CANADIAN ROOAD CASTER

1. 9, No. 12.

TORONTO, ONTARIO

June 28th, 1950

BC MAY GET FUNDS HONE KNOW WHERE

By Tom Briggs

Ottawa. — The report of the secial parliamentary committee radio broadcasting, which may delivered before this issue mes out is expected by observation to Parliament that addinal revenue be found to allow the CBC to carry on its present evices and such projected expension and improvements as are reessary.

The CBC's financial picture, wealed in statements tabled durg sessions of the committee here is month, has reached a desperpoint, with a deficit of \$262,-O showing for the year ending arch 31, 1950, and an estimated \$2,000 in the red for the presit year. It was pointed out by 3C Chairman A. D. Dunton that Corporation now cannot pay of its bills and that "someng basic must take place either the revenue or the expenditure e." He said that it is not for CBC, but the government, to cide on ways and means of solvthe problem.

'As we see it," Dunton said, the system is to maintain the sent standard there has to be change in the basis of public renue," as it is "unlikely that should be able to get much re out of commercial revenues."

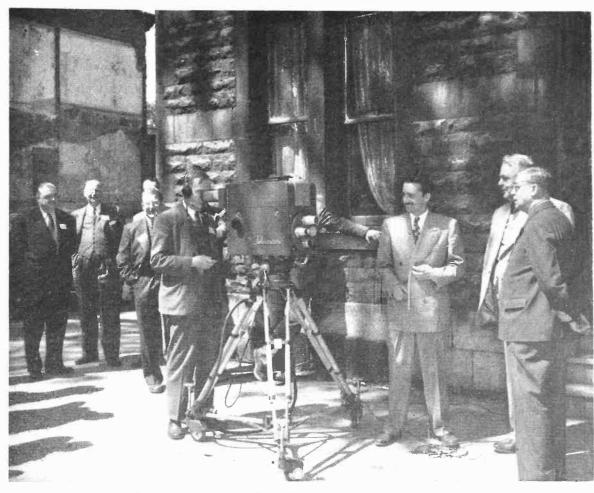
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The committee went into the estion of reducing CBC expentures to a point where they suld meet income, or lopping 4000,000 off an expected \$9,000,000 outlay for this year. Combtee Chairman Ralph Maybank id that the suggested retrenchent was "more for the record" an serious consideration. He en proceeded to guide the comttee while the "suit was cut cording to the cloth."

The first item to come up for cut of \$400,000 was a budget of 1,700,000 for artists' fees. Proamming would be sliced, but CBC Director General of Proams Ernest Bushnell said, this buld have to be done in chunks. age 50 would be the first one go, with a saving of \$75,000, id the program Startime would another possible cut.

CBC commentaries, although uite a cheap form of program," uld be cut, said Bushnell, savg some \$85,000, but in all cases cutting out programs the probm of filling the vacant space ould cost some money; even cords run about \$5,000 a year, said. The "commentaries" inude such programs as: Citizen's orum, Cross Section, In Search Citizens and In Search of Ourles.

The CBC Wednesday Night ograms could be cut off com-



TELEVISION HISTORY WAS MADE on the occasion of the recent visit of members of the special parliamentary committee on radio broadcasting to the new CBC Radio-Canada centre in downtown Montreal. An RCA Victor Mobile Television Unit broadcast the first sidewalk interviews in Canadian video annals. Above, Ralph Maybank, chairman of the parliamentary committee, is shown at the RCA camera with (left to right): J. L. McMurray, of RCA Victor; A. B. Hunt, of Northern Electric; W. A. Nicholls, CBC chief plant engineer; K. R. Patrick, of RCA Victor; George M. Murray, M.P. for Cariboo, B.C.; and Dr. Augustin Frigon, general manager of the CBC.

pletely, by filling the time with American shows if available, thus making the Corporation another \$150,000 better off.

D 9 0

After making these cuts the remainder would have to be made up by firing staff, according to the CBC chairman, because the CBC board feels that salaries in the Corporation are at a minimum now. The staffs handling farm programs, news, and school broadcasts, would have to go, and live broadcasts from regional points could be cut out, he said.

Dropping the Dominion network completely would register a saving of from \$200,000 to \$300,000, Dunton said, but claimed that the public would be deprived "of what I think is now a pretty interesting, entertaining and often very useful evening service right across the country. I think that the savings would be very small in relation to the service provided."

Returning to the question of increasing the CBC's revenue, A.

Stewart, member for Winnipeg North, brought up the suggestion that the license fee be abolished and supplanted by a one dollar per head of population grant. This would bring in about \$14,000,000 instead of the present \$7,000,000 from licenses. "I think the impression left by that suggestion was somewhat misleading," Stewart said, "because I do not know of any other way in which you can get the money you need than through the suggestion of doubling the present license fee and making it \$5, and increasing... commercial revenue."

Most of the committee members and CBC witnesses seemed unwilling to admit that the \$5 license and increased commercial revenues were possibilities. Dunton, who pointed out repeatedly that the Government and Parliament, not the CBC, was responsible for making changes in the financial set-up, took pains to make it clear that the CBC required a sum equal to a \$5 license fee to carry

on, and that he did not necessarily advocate an increase in the license fee. Informed sources here said that although the committee's report would probably recommend increased revenue for the national radio system, it is not likely to include a suggestion how the money is to be raised.

It was explained that such suggestions would be in the policy-making sphere and should not be put forward until the Royal Commission makes recommendations for a permanent radio policy, including finances.

GUY HERBERT OVERSEAS

Guy Herbert, general manager of All-Canada Radio Facilities Ltd., is in England and will visit Paris.

The purpose of his trip is to explore the possibilities of interesting British and other overseas business in using Canadian radio to spark the sale of goods exported to this country.

He will return about the middle of July after a six-weeks' tour of industrial centres.

A SALUTE TO A JOB WELL DONE . . .

Out of the scores of reports, headlines, messages and writeups which have literally poured out of Winnipeg and Southern Manitoba when the Red River and its turbulent tributaries went on the rampage, the story has eked out on the prominent part played by Canadian Radio.

All-Canada Radio Facilities is proud to represent CKRC, Winnipeg and the All-Canada Family of Stations who each and every one have demonstrated a spirit of enthusiasm and cooperation of the highest order.



A SALUTE to the staff of CKRC

In the early stages of the flood, many of the staff were necessarily absent from duty, fighting to save their homes or to get their families out of danger. In some cases the homes were under water, others were in danger areas and had to be evacuated. Personal worries were put aside in the hours of crisis, and with the exception of a few who had to leave town with their families, the entire staff were soon back to work and going as hard as they could.

A SALUTE to resourcefulness and

adaptability—As the flood situation worsened, and the evacuations began CKRC was flooded with thousands of requests to locate missing persons, and then the staff really went to work.

A complete "Flood Crisis Staff" was set up operating twenty-four hours a day — three eight-hour shifts of ten people. Part of this staff looked after the telephones and the other looked after the News Room. By this means the entire flood picture was put together and super-imposed right over the regular schedule. It really did a job. Thousands of "Personal Messages" were broadcast to people who had evacuated to some place or other and couldn't be found by their relatives, thus saving utter confusion in Winnipeg and Southern Manitoba.

A SALUTE for COOPERATION

A dramatic battle ensued to save CKRC's transmitter at St. Norbert and many outside stations answered the call for assistance. CKRM, Regina supplied a transmitter and operators Bill McDonald and Len Cozine . . . CKCK, Regina sent Bill Coult of their transmitter staff and prepared to send another transmitter. CKOC, Hamilton sent Les Horton, Chief Engineer of CKOC. Bert Cairns of CFAC, Calgary supplied a power supply for a thousand watter.

A SALUTE to confidence in the future

Reconstruction plans are now well under way and it is a fact that many millions of dollars damage has been done. But it is also a fact that many millions of dollars will be spent here this summer to repair the damage. A great deal of these necessary dollars, as well as the urgent and vital necessities have already been contributed by cities, towns, and hamlets from all parts of Canada as well as England and the United States—a tribute to true democracy.

In the Words of the Manager and Staff of CKRC... "Don't ever forget that WINNIPEG is still Canada's fourth largest city and CKRC, Canada's best radio buy... and we've got plans—boy have we got plans."

WELL DONE WINNIPEG • WELL DONE CANADA • WELL DONE CKRC

ALL-CANADA RADIO FACILITIES Limited

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Radio's Foremost Advertiser Service Organization

STATIONS

A Crick In The Neck

Winnipeg.—Seems people in the innipeg area are more than will-g to give a helping hand to their llow man.

Gene (Porky) Charbonneau, as gag, told a yarn about a transitter employee coming up with crick in his neck after getting to an argument with a stubborn or door.

Porky said his fellow employee CKRC was really being bothed by the stiff neck and wanted know if his listeners had any aggestions for a cure.

The response flooded the station vitchboard and an extra operor had to be rushed in to handle the calls.

Some people suggested their vorite remedies. Others gave the ames of doctors they thought ald fix things. Porky sifted rough the tips and came up with lady's favorite rub for stiff ecks. It worked in jig time on the transmitter man.

Everyone was happy except orky. The nervous strain was early too much, and now he ferantly hopes his fellow workers sep on the healthy side.

The same station has wrapped a bright musical show for 30 inutes of Saturday afternoon stening. It features Paul Grospular tunes. Vocalists are Maxwe Ware and Arch McDonnell. iore and more listeners are utching this popular feature.

"Wendy Warren" and her prolam, "Over the Back Fence," is roviding interesting listening to omen who dial CKY each mornig between 9.30 and 10 o'clock.

2 6 6

Wendy covers countless topics interest to women, ranging rom beauty to budgets, menus medicine, clothing to careers, ersonalities to poetry.

Recently she toured various fanitoba towns and gave innumrable speeches to a variety of rganizations. She was lauded in any country papers for her work a addressing women's organizations and furnishing features of imely interest and helpful infornation on her program.

Ø 6 5

City community clubs' activities re being given featured space in CJOB's program schedule. Ince a week a roundup is aired if the functions being staged by he various clubs. Crowning of a lueen at a recent massed jamioree of all clubs in the Winnipeg Auditorium was broadcast over he station

Cliff Gardner had the winner in his early morning show and, imid wolf howls and kindred gongs-on, conducted an interview with her. The girl also appeared in the regular weekly show.

Don Fawcett has decided to give radio another fling, joining the staff of CJOB. A few years

back, Don, after graduation from high school, entered radio work at Kenora. Later he spent some time at CKRC. Last year he entered the banking business, but quit a short time ago in favor of an announcing and promotion spot at CJOB.

Early risers among Manitoba's farm population are on the receiving end of some good advice, Monday through Saturday, from Lionel Moore, CKY's farm director.

Lionel, a well-known personality throughout rural areas of the province for many years and a man who is well acquainted with agricultural problems, is heard every morning except Sunday between 6 and 7 o'clock.

Lionel has an extensive farm background. Prior to moving to his present 10-acre suburban home, he operated a quarter-section of mixed farming. Then he served three years at the Union Stock Yards in St. Boniface. His broadcasting career got under way in 1947 when he was named to conduct market programs from the stock yards.

Aside from his broadcasts, Lionel now finds time to raise 200 hens and tend a large fruit and vegetable garden at his suburban residence. He says: "A man should know everything about his business and the best way for a farm director to speak with authority is to practice what he preaches."

Let's Talk Canadian

Canadians who don't talk like Canadians got the back of the hand from Esse W. Ljungh, CBC producer and director.

"A phony mid-Atlantic accent," was what the Swedish-born CBC man complained about.

According to Ljungh, the accent becomes especially apparent when a Canadian appears in public or on the radio. He didn't name any names, so presumably the whole industry was being indicted.

"I appreciate that people in different parts of the country have the peculiar accents of their region," he allowed.

"Many do speak with an accent that is peculiarly Canadian," he said, "except those who whenever they appear in public use this mid-Atlantic thing. It is neither English nor Canadian and does not give the person talking the appearance of culture as he so fondly thinks."

Ljungh himself learned English (or is it Canadian?) in the 1920's when he worked on a Saskatchewan farm and on a Swedish language paper in Winnipeg.

Offering advice to young people eager for a radio career, he said they should get small station experience, combined with a good educational background.

"Canadian radio is the country's national stage," he said, "its national forum and national concert hall. It demands a high degree of professional competence."

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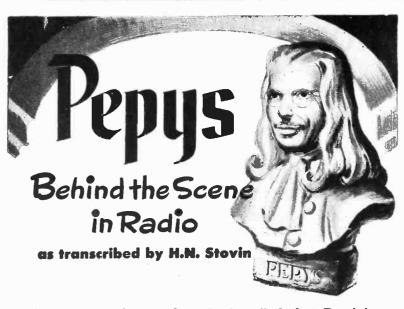




MONCTON NEW BRUNSWICK

The Hub of the Maritimes

REPS: STOVIN IN CANADA; McGILLVRA IN U.S.A.



"Do, upon turning to the calendar, find that Dominion Day is upon us again, and do feel a warm patriotic glow over the same. On reflection, am perhaps old-fashioned in my liking for the name, since the word Dominion is hereafter to have no part in Canada's consciousness of nationhood! When reading the lesson for the day will hereafter whisper the stately words which inspired that title, "He shall have dominion from sea to sea"? • • While thinking of Canada's greatness, do reflect also that the Stovin family of stations does also extend from sea to sea, from Vancouver to Newfoundland. And am thereby reminded that VOCM — the only independent station operating in Canada's tenth province—will shortly move up to 1000 watts, and be heard on the choice 590 spot on the dial, thereby extending its voice over most of the island province • • Others, too, of the Stovin family grow stronger of voice. CKY Winnipeg also moves to 590 kilocycles, which will make it the most powerful independent voice heard in Manitoba. CFOR Orillia has moved to new studios in preparation for its jump to 1000 watts. And the next will be CJGX in Yorkton, speaking out with 5000 watts to that rich agricultural area of the province • • New Brunswick people have now had a month's trial of their new sales tax, and it pleased me mightily to see that, just prior to the impost, every car dealer in Saint John took to the airwaves to shout his wares - some taking as many as six announcements daily, and all using CHSJ exclusively, to SELL • • • Do note happily that Jack Radford's "verse" has brought CFJM Brockville before the wide readership of "Tide" magazine wherein Radford's monthly doggerel is courageously referred to as "poetry". We reflect on Bill Stovin's story of the young bridegroom who, on receiving congratulations, said 'Sometimes I think I could have done better,' and we echo the thought."

"A STOVIN STATION IS A PROVEN STATION"



STATIONS

Musical Festival Hits New High

Moncton. — The 1950 Musical Festival here, an annual event sponsored by radio station CKCW. drew a larger competitors' list and greater audiences than in any previous year. This year's festival saw 959 separate entries, embracing over 4,000 individuals performing before four adjudicators, and ran for a full week of morning, afternoon and evening sessions in two halls.

The number of competitors entering the festival this year is an increase over 1947, CKCW's first year of sponsorship, when 1,500 contestants performed, and attests to the growth and popularity of the Moncton Festivals.

Adjudicators for the competitions were Filmer Hubble of Winnipeg, and John Lee, a former Nova Scotian from Los Angeles and well known to radio audiences in the West and the Maritimes.

The yearly festivals are organized and operated by Hubert Button and Alf Parkes of the CKCW staff, and the station, in underwriting the event, guarantees to pay all accounts not covered by entry fees or door admissions. The station also assists groups financially who may require transportation from outside points, and top-ranking adjudicators are hired each year.

Through arrangements made by CKCW, competitors in the 1950 Festival became eligible for 23 scholarships awarded by business firms, service organizations and individuals. Further awards consisted of four cash prizes given by the Frederick Harris Music Company of Oakville, Ontario, for best performances of the works of Canadian composers. This was a special competition introduced to the 1950 Festival for the first time to bring the works of Canadians before a wider public. Ballet dancing classes took part for the first time.

Two Musicals And An Ice Campaign

Vancouver. — Two new musical programs, one local and one originated by the station for the Dominion network, are being produced on CJOR by Wallie Peters, musical director of the station.

Rhythm Range, an all-Western,

HOW THEY STAND

The following appeared in the curre Elliott-Haynes Reports as the top nation program, based on fifteen key marker the first figure following the name is t E-H rating; the second is the change from the previous month.

DAYTIME

iglish	15.4
Big Sister	
Ma Perkins	14.1
Road of Life	14.0
Pepper Young	13.9
Happy Gang	13.1
Right To Happiness	13.1
Life Can Be Beautiful	12.2
Kate Aitken	11.7
Laura Limited	11.4
Aunt Lucy	10.5
ench	
Rue Principale	27.5
Jeunesse Doree	26.7
Grande Soeur	21.9
	20.9
Maman Jeanne	
Tante Lucie	20.2
Joyeux Troubadours	19.7
Quart d'Heure de detente	19.5
Quelles Nouvelles	19.3
L'Ardent Voyage	18.4
Francine Louvain	17.9

EVENING

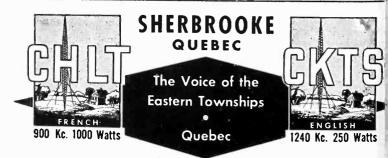
English	
Charlie McCarthy	30.5
Amos 'n' Andy	28.7
Lux Radio Theatre	28.6
Our Miss Brooks	27.4
Fibber McGee & Molly	26.7
Bob Hope	20.6
My Friend Irma	20.2
Twenty Questions	20.2
	19.2
My Favorite Husband Great Gildersleeve	
	18.1 18.0
Aldrich Family	
Arthur Godfrey	17.4
Treasure Trail	16.5
Suspense	16.4
Ray Rogers	16.2
French	
Un Homme et Son Pecke	39.2
Rodio Corabin	2 9 .2
Metropole	28.7
	24.3
Ceux qu'on aime	44.3
Ceux qu'on aime	23.5
Jouez Double	23.5
Jouez Double Cafe Concert Theatre Ford	23.5 19.8
Jouez Double Cafe Concert	23.5 19.8 19.3
Jouez Double Cafe Concert Theatre Ford Qui suis-je? Rolliement du Rire	23.5 19.8 19.3 19.2 18.7
Jouez Double Cafe Concert Theatre Ford Qui suis-je? Ralliement du Rire Peintres de la Chanson	23.5 19.8 19.3 19.2 18.7 17.6
Jouez Double Cafe Concert Theatre Ford Qui suis-je? Ralliement du Rire Peintres de la Chanson Tentez votre Chance	23.5 19.8 19.3 19.2 18.7 17.6 17.4
Jouez Double Cate Concert Theatre Ford Qui suis-je? Ralliement du Rire Peintres de la Chanson Tentez votre Chance La Route Enchantee	23.5 19.8 19.3 19.2 18.7 17.6 17.4 17.2
Jouez Double Cafe Concert Theatre Ford Qui suis-je? Ralliement du Rire Peintres de la Chanson Tentez votre Chance La Route Enchantee Juliette Beliveau	23.5 19.8 19.3 19.2 18.7 17.6 17.4 17.2 15.8
Jouez Double Cate Concert Theatre Ford Qui suis-je? Ralliement du Rire Peintres de la Chanson Tentez votre Chance La Route Enchantee	23.5 19.8 19.3 19.2 18.7 17.6 17.4 17.2

goes at 9 Monday evening wit Vic Waters as emcee, and a var ety of singing and musical tale including Ernie Blunt, Frank McPhelan, Gerry Fuller, Art Muller and Pat Trudell.

The network piece, Beac Party, goes on Thursday, at p.m. in the West. The performe include songstress Juliette, the Barbershop Quartet and a week guest.

Ice men took to the air for short campaign on CKWX th summer, designed to sell ice co tracts. There was a brief me tion that ice refrigerators coube bought on the same time patement system as the ice, causin such a rush that one dealer diposed of more than 200, and a the dealers involved got rid their entire stock.

The campaign was run by J. Gibbons for the Vancouver I Dealers' Association.



JOS. A. HARDY & CO. LTD. — CANADA ADAM J. YOUNG, JR. INC. — U. S. A.

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June 28th, 1950

There Is No Radio Problem

In the theatrical business, in pubshing, in private radio, the requisite or success is public acceptance. If the eople like it-whatever it may behey come and buy. If the people disike it, they stay away. And that neans curtains.

With government radio, it must be ifferent.

For the past weeks, CBC top brass as been singing its Miserere to the 'arliamentary Committee on Radio Broadcasting, and indications are that hey have successfully invoked the old f slightly twisted jingle: "If at first ou don't succeed, cry, cry, cry again."

The CBC pleads pathetically that it howed a deficit of \$262,000 last year md looks as though the figure will soar p something close to a million dollars y March, 1951.

The CBC must have more money. therwise it will have to cut its serices. Let us examine this a moment. Cutting the "Wednesday Night" arograms would save about \$150,000. t so happens that we are among those vho listen pretty steadfastly to this ffering. But is the folding of a radio rogram found acceptable to only an xtremely limited segment of the people national calamity? In fact is there my justification for making the entire ountry bear the not inconsiderable cost f this evening of culture, when far and way most of the people would be hapier with less costly fare? Frankly, we tope there is, but we doubt it.

As the Radio Committee is handling t, it seems to be a foregone conclusion hat the money will have to be found, whether by statutory grant, doubled icense fees or what have you. No conideration seems to be being given the luestion of whether the CBC, operating in a current revenue of \$7,000,000, is ustifying its existence in straight terms of usefulness. The whole issue reems to be just how the income is to oe raised to double that sum.

. . .

The CBC tells the committee that the abolition of the Dominion networkhe second network which the private stations were quite capable of handling -would occasion a saving of from \$200,000 to \$300,000. But the CBC chairman feels that this would deprive the public "of what I think is now a pretty interesting, entertaining and often very useful evening service right ecross the country."

There was no reason why the private



25c a Copy — \$3.00 a Year — \$5.00 for Two Years

"Now we'll hear a few words from the 'man under the street'." (If you want this exne street'." (If you want this ex-plained phone the artist.)

stations should not have been permitted to start their own network when a second one was felt to be needed back in 1943. Neither is there any reason why the CBC should not make it over to the private stations now.

The fact for the committee to face is that the CBC, fashioned by the outmoded Broadcasting Act, is not serving a useful function in its present form. a = =

The Massey Commission heard intelligent proposals made by representatives of the private broadcasters, under which the CBC would continue to function with one cultural network, subsidized by statutory grant, while the independent stations would be permitted to run the second network, commercially, without grant or subsidy.

There is the answer to the whole problem. There are those Canadians who want the opportunity of hearing Canadian programs of the culturally better type. This network would give it to them. There are others — and they are far and away in the majority -who want the popular kind of programs, which the sponsors and their advertising agencies are so adept at producing. Under this plan, everyone would be satisfied—everyone, that is, except perhaps the CBC.

Long-Hair Can Have Listeners

News of the purchase, by Canadian Industries Ltd., of the network program "Singing Stars of Tomorrow" (CB&T, June 14) is heartening indeed to those who believe that the level of Canadian radio can be most effectively raised by commercial organizations, with the knack of merchandising their shows, than by an agency of government. It should encourage those radio men who still cling to the view that radio that sells must necessarily be adolescent in its approach.

"Singing Stars of Tomorrow," founded, fostered and broadcast by York Knitting Mills Ltd. and their advertising agency, Cockfield Brown & Co. Ltd., has, during its seven years on the air, uncovered and given radio opportunities to Canadian talent from every province of the country, far beyond the twenty-odd artists who have been horored with cheques to help them further their studies and the still larger group that has taken part in the annual contests.

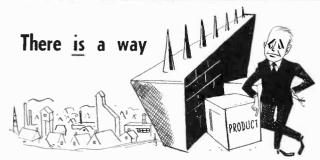
It has given unsuccessful contenders for spots on the program a target at which they may aim their future efforts; it has given voice teachers an incentive, in the form of a Canadian goal for their pupils beyond anything that existed before; it has given lovers of music a weekly treat through the winter months and a sense of national pride in a Canadian achievement. . .

In taking over this program from its previous sponsor, Canadian Industries Ltd. are to be congratulated and commended, both for the wisdom of their move, from an advertising standpoint, and also for their decision to keep alive this important contribution to Canadian culture.

Credit must be given also to the original sponsor, York Knitting Mills Ltd., whose courage in starting what was, at the time, a revolutionary idea, by all advertising standards, and developing it into the national institution it has become, has enriched Canadian radio immeasurably.

Extract From A Wall Street Broker's Petty Cash Book

	-		-
Apri	l 1	Advertisement for pretty	
		secretary\$	1.60
3.9	3	Violets	.75
2.2	4	Candy	1.25
3.9	8	Secretary's salary	30.00
9.9	10	Flowers	3.00
,,	11	Candy for wife	7.50
"	15	Secretary's salary	40.00
2.1	18	Hand-bag	12.50
"	19	Candy for wife	3.00
,,	22	Gloria's salary	60.00
3.9	24	Theatre and dinner, Gloria	
		and self	55.00
"	25	Chocolates for wife	.90
,,	28	Fur coat for wife	,800.00
"	29	Advertisement for male sec-	
		retary	1.60



to get distribution in Northern Ontario:

• CFCH North Bay • CJKL Kirkland Lake • CKGB Timmins

Check these facts:

- Radio is the dominant force in "the North" for enter-tainment and information. (Sets-in-use almost double the Canadian average.)
- Due to the mineral "wall" it is almost impossible to tune in outside stations. (CFCH, CKGB, CJKL always earn 94% of audience or better.)

If you solicit business anywhere in Northern Ontario, from Sundridge to Hearst, get in with

CFCH North Bay CKGB Timmins

1000 Watts

600 Kcs. 5000 Watts 680 Kcs.

CJKL Kirkland Lake .

5000 Watts 560 Kcs.

Get the facts from

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Imperial Tobacco's Guy Lombardo show pulled an E-H rating of 33.4 in January over CJOC. And that's just a sample! Get all the facts on CJOC's amazing success in Southern Alberta's richest market NOW!



PANORAMA

The Flood Is Not Over

By Keith McConnell

Chief Operator, CKRC, Winnipeg

The radio announcer now informed me that the Red River was back within its banks, and the flood was officially over. For some time now Winnipeggers, whose homes were in danger, knew that the fight had been won and were loud in their praise for the men and women who had engaged in the battle.

Winnipeg is back in business. It was never out of it. Now that they can assess the havoc they are beginning to buy as they never bought before.

So the flood is over. But is it? I've been to one of the hardhit suburbs, and, Mister, I can tell you, the flood is not over. They probably won't let you in to have a look for yourself, but take it from me, it's pretty awful.

My first observations were of a semi-technical nature; the high watermark on the houses; the wonderment of garages able to float through a maze of trees and land on high ground hundreds of feet from their foundations; the ghost town appearance of the whole area. Then I took a closer look.

There's a sodden heap of rubbish on the ground behind most of the houses, and although hardly recognizable, I realized that only a month ago that black mound was a chintz-covered chesterfield and chair with drapes to matchthe pride and joy of a young wife's home. I was struck by the similarity of fire-ravaged and floodravaged furniture. The simile goes further than that, because the insides of the houses look, for all the world, like a fire-gutted build-The stove and refrigerator could be burned. They're black with slimy mud.

I'm almost an expert at demo ishing a flooded home. Here's n recipe. You take a spade or crov bar and rip up the floor and te up the slimy tarpaper underneat You try not to remember that the floor is hardwood and hours cleaning and polishing have bespent on it by its proud owner before the water heaved it at left its dirty mark. I try to co sole myself with the thought the it's an ill flood that doesn't g the flooring people a lot of ne business. So the flood is ove

I walked over to a friend's hon and took a glance at the typic heap of furnishings at his bar Two prized possessions noticed in particular a highl polished, laminated, hand-ma holder for poker chips. (You kno what water does to laminat wood?) The other article was train track for an electric trai and you must know how wat rusts steel.

Insurance? Government assis ance? Flood Fund? They'll ce tainly help, but it takes mo than money to replace a home.

Then I remembered the peop themselves, and, believe it or no their morale is still high. The are cheerfully working hard replace what they've lost. There still the wonderful communi spirit, with neighbor helpir neighbor; and plenty of work f everybody; you can be sure

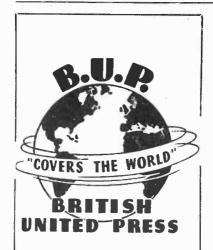
Soon the clean-up will be con pleted and the rebuilding wi start and I think then that thing will seem better. I'll warra that the lawns and flower be will be blooming again and peop will be sitting on the grass, enjo ing their homes and gardens. B it won't be this year for tho sands of Winnipeggers, who rea ize that although the water gone, the flood definitely is no over for them.

COWBOY **CROONER**



WILF CARTER, internationally-known Canadian-born cowboy singe now on tour in the Maritimes and proceeding west, signs autograph after a recent appearance in Ottawa.





"The world's best coverage of the world's biggest news"

HEAD OFFICE 231 St. James Street MONTREAL



DIE SCORES

A radio commentary from the series, "No Holds Barred"

By RICHARD G. LEWIS

Freddie, aged 15, and the son of a friend of mine, decided to take his girl out bowling.

It didn't take long before Freddie was broke.

He and his girl sat in a corner discussing what to do now.

The girl friend cracked through with her lone dime, and they deliberated over a couple of bottles

Then Freddie had an idea.

Instructing the girl friend to sit tight, he went off to find the manager of the bowling alley.

After a short discussion, Freddie peeled off his coat, and took up his stand as pin boy.

For an hour he set up pins. Then he went to the boss to collect his pay, which he took in credits. There was enough for him and his girl to bowl several more games, and at closing time, the kids went happily home, after a highly successful evening.

Wheatstalk Willie

Bovine Bill

Next day Freddie told his Dad what had happened.

"Why didn't you tell me you another dollar?" needed wanted to know. good for a touch." "I'm usually

"You have to pay loans back," was the prompt reply, "and what I got was all mine.'

Freddie wasn't exactly a hero. But Freddie had found out, very early in life, that when you want something, the best, in fact the only way to get it, is to go out and work for it.

a s

If you look into the story behind the men and women of the world who have made a success of their lives, you find out that they employed the same principle as Freddie.

Men like the late Henry Ford have built up industrial empires starting off from scratch. Years ago, two men started making farm implements in a shed. One of their names was Massey, and the other was Harris. The proprietor of a small Toronto drygoods store used to walk up and down in front of his shop, bedecked in a morning coat. His name was Timothy Eaton.

If all of us who work for industrial concerns, from mammoth factories to small businesses, would take the trouble to peer behind the scenes, we would find stories of hardship and sacrifice. Today almost every one of us has a job, because these men suffered.

And it isn't just in the pastthis story of progress. It is happening today, and will continue to happen tomorrow and all the tomorrows-I hope. The radio station that is broadcasting my talk, the receiver through which you are listening to me, the vacuum cleaners, the washing machines, the telephones, the automobiles and all the other devices that add to our pleasure and comfortthese were all given us by men with ideas and the guts to work them out.

All these men, whose effor have given us our enviable sta dards, have been actuated by tw things. One is the joy of achiev ment, and the other, the prof incentive, or the desire to use th money they make improving the lot of their fellow-Canadians, provide better living for their ov families.

All of them work on the san principle as young Freddie, wh as I said just now, found out the bowling alley that the be way to get what you want is roll up your sleeves and wor for it.

Among all the luxuries v Canadians enjoy, there is on which we have so far been denie This lack is not attributable any unwillingness on the part industry to gamble the necessar time, energy and money to d velop it. It isn't because of lac of personnel, because there are my knowledge hundreds of $m\varepsilon$ and women, with the necessar qualifications, who are willing take lower salaries in return f the privilege of getting in on tl ground floor of a new and tr mendously exciting industry.

The reason why we are deniit, is that the government h steadfastly refused to let privaindustry develop it, because wants to develop it for itself.

The industry to which I ref is the fascinating business which has, on a completely free enterprise basis, literally swept the United States of America. I mea of course-television.

9 4 8

Years ago, the government d cided that men experienced in i various skills, men, many of the who had devoted years of the lives to its development, were n fitting people to dispense rac entertainment and information. they formed what we now knd as the Canadian Broadcasting Co poration. The CBC has develop to the point where it now not or' controls what may be said ov

In Central Saskatchewan and Western Manitoba

"The Trend is to

Write us, or our nearest National Representative, for complete analysis of a full week's survey (by Elliott-Haynes Ltd.) of thirteen cities and towns which are key centres in the area served by this station.



DOMINION NETWORK

Representatives:

HORACE N. STOVIN & CO. — Toronto, Montreal INLAND BROADCASTING SERVICE — Winnipeg ADAM J. YOUNG, JR., INC. — U.S.A.



At CKMO

We Don't BRIBE Listeners -

We WIN Friends!

GOOD Music Makes GOOD Listening 1410

"PIONEER VOICE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA"

he air, and-perhaps more imortant-what may not be said, ut is right in the business of lling soap and pills, and all the ther commodities that are adverlsed over the air, in competition ith the private stations, like the ne I am speaking over right now.

Governments have found radio be a tremendously powerful eapon for spreading their propa-Through the money they ollect in license fees, all of which oes to the CBC, plus what they arner in from national advertiss, they have been able to run neir national radio system quite accessfully, except in one respect. While the private stations have, ith very few exceptions, been ble to operate their businesses rofitably, the government, or as ney prefer to call it the publiclywned system, invariably shows a eficit at the end of each year. nd this deficit has to come out the public purse, and that leans your purse and mine.

And now television is raising its

Across the country, experienced roadcasters are willing to risk nousands—no, millions—of their wn dollars to get television operting, as it is operating in the nited States. This would entail v license fees to be paid by lisners, or viewers. It would relire no grants made by the govnment out of the public purse. hese men, skilled in the older adio craft, and more qualified tan anyone to go to work on its

younger brother, television, are prepared to risk this money on their own. Yet the CBC is unwilling to recommend to the government that it grant operating licenses to these men. So there are no television sets in our living rooms, unless we live close enough to the American border to look in on their programs. When it does come, we shall be treated to the television fare which is deemed fitting for our eyes to see and ears to hear by the same program advisors who will give us the same high calibre programs, accenting culture rather than popular appeal, as they now give us over the radio.

Freddie offered the bowling alley manager something he wanted-and got paid for it. That is the system on which private business operates. If private business fails to please, it doesn't eat.

If the CBC, and other government enterprises don't please, they take their sob-stories to Parliament, and get a loan, just as Freddie might have borrowed a dollar from his father. As soon as they do this, their urge to please the public becomes non-existent, cause if they can get one dollar they can always get a second or

My friends, let's not shut our eyes to the dangers of government or, if you wish, publicly-owned business. Let's rather take a lesson from Freddie, and encourage people to set up business to please us or else shut up shop.

AGENCIES

SPITZER & MILLS

Toronto. - Colgate-Palmolive Peet has started a series of 26 transcribed spot announcements over each of CFRB, Toronto; CHEX, Peterborough; CFOR, Orillia; CKWS, Kingston, advertising its new sun tan lotion, Sumbrella.

. . . WALSH ADVERTISING

Windsor. - Eastern Canada Greyhound Lines has a spot announcement campaign going to a group of Ontario and Quebec stations through July.

JAMES LOVICK

Vancouver.—Canada Rice Mills Ltd. has a transcribed spot announcement series under way over CKNW, New Westminster, until August, advertising Delta Cooked

MacLAREN ADVERTISING

Toronto.—The H. J. Heinz Company of Canada Ltd. is replacing Ozzie and Harriet with the Adventures of the Thin Man over CJBC, Toronto (Wed., 8 p.m. EDT) and CFCF, Montreal and CFCF, Montreal, 9 p.m. EDT), delayed (Thurs., from ABC and advertising Heinz

J. WALTER THOMPSON

- Wm. Wrigley, Toronto. Company Ltd. has replaced Life Luigi with Romance over CJAD, Montreal (from CBS) for the summer months advertising Spearmint Gum. July 1, the thriller Pursuit relieves Gene Autry until July 22 over CFRB, Toronto (from CBS), also advertising Spearmint.



NEWI

New Fairchild Turret - Head 3-Way Transcription Arm Plays Standard Laterals, Microgrooves, and Verticals Without

Plug-ins . . .

Une Pickup

WHAT IT IS . . .

A revolutionary new pickup with provision for 3 separate cartridges — All in ONE arm.

WHAT IT DOES . . .

PLAYS ALL DISKS

Obsoletes plug-in cartridges. Eliminates extra pickups on turntable. Performs functions of 3 separate pickups.

Write for Illustrated Details

THE AHEARN and SOPER CO., LTD.



ONTARIO

RESULTS

- Lateral, Vertical, Microgroove
- in 1 Arm.

 Any combination of cartridges in 1 Arm.
- Simply turn knob to select cartridge.
- Pressure changes automatically. Optimum performance — separate cartridge for each function.
- No Arm resonance new viscous damping.
 Fits all transcription turn-
- tables.

EDMONTON

SERVING

POPULATION OF

467,740

(1949-BBM)

WHAT'S YOUR BEEF?

HERE'S OURS
BUT
IT'S ON THE HOOF!

Sales at the Prince Albert Annual Fat Stock and Bull Sale, June 2nd and 3rd, totalled \$162,222.00.

A small but significant reason by our rural listeners constantly go "BUY BUY!"

Add this expanding Market to your next campaign.

CKBI

PRINCE ALBERT
5000 WATTS

CJCA Over The Desk

Although normal eyes will not be harmed, television viewing "represents a relatively exacting visual task and consequently eyes not functioning normally will give rise to discomfort to the TV viewer." So said Dr. H. Hofstettor, Dean of the Los Angeles College of Optometry, to a post-graduate course of optometrists at the Ontario College of Optometry here. All we need in Canada to prove the good doctor's point is television

And while we're on TV, there's a quote on The Desk from John H. Otten, president of Phillips Industries Ltd., Toronto, the Canadian offshoot of the great Phillips concern at Eindhoven, Holland, which operates plants in almost every country in the world except Russia.

He told a Vancouver gathering of radio dealers that "we'd be farther ahead with TV now if the whole thing had been thrown open to private enterprise at the start." Blaming the "backward policy of the CBC" for the absence of TV in this country, he said: "I don't like to argue whether CBC policy is right or wrong, but, speaking as a manufacturer, their policy has definitely held back the growth of TV."

The trouble is that people have been agreeing with Mr. Otten for a couple of years now, but it doesn't seem to make any difference.

While we're out West, Sam Ross, assistant manager of Vancouver's CKWX, but a passable character notwithstanding, thought he'd seen or at least heard about everything that can happen to a radio man. He hadn't, until he found himself chairman in charge of the goofiest event of the BC year — the Christmas luncheon in June, put on by the Ad & Sales Bureau of the Vancouver Board of Trade. So far, Ross reports, all he has got out of it is a charleyhorse in his arm from picking up the phone to assure clients that Christmas doesn't come in June.

Back in this holy city, I lunched last week with Dr. J. R. (Roby to you) Kidd, 34-year-old associate director of the Canadian Association for Adult Education which sponsors the Canadian Radio Awards to which we have been not too kind in these columns.

In fairness to the sincere efforts of this group, and in no way taking back what we said in last issue's editorial — "Long-Hair Lacks Listeners," there is a purpose that is a worthy one behind the association's efforts, even if they do sometimes make like they were satellites of the CBC.

Objectives of the CAAE radio activities are threefold, according to Roby: (1) recognition of Canadian talent; (2) familiarizing Canadians with their own talent; (3) raising the cultural standards of radio programs.

The first two seem to paraphrase one another. The third rings a familiar note.

The desire to raise cultural levels is not a rarity. Most people in the business would be happy if it was felt that radio could get out of some of its juvenile habits. I don't think it's true myself, but it is generally felt that radio is only good for low-brow stuff. I see

evidence to the contrary in suc efforts as "Singing Stars of Tomorrow," mentioned elsewhere i this issue, and symphony concert and the "Stage" series, which manot pull as prolific audiences a the "down-to-earth" shows, but which make up for numerical weakness with the enthusiasm of the listeners they are able to a

Anyhow, Roby Kidd and his as sociation are trying to introduc or get introduced into both film and radio programs, more that "worth-while." If this can be a complished with the finesse wit which Walt Disney attracted per ple to his Fantasia (remember? with Mickey Mouse and then ser them home humming the classic all will be well. But forceful feeting tactics just won't work with people who want listeners for their programs, which seems th prime point of difference betwee commercial programs and CB sustainers.

There'll be quite a story ner issue about CHML, Hamilton "Dream Home" project for the Manitoba Relief Fund, whice sounds, from a telephone conversation, as though it will rank hige among all the things that have been done for the flooded province. But particulars won't with us in time for this.

Reporting all that is being down in this connection by radio stations right across the country impossible. For this reason we have been hesitant to single or individual ones. One day, whe things are normal again, it wis be possible to compile and print the whole story, and it will be the best radio success story we even had, because it is overflowing with the kind of human interest that can be described as man's human ity to man.

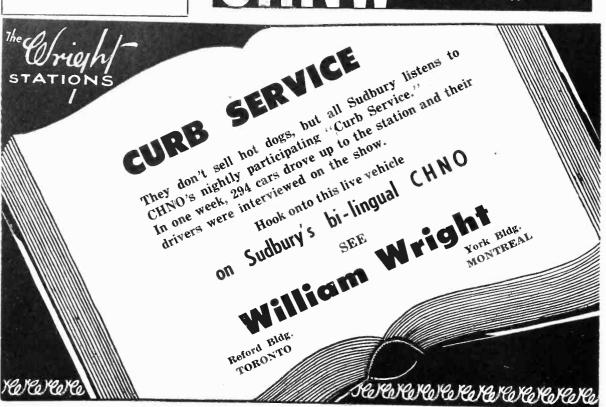
Spence Caldwell, of the pregram company of the same (epractically the same) name is, ohis own admission—and not without cause — thumping his chewith pride over the 30-page catalogue of open-end transcribed pregrams he has just published.

Nearly 100 American, Austr lian and United Kingdom pr grams are broken down into hal hour, quarter-hour and five-mi ute shows (the largest library five-minute shows in Canada, I trumpets, never imagining it wou get into the column). A synops of program content follows eat title, presumably to enable PL to know what kind of program they are running, althoug Spence's "Release Immediately does not include this informatio

A standardized price syster adopted by all leading distributor is a feature of the catalogue, an article on "housekeeping" su gests how better care may a taken of discs.

There's probably more information Spence would like us to runot excluding reprinting the entibook, but we have to leave som thing for next time we want sell him an ad, so, since this clear us off to the oak top — we'll a seeing you.





More features per dollar



An economical, highquality installation for studio (control, built around the new G-E Portable Amplifier, in use by a Canadian advertising agency.

with the ...

GENERAL ELECTRIC

AM-FM-TV

PORTABLE AMPLIFIER



You can have the benefits of a second studio control, plus the features of this new Portable Amplifier. Take care of these two requirements—Studio Control... Portable Amplifier—and save money by ordering the BA-6-A to-day.

Four pre-amplifiers with high-level mixing—self-contained batteries—a-c power supply—spare tubes and fuses—all contained in one compact lightweight case. Low operating and maintenance costs.

Write to-day for bulletin on G-E Portable Amplifier, Type BA-6-A.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO—Sales Offices from Coast to Coast

50-RT-3



"Good day again—here is Jos. Hardy with three quick, sound reasons why Radio is the TOP advertising 'buy' in Quebec Mar-

ket No. 2:
"(1) There are 31% more listen-There are 31% more listeners in Quebec, proportionately, than in the rest of Canada; and the number of radio homes is 78% while the rest of Canada is 71%.

The French-speaking Radio

The French-speaking Radio Stations in Quebec Market "(2) The No. 2 penetrate their markets—in some areas Radio is the only medium to penetrate at all!

"(3) French-speaking listeners are intensely loyal to their own stations, which are free from the outside competition of American stations.

"Of course, the whole story is longer than this—interesting, too. Ask Jos. Hardy."

For any information on QUEBEC MARKET No. 2

and "TRANS-QUEBEC" Radio Group Telephone, Wire or Write to

JOS. A. HARDY & CO. LTD. MONTREAL QUEBEC TORONTO

REPRESENTING

CHRC	QUEBEC	5000 WATTS
CHNC	NEW CARLISLE	5000 WATTS
CHLN	TROIS RIVIERES	1000 WATTS
CHLT	SHERBROOKE (French)	1000 WATTS
CKTS	SHERBROOKE (English)	250 WATTS
CKVM	VILLE-MARIE	1000 WATTS
CKRS	Jonquiere-Kenogami	250 WATTS
CKBL	MATANE	1000 WATTS
CKLD	THETFORD MINES	250 WATTS

VERBATIM

Radio Reaches 'Em All

From an address to the Women's Advertising Club of Toronto, by William M. Guild, chairman of the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, and manager of station CJOC, Lethbridge, Alta.

One of the biggest advantages of radio is that you don't have to deliver it physically. You don't have to go out and take it individually to each consumer and he doesn't have to come and get it from you. From the receiver's point of view, it is virtually effortless.

If you are building a power line, you may decide not to go down the fourth concession road because it has only six houses in 40 miles and it would be economically unsound. If you are running a railroad, you may decide your trains can service a specific area only once a week because there aren't enough passengers to provide more frequent service.

But radio reaches them all. And it's the homes in the remote areas where folks are most indebted to radio because at many times it is their only contact with the outside world.

Coaldale is a small town of a few hundred population about 18 miles directly east of Lethbridge, Alberta. Approximately 10 miles south east of Coaldale is a small farm operated by Mr. and Mrs. Bronson.

The Bronson's have three children, two boys of school age, and a little girl of five. This particular day is the fifth birthday of the little girl.

It is a mid-winter day in January and temperatures have been very low. In spite of that there are many farm chores to be done, In spite of that there and household activity commences about six o'clock in the morning. It is still dark outside so that it is hard to tell what the day is going to bring in the way of weather, and weather is very important to these people.

So one of the first things they do is to tune in the radio station. Besides, Eddie Conville's early morning show is on and with no neighbors for three or four miles in any direction, these people have come to look upon Conville as virtually their regular breakfast guest. They like his cheerful banter, his wry comments about the severe winter weather and the little digs he takes from time to time at the folks in town who don't have to leave their beds for another two hours.

It's a few minutes past six and they've missed that first summary of the over-night news, but they know that there will be another one at six-thirty. They also know that Ed will give them the correct time after one musical number and the temperature after the next. He'll keep this up until nine o'clock when all the city youngsters will have reached school.

The military band recording comes to an end and they learn that it is 35 below zero. That means extra warm clothing for the boys when they go to school and for dad when he goes to the barn. Breakfast is on the table at six-thirty when the next news summary is on, and the whole family listens, because, at the end of the news, Ed begins to announce which schools in the district are closed because the school bus can't get through the snowbound roads. On this particular day they learn their road is open and the bus will go past their farm at about eight-ten.

That draws a groan from the two boys who are quickly shushed while Mr. Bronson listens to the announcement that the Medicine Hat train is three hours late this morning while the train from Belleview is on time.

There is more to this train time business than appears on the surface. The postmaster at Grassy Lake wrote in asking the radio station to make those announce-The postmaster in that ments. little town has to meet the train



BILL GUILD

from Medicine Hat every mornin to pick up the mail. It goe through Grassy Lake about te minutes to seven, if it is on time and there is no one on duty i the depot at that time and n heat in the waiting room. Withou the help of the radio station h has no way of knowing if th train is late, or how much, an he would have to wait in the ur heated station.

At 6.45 Dad Bronson is listenin to Farm Fair because it's a pregram that brings him bulletir from the Experimental Farm & Lethbridge and this particular morning they're telling him hos to treat seed grain before plan ing to avoid fungus growths. H hears the commercial announce ment at the end, describing a ne beet cultivator that has been de veloped to save him a lot of wor in the many acres he has devote to sugar beets. There's news again at seven, and, when the Break fast Club comes on at 7.15, th children march around the tab, with Don McNeill and his gan just as enthusiastically as if the

The boys are off to school wif their lunch pails, dad has gone the barn, the five-year-old hebeen put to work with a colorir book, and Mrs. Bronson's first je is bread.

a e a

were in Chicago with him.

The severe weather has mad it impossible for her to get in town but on their visits to Let bridge they stock up heavily provisions for just such emerge cies as this. Bread she mak herself, for you don't get dai bread deliveries at remote farr on the Prairies.

While she's preparing the brea Kate Aitken's program is on a she makes a note of a short-c recipe. At 11.15 the ra s brings them that familiar "knocknock, who's there?" and, befo the Gang has a chance, the fix year-old sings out: "It's year-old sings out: Happy Gang.'

At noon the Alberta Livesto Company brings them the late news of the Farm Co-operative At one o'clock, it's the soap opera Mrs. Bronson listens to them at a great many hard-working w men on the farm who live mil from a theatre or a movie hou

Jake a letter, Miss McDougall!

June 13, 1950.

Mr. R. J. Buss, Manager, Broadcasting Station CHAT, Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Dear Bob:

As the Medicine Hat Aid-to-Manitoba Fund roars into the final stretch, it becomes my most pleasant duty to comment upon the amazing results produced by your Radio Station.

Of the total of just over \$20,000.00 raised by our committee, our records show that CHAT raised \$13,000.00 directly, and by offering free publicity to all organizations who staged events in aid of the fund, contributed immeasurably to the success of the people who raised

It may interest you to know that the total raised thus far, is more than TWICE THE TOTAL of ANY previous benevolent fund raised in this district in the post. The potency of your medium is well known in this district, and your station's record in getting solidly behind every activity of this city and district is a credit to the station that in four short years, has become the OFFICIAL VOICE of MEDICINE HAT.

Yours very truly,

R. J. Buss,

RJB:CM

Chairman, Medicine Hat Aid-to-Manitoba Fund.

P.S.—Little wonder that you're always boasting about CHAT's one thousand persuasive watts!

nd who can find little time to ead good books do find release om the confining nature of their wes in these serials.

A storm has developed. It's nowing hard and the wind is lowing and the announcer has 1st said: "Stand by for a special nnouncement:

"Here is a special message to esidents of the Coaldale area. ard conditions have prevailed in is area and all roads are block-I. Snow plows have been making tempts to clear the roads, but The ithout success. school uthorities of Coaldale have asked is broadcasting station to broadast this appeal for sleeping acemmodation for three hundred nildren, as school vans will be nable to make the trip home toight. Parents are asked not to orry, as all children will be roperly looked after. Townspeole, who are able to take care of ne or two children for tonight. re asked to contact the Coaldale onsolidated School immediately.

There is a moment of anxiety or Mrs. Bronson and there is a sustrating knowledge that, being miles away, with snow-blocked aads, there isn't anything she can o. And she reflects for a moment that it will be impossible a secure mail or the daily newsaper.

Fifteen minutes later there is nother announcement:

"The Coaldale School announces hat accommodation has been cured for all of the three hunred children. No further help is seded."

During the musical programs troughout the rest of the afteron, as Mrs. Bronson goes about at chores, she hears, interspersed the commercial announcements, he fact that the Women's Institute Meeting at Broxburn has sen cancelled because of weather, and a dozen other similar announcements.

Then the Birthday Carnival is a, and all activity stops while the announcer sends greetings to the five-year-old as a result of a after the mother wrote a couple if weeks ago. She hears too that er close friend, Mrs. Jensen, hree or four miles down the pad, is celebrating a wedding aniversary. She had forgotten bout that, but goes to the phone of express her congratulations.

It's the same throughout the alance of the day. The rural eather report at five to six that ells them just what temperatures nd weather conditions exist all round them, the day's news at .15. They hear the national news om Toronto at 8.00 o'clock and seorge Brown singing songs at They have never met him, ut he's been on that station for ears, and they refer to him as eorge. They seem to know him well. They listen to Take A thance and match wits with the ontestants, commiserating with hem when they pull the wrong urtain.

Mr. Bronson never gets to a ockey game, but he knows the layers on all the teams in the vational League by name, and he

follows their activities by listening to the sportscast every night. On Saturday nights he's right in Maple Leaf Gardens, and he's cheering and groaning just as loudly as any fan in the Blues.

All these things are happening every day, not just in Lethbridge, but everywhere throughout Canada; not just on the farms — in cities too, in other ways.

To these people, radio is not a plaything, but a vital part of their daily lives. Mrs. Bronson buys Ogilvie Flour because Kate Aitken plays, an important role in her life. She buys Adam's Gum for the youngsters, because she remembers Roy Ward Dickson and Take A Chance. When she is buying gift jewelry, she buys it from the jewelry store that sponsors George Brown's program, because she likes his singing.

Advertisers are aware of this power of radio to the extent that they spent \$20,000,000 on Canadian radio stations last year. That may not be a large percentage of total advertising dollars spent in Canada, but I can tell you that it's a whole lot more than was spent in radio 10 years ago, and it's almost double what was spent four years ago.

There is a town in Alberta named Lacombe, lying about half-way between Calgary and Edmonton, and, at Lacombe, is the transmitter of CBX, the CBC's 50,000 watt radio station, designed to serve the Province of Alberta.

That radio station couldn't possibly let the postmaster in Grassy Lake know how much the train from Medicine Hat is late. That radio station could not solve the problem of billeting the school children in Coaldale. CBX could not give the Bronsons an hourby-hour check on their local temperature. The 50,000 watter must serve in a general way and, as a consequence, it can never become as much a part of the daily lives of these people as their own radio station.

As a consequence, the operators

of the free-enterprise stations feel that they should have the freedom to serve their listeners according to needs and requirements that are far more familiar to the local operator than they ever will be to a national governmentowned organization.

They feel too that it should be possible to make George Brown's program, if it is good enough, available to more listeners, by network, without his having to

become an employee of the CBC. We are proud of our service to our listeners and to our advertisers.

If we succeed in our request for proper recognition for free-enterprise broadcasters, I can safely predict for you that radio in Canada will become an even greater force than it is today, and that we shall give you, in addition to radio, the new medium of television

CKNB CAMPBELLTON N.B.

June 28, 1950

Dear Mr. Time-Buyer:

CKNB will carry its heaviest schedule of summer advertising in the history of our station.

Believing that the national advertiser has a warm respect for the local merchants' assessment of his 'on the spot' advertising facilities, I thought that you would like to know how the local picture shapes up for the immediate future.

Yours very truly,

Stau Chapman

CSC/LG

Station Manager

AN ALL-CANADA STATION



QUOTES

Home Town Radio

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, giving a national service, has found it hard to ensure adequate opportunity for local artistic talent to be heard in broadcasts. A recent survey made for the Massey Commission showed that less than 10 per cent of broadcast time is given to local singers, musicians and dramatic societies; there is no doubt these artists and organizations would like to be heard but it is hardly

the business of the CBC to force them on individual stations with other program ideas.

This question is receiving attention in the United Kingdom, a small place indeed compared with Canada when the coverage of a modern radio station is considered. But even there communities feel they are given insufficient opportunity for expression over the air.

From a research group of the Fabien Society has come a suggestion that the British Broadcasting Corporation should be replaced by a series of smaller corporations with responsibility for the promotion of various types of programs, including those produc-

ed by local talent for local consumption. The society argues that a network of frequency-modulation transmitters, inexpensive and suited to ownership by local authorities could be created. This arrangement would overcome the wave length shortage and bring radio back into more intimate touch with community life.

It does not in the least follow that what is good for British broadcasting is good also for Canada, but if more Canadians were radio participants, as well as listeners, the CBC and local stations surely would gain more than they would lose, especially in goodwill.

-Ottawa Journal.

Next Territorial Aim

A great number of newspapers in Canada are starting to worry about the competition CBC may launch against them at any time. Rumors persist that CBC will, at the earliest possible date, place a copy of "Radio Times Magazine," complete with advertising, in the home of every set owner. Distribution will be statutory in effect. This will mean a compulsory subscription list well over two million.

CBC, of course, will always deny these rumors—until they are ready for the blitz. Newspaper editors are now recalling CBC's persistent denials that they would go into commercial radio beyond a figure of half a million. That was to be their last territorial aim in the commercial field. Look at them today.

Broadcasters will find it difficult to sympathize with some of these publishers. By constantly supporting or ignoring the growing power of CBC to control the spoken word, they have endangered the freedom of the printed word. Because the shoe pinched their competitor without hurting themselves too much, they forgot about their great freedom of speech campaigns. Some of them even urged complete government

monopoly in radio.

They may feel more sympa thetic toward independent radi if they get a sample of the kin of subsidized competition the lat ter has been up against.

-Station Break.

The Television Tangle

Back around the hazy years c 1893 in Baltimore there was move on the part of the ball clu to keep baseball writers out c the park. The idea was that people had to come to the park 1 find out who won.

This suggestion was quickle thrown out. Later on, radio was to wreck baseball. Who would get of a ball game when he could set at home and hear every play for no cost? Larry MacPhail was or of the first to prove this theory incorrect. Radio was a big baseball boost. Now television communder heavy fire. When you at able both to see and hear the game it is something different.

I have never heard as mar different opinions expressed (one subject. The grouping is about as follows:

No. 1—Television will wrec baseball, starting with the mine leagues.

No. 2—Television will hurt the weaker clubs. It won't affect the stronger clubs.

No. 3—Television will mal little difference one way or al other after good weather and be ter baseball arrive.

No. 4—Television will help bas ball in the long run. It brings the games to thousands of new home educating a new crop of fans, will be even more help than radwas in this respect.

As MacPhail was the first give radio a real trial, I asked th former Yankee part-owner ho he felt about it.

"I don't think it will malmuch difference," Larry sai "Baseball doesn't televise we I'd rather hear a game calle over the radio. But I'll tell yowhat will wreck baseball befor too long—too many night game Night baseball was set up as a innovation—a change. To mal practically every game a niggame is a big mistake that w cost heavily in time. Just we and see."

A close check made last faproved that football televisic cost Pennsylvania, Yale, Souther California, Stanford and U.C.L. an average of 11,000 spectato per game. On the other side, cost Michigan and Notre Dan nothing. It also failed to affe the Army-Navy battle or the leaing bowl games.

Television won't hurt big ente tainment, but most entertainme isn't big. At present the evidence seems to be against television connection with gate receipt What the future will show is sta guess. The worse the attration, the rougher beating it was take from the televised invasio

-Victoria Coloninst.

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FREDERICTON is the "service centre" for rural New Brunswick

Building permits issued to date indicate a record shattering expansion of the city's service facilities, during 1950

You can only sell the producing and consuming rural New Brunswicker through CFNB.

ASK THE "ALL-CANADA MAN"







OU TELL ME

What will they do if the reports of the Massey Commission and the Parliamentary Committee concur?

EPT. OF DEFINITIONS

A station manager is a man who goes around with a worried look on his assistant's face.

-Contributed.

IEMO TO CBC

"Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pounds ought and six, result misery.

-Mr. Micawber.

EADER REACTION

I read Lewisite first, because it reminds me pleasantly of many a forgotten quip. I usually read the rest of it in the faint hope I may have been quoted.

—Alec Phare, R. C. Smith & Son Ltd.

UNNY (HA-HA)

Don't blame the poor account executive who spends his summers at the lake fishing. The poor guy has to eat.

UNNY (SO-SO)

The rejection slip which read: "My dear Mr. Jones, I have read your play. Oh, my dear Mr. Jones."

AN MAIL

Sir: Gordon Sinclair is right. You are such an egotist, I'll bet you work crossword puzzles with a fountain pen.

-Violet.

UM LAUDE

The man on the street gave such a good interview, the interviewer got so hoarse he couldn't speak a word.

MACK SLOW

Horse sense is the thing a horse has that keeps him from betting on people.

INTERNATIONAL

White Shorts And 15c Whiskey

By Bob Francis

Suva, Fiji Islands.—Radio was never like this. The staff of station ZJV, Suva, come to work in white shirts and shorts, and do their labor in a studio looking through wide-open doors across green lagoon waters to South Pacific breakers smashing on the coral reef.

They go on the air from noon to 2 and from 5.30 to 10 in the evening, and they out-talk any bilingual station you ever heard by broadcasting regularly in three languages, English, Fijian and Hindustani.

The latter is for the large Indian population of the Islands, which outnumbers the native Fijians.

Announcers of each nationality read the news for their own listeners, some recordings are sent from India, and Fijians occasionally broadcast some of their own music and folk tales.

Discs of BBC talks, dramatic programs and musical shows form a great part of ZJV's programs.

Some listeners in the Islands pick up west coast American stations, but no one ever seemed to have managed to bring in Canada.

The Fiji station operates on a half kilowatt at 930 kc., with a staff of four. With a gentle Pacific breeze coming in the doors and coconut palms waving on the edge of the lagoon outside, it seemed like the kind of place where a man could stand to work.

It has nothing to do with radio, but Scotch is 15 cents anywhere in town.

The station runs local commercials, and 10 per cent. of their time is the limit for plugs. They are pretty circumspect about it, too, and just read it off deadpan.

"We have no bells ringing or whistles blowing or people hissing out smoke in the commercials," one staffer said. "Our listeners just wouldn't stand for it."

The U.S. Army had about 50,000 men in the Islands during the war and the local residents got a sample—some called it a bellyful—of North American radio, which to them means jive, on the Armed Forces Network.

Out in the hinterland the Fijians in remote villages do not have too many radios, but according to H. R. Huntley and David Major, who run the station for Amalgamated Wireless of Australasia Ltd., it's nothing exceptional for a Fijian to lope 15 or 20 miles through the bush to take in a program in his own language.

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(\$5.00 for 2 years)

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Canadian Broadcaster
& Telescreen

Announcing

TWO NEW SERVICES FOR RADIO & ITS CLIENTS

- 1. PROFESSIONAL & SERVICE GUIDE, offering talent, engineers and others an opportunity to keep their names before potential buyers of their services at nominal cost. Starts next issue.
- 2. CANADIAN RETAIL SALES INDEX, listing 1949 Estimates of Radio Homes and Retail Sales by Counties and Census Subdivisions. Out in August.

CANADIAN BEGADCASTER

163½ CHURCH ST. TORONTO

WE PULLED TWO OF 'EM OUT OF PRINT GOT 'EM ON THE AIR.

Mr. Flour Salesman's product, not too well known, is to-day giving healthy, fighting competition. His budget gets a substantial increase.

Mr. Tea Salesman revived a familiar name. Right to-day his brand is number 2 in many outlets.

THAT'S SOME OF THE WHY OF

CJCH

HALIFAY

Local Acceptance. And Local Acceptance for that reason means CJCH is your Best Buy.

Vol. 3, No. 12.

June 28th. 19

VERICON - COMMUNICATION OF TO-MORROW

By George Ade

Ever been caught in the bathtub when the telephone rang? Today, at least, you have the security of knowing you'll be heard, and not seen, as you splash your way to answer. Not so a few years from now, if some of our television research prophets are right-for they're predicting both video and audio two-way communication in every home that has a phone.

Television telephone is really not too wild a dream. Recently, a new wired television system called Vericon was announced in the U.S. It differs from commercial television in that its images are transmitted by coaxial cable, instead of broadcast through the The system is being used right now in fields like medical training, jet motor manufacture, and by the U.S. Army for the defusing of live bombs.

Take a look at a few applications now in operation. The Medical School of the University of Kansas has installed Vericon as a regular surgical training technique which permits dozens of students sitting in an auditorium hundreds of feet away from the operating room to observe delicate operations. U.S. Army Ordinance Engineers have found this wired television system invaluable in the work of defusing live bombs and projectiles.

For several years they have been using a remote control wrench for this delicate operation,



THE VERICON INSTALLATION, shown above, at the University of Kansas Medical School, enables a great many students to get a "larger-than-life" picture of an operation taking place in the surgery hundreds of feet away.

while a Vericon camera sends a picture of what is happening over a cable into a bomb-proof shelter. By watching the television screen they can operate the remote control mechanism—thus eliminating a hazardous task that could mean death even for experts.

A spectacular example of wired television in use recently took place in a west coast jet and rocket manufacturer's plant. This company had developed a new jet motor at a cost that ran into six figures. In preparing for its first ground test, engineers calculated that there was a definite explosion hazard. To protect themselves, and still see what was happening, they devised a concrete wall and a system of mirrors that would permit them to watch the motor from the other side of the barrier. They also installed Vericon, in addition to the mirrors, on an experimental basis. Thirty seconds before the initial blast of the motor, all employees were ordered to stand behind the wall. Almost at the instant that the jet was to fire, the man at the television screen noticed a fuel leak in one of the valves. The detail was too small to be detected in the mirrored image. The test was instantly halted and repairs were made-saving almost certain destruction of the expensive jet prototype.

What can we expect tomorrow from wired television? One scientist, William Norvell, foresees the

probability that a housewife w be able to phone her favorite d partment store and examine me chandise as it appears—in color on her telephone's viewing scree He also conceives of a student California who will be able study archives of the Smithsoni Institute in Washington, D. simply by dialing "long distance One of the world's greatest of partment stores is thinking of stalling Vericon cameras arou its floors to watch for shoplifte Another researcher suggests t possibility of an arrangement w your local movie house where you'll be able to dial them a watch the evening show in t comfort of your own living roo

Dick Tracy wasn't the fipoliceman to think of televis as a weapon against crime. T warden of a big western pris is considering a Vericon instal tion. His idea is to have a ca era scan the room where inma and their visitors meet, in or to prevent smuggling of cont band articles. Along the sa lines, he feels it might be possi to have a single guard moniseveral Vericon screens, connect to cameras along the prison w

Other uses? Mr. Norvell ports that hundreds of suggestic have been received for new u for wired television. He says the include ideas like monitoring tunnels and on bridges, and signature identification in bar or retail stores. His prize sugg tion came from a woman w wanted to know how much would cost to have two-way te vision between her husband's fice and their home. Hubby is owner of a model agency.

TV Would Hypo Radio Industry

Vancouver.—An annual pays of \$100,000,000 and employm directly and indirectly for 50, persons was envisioned here the possibilities for the TV ind try inside five years, if the g ernment would let private ent prise take a chance.

A local manufacturer of TV ceivers, Ed Chisholm, of Chisho Industries 'Ltd., said that CBC's refusal to let private by ness get TV rolling was an ample of government contributions attempts by priventerprise to put people to win the face of rising unempl

Chisholm was speaking on To Meeting in Canada on CJOR : said that what was needed v "wide-open development of to vision."

The topic which prompted remarks was: "What should be ness and government do abl unemployment?"

CANADIAN RADIO & TELEVISION ANNUAL — 1950

A Comprehensive Directory of every branch of the Broadcasting Industry.

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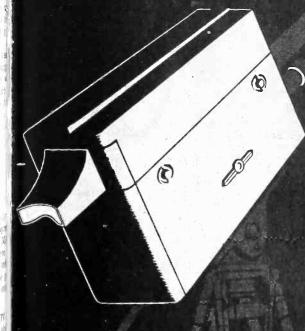
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Private Broadcasters Want Whack At TV

Vancouver. — F. H. Elphicke, manager of CKWX and president of the British Columbia Association of Broadcasters, snapped back at reports from Ottawa that A. D. Dunton, CBC chairman, suggested private TV might go ahead if stations made joint applications.

"There is no hope in Canada," Dunton was reported as saying, "for a Canadian TV network operating on a commercial basis. Private groups can do some of the programs, but the body of the TV programs must come from outside the country."

"The suggestion of Mr. Dunton," Elphicke said in a statement, "for a group of independent radio stations to make joint application and to share a TV wave length has been made in the past. Private stations and the Canadian Association of Broadcasters examined the proposal and found it unsatisfactory.

"A similar practice was started in the early days of radio broadcasting, and it had to be aban-

"Mr. Dunton's proposal would be just the same as suggesting a group of competing retail stores become established under the same roof. It would be impossible for the T. Eaton Co., Hud-Bay Co., Woodwards, Kresge's and Woolworths to operate jointly in the same store.

"It would be just as impossible for radio stations to operate TV in the same way.

"Private stations are seeking their own TV license so they can operate their own units as they do in radio broadcasting.

"This request has been placed before the Royal Commission on Arts, Letters and Sciences and the private broadcasters are hopeful they will obtain the right to establish their own TV stations.

"There are a lot of restrictions on the use of TV now that will have to be removed to permit private TV stations to operate successfully and in full service to

"CKWX itself notified the Department of Transport as long ago as May 8, 1944, that it was prepared to enter the field, but so far the gates have been kept locked against any such step by any private station in Canada."

Demand TV For B.C.

Vancouver.-Demand for a TV station on Grouse Mountain, immediately north of Vancouver, was made by the B.C. division of the Conference of Radio and Appliance Dealers.

The group wanted the CBC to establish a transmitter immediately, or make it possible for private enterprise to get into the

Tests had proved, it was said. that a Grouse Mountain transmitter would cover not only Greater Vancouver, but also Victoria, Chilliwack, Nanaimo and even other parts of the east coast of Vancouver Island.

Builders Put TV In Modern Homes

Vancouver.-Television alread is affecting the designing of home according to an architect, Elm Gylleck, quoted in The Vancouve Daily Province.

Already some builders are in cluding built-in TV sets in the price quotations.

The new home entertainmen medium is not only changing li ing habits and social life, but the actual layout of the modern hom as well. Architects are keeping sharp eye on developments to tr to anticipate what TV viewers a likely to want.

One principle followed is to har the TV set where the firepla would be in the traditional desig of a living room. This wou normally be the spot with the be viewing range from all parts the room.

Gylleck believes TV will "brin families closer together, and ker children off the streets. It ma even change our educational sy

He said he even knew of fathe who previously had spent little time at home and now could hard be persuaded from the living room

Housewives, he said, have su gested the need for TV which c be viewed in the kitchen because so many interesting progra come on at a time in the even when they are liable to be in f kitchen.



FOR THESE ARTISTS

- ARLOW, Herb
- DAVIES, Joy
- DENNIS, Laddie
- EWING, Diane
- FOWLER, Dorothy
- o GOTT, Herb
- HARRON, Donald
- HULME, Doreen
- KLIGHMAN, Paul
- LAFLEUR, Joy
- o LOCKERBIE. Beth
- e LYONS, John
- MacBAIN, Margaret
- o MILSOM, Howard e MORTSON, Verla
- · NELSON, Dick
- NESBITT, Barry
- O'HEARN, Mona
- RAPKIN, Maurice • ROWAN, Steve
- SCOTT, Sandra
- o WOOD, Barry

Day and Night Service

at

Radio Artists Telephone Exchange





Elphicke, CKPG, Prince George



Chandler, CJOR, Vancouver



Browne, CKOV, Kelowna





C. Rudd, CJAV, Port Alberni



Roskin, CJDC, Dawson Creek



CHUB, Hon



M. Chesnut, CJVI, Victoria





Willis, CKMO, Aduconage



Lancaster, CJIB, Vern



F. Elphicke, CKWX, Vancouver



K. Haryett CKLN, Nelson



H. Watts, CKOK, Penticton









CFJC-KAMLOOPS CKOV-KELOWNA

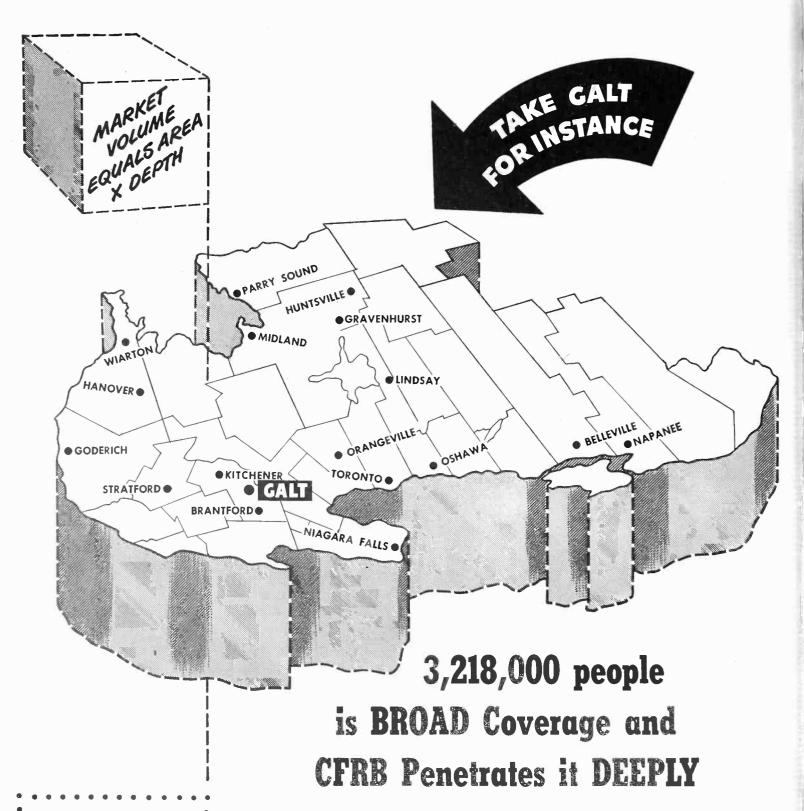
CHUB-NANAIMO

CKLN-NELSON CKOK-PENTICTON CJAV-PORT ALBERNI CKPG--PRINCE GEORGE

CJAT-TRAIL CJOR-VANCOUVER CKMO-VANCOUVER CKWX-VANCOUVER CJIB-VERNON

CJVI-VICTORIA

CKNW-NEW WESTMINSTER



THE GALT MARKET

18,000 population in 1949; 5,400 families each have an average effective buying power of \$3,883. Retail trade over \$17,000,000 annually, including food sales of \$4,800,000; general merchandise sales of close to \$1,300,000.

Industrial production: approximately \$30,000,000; annual payroll: approximately \$10,000,000.

THE ONTARIO MARKET

CFRB effectively covers a 64,550 square mile area—36 Ontario counties which hold 24.5% of Canada's buying power.

Elliott-Haynes surveys of 38 centres in this Ontario market showed that CFRB is listened to regularly (several times a week) by a median average 60% of people in these centres; the next independent Toronto station was heard regularly by 24.0%.

BROAD Coverage in the Number One market—more than 3 million people with over \$3 billion buying power—it's yours on CFRB! But more than that, look at the depth or quality of this coverage. For proof of CFRB's deep penetration, let's take a look at Galt, for example.

Galt's industries have an annual payroll of about \$10,000,000 and Galt stores do an aggregate retail trade of

more than \$17,000.000 a year. In this industrial city. Elliott-Haynes report that 65.7 per cent of listeners hear CFRB regularly (several times a week); 29.8 per cent listen regularly to the next independent Toronto station.

And remember, Galt is just one of the many important centres in this rich Ontario market. For complete data on CFRB's market write our office, or our representatives.

Put your dollars where dollars are!

CFRB

50,000 Watts 1010 KC

REPRESENTATIVES: United States—Adam J. Young, Jr. Inc. Canada—All-Canada Radio Facilities Ltd.