



CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION COMMISSION
ANNUAL REPORT
1968-'69





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The Secretary of State



Le Secrétaire d'Etat

Canada

to:

His Excellency the Honourable Daniel Roland Michener, P.C.,
Q.C., LL.D., Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of
Canada.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to lay before your Excellency
the first report of the Canadian Radio-Television Commission
for the financial year ended March 31st, 1969.

Respectfully submitted,
The Secretary of State,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gérard Pelletier".

Gérard Pelletier





CANADA

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION COMMISSION
CONSEIL DE LA RADIO-TÉLÉVISION CANADIENNE

OFFICE OF THE
CHAIRMAN

CABINET DU
PRÉSIDENT

L'honorable Gérard Pelletier,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Honorable Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter le rapport du
Conseil de la Radio-Télévision Canadienne pour l'année finan-
cière close le 31 mars 1969.

Veillez agréer, monsieur le Secrétaire d'Etat, l'ex-
pression de mes sentiments respectueux.

Le Président du Conseil de la
Radio-Télévision Canadienne,

Pierre Juneau





CANADA

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION COMMISSION
CONSEIL DE LA RADIO-TÉLÉVISION CANADIENNE

OFFICE OF THE
CHAIRMAN

CABINET DU
PRÉSIDENT

to:

The Honourable Gérard Pelletier,
Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the provisions of Part VII,
Section 31, of the Broadcasting Act, I submit herewith the
first annual report of the Canadian Radio-Television Commi-
ssion for the year ended March 31st, 1969.

Yours faithfully,


Pierre Juneau .



MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

Full-time Members:

Mr. Pierre Juneau, Chairman
Mr. Harry J. Boyle, Vice-Chairman
Mrs. Pat Pearce
Mr. Harold Dornan
Mr. Réal Therrien

Part-time Members:

Mr. Colomb Cliche
Mr. Armand H. Cormier
Dr. Northrop Frye
Mr. Gordon Hughes
Miss Helen James
Mrs. Gertrude Laing
Mr. George McKeen
Mr. John Shanski
Dr. Gordon Thomas



II - INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The Broadcasting Act, 1968

The Canadian Radio-Television Commission was created by Parliament by the enactment of the Broadcasting Act on April 1st, 1968. The new Act repealed existing legislation enacted in 1958 under which the previous Broadcasting Authority, the Board of Broadcast Governors, operated.

In the decade between the two Acts, the changing nature of the technology of broadcasting and public concern expressed regarding its contents, operation and control, had prompted the new Act. Important social and cultural developments in Canada during the '60s required that the fundamental determination and resolve for Canadian identity and unity be rearticulated in the broadcasting statutes of the country. The White Paper on Broadcasting (July, 1966), which was published one year after the Fowler Committee Report and a decade of protracted parliamentary debate on broadcasting put the question this way:

"What policies are therefore appropriate in Canada that shares the common lot of all technologically advanced countries in the electronic age? The speed of personal movement has been far outstripped by the speed with which ideas and information of all kinds can now be transmitted over long distances and can reach into the homes and minds of the population at large. There is no insulation from these new forces, no iron curtains of the mind to permit a comfortably slow pace of adjustment to new forces. The era of the communications satellites is upon us, still further complicating the processes of adaptation which the essential goal of Canadian unity will demand."

The White Paper went on to say:

"Any statement of policy relating to broadcasting in Canada therefore starkly poses this question. How can the people of Canada retain a degree of collective control over the new techniques of electronic communication that will be sufficient to preserve and strengthen the political, social and economic fabric of Canada, which remains the most important objective of public policy?"

OBJECTIVES

Fabric

In its statement of objectives, Parliament reiterated the objective of public policy quoted from the White Paper as being "to safeguard, enrich and strengthen the cultural, political, social and economic fabric of Canada," and ensure that the Canadian broadcasting system is effectively owned and controlled by Canadians. In the programming sphere, the system is required to ensure "freedom of expression," the "right to receive," "a varied and comprehensive," programming service through provision of a reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern. Programming by each broadcaster should be of high standard, using predominantly Canadian creative and other resources. The objectives also state that the Canadian people are entitled to programming service "as public funds become available," in English and French, and that the system must provide facilities for educational broadcasting.

THE MANDATE

Single System

In its opening statement the 1968 Act defines the Commission as a "single independent public authority" charged with the responsibility of "Regulation and supervision of the Canadian broadcasting system." This "Canadian broadcasting system" is itself described as "a single system..... comprising public and private elements." A significant new "element" included in the Broadcasting Act was CATV (or Community Antenna Television) which did not fall within the ambit of the 1958 legislation. CATV's development in the intervening decade, its effects on conventional broadcasting, and its potential for program production encouraged legislators to consider CATV systems as an integral part of broadcasting and termed them "broadcasting receiving undertakings."

FUNCTIONS

Supervision and Regulation

The CRTC's mandate to supervise and regulate the Canadian broadcasting system is enabled by provisions of the Act which give it the authority and direction to licence all broadcasting undertakings, enact regulations, research any and all aspects of broadcasting and develop and formulate policy for the system.

Licensing is one of the principal functions of the CRTC. Parliament has empowered the Commission to issue licences, a significant departure from the mandate of the Board of Broadcast Governors, which could only make recommendations to Cabinet where the final decision was made. CRTC decisions on a question of law or jurisdiction may now be appealed through the Supreme Court of Canada. The CRTC may also, under the licensing provision of the Act, establish conditions of operation "related to the circumstances of the licensee."

Regulation of the Canadian broadcasting system includes the power to prescribe classes of licence and make regulations respecting programs, advertising, political broadcasts, network affiliation, licence fees, reporting procedures and "respecting such other matters as it deems necessary to further the cause of its objects." In sum, as regards supervision and regulation, Parliament has given the Commission the power to make conditions, issue, amend, renew, suspend, or revoke broadcasting licences and enact regulations for the Canadian broadcasting system, both the public and private sectors. However, in the case of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation the Commission is required to consult with the Corporation on conditions of licence and in cases of disagreement shall take directive from the Secretary of State who is the Minister responsible for both agencies. Moreover, the Commission may not revoke or suspend a licence granted to the Corporation.

Research is a function of the Commission which establishes under Section 18 of the Act that the Executive Committee

"may undertake sponsor, promote or assist in research relating to any aspect of broadcasting and in so doing it shall, wherever appropriate, utilize technical, economic and statistical information and advice from the Corporation or departments or agencies of the Government of Canada."

DIRECTIONS

Governor-in-Council

The Broadcasting Act outlines limitations on the freedom of action not only of broadcasting operations, but also of the Commission itself. Since the Commission is responsible to Parliament for adherence to, and implementation of, government directions, Section 22 of the Act outlines certain of these limitations of the Commission's authority imposed by the Governor-in-Council.

THE SCOPE OF PROBLEMS

"The public interest"

The CRTC produces no programs, operates no network or station, farms no market, plays to no "prime-time" audience, does not enter the living rooms of the nation. How, then, is its sphere of activity in broadcasting defined? It is by its position in the structure of the system. The determination of the "public interest," in the view of the legislators, required a body that was not at the same time arbiter and party in the matter: "..... a single independent authority." The CRTC's concerns are about broadcasting for the public. The "Public Interest," in its full acceptance, includes the interest of the industry, for without a viable industry the public interest could not be served.

The CRTC does not talk for the public but is required to take the means to ascertain that the public may be heard and that its interest be served in the best possible manner. The public hearing procedure (including public notices, access to documents and right to appear in support or opposition of applications or on public discussions of policy), research, attention to House of Commons Debates on broadcasting, to the press' reflection of public concern, to the broadcasters' problems all are means to ascertain the public interest.

Regulation and supervision of the system, but also sharing of knowledge with the broadcaster, contacts, encouragement and stimulus are some of the means at the CRTC's disposal to cooperate with the broadcaster in the service of the public.

"Extension of Service"

In view of the growing concern for providing the widest range of programming choice to the Canadian people, the Commission was preoccupied this year with the extension of first television service where required (English and French) and the provision of alternative television service (English and French) where required and feasible. The Commission carried out a special study of the Maritimes' situation and held three hearings on extension of service in Moncton, Regina and Ottawa. It announced its plans for the Maritimes, December 20th, 1968. Studies similar to the Maritime study are underway for extension of service to other parts of Canada.

"Ownership"

An important area of continuing concern has been ownership of the Canadian broadcasting system. It is a concern which has pervaded the hearings and has been reflected in policy and licensing decisions.

Decisions on new licences, amendments to existing licences (specifically in requests for share transfers) and renewal of existing licences have been contingent on the applicants conforming to government policy as outlined in the Act, and to directions from the Governor-in-Council on foreign ownership of Canadian broadcasting undertakings. Order-in-Council 1969-630, passed March 27th, restricts foreign ownership to a maximum of 20 per cent of the voting shares and instructs the Commission to deny licences to any companies either directly or indirectly owned or controlled by foreign interests.

CATV

The single most complex area of CRTC activity in its first year of operation was Community Antenna Television.

The definition in the Act of CATV operations as "broadcasting undertakings" brought this technology (a high antenna and coaxial cable to serve isolated communities) under the regulatory and supervisory responsibilities of the CRTC. In the past five years, however, cable technology had progressed and expanded in coverage to become a major factor in the broadcasting world, moving from the out-of-the-way communities to the metropolitan areas. Moreover, Canada has been a pioneer in this field, so we exploit the technological advances and it has the highest subscriber to population ratio in the world.

CATV appears to solve some technical problems inherent to "off-the-air" broadcasting. The advantage of CATV, besides its capacity to bring in distant signals and the number of such signals it could offer to the subscriber, is the generally improved quality of the picture, sound, and color achieved through improvements in solid state electronics and protected transmission through cable. Moreover, the possibilities of originating programs, or "cable-casting," and offering other services to the consumer have made this area of CRTC concern a complex one of clarification, analysis and policy consideration.

More Technology

Significant new conditions brought about through developing communications technology mean that conventional broadcasting will soon no longer be the only means of audio-visual presentation into the home.

Nearly all the means of modern communication will likely be linked together in the future to bring programs and information of all kinds to the home set, through link-ups with conventional broadcasting facilities, telephone, computers, cables and satellites. While these concerns have not been voiced in the 1968 Act the Commission has been made aware of their potential and effects on the future of the Canadian broadcasting system.

Satellites

A significant sector of activity in research and planning of policy in the CRTC's first year of operations has been the coming age of satellite and its importance to internal and international broadcasting. The CRTC, in its responsibility to Parliament to ensure that broadcast program fare be Canadian, and likely to preserve and strengthen the "fabric," is concerned that entry into a new technological era will be matched by new Canadian efforts in programming for home and international consumption. During the year, the CRTC participated in the task force study on satellites which produced the White Paper on Satellite Communication and to the Government's Project Office study leading up to the proposed legislation on a domestic satellite program.

ETV

The CRTC's share of responsibility in providing "facilities" for educational broadcasting conferred to it by the Broadcasting Act's inclusion of educational broadcasting as part of the Canadian broadcasting system has also occupied the Commission during its first year of operation. Collaboration for the preparation of proposed legislation for the hearings of the Parliamentary Committee on the subject, appearances before that Committee, consultation regarding the ETV bill and collaboration with the work of the ETV Task Force were some of the Commission's activities in this regard. Research and definition of the Commission's role in educational broadcasting has been of continuing concern during the year.

Media

Throughout the year, these varied concerns have been the object either of decisions, hearings, policy statements or research and planning. In this introduction, an attempt has been made to outline the areas under the general term "broadcasting." Closer scrutiny of the Commission's action in individual cases and regarding the different media: radio, AM & FM; TV, CATV, etc. .. is given in the following pages.

III - THE CANADIAN BROADCASTING SYSTEM

The present Canadian broadcasting system is the result of 50 years of development. Bringing together the design, engineering, economic and cultural factors of the country, the Canadian broadcasting system has become one of the largest systems in the world - broadcasting in two languages on three television networks, a few independent television stations, two radio networks and hundreds of independent radio stations. In CATV and cable development, Canada is a pioneer.

In recent years, however, especially since the advent of television, concern has been expressed regarding our capacity to program this vast system adequately. Encroachment of American influence on Canadian identity, particularly through television programming, has been a real and founded fear. The coming age of satellite broadcasting does not allay that fear.

The following pages offer a thumbnail sketch of the Canadian system, some maps, and an overview of the programming fare and viewing patterns of Canadian audiences in order to establish the setting of CRTC activity during the past year.

TELEVISION

Coverage

Canadian television signals are available to more than 95 per cent of the Canadian population. Generally, the 76 basic Canadian television stations provide local service. In addition, 11 CTV affiliates and 46 CBC owned and operated, affiliated or supplementary affiliated stations provide national service in the English language. French-language national service is provided by 14 Radio-Canada owned and operated or affiliated stations. In addition, there are one English-language and three French-language independent stations.

CBC television service is available in English to 89 per cent of the Canadian population and in French (Radio-Canada) to 41 per cent of Canadians including more than 95 per cent of all French-speaking citizens. More than half of Canadian homes can receive service from U.S. stations.

In addition to the availability of signals to Canadians, it also is relevant to look at their actual viewing behaviour. Data based on the November, 1968, Bureau of Broadcast Measurement survey show that while over four-fifths of total Canadian television viewing is of Canadian stations, in Ontario, where both Canadian English-language networks and U.S. signals are widely available, only 63 per cent of all viewing is of Canadian stations. About two-thirds of that is on the CBC, through its owned and operated, or affiliated stations, which have greater physical coverage in the province than CTV does. Canada's only English-language independent station, CHCH Hamilton, has large audiences in the Golden Horseshoe area. There also is some viewing of Radio-Canada in Eastern Ontario.

Viewing of French-language television in Quebec is evenly divided between Radio-Canada and the three independent stations with about 80 per cent of all viewing being of French-language stations. CBC and CTV have about 80 per cent of English-language viewing in the province while almost all viewing in the Eastern Townships is of American stations.

Other than the St. John River Valley area of New Brunswick, U.S. signals are not available generally in the Maritimes.

Although, at present, there are no CTV or independent outlets in New Brunswick, a CTV station in Moncton will become operable in September, 1970. Currently, about three-quarters of all viewing in the province is on CBC English-language stations, although Radio-Canada's share is as high as 71 per cent in the north (Madawaska County). Although French-language service will be extended in 1970, today the south has English-language service only, except the Westmoreland County and surrounding area where Radio-Canada owns and operates a station.

In Nova Scotia, some 70 per cent of all viewing currently is on CBC, although CTV has the larger audience in the Halifax area. CTV service is to be extended to the south west and Cape Breton regions, giving complete coverage by both networks. French-language coverage is to be extended to Yarmouth as well.

Prince Edward Island has CBC service only, although the French-language Radio-Canada station in Moncton can be received in some areas. CTV coverage is to be extended to Charlottetown.

In Newfoundland, CTV has slightly more than half of all viewing and an overwhelming lead in the St. John's area. CBC coverage currently is being extended along the north-eastern Labrador coast.

American penetration in Manitoba is considerable from Winnipeg south. Greater coverage gives CBC slightly more than half of all viewing, although CTV leads in the Winnipeg area. There also is a small amount of viewing of Radio-Canada (4 per cent) in the metropolitan Winnipeg area.

In Saskatchewan, U.S. penetration is negligible and CBC, with vastly wider coverage than CTV, gets 90 per cent of all viewing. Even in the Regina-Moose Jaw area, where both networks have local affiliates, CTV's share is less than half.

While CTV has 50 per cent of all viewing in Alberta, it has more than that around Calgary and Edmonton. American stations are a factor only in the extreme south-east. Both Canadian English-language networks are widely available, though only CBC serves the far north.

In British Columbia, CBC's wide coverage gives it two-fifths of all viewing, while U.S. stations also have two-fifths overall. In the southern Rockies, American stations account for about two-thirds of all viewing. In Vancouver, CBC has 29 per cent of all viewing, and CTV has 25 per cent with the rest of the viewing going to U.S. stations. CTV currently is unavailable elsewhere.

Programming

Canadian television stations are required to fill 55 per cent of their broadcasting day with Canadian content.

English-language stations rarely broadcast more than the legal minimum of Canadian content, while French-language outlets normally have 60-70 per cent Canadian content.

All local productions are, by definition, Canadian, so local service programming is an important part of Canadian content.

Such local production accounts for about 15 per cent of total air time on the CBC network stations and affiliates, about 25 per cent on CTV affiliates and CHCH, Hamilton, and for more than 50 per cent of CFTM, the French independent in Montreal.

CBC supplies much more of the Canadian programming of its affiliated stations than CTV provides its stations; the amount is almost double the CTV figure in most cities.

Audiences are larger from 6 p.m. to midnight than during the day. Moreover, most network programs are in the evening. However, a marked decrease in Canadian content and Canadian programming occurs in this period, during which the CBC network supplies twice as much Canadian programming as does CTV. It is also worth noting that private stations do more local shows in the six-to-midnight period than do CBC stations, although the edge is not as great as for the full schedule.

Although there are important exceptions, the 40 per cent Canadian content requirement from 6 p.m. to midnight is often met by placing Canadian material at either end of this period, when audiences are smaller than during mid-evening prime time. This becomes even more obvious if prime time as defined in the advertising industry (covering 7.30 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.) is used. Often the amount of Canadian content in this period is more like 20 per cent than 40 per cent.

Canadian programming in the evening is overwhelmingly news and public affairs programming. Two news hours come at either end of prime viewing time, while prime time public affairs shows, especially on the CBC, account for two-thirds of evening Canadian programming. The remaining one-third is mostly sports, talk, and variety shows.

Drama on Canadian television stations is largely imported, primarily from the U.S.

RADIOCoverage

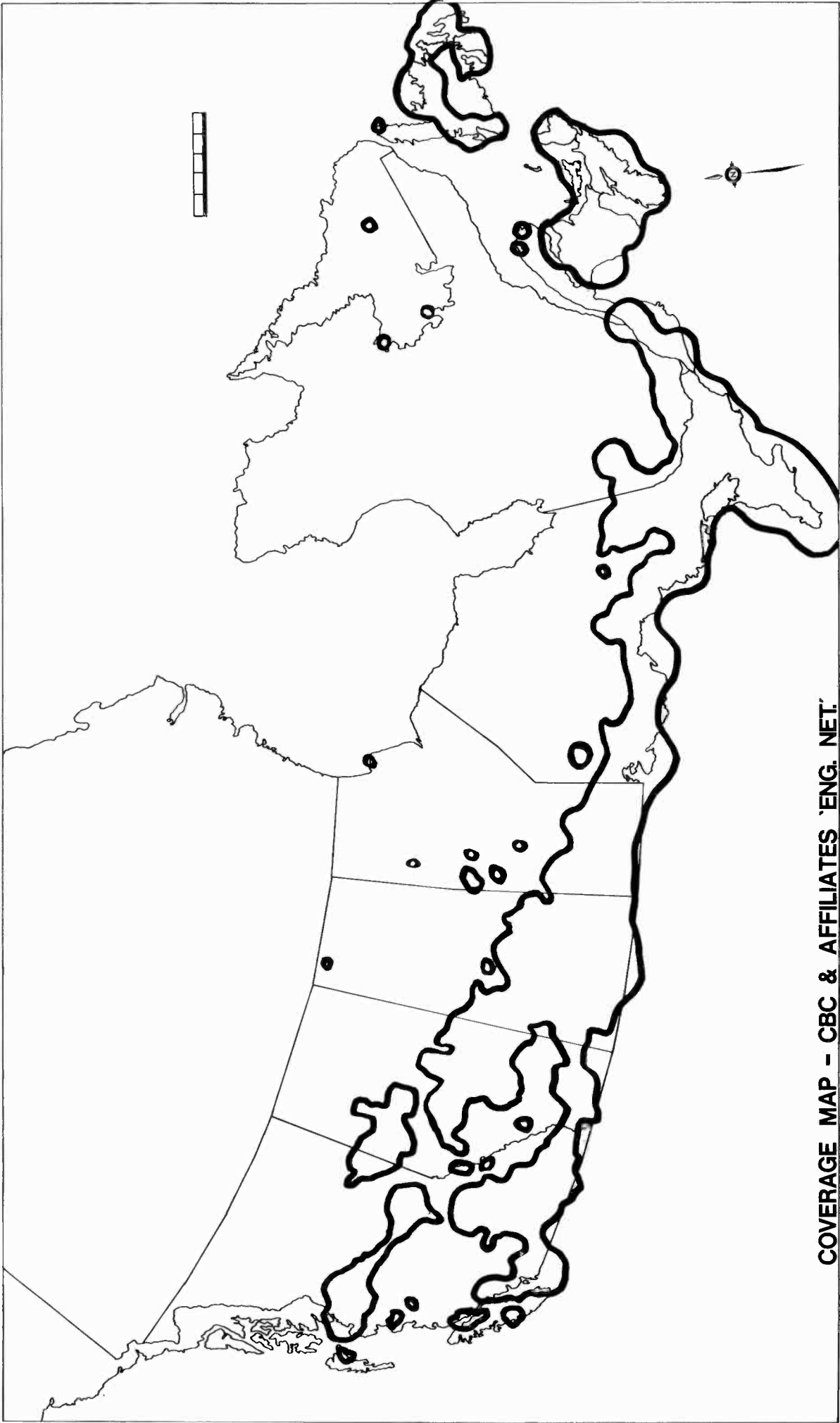
Signals from Canada's public and private radio stations effectively blanket the country. The AM national service is available in English to 95 per cent of Canadians, and in French to 80 per cent. The service is provided by 25 main English-language CBC stations plus 60 affiliates and by 7 main French-language Radio-Canada stations and 34 affiliates. In addition to rebroadcasting stations carrying programs from the major originating AM stations, Canada also has 6 CBC owned and operated FM radio stations and 171 private AM stations.

Programming

The national service provided by CBC/Radio-Canada consists of daily program schedules, much like that of a television network. Generally, the full schedules are carried by the publicly-owned and operated AM and FM stations, while the affiliated stations carry selected programs.

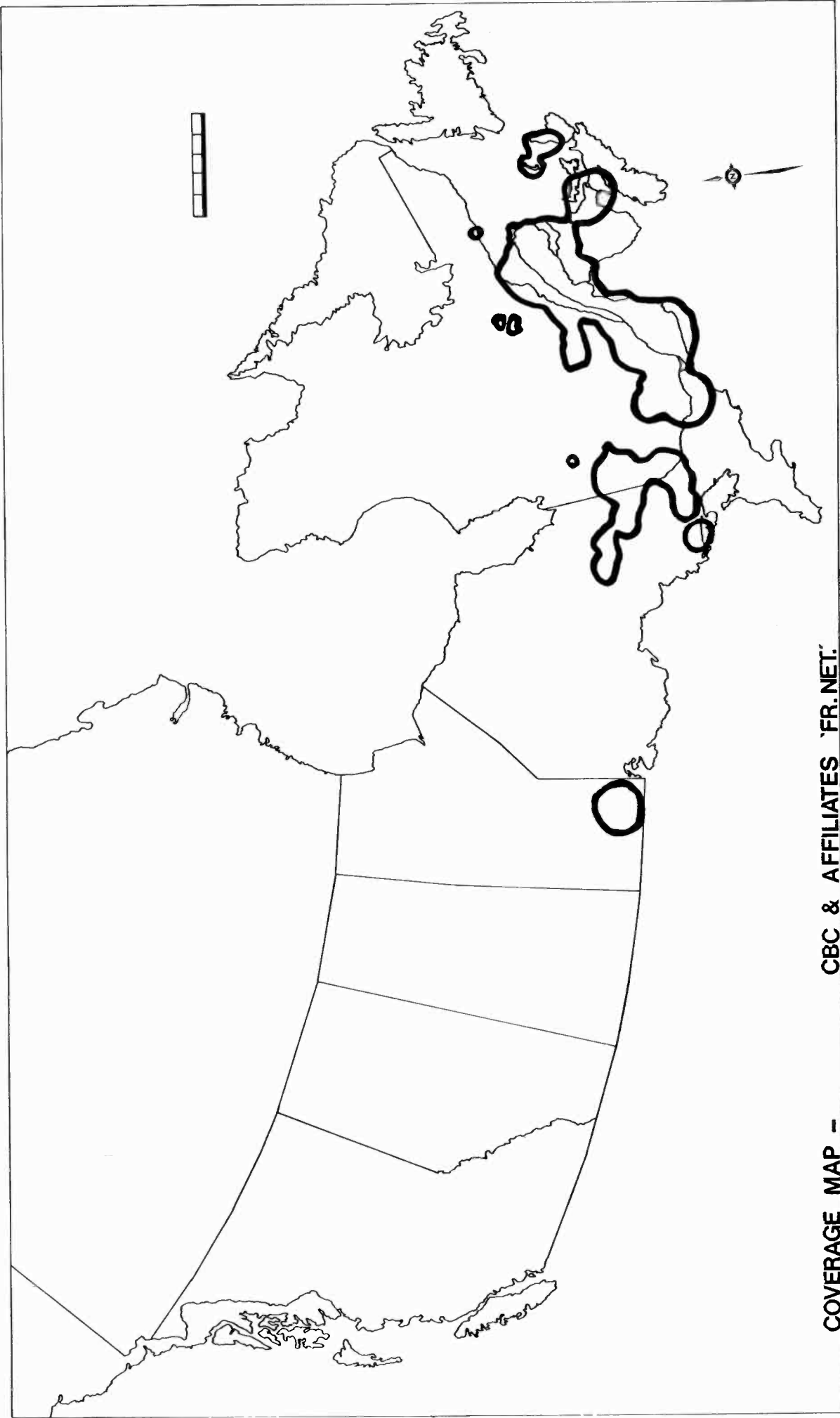
Programming on the independent stations generally does not follow the same schedule. These stations provide a program flow based on recorded music, announcer, commentary, and local news coverage.





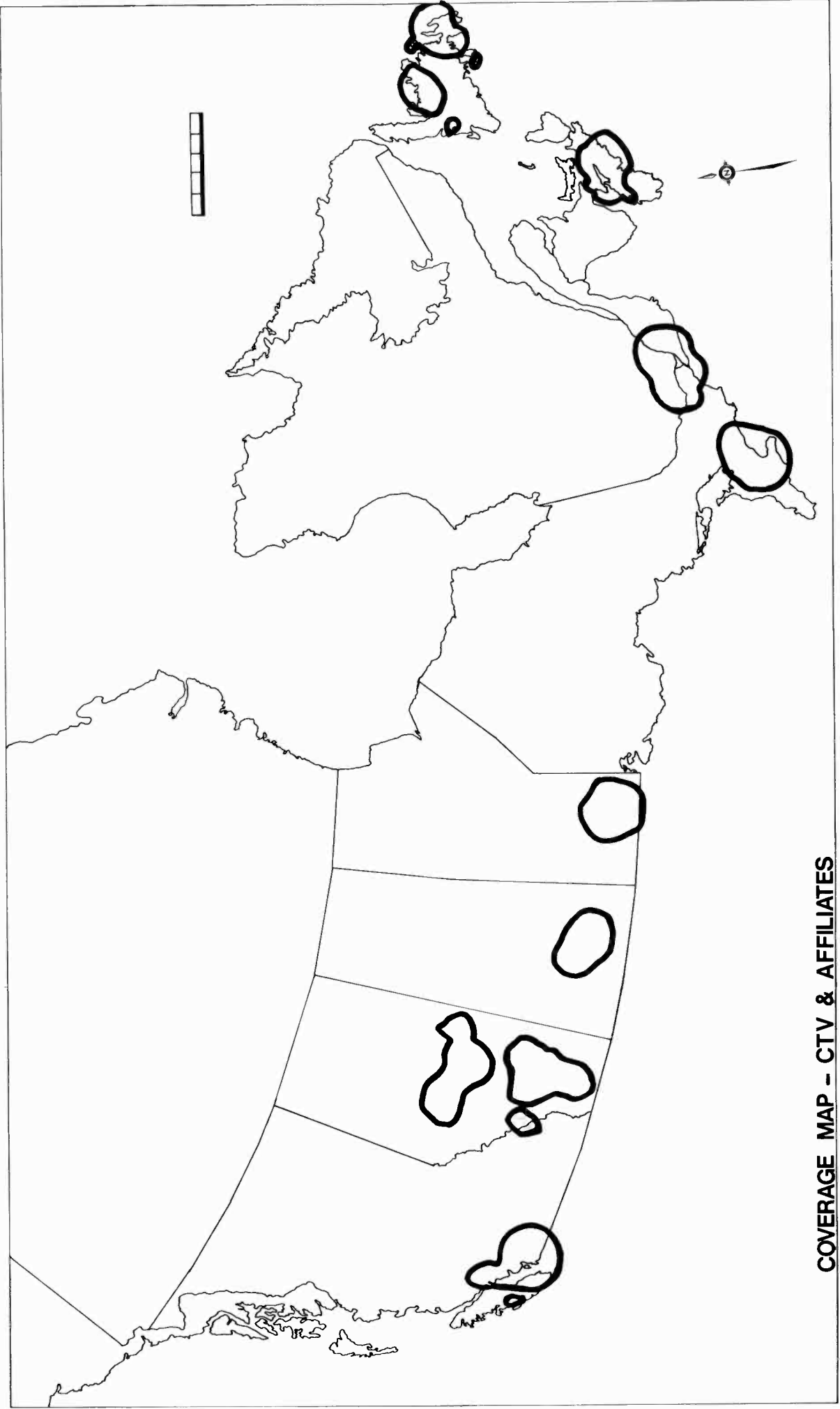
COVERAGE MAP - CBC & AFFILIATES 'ENG. NET.'





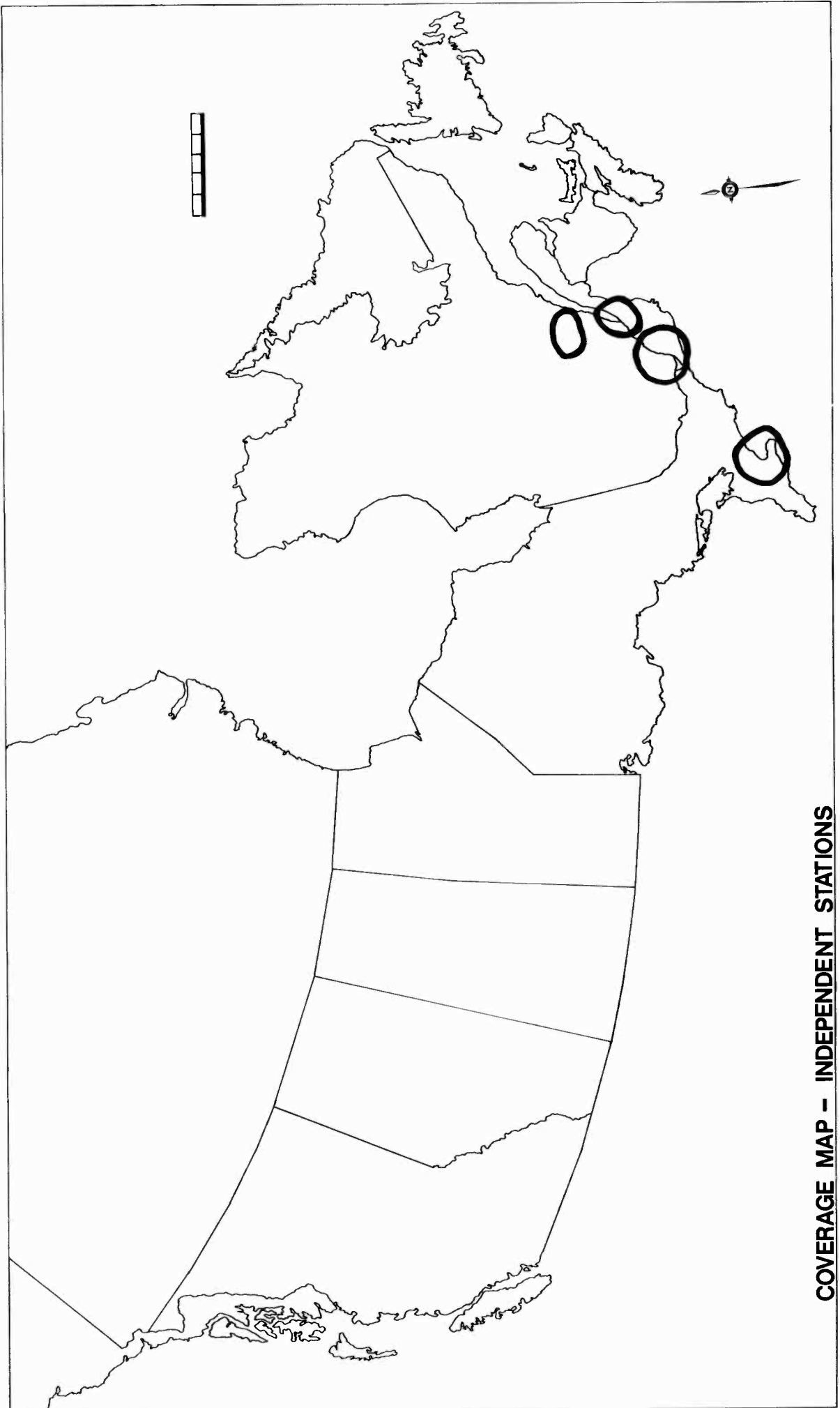
COVERAGE MAP - CBC & AFFILIATES 'FR. NET.'





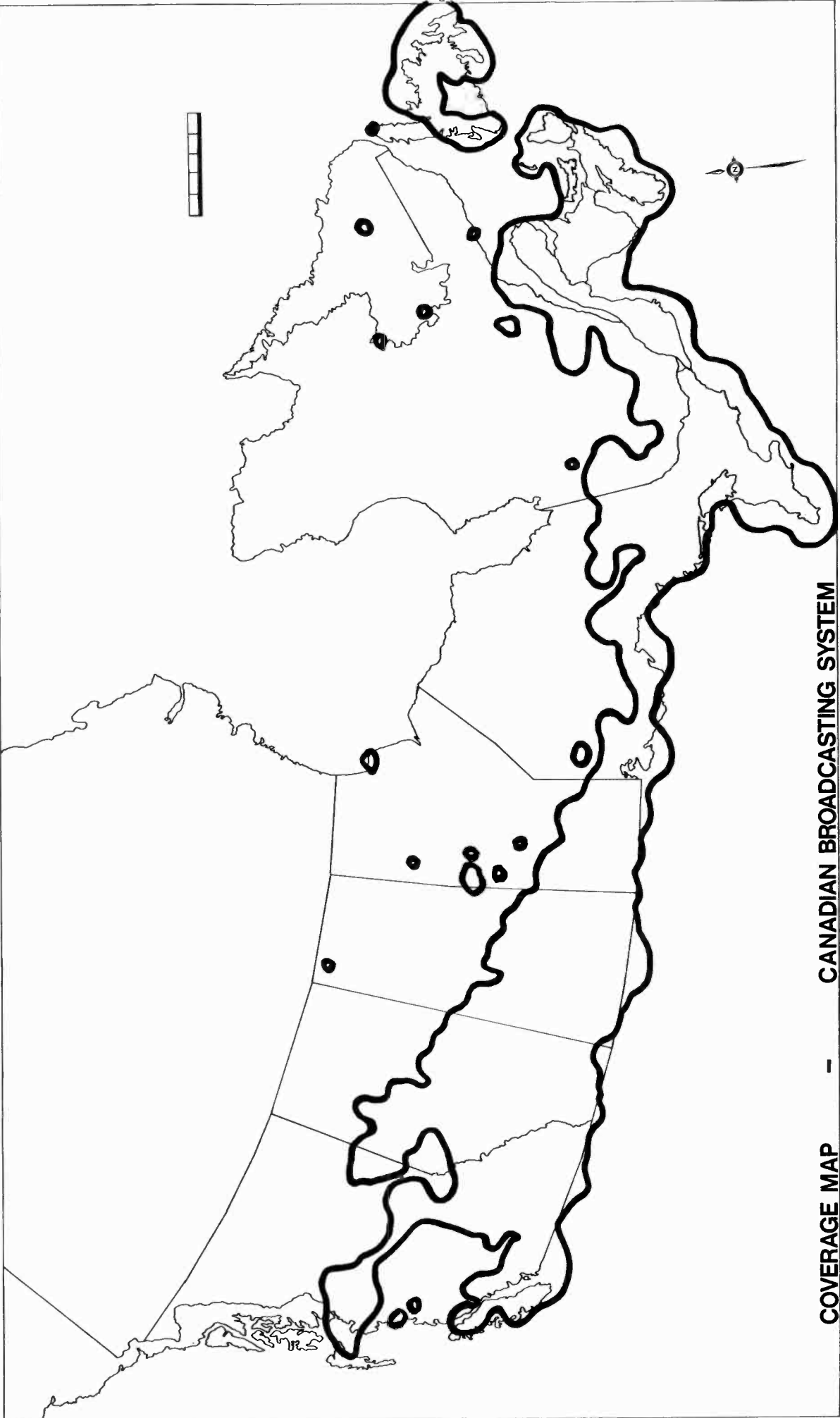
COVERAGE MAP - CTV & AFFILIATES





COVER AGE MAP - INDEPENDENT STATIONS





COVERAGER MAP - - CANADIAN BROADCASTING SYSTEM

IV - PROGRAMMING

The Main Concern

The uppermost concern of the CRTC as enunciated in the Act is for provision of program service and to set and maintain programming standards.

The CRTC's policy statements and decisions on programming may apply to the system as a whole, to one medium in particular, to classes of stations, or to individual cases.

During the year, certain decisions applying to the Canadian broadcasting system in general were made with a view to allowing further definition of the special programming roles of broadcasting undertakings operating or intending to operate in these bands of the spectrum. Several individual cases were heard in public hearings with respect to program performance.

This chapter reviews the principal decisions and policy statements of the CRTC which reflect the programming concern revealed in the Broadcasting Act.

REVISION OF A PROGRAM REGULATION

Political Broadcasting

For many years, a contentious area of broadcasting in both radio and television has been political broadcasting.

Blackout

The new Broadcasting Act, in some respects, contradicted earlier regulations governing pre-election blackouts.

Under the 1968 Broadcasting Act, the broadcast blackout time is only twenty-four hours, whereas under the Canada Elections Act, it remains at forty-eight hours as it was in the old Broadcasting Act. A circular letter issued by the Commission, May 16, 1968, clarified the Commission's position in this matter at least for the election of June 25, 1968.

All stations and advertising agencies were advised that all partisan political broadcasting would cease on June 23rd at 12.00 p.m. This decision was in accordance with Section 28(1) of the 1968 Broadcasting Act.

Performers

On May 24th, 1968, preceding the June 25th federal election, the candidacy of broadcast journalists became a matter of conjecture and the inequitable advantage they held over opponents was criticized. In response to public criticism of the policy of retaining broadcast journalists who were also candidates for election during the campaign period, the CRTC issued a public statement that such a candidate should "discontinue broadcasting activities until after the election" since he would receive publicity not available to other candidates.

RADIO-AM

Review of BBG Policy

The quality of broadcasting emanating from radio AM sources is a predominant and continuing concern of the CRTC.

In 1968-69, the Commission completed a review of the Board of Broadcast Governors' AM radio applications for areas with only one television service. The rule, dating back to October 5th, 1966, was that the Board would not recommend for approval applications for AM radio stations in situations where local radio and television service were already available. The policy was designed to ensure that commercial revenue which might otherwise be available to support alternative television service will not be diverted to less important broadcasting services.

Announcing its revision of this AM policy, February 3rd, 1969, the Commission outlined its intention to give all interested parties an equal opportunity to present applications, and to hear applications for new AM licences in areas previously affected by the policy at public hearings to be held in the fall of 1969.

Community Service

The Commission also advised that applicants must demonstrate their application be in accordance with the spirit of the Broadcasting Act and that proposed programming enrich or contribute significantly to existing program services in their respective coverage areas. If this condition was not met a licence application would be denied.

RADIO-FM

A Distinct Medium

The Commission is concerned with the development of broadcasting on the FM band. This concern is expressed by the intention to see distinctive programming on the FM band and the development of the special characteristics of the FM medium.

These characteristics include generally higher fidelity sound than standard AM sound when sending and receiving equipment of equal quality are used, a signal which is less susceptible to interference and stereophonic sound by broadcasting over a main channel and a stereophonic sub-channel.

Decisions

On May 28th, the first statement by the Commission on the licensing of FM stations was enunciated. At that time, approval of licences to four applications which had been placed before it was denied because they had not made adequate provision for new or different programming opportunities to the communities concerned. (See CRTC Decisions: 68-4; 68-5; 68-6; 68-7).

The Commission's announcement stated that FM channels are public assets to be developed to contribute to a more varied program service complementing and enriching services already available from existing stations.

It was also announced that applications for non-commercial community stations would be considered only when they are supported by a broad cross-section of groups and individuals in the community to be served. (CRTC Decision 68-60).

U.H.F.

Postponement

The introduction of Ultra High Frequency channels could permit a much wider range of on-air programming to the Canadian viewing public. The speed with which it will be introduced in the Canadian broadcasting system depends largely on the demands for additional programming by the public in a specific area and the ability of the market in that area to support it.

On July 8th, 1968, Secretary of State, the Honourable Gérard Pelletier, announced the Government's policy of opening up UHF channels and asked the CRTC to take necessary action to do this in accordance with the national policy as set forth in the Broadcasting Act, 1968, and other related legislation. Educational broadcasting facilities were to be given first priority on the UHF band. A regulation requiring television receivers manufactured or imported into Canada and offered for sale, be fitted for both VHF and UHF reception capability was later enacted by the government, setting July 1st, 1969, as the effective date. Subsequently, December 20th, 1968, the Commission announced the decision not to hear applications for UHF frequencies for Montreal and Toronto at February 4th, 1969, hearing as planned. Hearing of these applications is now pending a further announcement by the Commission.

SPECIALIndividual Broadcasters and Programs

The CRTC's directives in the Act: to "supervise" and "regulate" and to maintain "high standards" of programming, were applied in some individual instances during the year.

These included the special Commission inquiry into the CBC program "Air of Death," March 18th-20th, in Toronto; the decision to revoke the licence of radio station CJLS, Yarmouth, N.S., for failure to maintain minimum standards in its news and public affairs programming; and the placing of conditions on a share transfer by Restigouche Broadcasting Company Ltd., licensee of CKNB, Campbellton, N.B., which required the station to program sufficient public service programming for its French-speaking audience.

V - EXTENSION OF SERVICE

Growth

The television sector of the Canadian broadcasting system, composed of public and private elements, has developed rapidly considering the expanse of territory covered by the three Canadian networks and independent stations of the country, and the programming service provided to a relatively small population.

From 1952 to the beginning of this decade, Canadian television service was exclusively provided by the CBC and its affiliated private stations, which meant only one service of national network broadcasting was available to the public, with some degree of local service.

CTV

The licensing, by the Board of Broadcast Governors, of the Canadian Television Network, (CTV) in 1960 introduced "alternate" television service.

Eleven CTV and (4) independent stations, (1 in Ontario and 3 in Quebec) now provide alternate viewing to Canadians. These 15 stations operate in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Ottawa, St. John's, Hamilton, Quebec, Chicoutimi, Regina and Moose Jaw.

BBG Policy

The BBG's original policy had been to refuse introduction of alternative service in markets which could not financially support the new stations; thus, there had been no new alternative service licence granted after the initial group.

The Board of Broadcast Governors, in a public announcement, October 5th, 1966, stated the dilemma of extending service saying:

"The viability of the new service proposed and of the local service already being provided by the private stations affiliated with the CBC will depend upon the commercial revenues available."

The same announcement reaffirmed the intention of maintaining existing local service but not to recommend extension of alternative television service under conditions which would "deprive viewers of the level of local service to which they have become accustomed."

The White Paper on Broadcasting (1966) described alternative service as an amenity which was "almost a necessity of life" indicating the desirability of extending alternate service to areas then served by only one station. However, it supported the premise that sufficient advertising revenue would have to be available in a given market to "support a proper level of public service programming."

In late 1967, the Board of Broadcast Governors, after further studies of Canadian markets, indicated that alternative service in certain designated areas would be considered. The areas designated included Sudbury, Ont., Saskatoon, Sask., Saint John and Moncton, N.B.

EXTENSION OF SERVICE MARITIMES

End of Parallel Service Policy

The concept of alternative service in the days of the BBG was also linked to the "parallel service" policy, meaning that both CBC and the private sector would maintain stations in an alternative service market. In its first decision on extension of alternative service for the Maritimes, the CRTC adopted an overall broadcasting plan for the area including French-language service, TV and radio, and second English-language TV. This plan, based on a close study of markets, demography and means, did not follow "parallel" policy of development. CBC and CTV service in two localities were to be provided by private owners, as affiliates of the networks.

Moncton Hearing

Looking at the problem, the CRTC attempted to establish the wants and needs of the populations of the three provinces. Language, demography markets, technical and cost factors were analyzed. Contacts with broadcasters, public agencies and groups were established in preparation for the public hearing on the subject at Moncton in September. Interested academic and corporate organizations, groups, individuals, provincial and municipal organizations were heard in written and oral submissions at the hearing.

Decisions

Decisions on extension of service in the Maritimes were announced on October 18th and December 20th, 1968. These two decisions outlined the following plan:

The CRTC decision of October, 1968, expressed concern with the provision of first service prior to alternative service wherever the need was evident. The public announcement noted:

"The Commission has come to the conclusion that the extension of first radio and television French service in the Maritimes is urgent."

Priorities for the Maritimes were considered to be: the establishment of a French regional television production centre operating from the city of Moncton; the establishment of a French radio station in the Fredericton-Saint John area; and the establishment of a French television rebroadcasting station in southwest Nova Scotia. Concern was also expressed for the lack of local French radio service in northern New Brunswick and the Commission indicated its willingness to hear applications from individuals or groups interested in providing such service.

The December announcement reiterated the urgency of extending French-language service throughout the Maritimes. Other considerations included the desire to ensure the extension of alternative service in the English-language as widely as possible; establishing a source of CBC programs in English and in French from Fredericton; maintaining and improving existing local and regional service, and avoiding unnecessarily increasing the number of stations in an area where the number of television stations - in relation to geographic size, population and market figures - is higher than anywhere else in the country.

New Areas of the Maritimes Indicated for Alternative Service

Having considered these points, the Commission recommended that alternative service, through CTV, be extended to the Moncton and to the Saint John-Fredericton areas of New Brunswick, to the central area of Prince Edward Island; to Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and to the south-west coast of that province. These areas had previously been served by CBC service only.

Saint John - Moncton

In the Moncton and Saint John-Fredericton areas, alternative service would be provided by changing the affiliation of one of the private stations (Moncton) from CBC and CTV and retaining the other's (Saint John) affiliation to the CBC. By rebroadcasting in each other's market, these stations ensure that the national services of the CBC and CTV will be provided to these areas. While the CBC would not own a station in either market, it would have its service distributed by a Saint John affiliate. It was this decision that brought a modification of the "parallel service" policy of the BBG.

The CBC would, however, install production facilities in Fredericton for English and French programming in New Brunswick. This would ensure production service in the capital of the province without the need of a VHF channel or transmitter attached to it since the services would be distributed by its English-language affiliate in Saint John and its owned and operated French-language station in Moncton.

Continuing Search

The Commission would continue to seek solutions to a number of problems in connection with television service in the Maritimes, the announcement noted. These include: the means to rebroadcast programs of the French-language station in Moncton to the northern part of New Brunswick; the

extension of English-language service to an area of northern Cape Breton, devoid of service in either language; improved coverage in the Antigonish area; and the extension of alternative service in the northern Saint John River Valley of New Brunswick.

OTHER AREAS

Quebec-Ontario

The December 20th announcement on alternative service stated:

"After study of the problems of alternate English television service in Canada, the Commission has reached the conclusion that the achievement of the various objectives established by the Broadcasting Act and the policies of the Commission concerning English and French service, CBC and private service, national, regional and local service - will require varying sets of circumstances which exist across Canada.

"These decisions are taken without prejudice to future re-assignment of channels and frequencies in the public interest."

During this year, similar studies to those carried out in the Maritimes were instituted to examine the problem of alternate service in Quebec and Ontario. Other studies were considered for central and western areas of the country.

NORTHERN SERVICE

Churchill Falls

In keeping with the desire to extend broadcast services to the widest range of the Canadian public, a major area of decision-making which adhered to this concept was in providing for northern service.

An application by the CBC to establish and operate a broadcasting station at Churchill Falls, Newfoundland, on Channel 9 to rebroadcast CBC Network programs on a delay basis receive conditional approval from the Commission October 18th, 1968.

The licence was granted on the condition the undertaking would provide satisfactory service; that it would be operated as part of the CBC Network; that it would be subject to the conditions specified in the licence itself; and that it would program equally in English and French.

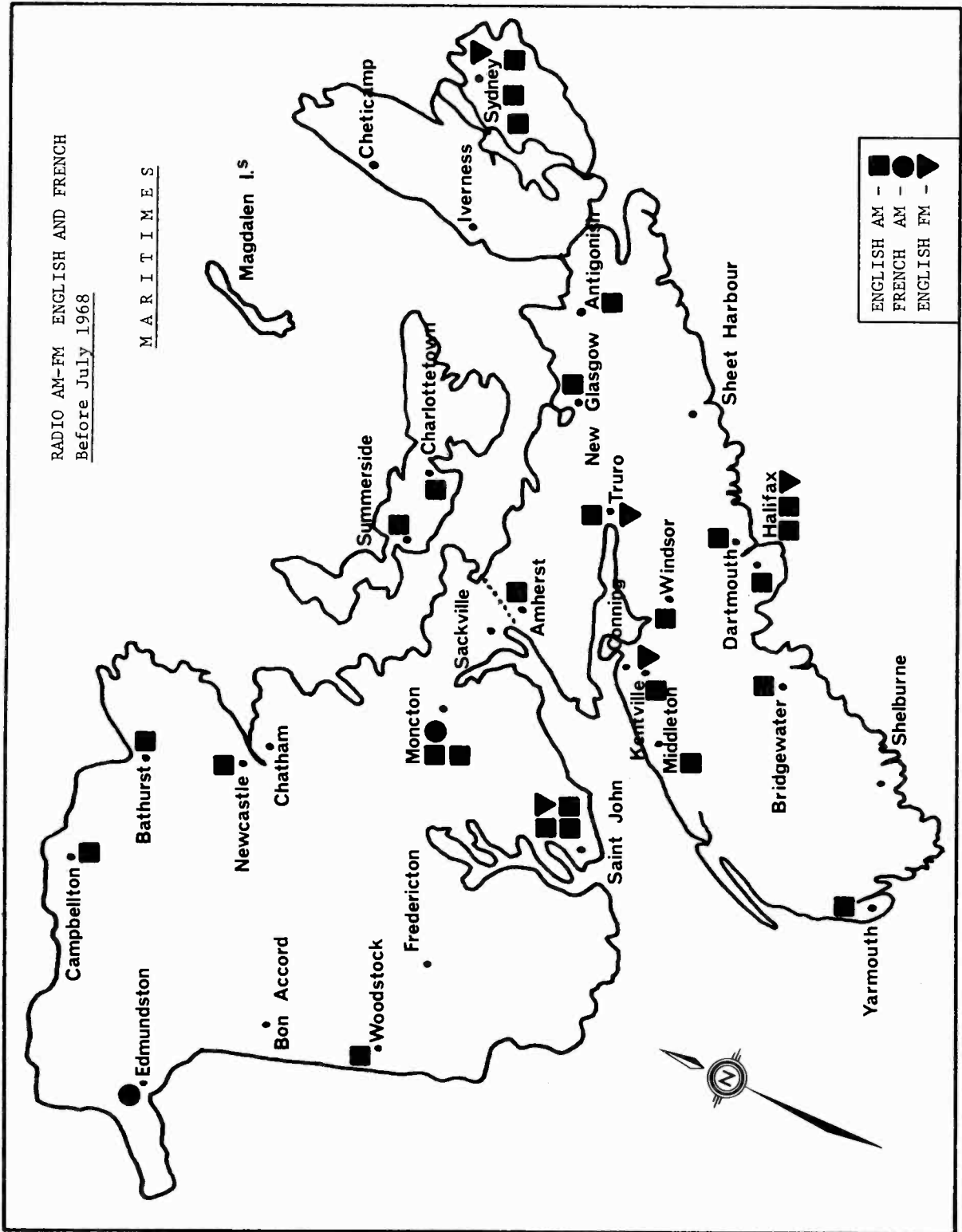
In addition, it was to provide service in a four-hour program package to permit broadcasting in both languages.

This decision was amended December 23rd, 1968, following the Corporation's notification of its intention to make an application for a new television broadcasting undertaking in the French language, to permit broadcasting in English immediately.

Other Northern Services

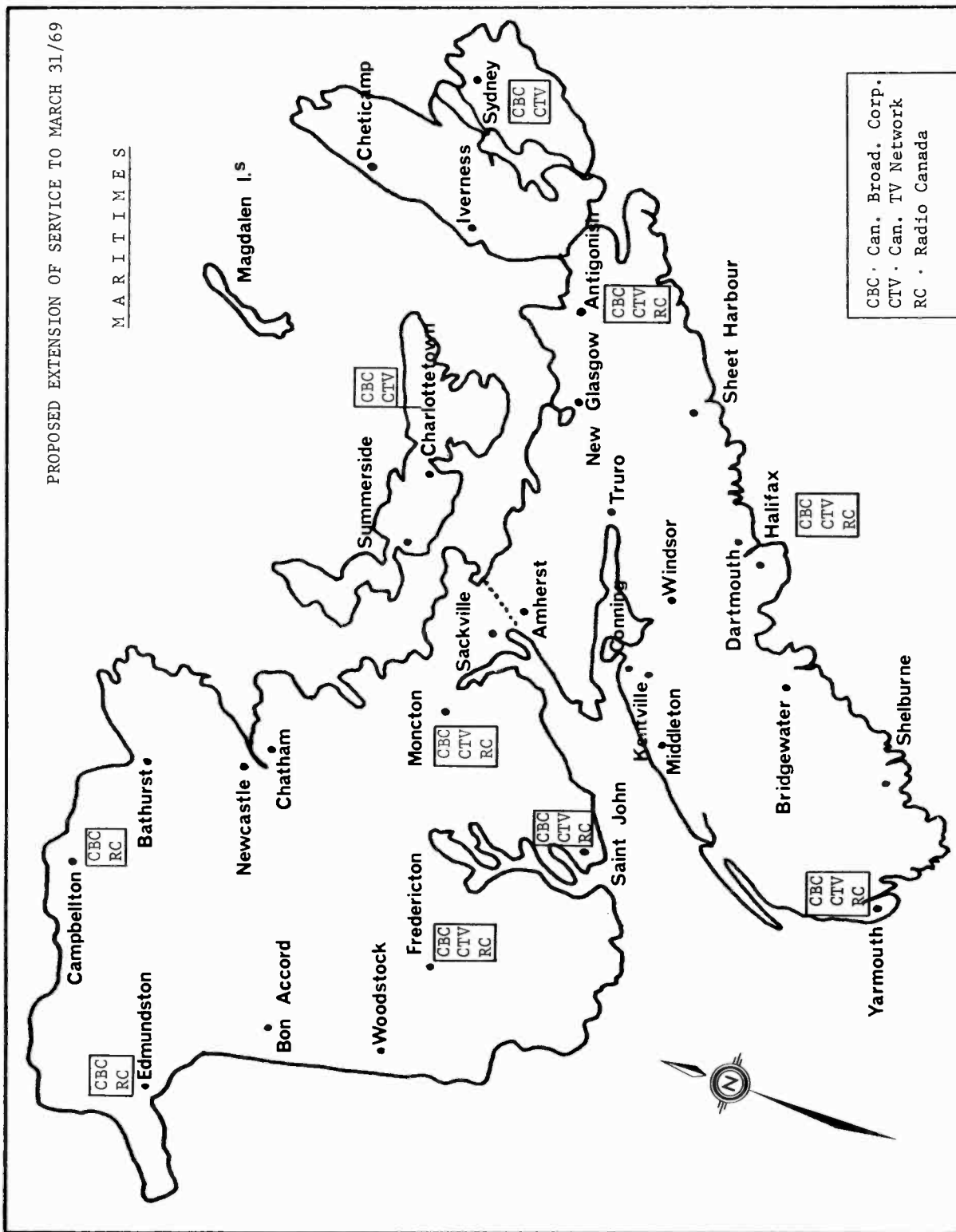
As may be seen in the detailed charts in the appendices, other Northern service licences were approved for such areas as: Whitehorse, Yukon; Alma, Quebec; and a Frontier Package for St. Anthony, Newfoundland.

Service to the north is a special concern of the CRTC, especially in conjunction with satellites broadcasting.



PROPOSED EXTENSION OF SERVICE TO MARCH 31/69

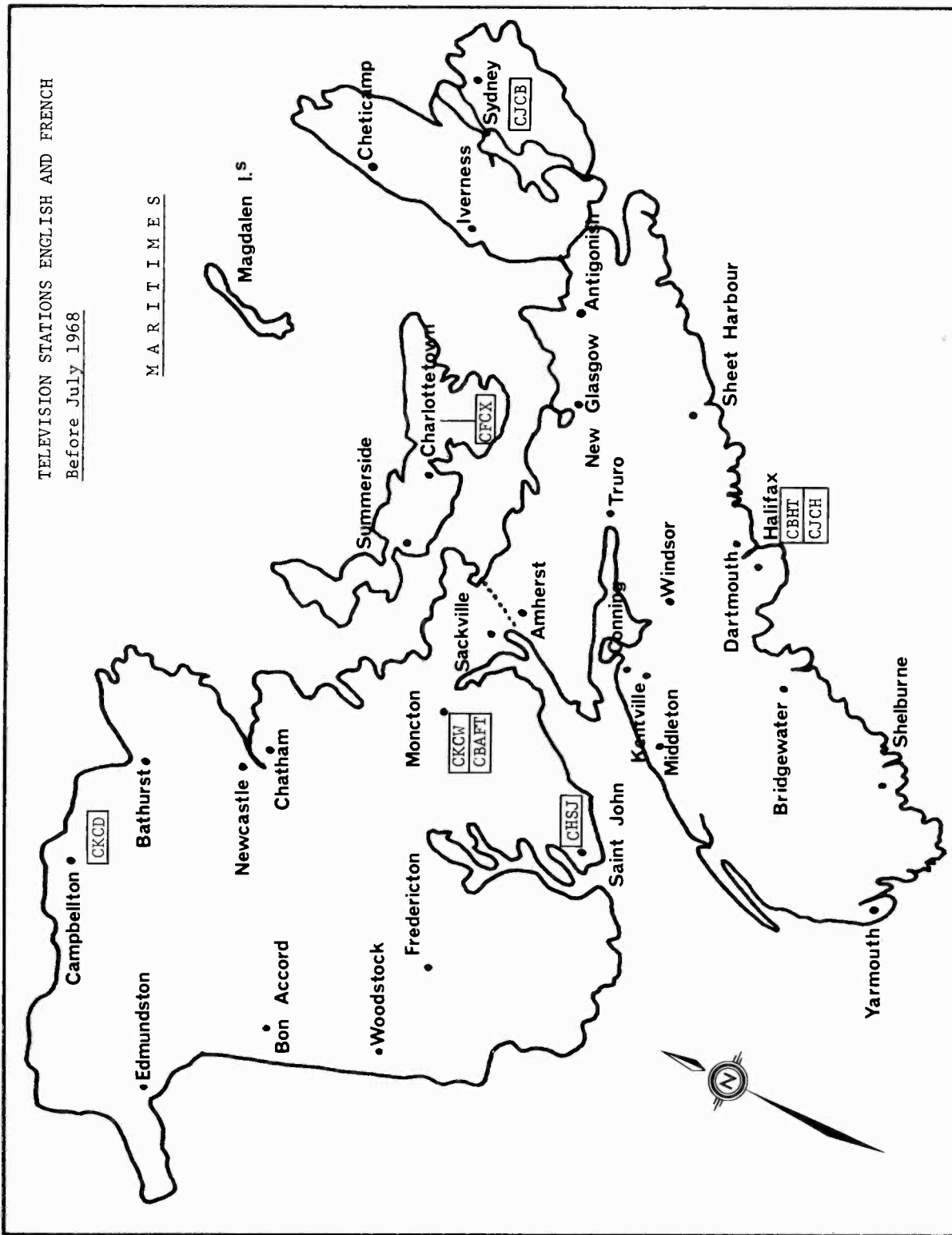
M A R I T I M E S



CBC · Can. Broad. Corp.
 CTV · Can. TV Network
 RC · Radio Canada

TELEVISION STATIONS ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Before July 1968

M A R I T I M E S



VI - OWNERSHIPConcentration

Section 2(b) of the Broadcasting Act stipulates: "the Canadian broadcasting system should be effectively owned and controlled by Canadians so as to safeguard, enrich and strengthen the cultural, political, social and economic fabric of Canada."

One of the concerns of broadcasting in Canada has always been "who owns it". As far as the CBC was concerned, the answer was clear--the taxpayer. In the case of the private sector, however, the question of ownership, hence of control, was less certain. The complexity and perpetual rearrangement of corporate structures, the international circulation of money and their incidence on content of the broadcasting system made the job of just "keeping track" a major one.

At the outset, the Canadian Radio-Television Commission's licensing decisions concentrated on upholding BBG rulings and statements of policy in this regard. There was specific concern for excessive concentration of ownership.

Moose Jaw - Regina

Concern over control of broadcasting was reflected in the Moose Jaw decision announced May 30th, following the Commission's first public hearing held in Ottawa.

In the announcement, the Commission reaffirmed the BBG policy not to approve: "a) any transfer of shares referred to it which would result in one person holding shares directly or indirectly in more than one company licensed to operate an affiliated station; or, b) any arrangement subsequent to this approval whereby any person may, in any other way, participate in the control or management of more than one company licensed to operate an affiliated station."

The Commission said the policy outlined above was still in effect, and granted conditional approval to CHAB Ltd., licensee of stations CHAB and CHAB-TV, Moose Jaw and CHRE-TV, Regina, Sask. for permission to transfer 520 common shares of capital stock.

Moffat Broadcasting Limited has held a 50 per cent interest in the Winnipeg CTV affiliate CJAY-TV since 1960 and, therefore, in order to comply with the foregoing policy, the company has transferred its rights, powers, duties and obligations as a director of CTV Television Network Limited to Mr. G. Ross Sneath of Regina, Sask. for a period of one year.

Approval of the transfer was conditional upon: the arrangement with Mr. G. Ross Sneath continuing for a period of one year; and Moffat Broadcasting Ltd. applying to the Commission within one year from the date thereof for an order for sale of CHAB-TV and CHRE-TV to some third person acceptable to the Commission.

The Commission also stipulated that failure to meet the conditions would result in the automatic revocation of the licences for the television broadcasting stations licensed in the name of CHAB Limited.

CHAN-TV

Concern over excessive concentration of ownership in communication media was emphasized in the June 13th, 1968, announcement of the Commission, in which it denied an application for a share transfer by the British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Limited, licensee of Station CHAN-TV, Vancouver, CHAN-TV-1 Chilliwack, CHAN-TV-2, Bowen Island, and CHAN-TV-3, Squamish, B.C. for permission to transfer 371,887 Class B, 447,000 Class A non-voting and 46,738 preferred shares of capital stock.

The Commission confirmed the BBG policy statement of March 4th, 1966, (outlined above) saying it would not now authorize a transfer of shares which would increase the participation of any person or party in the ownership, or control or management of more than one company licensed to operate an affiliated station of the CTV network.

In March 1966, Famous Players Canadian Corporation Limited was a shareholder in two member

stations of the CTV network. It is still a shareholder in these two stations: CKCO-TV, Kitchener, Ontario and CHAN-TV, Vancouver, British Columbia.

If the application had been approved, there would have resulted an increase in the shares of Famous Players Canadian Corporation Limited in the British Columbia Television Broadcasting System.

Ownership vis à vis Population

The main problem outlined in the Commission's announcement was that the whole area of concentration of ownership is a complex problem made more difficult by the distribution of the population of Canada. The Commission realized that the development of communication in Canada may sometimes require the participation of large entities.

The dilemma, therefore, is to reconcile the conflicting desires to restrict concentration of ownership on the one hand and allow the participation of large entities on the other.

Community Interest

On August 27th, approving the Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd.'s application for a share transfer, the CRTC issued a policy statement on ownership and control linking it with community interests. It stated that an "equitable balance of ownership is a form of guarantee for safeguarding community interests and sustaining the presentation of vital news and informational services". In keeping with this philosophy, the Commission outlined four points of consideration in decision-making regarding ownership of broadcasting outlets. These include:

"The balance between shareholders from the community and shareholders from outside the community to be serviced by the station.

Balance on the Board of Directors of the company between members of the community to be served by the station and other members of the board.

The capacity of the company - as demonstrated by the structure of ownership and the composition of the Board of Directors - to understand the characteristics of the community to be served and to meet the various needs of that community.

Extent of ownership of other commercial undertakings which might influence the performance of broadcasting stations."

The Commission acknowledged that the decision to allow the share transfer was consistent with the "normal need for expansion and improvement of general broadcasting services as well as assurance of the continued capacity of local participation as a safeguard for community interests".

This policy was also exercised in Community Antenna Television (CATV) applications. Since the new Broadcasting Act, CATV has been under CRTC jurisdiction. An application by Saint John Cablevision Limited for a licence was denied "in the public interest" in the CRTC announcement of October 18th, in keeping with the concern over concentration of ownership.

The Commission's new ownership policy was further elaborated October 18th, 1969 (Decision 68-59) in its decision on Radio Station CHSJ, Saint John, New Brunswick - New Brunswick Broadcasting Company Limited's application.

The station was granted a one-year renewal on the same conditions as those which existed in the previous licence that would have expired March 31, 1969.

The reasons given for the decision were that the Commission is developing a licensing policy which will take into account concentration of ownership in the media serving a community. The Commission will reconsider this licence in the light of the new policy.

Internal Studies

Internally, the CRTC has been investigating ownership and control through the analysis of the corporate structures of broadcasting corporations. These continuing studies provide necessary background information and guidelines in considering applications and licensing of radio, television and CATV operations.

Studies conducted in this area include analyses of ownership and control of licensee companies and of companies that control licensee companies. The studies are not restricted to the Canadian practice. There is also a concern for foreign ownership. Comparative studies of the regulation of ownership, control and support in the United States and the United Kingdom have also been initiated.

Foreign Ownership

The initial government direction through Order-in-Council, September 20th, 1968, reduced permissible foreign ownership of Canadian broadcasting to 20 per cent of the voting shares and required all members of the Board of Directors to be Canadian citizens.

It also limited the total foreign ownership of all investment in any licence, including debt capital and retained earnings, to 60 per cent.

Holding companies involved in ownership of broadcasting licensees were limited to one corporate level, and the directive did not cover CATV.

A new directive, Order-in-Council PC 1969-630, was issued by the Secretary of State's office, March 27th. This one modified the original directive somewhat and included requirements for CATV.

It permits an additional corporate level, broadens the definition of the term 'Canadian citizen' to include a personal corporation totally owned by Canadian citizens; and it has dropped the mathematical formula covering indebtedness.

It also gives the CRTC increased discretion to decide if any given classes of shares with limited voting rights are significant in the day-to-day control of broadcasting.

Furthermore, it specifically excludes ownership and control of Canadian broadcasting by foreign governments.

One most significant requirement is that all stations, and CATV facilities not in operation on or before April 1st, 1968, must conform to the new ownership requirements immediately, and existing facilities must conform by September 1st, 1970.

Decisions on licensing new facilities or renewal of existing licences will be made in consideration of the above directive.

RKO

Application of these principles involved the Commission's decision to renew the licence of radio station CKLW Windsor, until September 1st, 1970 but to refuse its request to exempt the station from the requirements of Order-in-Council P.C. 1968-1809. In its decision, the Commission noted, the licensee company Western Ontario Broadcasting Co. Ltd., was "owned by R.K.O. Distributing Corporation of Canada Limited which in turn was owned by R.K.O. General Inc. The latter is a U.S. Corporation owned by General Tire and Rubber Co. of Akron, Ohio". Thus, the Commission found, Western Ontario Broadcasting Co. Ltd., was not an eligible Corporation for a licence granted by the CRTC.

Famous Players

Another case considered by the Commission during the course of the year which applied the Governor-in-Council directive involved Famous Players Canadian Corporation Limited.

The proposed plan by Famous Players in November 1968 was the culmination of a series of attempts to restructure these holdings that had begun when foreign control became a prime interest of the Board of Broadcast Governors under the old broadcasting act.

Famous Players' proposal involved holdings in three television companies, (two of them included radio holdings) and 17 CATV operations.

In an announcement of December 31, 1968, the Commission stated:

"Having heard this proposal for preliminary review in Ottawa in November 1968, the Commission regards it as a matter of great consequence for the broadcasting industry in Canada and feels it requires further attention and public discussion.

The Commission during the coming months will study the implications for the proposed corporate and financial structure from the social, cultural, economic and legal points of view, specifically in the light of the purposes of the Broadcasting Act, and the directive from the Government to the Commission dated September 20th, 1968."

VII - COMMUNITY ANTENNA TELEVISION

"Broadcasting Receiving Undertakings"

Cable television or community antenna television has evolved into a major component of the Canadian broadcasting system. CATV refers to television and other broadcast services conveyed by a coaxial cable to domestic television sets from a central antenna which picks up local and distant television or AM & FM radio signals off the air. The CATV rate of growth in Canada is estimated at 25 per cent annually and the subscriber to population percentage is almost 13 per cent, making Canada a world leader in the development of this sector of broadcasting. In the Broadcasting Act, CATV systems are referred to as "broadcasting receiving undertakings".

Licensing the Systems

When the Broadcasting Act came into force on April 1st, 1968, the CRTC became the licensing authority of broadcasting undertakings, including CATV systems. This was spelled out in a Public Announcement August 1st, 1968, which advised all former holders of licences that any establishment or expansion of the broadcasting receiving undertaking they were carrying on as of April 1st, 1968, would have no legal obligation recognized by the Commission.

The Commission was faced with an immediate workload of CATV applications for licences to continue the operation of 481 cable systems licenced on March 31st, 1968, by the former CATV licensing authority, the Department of Transport. Added to this were 112 applications for new systems and changes of facilities at existing systems which the Department of Transport turned over to the Commission on April 1st, 1968. At the end of the 1968-69 fiscal year there was still a large backlog of CATV applications to be dealt with by the Commission. As of March 18th, 1968, the Commission had made 89 licensing decisions related to CATV systems.

Some Concerns

Throughout the year, the CRTC has been concerned with developing a framework for the orderly development of cable systems side by side and in conjunction with conventional broadcasting media. The distributing of programs and programming, multi-channel provisions for systems, potential network tie-ins and relationship of CATV to microwave and satellite transmission have been some of the Commission's concerns regarding CATV. The added dimension of two-way communications possibilities with wired systems, including computer links, the heightened service possible in local and regional areas, and the ability of cable to meet some of the nation's growing educational needs have been evaluated by the Commission, as well as the important considerations of ownership, rates, areas of service and rate of development of systems.

New Policy for new Medium

In a public announcement dated May 14th, 1968, (Decision CRTC 68-1) the Commission stated that new responsibilities under the Broadcasting Act of 1968 indicated the immediate necessity of further studies in many areas of broadcasting, including the determination of policy and procedures regarding CATV systems.

Study Group

General policy discussions were held with the National Community Antenna Television Association of Canada. From these discussions, from questioning applicants and opponents at public hearings, and from its own knowledge, the Commission was able to become more informed on the problems and potentialities of decisions.

Decisions

In addition to its policy, research and licensing duties the Commission made some general CATV policy decisions during 1968-69. For example, since the Commission inherited the general policy against licensing a CATV system with an associated microwave from the BGC-DOT, it decided not to make any changes in this area for the time being.

At Public Hearings in November 1968 and February 1969, the Commission heard the opposition of the Canadian Football League to certain applications for CATV licences in communities where League games are played. The League claimed the reception and distribution of home games via CATV nullified the effect of home game blackout under the terms of the contract between the League and the television networks. In a Public Announcement dated March 13th, 1969, the Commission stated that the broadcasts of football games and the blackouts of games were matters best resolved by direct negotiations between the parties concerned.

On March 27th, 1969, pursuant to Section 27 of the Broadcasting Act, the Governor-in-Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, issued to the Commission a direction on ownership of broadcasting undertakings which includes CATV systems.

Future of Broadcasting

CATV is becoming an important factor in the Canadian broadcasting system. Proponents of the "wired city" concept believe CATV will be a major consideration in the planning of modern communities of the future.

VIII - SATELLITE BROADCASTING

"No Iron Curtain of the Mind"

Satellite broadcasting, with all it involves in terms of national and international purpose, will be with us in the next few years. "... There is no insulation from these new forces" says the White Paper on Broadcasting, there are no iron curtains of the mind to permit a comfortably slow pace of adjustment to new forces. The era of the communications satellite is upon us

Another White Paper

In March 1968, Canada published another White Paper. This one was called "A Domestic Satellite Communication System for Canada". The White Paper outlined the "established need" for a domestic satellite, pointing out the physical and social characteristics of the Canadian territory, the need for TV program distribution in French and English across the land and the continental as well as intercontinental spans to be covered by future communications. It concluded "the technique is a natural one for the Canadian environment."

Project Office

Throughout 1968-69, a Government Project Office studied specific proposals for a Canadian System. The CRTC collaborated with the Project Office and carried out independent research for the development of broadcasting policy in relation to the satellite.

The CRTC

The Commission is continuing to study the demand schedule for broadcasting alternatives in Canada, particularly in the areas of developing Northern Services and program supply by satellite in the future.

Research and development of policy is continuing especially in the light of legislation introduced in Parliament at the end of March.

Socio-cultural effects

In order to carry out its part in fulfilling objectives of the broadcasting Act to develop the socio-cultural fabric of the country, the CRTC also considered satellite broadcasting in relation to broadcasting in French and English, in relation to regional exchange of programs and in relation to possibilities of "new broadcasting" dimensions.

The problem of ensuring Canadian consumption of Canadian productions, for example, in an age when signals from other countries may be beamed directly into Canadian homes, will not be met only by protective quotas on what our system may import, but by the innovative and competitive value of our productions. In fact that problem is already with us in border areas of Canada and the U.S., with the help of CATV bringing in distant signals.

International aspects

From the problem of copyright to the problem of influence of foreign satellite broadcasting on the Canadian system, the issue of the international nature of "space-casting" is one of concern to the CRTC.

Linking new technologies

The possible effects of satellite technology on the technical and economic structure of the present Canadian broadcasting system, and their social and cultural implications charges the Commission with the responsibility outlined in Section 2(j) of The Act, that is, "The regulation and supervision of the Canadian broadcasting system should be flexible and readily adaptable to scientific and technical advances".

IX - EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION (ETV)

Until the "Inter-departmental Task Force on Educational Television" (ETV) became operational in October 1968 the CRTC had been actively involved in the analysis and evaluation of the effect of technological trends on the role of broadcasting in the field of educational television.

The Commission completed a detailed analysis of evidence before the Standing Committee on Broadcasting Films and Assistance to the Arts. Since then it has been co-operating with the Task Force.

On October 24th, 1968, the Honourable Gérard Pelletier, Secretary of State, spoke of federal involvement in ETV in a statement to Parliament outlining federal-provincial jurisdiction (respectively) and of the Government's intention of establishing a Canadian Educational Television Broadcasting Agency.

Constitutionally, he noted, "full authority in the field of education" belongs to the provincial government whereas communications systems including broadcasting fall within the jurisdiction of the federal government". The announcement also provided that the CRTC would issue broadcasting licences to the Agency. These licences would be used in connection with provincially produced programs.

The question of "who" would determine the facilities and "who" would do the programming was partially answered in October. This was more clearly outlined March 10th with the first reading of Bill C-179 to establish a Canadian Educational Television Broadcasting Agency. In general, the proposed agency would provide and operate facilities for broadcasting educational programs "on behalf of provincial authorities", and also "educational organizations and institutions in Canada". The proposal emphasized the priority of provincial authorities. Furthermore, educational organizations and institutions would require approval from the province in which the telecast will originate before the agency will give them the green light.

X - OPERATIONS

To carry out its mandate of supervision and regulation of the Canadian Broadcasting system as enunciated in the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC's functions have been focused on planning, co-ordinating, and conducting public hearings; processing licence applications and conducting extensive research into many aspects of the broadcasting industry.

The CRTC's Year

Public Hearings constitute the principal time and operations framework of the CRTC. On the average there is a public hearing every two months, to hear applications for licences and air public views on policy, proposed regulations and issues of public concern regarding broadcasting. The CRTC's operations are geared to that activity.

Other important time considerations govern CRTC operations. Since the Commission adheres to the broadcasting year, annual financial and other reports are presented to the Commission in the fall. Major adjustments of broadcasting schedules each semester guide the processing of program logs, etc ... Broadcasters' conventions and other broadcasting activities also influence the overall calendar. One of the major time elements is the Parliamentary calendar. There is also the fiscal year which governs the Commission's operations in the central administration set-up. This chapter, looks at CRTC operations under five main headings: Public Hearings, Supervision, Regulation, Research & Planning and Development.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The single most complex operations schedule is the public hearings calendar involving the pre-hearing, hearing and post-hearing activities of the Commission.

During 1968-69, six regular public hearings on licence applications were held - three in Ottawa (April 23-25, 1968; November 19-21, 1968; and February 4-6, 1969); one in Moncton, New Brunswick, September 25-27, 1968; one in Regina, Sask. October 22-24, 1968 and one in London, Ontario, March 4-6, 1969. A special hearing on the CBC program "Air of Death" was held in Toronto, March 19-22 at the Four Seasons Hotel. In addition, a private meeting of the Commission was held in Winnipeg, Man., June 5 and 6, 1968.

The Commission's Secretariat under the guidance of the Executive Committee of the Commission plans the calendar of hearings (concurrent with the broadcasting year - September to June) and the location (city and building) in which the hearing will be held.

During the year, the Commission adhered to the Board of Broadcast Governors' Procedure Regulations amended April 28, 1967.

In accordance with BBG provisions, the Commission, through the Secretariat, gives notice of hearings not later than 20 days before each hearing is scheduled to begin.

All applications (Radio AM and FM; Television and CATV) must be received at least sixteen weeks preceding the scheduled hearing.

This notice, including a list of the applications to be considered at the hearing, is published in the Canada Gazette. Opposition to any of the applications must be received by the Commission (in 20 copies) not later than twelve days before the hearing commences.

The Secretary of the Commission is also responsible for publishing in the Canada Gazette, regulations and amendments to regulations not less than 30 days prior to the opening day of the hearing, and an additional notice must be published the day of the hearing.

The agenda of the hearings and the order of appearance of: applicants, supporting applicants, persons opposing applications and the applicant's reply is also determined by the Secretary.

Decisions of the Commission are published in the form of public announcements and have to be published in the Canada Gazette.

Decisions relating to the revocation of a licence or to the suspension of a licence however, and the reasons for the decisions must be forwarded by registered mail to all persons heard or who made representation in connection with the hearing held, and published in the Canada Gazette. In addition, the decision is to be published in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the area normally served by the broadcasting undertaking to which the decision relates.

This year, 379 applications were submitted to the Commission. As was previously mentioned, a major activity in the licensing sphere was the re-licensing of all CATV operations originally licenced under the Department of Transport. The large number of applications necessitated a corresponding increase in the public announcements both preceding and following the public hearings.

Information for hearings is provided through a coordinated effort by various branches of the CRTC. Analysis and synthesis of information from the Broadcast Programmes Branch, Technical Branch, the Economics Branch, the Legal Branch and the Research & Planning Branch, (each according to its own sphere of expertise) form an integral part of the decision-making process.

Summary of Licensing Decisions

The 379 applications handled by the CRTC during the 1968-69 fiscal year involved several aspects of the operation of Am-FM radio, VHF television and CATV undertakings.

Radio

In this period, there were 15 applications for new AM stations considered by the CRTC, 3 for new FM stations and 21 for Low Power Relay Transmitters. In addition, 141 applications were considered for AM licence renewals, 5 for FM licence renewals, and 69 LPRT licence extensions were sought. The CRTC's disposition of these applications is summarized in Table 1. (1)

Television

The Commission approved licences for 17 new television broadcasting stations, including five for a period of five years. In addition, it granted licences to 10 new rebroadcasting stations. (1) (see Table 2).

As may be seen in the detailed tables in appendices II, III, and IV, in 1968-69 the CRTC handled many applications for licence amendments, covering such matters as share or ownership transfer, power or frequency changes, changes in antenna or station sights or request for direct broadcasts from the CBC television network.

One of the most important of these matters involved the re-allocation of VHF channels in southern Ontario. Bearing in mind the Secretary of State's public announcement on the opening of the UHF band, the Commission allowed channel 5 to be used in Toronto instead of channel 6, to be allocated for a new station in London and also to remain available for a new station in the Kingston-Belleveille area. Channel 3 was to continue to be used in the Barrie area.

CATV

During the year, the CRTC also granted licences to 89 CATV systems for 2 year periods, denied three CATV applications and delayed decision on one CATV application. (1) (See Table 2).

(1) See detailed tables in Appendices

TABLE I

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW OR RENEWED RADIO LICENCES
1968-1969

<u>NEW LICENCES</u>	<u>APPROVED</u>	<u>DENIED</u>	<u>DECISION DELAYED</u>
AM	10	3	2
FM	3	-	-
LPRT ★	21	-	-
<u>TOTAL NEW LICENCES:</u>	34	3	2

<u>RENEWALS</u>	<u>APPROVED</u>	<u>DENIED</u>	<u>DECISION DELAYED</u>
AM	137	4	-
FM	-	5	-
LPRT	69	-	-
<u>TOTAL RENEWALS:</u>	206	9	0

<u>TOTAL NEW & RENEWAL APPLICATIONS:</u>	240	12	2
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★ LPRT -- Low Power Relay Transmitter

TABLE IISUMMARY: TELEVISION AND CATVAPPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES - 1968-1969.

<u>NATURE OF AMENDMENT</u>	<u>DECISIONS:</u>	<u>TELEVISION</u>		<u>REBROAD</u>		<u>CABLE TV</u>	
		<u>NEW OR RENEWAL</u>	<u>NEW OR RENEWAL</u>	<u>NEW OR RENEWAL</u>	<u>NEW OR RENEWAL</u>	<u>GRANTED</u>	<u>DENIED</u>
		APPROVED	DENIED	APPROVED	DENIED		
<u>TOTAL:</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
- 6 share transfers approved		17 new television broadcasting stations of them 5 for a period of 5 years.		10 new rebroads		89 CATV licences granted (two years)	
- 1 transfer of ownership						1 denied	
- extension of CTV licence to September 30/69.							
- 1 share transfer denied							

REGULATION

The Scope of Activity

Section 16(b) of the Broadcasting Act indicates the areas of regulation by the CRTC. These include program standards, the character of advertising, the proportion of time that may be devoted to political broadcasting; the use of dramatization in programs advertisements or announcements of a partisan political character; broadcasting times reserved for network broadcasts; conditions for operation of broadcasting stations as part of a network, and fixing the schedules of fees with a view to developing regulations in these areas as outlined in Section 2 of the Broadcasting Act.

Revisions & New regulations

This year, the Commission has concentrated on the revision of existing regulation and the introduction of some new and revised regulations. This work has involved the staff of the Commission and in particular the Programmes and Legal Branch. In addition to the new responsibilities given the Commission by the Act, it inherited licensing and ownership functions from the BBG. Pre-occupation with these concerns unfortunately left less time for another most important area - programming.

The need for flexible regulation, as expressed above, and the changing nature of the medium make this function of the Commission a long and continuing process.

RESEARCH & PLANNING

Many of the activities of the Canadian Radio-Television Commission require research. Reference to the complex nature of regulating a rapidly evolving industry such as broadcasting requires that both short and long-term research on the physical structure, ownership, programs be carried out, and that the social and cultural functions of the system be articulated and defined. The Commission's functions have included trends and evaluating possible changes and potentials. Similar analyses were conducted by the Board of Broadcast Governors before it.

The Act

The new broadcasting statutes recognize the necessity of this function and explicitly direct the Commission to "undertake sponsor, promote or assist in research relating to any aspect of broadcasting".

First Year

In its first year of operation, the CRTC created a Research and planning branch to coordinate efforts of the Commission in this regard.

Short-term

Short-term problem areas in 1968-69, occupied a great deal of the research resources of the Commission's staff in all departments. Ownership, CATV, Extension of Service, and generally the problem of the physical and potential system of conventional broadcasting were studied with a view to determining policy and decisions on particular cases.

Long-term

A general research program was instituted during the year and specific research projects were initiated to study global communications, media evaluation, the Canadian cultural identity, and the future of the Canadian broadcasting system.

The Research function of the CRTC's operations has involved the staff in indepartmental and specialized studies on the current as well as on the longer-term objectives as indicated by the Act.

DEVELOPMENT 1968-1969

The new responsibility given to the CRTC by Parliament is reflected in its physical structure, organization and internal activity for the fiscal year 1968-1969.

Fees

The imposition, and collection of licence fees is a major activity in the licencing process. The Commission, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee and with the approval of Treasury Board sets the schedules of licence fees.

SUPERVISION

In order that the Commission's decisions best serve the interests of both the industry and the public, it is vital that it possess a comprehensive amount of information on the activity of licenced undertakings.

According to Section 2, Subsection (a) of the Broadcasting Act, broadcasting undertakings in Canada make use of radio frequencies that are public property. In Section 16(b) (viii) the Act states that the Commission may require:

"licencees to submit to the Commission such information regarding their programs and financial affairs or otherwise relating to the conduct and management of their affairs as the regulations may specify."

Annual Financial Returns

In discharging its functions of serving the public interest, the Commission analyses financial performance of broadcasters in relation to their licensed requirements. New applications must also be related to the economic situation of established broadcasting operations as well as economic possibilities of the service area.

As a basis for judgement in light of the requirements of the Broadcasting Act, the Canadian Radio-Television Commission must have up-to-date financial information. Thus, all television and radio stations (AM and FM) are required to submit detailed annual returns by December 31st for the financial year ending August 31st. This financial year establishes and maintains a uniform reporting period.

New annual information return forms were devised this year by the Commission in cooperation with the industry and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The forms, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are to be submitted to the Commission by broadcasting undertakings.

The new fiscal reporting year for broadcasting undertakings was confirmed in a CRTC public announcement January 14th, 1969. It had been published in the Canada Gazette December 25th, 1969.

The Commission requires each station to submit information re: income, expenses, assets and liabilities conforming to the "Uniform Code of Financial accounts for the Radio and Television Broadcasting industry" prepared by the Canadian Association of Broadcasters and endorsed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

More specifically, information requested from each station includes the number and size of television and radio studios, the amount of production carried out by each one, the ownership structure of both equity and debt capital, description of other related holdings (e.g. CATV, newspapers, theatre, advertising), operating expenses and in the case of ownership transfers, the stations must indicate the security transfers. The Commission also requires information on salaries, wages and fringe benefits. These annual returns form the basis for computation of licence fees.

Logs and Monitoring

In addition to the financial reports the Commission prepares reports on program performance and regulation observance. The basis of these reports is information contained on the daily program logs submitted to the CRTC by all AM, FM and TV broadcasting stations. The reports are used to assess individual station performance, and to study programming and regulations in general.

Special monitoring exercises on various areas of programming have been conducted and reports on the findings have been completed.

Total expenditures of the CRTC during the year, including a supplementary grant came to \$1,964,000. As may be seen in Table 1, much of this was for staff (both permanent and contractual employees) required to serve the CRTC's new activities. Increased staff resulted partially from transfer of units from other government agencies and partially by engagement of specialists required by the CRTC's new duties.

The transfer of staff from the Department of Transport to the Commission necessitated complicated staffing revisions, both in promotions and the classification of personnel in professional categories.

The current branch structure of the Commission consists of Administration, Broadcast Programmes, Secretariat and Licencing, Legal, Technical, Economics, and Research and Planning.

The most pressing internal functional problem of the organization has been development and expansion to meet the licencing, hearing, supervision, research and regulation responsibilities. Much attention too, was focussed on providing essential requirements for the quarters at 48 Rideau Street as well as forecasting requirements for the new quarters at 100 Metcalfe Street.

TABLE IIIFINANCIAL STATEMENT

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>COST</u>
Salaries	\$1,170,700
Allowances	42,600
Memberships	1,000
Travelling and Removal Expenses	88,600
Freight, Express and Cartage	600
Postage	400
Telephone and Telegrams	20,000
Departmental Publications	14,000
Professional and Special Services	427,500
Rental of Space and Recording and other Office Equipment	58,700
Repairs and Upkeep of Motor Vehicles and Office Equipment	3,500
Office Stationery, Supplies and Equipment	89,300
Press Clipping Service	800
Acquisition of Furniture and Fi tures	30,500
Acquisition of Motor Vehicles	7,800
Sundries	8,000
TOTAL	\$1,964,000

<u>DATE OF HEARING</u>	<u>DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT</u>	<u>BROADCASTING OUTLET</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPLICATION</u>	<u>DECISION</u>	<u>REASON</u>
BBC- February 6, 7, 8, 1968	May 16, 1968	Radio - AM-FM Television LPRT	1) Creston, B.C.	1) <u>Kokanee Broadcasting Ltd.</u> - To establish and operate a new AM broadcasting station at Creston, B.C. with another studio at Nelson, B.C. with a power of 250 watts day-time and night-time, ND, on the frequency of 1340 Kc/s.	68-1 CRTC Public Hearing originally scheduled for June 18, 1968 is cancelled.	New Responsibilities under Broadcasting Act of 1968 indicate the immediate necessity of further detailed studies in many areas of broadcasting.
			1) Creston, B.C.		68-2 Decision to follow BBC recommendations on the applications heard at BGC's Public Hearing in February under the terms and policies of the old broadcasting Act.	
			2) Temiscamingue, Que.	2) <u>Radio Temiscamingue Inc.</u> - To establish and operate a new AM broadcasting station with the studios at Ville-Marie, Que. with a power of 250 watts day-time and night-time, ND, on the frequency of 1340 Kc/s.	5-year licences issued.	
			3) St. Anthony, NFld.	3) <u>CBC</u> - To establish and operate a new AM broadcasting station at St. Anthony, NFld. on the frequency of 600 Kc/s, with a power of 10,000 watts, DA-2. The programs of the proposed station would be received from the CBC English network.		

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			4) New Westminster, B.C.	4) Radio Nw Ltd. - To establish and operate a new FM broadcasting station at New Westminster, B.C. on the frequency of 101.1 Mc/s with an effective radiated power of 100,000 watts, horizontal and vertical polarization, EHAAT 709 feet, omnidirectional antenna.		
			5) Guelph, Ont.	5) CJOY Limited - To establish and operate a new FM broadcasting station at Guelph, Ont., on the frequency of 106.1 Mc/s, with an effective radiated power of 50,000 watts. Horizontal and vertical polarization, EHAAT 249 feet, omnidirectional antenna.		
			6) Inuvik, N.W.T.	6) CBC - To establish and operate a new television broadcasting station at Inuvik, N.W.T., on channel 6, with an effective radiated power of 3,000 watts (video), 300 watts (audio), directional antenna, EHAAT 394 feet.		
			7) Pine Point, N.W.T.	7) CBC - To establish and operate a new television broadcasting station at Pine Point, N.W.T., on channel 4, with an effective radiated power of 7,100 watts (video) and 1,400 watts (audio), directional antenna, EHAAT 500 feet.		

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			8) Courtenay, B.C.	8) British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. - To establish and operate a new television rebroadcasting station to receive programs by "off-the-air" pickup from station CHAN-TV, Burnaby, B.C. and to retransmit those programs on channel 13 with an effective radiated power of 930 watts (video) 186 watts (audio), directional antenna, EHAAT 1325 feet.		
			9) Lethbridge, Alta.	9) CFCN Television Limited for a licence to establish and operate a new television broadcasting station on channel 13 plus with an effective radiated power of 36,700 watts (video), 7,340 (audio), directional antenna, EHAAT 582 feet. The station would receive its programs part-time by "off-the-air" pickup from station CFCN-TV, Calgary, and part-time from a studio at Lethbridge, Alta.		
			10) Drumheller, Alta.	10) CFCN Television Limited - To establish and operate a new television rebroadcasting station to receive programs by "off-the-air" pickup from station CFCN-TV, Calgary, Alta. and to retransmit those programs on channel 10 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.		

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			11) Uranium City, Sask.	11) CBC - To establish and operate a new television broadcasting station on channel 8, with an effective radiated power of 28 watts (video), 2.8 watts (audio), directional antenna, EHAAT 276 feet.																		
			12) Grand Rapids, Man.	12) CBC - To establish and operate a new television broadcasting station at Grand Rapids, Man. on channel 8, with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.																		
			13) a) Waterways, Alta. b) Valemount, B.C. c) Edgewood, B.C. d) Carmacks, Y.T.	13) CBC - To establish and operate the following new low power relay transmitters: (LPRTS)																		
				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Language</u></th> <th><u>Frequency (Kc/s)</u></th> <th><u>Power (Watts)</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) English</td> <td>1450</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) English</td> <td>1450</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) English</td> <td>860</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) English</td> <td>990</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Frequency (Kc/s)</u>	<u>Power (Watts)</u>	a) English	1450	40	b) English	1450	40	c) English	860	40	d) English	990	40			
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a) English	1450	40																				
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c) English	860	40																				
d) English	990	40																				
			14) Trail, B.C.	14) Kootenay Broadcasting Co. Ltd. - To establish and operate a new FM broadcasting station on the frequency of 106.7 Mc/s with an effective radiated power of 12,600 watts, horizontal and vertical polarization, EHAAT 1485 feet, omnidirectional antenna.																		

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April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio - FM	See 68-4 to 68-7 Below	4 applications for licences to establish and operate new FM broadcasting stations	Applicants did not under-take to provide significantly new or different programming opportunities to the communities concerned.	FM channels are public assets and the CRTC is determined that they be developed in such a way as to contribute to a more varied program service which will complement and enrich services already available from existing stations.
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio - FM	Calgary, Alta.	<u>The voice of the Prairies Limited</u> To establish and operate a new FM broadcasting station on the frequency of 102.1 Mc/s with an effective radiated power of 28,000 watts, horizontal and vertical polarization, EHAAT 498 feet, omnidirectional antenna.	DENIED	See Decision 68-3
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio - FM	Calgary, Alta.	<u>Bentley Broadcasting Company Limited</u> To establish and operate a new FM broadcasting station on the frequency of 94.5 Mc/s, with an effective radiated power of 100,000 watts, EHAAT 201 feet, omnidirectional antenna.	DENIED	See Decision 68-3
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio - FM	Barrie, Ont.	<u>Barrie Broadcasting Company Limited</u> To establish and operate a new FM broadcasting station on the frequency of 93.1 Mc/s with an effective radiated power of 100,000 watts, horizontal and vertical polarization, EHAAT 135 feet.	DENIED	See Decision 68-3

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April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio FM	Alma, Que.	Radio FM Saguenay - Lac St-Jean Ltée To establish and operate a new FM broadcasting station at Alma, Quebec on the frequency of 97.5 Mc/s, with an effective radiated power of 18,400 watts, omnidirectional antenna, EHAAT 135 feet.	DENIED 68-7	The applicant did not satisfy the Commission that the commercial revenues would be sufficient to sustain an FM operation nor that the area could, at the present time, support another radio station.
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM-FM Television			68-8 Interpretation of Broadcasting Act - Section 16, Broadcasting Information Return Regulations.	All broadcasting exists by use of frequencies, which are public assets. It is the responsibility of the CRTC to ensure that such properties are operated in the public interest. In discharging this function, the Commission must analyze financial performance of broadcasters in relation to their licensed requirements. New applications must also be related to the economic situation of established broadcasting operations as well as national and community markets.

<u>DATE OF HEARING</u>	<u>DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT</u>	<u>BROADCASTING OUTLET</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPLICATION</u>	<u>DECISION</u>	<u>REASONS</u>
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM	Milton, Ont.	<u>A Company to be Incorporated Represented by Loren James Cassina</u> To establish and operate a new AM broadcasting station on the frequency of 960 Kc/s with a power of 500 watts day-time and night-time, DA-1.	DENIED 68-9 CRTC is concerned about the tendency for community stations without a broad enough basis of revenue to invade heavily saturated Metropolitan areas.	Granting this application could result in further saturation of an area that is now served by a large number of broadcasting stations and would not add a significant alternative to the choice of programs already being provided.
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM	Burlington, Ont.	<u>A Company to be Incorporated Represented by Andrew J. Bathgate</u> To establish and operate a new AM broadcasting station at Burlington, Ont. on the frequency of 1570 Kc/s, with a power of 1,000 watts day-time and night-time DA-2.	DENIED 68-10 CRTC is concerned about the tendency for community stations without a broad enough basis of revenue to invade heavily saturated metropolitan areas.	Granting this application would result in further saturation of an area that is now served by a large number of broadcasting stations and would not add a significant alternative to the choice of programs already being provided.
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM	Victoria, B.C.	<u>Capital Broadcasting System Limited</u> For authority to increase the power of station CKDA, Victoria, B.C. and to change the antenna site. <u>Present Operation:</u> 1220 Kc/s 10,000 watts (D) (N) <u>Authorized Operation:</u> 1220 Kc/s 25,000 watts (D) (N) <u>Proposed Operation:</u> 1220 Kc/s 50,000 watts (D) (N)	DENIED 68-11	Agree with BEG Decision out of application to June 1967 Public Hearing: "In the opinion of the Board, an increase in power to 50,000 watts at the proposed site is not required to provide a satisfactory service to Victoria and surrounding area."

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April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM	Vancouver, B.C.	Radio C-FUN Ltd. For authority to increase the power of station CFUN, Vancouver, B.C. and to change the antenna site. <u>Present Operation:</u> 1410 Kc/s 10,000 watts (D) (N) DA-N <u>Proposed Operation:</u> 1410 Kc/s 50,000 watts (D) (N) DA-2	APPROVED 68-12	At its September 1966 Public Hearing BEG heard an application from Radio C-FUN Ltd., for authority to increase power to 50,000 watts. The Board recommended it for denial for the following reason: "At the Public Hearing the applicant did not satisfy the Board that the programming of the station justifies an increase in power to 50,000 watts." Since the time, the programming has improved, justifying an increase in power to provide more satisfactory distribution. Improved service
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM	La Pocatière, Qué.	C.H.G.B. Ltée for authority to increase the day-time power of station CHGB from 5,000 watts day-time to 10,000 watts day-time. The night-time power to remain at 5,000 watts, on the assigned frequency of 1310 Kc/s, DA-N.	APPROVED 68-13	Improved service
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM	Dartmouth, N.S.	Radio Dartmouth Limited For authority to change the antenna site of Station CPDR, Dartmouth, N.S. on the assigned frequency of 790 Kc/s the power to remain at 5,000 watts day-time and night-time, DA-1	APPROVED 68-14	The change of antenna site will provide a more effective signal to the community. The station is licensed to serve, and will in addition give wider distribution to a program service which will complement the other services not available to Halifax.

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April 23, 24,25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM-FM	Montreal, Que.	<u>Maisonneuve Broadcasting Corporation Ltd.</u> For authority to change the location of the main studios of station CKGM and CKGM-FM, Montreal, Que., from 1455 Drummond Street, Montreal to 1310 Greene Avenue, WestMount, Que.	APPROVED 68-15	
April 23, 24,25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio FM	Kitchener, Ont.	<u>Great Lakes Broadcasting System Limited</u> For authority to increase the effective radiated power of station CHYM-FM, Kitchener, Ontario, and to change the antenna site. <u>Present Operation:</u> 96.7 Mc/s 350 watts ERP (D) (N) EHAAT 169 feet	APPROVED 68-16	Improved service
April 23, 24,25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio FM	Kingston, Ont.	<u>Frontenac Broadcasting Co. Ltd.</u> For authority to operate a standby transmitter at the main studio of station CKWS-FM Kingston, Ontario on the frequency of 96.3 Mc/s with an effective radiated power of 350 watts, EHAAT 100 feet, omnidirectional antenna.	APPROVED 68-17	
April 23, 24,25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Television	Whitehorse, Y.T.	<u>CBC</u> - To establish and operate a new television broadcasting station on channel 6 with an effective radiated power of 300 watts (video), 30 watts (audio), omnidirectional antenna EHAAT 1,248 feet.	APPROVED 68-18	Satisfactory service

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April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Television	Brackendale, B.C.	B.C. Television Broad-casting System Ltd. To establish and operate a new television rebroad-casting station to receive programs by "off-the-air" pickup from station CHAN-TV-3 Squamish, B.C. and to retransmit those programs on channel 3, with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	APPROVED 68-19	Satisfactory service
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Television (Rebroadcaster)	La Tuque, Que.	CBC - To establish and operate a new television rebroad-casting station to receive programs by "off-the-air" pickup from Station CBVT, Quebec, Que. and to retransmit those programs on channel 3-, with an effective radiated power of 9,700 watts (video), 1,900 watts (audio), directional antenna, EHAAT 357 feet.	APPROVED 68-20	Satisfactory service
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Television (Rebroadcaster)	Remea, Nfld.	A Company to be Incorporated Represented by Hector Reid To establish and operate a new TV rebroadcasting station to receive programs by "off-the-air" pickup from Station CBNT-3, Marystown, Nfld. and to retransmit those programs on channel 13, with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	APPROVED 68-21	Satisfactory service

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April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	(LPRT) Radio AM	1) Parent, Que. 2) Fort Chipewyan, Alta. 3) St-Lazare, Man. 4) Boss Mountain, B.C. 5) Cranisle, B.C. 6) Maynooth, Ont.	<p>CBC - To establish and operate the following new LPRTs:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Language</u></th> <th><u>Frequency (Kc/s)</u></th> <th><u>Power (watts)</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1) French</td><td>1240</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>2) English</td><td>1450</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>3) French</td><td>860</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>4) English</td><td>1150</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>5) English</td><td>920</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>6) English</td><td>1230</td><td>40</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Frequency (Kc/s)</u>	<u>Power (watts)</u>	1) French	1240	40	2) English	1450	40	3) French	860	40	4) English	1150	40	5) English	920	40	6) English	1230	40	APPROVED 68-22	The six proposed LPRTs will satisfactorily provide the national service of the CBC to their coverage areas.
<u>Language</u>	<u>Frequency (Kc/s)</u>	<u>Power (watts)</u>																									
1) French	1240	40																									
2) English	1450	40																									
3) French	860	40																									
4) English	1150	40																									
5) English	920	40																									
6) English	1230	40																									
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM	Vancouver, B.C.	<p>Radio C-FUN Ltd. Licensee of Station CFUN, Vancouver, B.C. for permission to transfer all the issued shares of capital stock, 150 Class "A" and 50 Class "B", to Radio Futura Ltd., Radio Futura Ltée, and other minority shareholders.</p>	APPROVED 68-23	CRTC has approved an application by the licensee for an increase in power of CFUN, Vancouver, B.C. to 50,000 watts. The evidence before the Commission demonstrates that the price was arrived at by the parties without regard to the proposed increase in power.																					
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1969	Radio AM	Duncan, B.C.	<p>Radio CKAY Ltd. Licensee of Station CKAY for permission to issue 1,180 common shares of capital stock.</p>	APPROVED 68-24																						
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM	Orillia, Ont.	<p>1) Permission to transfer the assets of Station CFOR from Greatlakes Broadcasting System Limited to Orillia Broadcasting Limited. 2) The surrender of the current licence by Greatlakes Broadcasting Limited: and 3) A new licence to be issued to Orillia Broadcasting Limited.</p>	APPROVED 68-25																						

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April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM	Leamington, Ont.	<u>Sun Parlour Broadcasters Limited</u> Licensee of Stations CHYR and CHIR Leamington, Ont. for permission to transfer 831 common and 297 preferred shares of capital stock.	APPROVED 68-26	
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM/FM	Cornwall, Ont.	<u>TRI-CO Broadcasting Limited</u> Licensee of Stations CJSS and CJSS-FM for permission to transfer 4,000 common shares and to issue 2 common shares of capital stock.	APPROVED 68-27	
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM	Granby, Que.	<u>La Voix de l'Est Limitée</u> Licensee of Station CHEF, Granby, Que. for permission to issue 6,000 preferred 1967 shares and to transfer 2,990 common, 2,776 preferred 1967 and 7 preferred (\$100.00) shares of capital stock.	APPROVED 68-28	
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Television (Rebroadcasters)	Rivière-du-Loup, Que.	<u>C.K.R.T.-TV Ltée</u> Licensee of Station CKRT-TV, and 4 television rebroadcasting stations for permission to transfer 60 common and 240 preferred shares of capital stock.	APPROVED 68-29	
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio AM	Trois-Rivières, Que.	<u>CKTR (1958) Ltd.</u> Licensee of Station CKTR, for permission to transfer all the issued shares of capital stock in the licensee company to Radio-diffusion Mutuelle Limitée - Mutual Broadcasting Limited	APPROVED 68-30	

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April 23, 1968	June 13, 1968	Television (VHF)	Vancouver, B.C.	<u>Radio Maria-Chapdelaine Inc.</u> Licensee of Station CHVD, for permission to issue 155 common and 590 preferred shares and to transfer 1 common and 10 preferred shares of capital stock.	APPROVED 68-31	
April 23, 1968	August 27, 1968	Television (VHF)	Kelowna, B.C.	<u>Island Radio Broadcasting Co. Limited</u> Licensee of Stations CFCY and CFCY-TV, Charlottetown, P.E.I. and CFCY-TV-1, New Glasgow, N.S. for permission to transfer the ownership of stations CFCY-TV and CFCY-TV-1 to the CBC.	APPROVED 68-32	CRTC is in favour of a CBC television station in each province, preferably in the provincial capital. There will be no reduction in local programming.
				CTV Television Network For an extension of its authority to operate its network from October 1, 1968 to September 30, 1969.	APPROVED 68-33	The Commission is satisfied that an extension of the authority for the CTV network for a period of one year is in the public interest.
				<u>Moffat Broadcasting Ltd.</u> For permission to form and operate a network for the purpose of carrying the football games of the Western Conference of the Canadian Football League for the 1968/1969 and 1970 football seasons.	APPROVED 68-34	

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April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1969	Radio- AM	Grand Falls, Nfld. Grand Bank, Nfld.	<u>Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.</u> Licensee of Stations CJCN, Grand Falls, Nfld. and CJOX, Grand Bank, Nfld. for authority to form and operate a network for the purpose of carrying the programming of Station CJOX and Station CJOX during on air periods of the broadcast day.	APPROVED 68-35	
April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 28, 1968	Radio - AM-FM	Toronto, Ont.	Radio 1540 Ltd. Licensee of Stations CHIN and CHIN-FM, for permission to broadcast over both stations in languages other than English or French for periods that in the aggregate exceed 20% but do not exceed 40% of the broadcast time per week of each station.	APPROVED 68-36	CRTC is satisfied that there is a need for the proposed service within the coverage area of the station.

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April 23, 24, 25, 1968	May 30, 1968	Television (VHF)	Moose Jaw, Sask.	Share transfer of 520 common shares CHAB to CHRE by Moffat Broadcasting Co. Ltd. transferred rights etc. as CTV to Mr. G. Ross Sneath of Regina, Sask. <u>for one year.</u>	APPROVED 68-37 (Conditional approval) a) G.R. Sneath arrangement continue for one year. b) Moffat Broadcasting Co. Ltd. sell CHAB-TV and CHRE-TV to a 3rd person acceptable to the Commission.	Upholding BBC.
April 23, 1968	June 13, 1968	Television (VHF)	Vancouver, B.C.	British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. Share transfers application.	DENIED 68-38	Excessive concentration of ownership in communication media and upholding BBC policy statement of March 4/66.
April 23, 1968	August 27, 1968	Television (VHF)	Kelowna, B.C.	Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd. Share transfer from CHBC-TV (Kelowna, B.C.) to British Columbia Television System Ltd.	APPROVED 68-39	Concentration of ownership - "The share transfer is directly related to a normal need for expansion and improvement of general broadcasting service as well as continued capacity of local participants as a safeguard for community interests.
				Failure: - automatic revocation of licences for stations licensed in the name of CHAB.		

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April 23, 1968	August 30, 1968	Radio	Campbellton, N.B.	Restigouche Broadcasting Company Limited for Station CKNB - share transfer (capital stock).	APPROVED 68-40 (Conditional)	<p><u>Policy Considerations in Granting Licences</u></p> <p>1. Balance between shareholders from outside the community to be served by the station.</p> <p>2. Balance on Bd. of Dir. of Company between members of the community to be served by the station and other members of the board.</p> <p>3. Capacity of the company: as demonstrated by the structure of ownership and by the composition of Bd. of Dir. Community Interest: understand char. of community to be served and meet the various needs of that community.</p> <p>4. Extent of ownership of other commercial undertakings which may affect performance of bcstg. stations.</p> <p><u>Local Programming - One condition</u> - subject to the provision of sufficient public service programming for Fr. speaking audiences of the area. - condition that station is operated as part of CBC-TV network.</p>
April 23, 1968	August 30, 1968	Television	Gilliam, Man.	CBC - est. new TV station Channel 2 via Microwave	APPROVED 68-41 (Conditional)	

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April 23, 1968	August 30, 1968	Television	Snow Lake, Man.	New TV Broad station Channel 8 to receive programs via microwave from station CBMT, Winnipeg, Man.	APPROVED 68-42 (Conditional)	- condition that station be operated as part of CBC Network.
April 23, 1968	August 30, 1968	Television	Thompson, Man.	New TV station at Thompson, Man. Channel 8. Receive programs via microwave from station CBMT, Winnipeg, Man.	APPROVED 68-43 (Conditional)	- Condition that station be operated as part of CBC television network.
September 25, 26, 27, 1968	October 3, 1968	Radio - AM	Yarmouth, N.S.	Gateway Broadcasting Co. Ltd. Licensee of CJLS, Yarmouth, N.S. (CBC-A.)	- Licence shall not be renewed beyond expiry date of March 31/69. - Until expiry of licence, Commission will require the licensee to achieve.	Failed to satisfy minimum standards.
September 25, 26, 27, 1968	October 3, 1968	Television Channels in Southern Ontario (VHF)	Southern Ontario	CRTC considered re-allocation of VHF channels in Southern Ontario and the policy decisions required to ensure the most effective use of these channels in the public interest.	68-44 The Commission had decided that the public interest will best be served by the allocation of VHF television channels in Southern Ontario as follows: - Channel 5 to be used in Toronto instead of Channel 6; - Channel 6 to be allocated for a new television broadcasting station in the London area; - Channel 6 also to remain available in the Kingston - Belleville area for a new television station with expanded coverage; - Channel 3 to continue to be used in its present location in order to maintain local service in the Barrie area. Future applications for television stations in Southern Ontario must conform to these allocations.	The Commission has taken into account the public announcement of the Sec. of State on the opening of the UHF Band for television broadcasting.

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September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio- AM	Gander, Nfld.	Colonial Bcstg. Syst. Ltd. For new broadcasting undertaking with another studio at Grand Falls.	Delayed 68-46 APPROVED 68-102 (Conditional)	Pending discussions between CRTC and applicant re: LOCAL SERVICE for Gander.
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - AM	Marystown, Nfld.	CBC new bcstg. undertkg. at Marystown with studios at St. John's.	APPROVED 68-47 (Conditional)	Will provide satisfactory service for listeners in area. condition: that station be operated as part of NTWK operated by CBC & specifications in licence.
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - AM	Oromocto, N.B.	Co. to be incorporated represented by Gregory M. Bonner.	Delayed 68-48 DENIED 68-103	CRTC desire for further study CRTC not satisfied proposed stn. would enrich existing program service.
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - AM	Digby, N.S.	Evangeline Bcstg. Co. Ltd.	APPROVED 68-49 (Conditional)	Will provide service satisfactory to the area. condition: subject to conditions in licence.
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - AM	Middleton, N.S.	Evangeline Bcstg. Co. Ltd. CKAD, Middleton, N.S. request for amendment: increase watts.	APPROVED 68-50 (unconditional)	Will provide service satisfactory to the area. No condition.
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - AM	Kentville, N.S.	Evangeline Bcstg. Co. Ltd. CKEN, Kentville, N.S. Request to increase watts	APPROVED 68-51	Satisfactory service

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September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - AM	Sudbury, Ont.	The Sudbury Bestg. Co. Ltd. Camdt. lic. CFRB	APPROVED 68-52	Both will provide satisfactory
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - AM	Windsor, Ont.	New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. Licence renewal application.	APPROVED 68-53	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio	Sackville, N.B.	By CBC to operate transmitting equipment on the frequencies of 11,965 Kc/s and 17,720 Kc/s at Sackville, N.B. present pers: 50,000 watts.	APPROVED 68-54	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio	Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P.E.I.	By Radio stations in Newfoundland, N.B., P.E.I. and Nova Scotia for two year renewals.	GRANTED 68-55	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - LPRT	Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia	<p>★ CBC-LPRT</p> <p>- Licences renewed with same conditions as existed on the respective licences which expired on March 31, 1969.</p> <p>CBNC - Stephenville, Nfld. CBAP - Shelburne, N.S. CBAB - Grand Falls, N.B. CBAD - Plaster Rock, N.B. CBAM - Edmundston, N.B.</p>		
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - AM	Campbellton, N.B.	Restigouche Broadcasting Co. Ltd. CKNB Radio - Licence Renewal Application.	DELAYED 68-57	Further discussions with Restigouche Co. Ltd. re: French language.

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September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - AM	Moncton, N.B.	Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. Radio Station CKCW Licence renewal application.	DELAYED 68-58	Pending further discussions with Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. re: share distribution
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - AM	St. John, N.B.	New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. Licence renewal application.	Conditional 68-59 Approval	- Granted for period of one year - Same conditions as existed in licence to expire March 31/69
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - AM	St. John's Nfld.	Wesley United Church Radio Board for new FM undertaking	DENIED 68-60	Precedent: May 28/68 re: licensing FM stations. 1. In opinion of Commission - program plans of applicant insufficient to warrant granting a licence. 2. Long standing policy: of not granting licences to religious organizations.
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Television (VHF)	Baie Verte, Nfld.	Application by CBC for a licence to carry on a rebroadcasting at Baie Verte, Nfld., to receive programs by "off-the-air" pickup from station CBNAT, Grand Falls.	Conditional 68-61 (approval)	The proposed new TV broad. station will provide a satisfactory service to viewers in the area. Must be operated by CBC. Subject to conditions specified in licence.
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Television (VHF)	St. Anthony, Nfld.	Application by CBC for FRONTIER Package at St. Anthony, Nfld. Channel 12.	APPROVED 68-62 (Conditional)	Must be operated as part of network - operated by CBC network. Subject to conditions specified in licence.

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September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Television (VHF)	Churchill Falls, Nfld.	Application by CBC New broadcasting station at Churchill Falls, Nfld. Channel 9. To rebroadcast CBC Network programs on a delay basis.	APPROVED 68-63 (Conditional) Amdt. to 68-63	Will provide satisfactory service. Has to be operated as part of CBC Network. Subject to conditions specified in the licence. PACKAGE - Four-hour program package to permit station to broadcast in English & French.
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Television (VHF)	Flin Flon, Man.	CBC application to amend licence of CBWBT for live TV service from CBC Network rather than "off-the-air" pickup from CBWT - Winnipeg.	APPROVED 68-64 (unconditional)	CONDITIONAL - that station program equally in English & French.
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Television (VHF)	The Pas, Man.	Amend licence CBWBT - I to provide programs from live CBC-TV Network.	APPROVED 68-65	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Television (VHF)	Fisher Branch, Man.	By CBC to amend licence of station CBWT-1 to permit provision of programs from the live CBC network instead of from "off-the-air" pickup from CBWT, Winnipeg, Man.	APPROVED 68-66	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	Radio - LPRT	Flowers Cove, Nfld.	Application by CBC to amend its broadcasting licence for LPRT station CBND, Flowers Cove, Nfld. from 600 Kc/s to 290 Kc/s, the power to remain at 40 watts.	APPROVED 68-67	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	CATV	Truro - Bible Hill, N.S.	Application by Eastern Cablevision Ltd. to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Truro and Bible Hill.	APPROVED 68-68	License granted. 68-68 Period: 2 years. Conditions: specified in licence.

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September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968 December 24, 1968	CATV	Edmundston - St. Basile, N.B.	Application for a licence by H. & B. Communications for CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Edmundston and St. Basile, N.B.	Licence granted. 68-69 Period: 1 year Conditions: specified in licence	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	CATV	Saint Quentin, N.B.	By Guérette Television Communautaire Limitée for a CATV bcstg. licensee to give Saint Quentin, N.B.	Granted-2 years. 68-138 Amdt. Granted 68-70 Period: 2 years (Conditional)	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	CATV	Kedgwick, N.B.	Application for a licence by Guérette Television Communautaire Limitée to carry on a CATV undertaking to serve Kedgwick.	Licence granted 68-71 Period: 2 years Conditions: specified in licence	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	CATV	Campbellton, N.B.	North Shore Community Television Ltd. to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	2-year licence granted subject to the conditions specified in the licence 68-72	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	CATV	Saint John, N.B.	Saint John Cablevision Ltd. to carry on a CATV undertaking to serve Saint John.	Denied licence 68-73	Announcement June 13/68 "Concern about excessive concentration of ownership in communication media,"
				Application for a licence by Fundy Shore Cablevision Limited, to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Saint John, N.B.	Delayed Decision 68-74	Allow another applicant (who appeared in opposition) an opportunity of having his application heard at a public hearing.
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	CATV	St. Stephen - Milltown, N.B.	Alexander Clayton Weatherby for CATV undertaking to serve St. Stephen - Milltown, N.B.	Granted licence 68-75 Period: 2 years Conditions: specified in licence.	
September 25, 1968	December 24, 1968		Fredericton, Nashwaaksis, Silverwood, Marysville, N.B.	Application by City Cablevision Limited to carry on CATV undertaking to serve Nashwaaksis, Silverwood, Marysville.	Granted licence 68-76 Period: 1 year Conditions: specified in licence. N.B. areas. Granted 2 years. Amdt. 68-138	Announcement, Sept 28th news release. Sec. of State announced that "the Governor-in-Council Directive issued under Section 22 of the Broadcasting Act would be extended to cover CATV systems" Circumstances related to this company will have to

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September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	CATV	Oromocto, N.B.	City Cablevision Ltd. for authority to extend service area of its Fredericton - Nashwaaksis, Silverwood, Marysville, N.B. to include service to Oromocto.	DENIED 68-77 GRANTED 68-138 2 years	be reviewed when the directive is extended - decision granting licence beyond one year is not warranted. <u>Policy</u> There has been a general policy vs licensing a CATV SYSTEM with an associated micro-wave.
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	CATV	Woodstock, N.B.	Application for a licence by Woodstock Community TV Limited to carry on a CATV broadcasting.	Licence Granted 68-78 2 years. Subject to conditions specified in licence.	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	CATV	Baie Verte, Nfld.	Application by Sydney Neal Thistle to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Baie Verte, Nfld.	Licence Granted 68-79 Period of 2 years (Conditional).	
September 25, 1968	October 18, 1968	CATV	Truro, N.S.	Coratel Services Ltd. to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Colchester Hospital, Truro, N.S.	Licence Granted 68-80 for one year (Conditional) Licence 2 years 68-138	News Release: (Sept. 28/68) Sec. of State announced that the Governor-in-Council directive issued under Section 22 of the Broadcasting Act would be extended to cover CATV systems.
September 25, 1968	December 24, 1968			Southern Man. Bcstg. Co. Ltd. - for simultaneous broadcast of separate pre recorded commercials of equal length on CFAM Altona, CHSM Steinbach. - excluding advertising messages from National or Winnipeg advertisers, and to broadcast indiv. station identifications separately.	APPROVED 68-81 (Conditional)	Approval excludes advertising messages from National and Winnipeg advertisers in accordance with commitment made by applicant.

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October 22, 23, 24, 1968 REGINA	November 13, 1968	Radio AM	Altona, Steinbach, Man.	Peace River Broadcasting Corp. Ltd. for amendment to bcstg. licence for station CKYL, Peace River. (Specifically: increase night-time power by 9,000 watts).	APPROVED 68-82	Increase in night-time power will provide improved service to listeners in the area.
October 22, 1968	November 13, 1968	Radio	Peace River, Alta.	Radio Edmonton Limitée amend licence for station CHFA Edmonton to permit operation of a standby transmitter at main studios.	APPROVED 68-83	
October 22, 1968	November 13, 1968	Radio	Edmonton, Alta.	Renewals: Manitoba: CHSM Steinbach, Man. CHTM Thompson, Man. CKRC Winnipeg, Man. CKX Brandon, Man. Alberta: CFRN Edmonton, Alta. CHAT Medicine Hat, Alta. CHFA Edmonton, Alta. CJDV Drumheller, Alta. CKSA Lloydminster, Alta. CKUA Edmonton, Alta. Saskatchewan: CHAB Moose Jaw, Sask. CKBI Prince Albert, Sask. CKCK Regina, Sask. CKOM Saskatoon, Sask. CKRM Regina, Sask.	APPROVED 68-84 Period: 2 years	

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				<u>British Columbia:</u> CFAX Victoria, B.C. CFBV Smithers, B.C. CFWB Campbell River, B.C. CHWK Chilliwack, B.C. CJDC Dawson Creek, B.C. CKDA Victoria, B.C. CKFG Prince George, B.C. CKTK Kitimat, B.C. CKZU Vancouver, B.C.		
			<u>Yukon and Northwest Territories:</u>			
			CFWH Whitehorse, Y.T. CFYK Yellowknife, N.W.T.			
			<u>Alberta:</u> CBXB Banff, Alta. CBXC Coleman, Alta. CBXD Edson, Alta. CBXJ Jasper, Alta. CBXL Blairmore, Alta.		APPROVED 68-85 Period: 5 years	
October 22, 1968	November 13, 1968	Radio	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia Yukon and Northwest Territories	<u>British Columbia:</u> CBRA Revelstoke, B.C. CBRB Burns Lake, B.C. CBRC Terrace, B.C. CBRD Field, B.C. CBRE Lytton, B.C. CBRF Fernie, B.C. CBRG Prince George, B.C. CBRH New Hazelton, B.C. CBRJ Grand Forks, B.C. CBRK Kimberley, B.C. CBRL Williams Lake, B.C. CBRM Creston, B.C. CBRN Northben, B.C. CBRO Greenwood, B.C.		

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October 22, 1968	November 13, 1968	Radio - LPRT	Alta, B.C. Yukon, Northwest Territories	British Columbia Cont'd CBRP Princeton, B.C. CBRQ Quesnel, B.C. CBRR Cranbrook, B.C. CBRS Smithers, B.C. CBRT Ashcroft, B.C. CBRV Vanderhoof, B.C. CBUH Chase, B.C. CBUI New Denver, B.C. CBUJ Slocan City, B.C. CBUL Lillooet, B.C. CBUU Clinton, B.C. CBUW Fort St. John, B.C. CBXE Golden, B.C. CBXM McBride, B.C. CBXN Natal, B.C.		
				Yukon and Northwest Territories: CEDE' Dawson, Y.T. CEBK Teslin, Y.T. CBDL Bay Destruction, Y.T. CBDM Beaver Creek, Y.T. CBDI Fort Smith, N.W.T.		

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October 22, 23, 24, 1968	November 13, 1968	Radio - AM	Kelowna, B.C.	<p>Okanagan Broadcasters Ltd.</p> <p>- For authority to increase day-time power of Station CKOV, Kelowna, B.C. from 1,000 watts day-time to 5,000 watts day-time.</p> <p>- Night-time frequency to remain the same at 1,000 watts.</p> <p>- Assigned frequency (same) 630 KHz.</p>	APPROVED	Proposed increase in day-time power will provide an improved service to listeners in the area.
October 22, 23, 24, 1968	November 13, 1968	Television (VHF)	Potlatch Creek Village, B.C.	<p>Application by Mica Creek-Community Club to establish and operate a new TV rebroadcasting at Potlatch Creek Village, B.C., to receive programs by "off-the-air" pickup from Station CFZQ-TV-1 Revelstoke, B.C. and to retransmit these programs on channel 12 with a transmitter power of 1 watt directional antenna.</p>	APPROVED (conditional) on 68-87	Proposed rebroadcasting will provide satisfactory service to viewers in the area.

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Regina, Sask. October 22, 23, 24, 1968	November 13, 1968	Radio AM	Cold River, B.C. Falher, Alta. Fort Norman, N.W.T. Fort Resolution, N.W.T. Wrigley, N.W.T.	For licenses to carry on low power relay transmitter undertakings: Language Frequency Power (watts) English 740 40 French 1490 40 English 920 40 English 1150 40 English 1280 40	APPROVED 68-88	
Regina, Sask. October 22, 23, 24, 1968	November 13, 1968	CATV	Hinton-Drimmon, Alts.	by Rocky Mountain CATV Ltd. for: CATV undertaking to serve Hinton & Drimmon, Alta.	Licence granted 68-89 Period: 2 years. Conditions: specified in licence.	
Regina, Sask. October 22, 23, 24, 1968	November 13, 1968	CATV	Squamish, B.C.	by: Reliance Distributors of B.C. Limited for CATV broadcasting undertaking	Licence granted. 68-90 Term: 2 years.	
October 22, 23, 24, 1968	November 13, 1968	CATV	Banff, Alta.	Banff Community Antenna Ltd. for CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Banff, Alta.	Licence granted.	
October 22, 23, 24, 1968	Nov. 13, 1968	CATV	Chilliwack, B.C.	Valley Televue Ltd. for CATV undertaking to serve Chilliwack, B.C.	Licence granted. 68-92 Period: 2 years. Conditions: specified in licence.	
October 22, 1968	Nov. 13, 1968	CATV	Fraser River Delta, Ladne Beach Grove, Boundary Bay, English Bluff, Port Guichon, Tswassen, B.C. Fraser River Delta, North Delta; Annieville, Sunshineto Hills, B.C. and a surrounding area.	by: Delta Cablevision Ltd. for CATV undertaking to serve Fraser River Delta, Ladner, Beach Grove, Boundary Bay, English Bluff, Port Guichon, Tswassen, B.C.	Licence granted. 68-93 Period: 2 years. Conditions: specified in licence.	
Oct. 22, 1968	Nov. 13, 1968	CATV	Delta Cable Television Ltd. Annieville, Sunshineto Hills, B.C. and a surrounding area.	Delta Cable Television Ltd. undertaking to serve: Fraser River Delta, North Delta, Annieville, Sunshine Hills, B.C., and a surrounding area.	Licence granted. 68-94 Period: 2 years. Conditions: specified in licence.	

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Oct. 22, 1968	Nov. 13, 1968	CATV	Campbell River, B.C. and surrounding area.	Campbell River T.V. Association.. to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Campbell River and a surrounding area.	Licence granted.	68-95 Period: 2 years. Conditions: specified in licence.
Oct. 22, 1968	Nov. 13, 1968	CATV	Duncan, North Cowichan, B.C.	Cowichan Valley T.V. Ltd. for a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Duncan and North Cowichan, B.C.	Licence granted.	68-96 Period: 2 years. Conditions: specified in licence.
Oct. 22, 1968 Regina	Nov. 13, 1968	CATV	Abbotsford, Clearbrook, Huntingdon, B.C. and surrounding area.	M.S.A. Cablevision Ltd. for a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Abbotsford, Clearbrook, Huntingdon, B.C., and surrounding area.	APPROVED	68-97 Licence granted. Period: 2 years. Conditions: as specified in licence.
Oct. 22, 1968	Nov. 13, 1968	CATV	Lake Cowichan, Mesachie Lake, Honeymoon Bay, B.C.	Lake Video Service Ltd. for a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Lake Cowichan, Mesachie Lake, Honeymoon Bay, B.C.	APPROVED	68-98 Licence granted. Period: 2 years. Conditions: as specified in licence.
Oct. 22, 1968	Nov. 13, 1968	CATV	Salt Springs Island, B.C.	Aristocrat Cookware Ltd. CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Salt Springs Island, B.C.	APPROVED	68-99 Licence granted. Period: 2 years. Conditions: as specified in licence.
Oct. 22, 23, 24, 1968	Nov. 13, 1968	CATV	Winnipeg, Man.	Greater Winnipeg Cablevision Ltd. to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Greater Winnipeg East of Red River to transfer 250 shares of capital stock from Southam Press Ltd. to Greater Winnipeg Cablevision Holdings.	Licence granted for one year subject to conditions of licence.	68-100 Amdt. 68-138 Licence - 2 years.

<u>DATE OF HEARING</u>	<u>DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT</u>	<u>BROADCASTING OUTLET</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPLICATION</u>	<u>DECISION</u>	<u>REASONS</u>
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22 (Ottawa)	Nov. 26, 1968	Radio	Yarmouth, N.S.	<p>Permission to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> transfer assets of station CJES, Yarmouth from Gateway Postg. Co. Ltd. to a company to be incorporated represented by Leland G. Trask. surrender current licence by Gateway Postg. Co. Ltd. new licence to be issued to a company to be incorporated represented by Leland G. Trask. 	APPROVED (conditional)	<p>New ownership of station has made provisions for satisfactory service to listeners in the area.</p> <p>- conditional: a) that it be operated as part of CBC network. b) conditions specified in licence.</p>
Oct. 18, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio Television AM-FM (VHF, UHF, CATV) Radio AM	Gander, Newfoundland	Colonial Broadcasting System Limited to carry on a new broadcasting undertaking at Gander, Newfoundland and to receive some progs. from studio of CKCM - Grand Falls, Nfld.	APPROVED (conditional)	<p>- In opinion of the Commission, the applicant's plans for local broadcasting will provide satisfactory service to the area.</p> <p>- Conditions: Specified in licence.</p>
Oct. 18, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Oromocto, N.B.	A company to incorporate rep. by Greg. N. Borrer for new AM broadcasting undertaking at Oromocto, N.B.	DENIED	<p>Commission opinion: - proposed radio station would not enrich or contribute significantly to existing program service in its coverage area. - Commission wishes to insure new radio stn. will provide satisfactory local broadcasting service with programming which will be different for existing service.</p>
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Inuvik, N.W.T.	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation - Authority to change the location of main studios of stns. CHAK, Inuvik, N.W.T.	APPROVED	

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Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Network (Toronto area)	CBC request permission to add stn. CKFH, Toronto, Ontario, to CBC Eng. Network to Broadcast the National Hockey League games for the current season incl. playoffs.	APPROVED	68-105
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	License renewals -	Almost all Cities - Ontario & Quebec <u>Period: 2 years</u>	GRANTED for 2 years.	68-106
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio FM	Toronto, Ont.	CBC - request to amend licence for stations CBC - FM, Toronto Ontario from 11,900 to 39,800 watts.	DELAYED	68-107
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio FM	Toronto, Ont.	CBC - To amend licence for Station CBM-FM Mt1. Quebec from 100.7 mc/s to 95.1 mc/s	DELAYED	68-108
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio FM	Montreal, Que.	CBC - To amend its broadcasting licence for CBF-FM, Montreal as follows: <u>Present</u> <u>Proposed</u> 95.1 Mc/s 100.7 Mc/s 24,600 watts 100,000 watts ERP ERP	DELAYED	68-109
Oct. 22, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM-FM Television VHF: UHF: CAIV	Fort Nelson, B.C.	By CBC - for a new TV broadcasting undertaking at Fort Nelson, B.C. - on channel 8 - to broadcast CBC network programs on a delay basis	APPROVED (Conditional)	68-110

Local Service: The Commission will maintain an active study of ways & means of supplying a certain proportion of local service in the area.

Condition: (1) The station is to be operated as part of a network operated by the CBC.
(2) Subject to approval of conditions specified in the licence.

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Oct. 22, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Television (VHF)	Watson Lake, Y.T.	CBC - apply for new TV broadcasting undertaking at Watson Lake, Y.T. Channel 8. - broadcast CBC Network programs on a delay basis. Channel 8.	APPROVED	68-111 Conditions (1) Proposed new TV broadcasting station will provide a satisfactory service to viewers in the area. (2) Station operated as part of network operated by CBC. (3) Conditions specified in licence.
Oct. 22, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Television (VHF)	Cassiar, B.C.	CBC - establish and operate a new TV broadcasting station (Frontier Package) at Cassiar, B.C. Channel 7. (delay basis)	APPROVED	68-112 In opinion of the Commission, the new TV broadcasting station will provide a satisfactory service to viewers in the area.
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Television (VHF)	St. Urbain, Que.	Application by CKRT-TV Ltée. re: new television broadcasting undertaking at St. Urbain, Que., to receive programs by: "off-the-air" pickup.	APPROVED	68-113 (1) satisfactory service (2) to be operated by CBC (3) subject to conditions of licence.
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Television (VHF)	The Pas, Man.	CBC - 260 watts) to 264 130) 53 135 ft.) 215 ft.	APPROVED	68-114 - satisfactory service.
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Montmagny, Que.	Radio Alleguy's Inc. Licensee of Station CKBM Montmagny Que. to transfer 49 common and 289 preferred shares of capital stock to Mr. & Mrs. Mercier.	APPROVED	68-115 Ownership New ownership of station has made provision for satisfactory service to listeners in the area.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Chapais, Que. Chibougamau, Que. Timagami, Ont.	By CBC to carry on new low power relay transmitter undertakings: Language Freq. Power (Kc/s) (watts) English 920 40 English 710 40 English 1340 40	APPROVED (CONDITIONAL)	68-116 Will satisfactorily provide national service of the CBC coverage areas. (1) Stations operate as part of a network operated by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (2) Subject to conditions specified in the licences.

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Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Ucluelet, B.C.	By CBC to change antenna site of low power relay transmitter station CBXQ, Ucluelet, B.C. On assigned frequency of 540 Kc/s with a power of 40 watts.	APPROVED (Unconditional)	Proposed change will satisfactorily provide the national service of the CBC to the coverage area.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Wawa, Ont.	By CBC for authority to increase power of low power relay transmitter station CBLJ, Wawa, Ont., from 20 watts to 40 watts on the assigned frequency of 540 Kc/s.	APPROVED	Proposed power increase will satisfactorily provide the national service of the CBC to the coverage area.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Geraldton, Ont.	By CBC to increase power of low power relay transmitter station CBLG, Geraldton, Ont. from 20 watts to 40 watts on the assigned frequency of 730 Kc/s and to change the antenna site.	APPROVED	Proposed increase in power will satisfactorily provide the national service of the CBC to the coverage area.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Senneterre, Que.	Application by CBC to amend its broadcasting licenses for stations CBMM and CBFC at Senneterre, Que., to facilitate an exchange of frequencies as follows:	APPROVED	Proposed changes will satisfactorily provide the national service of the CBC to the coverage area.

PRESENT PROPOSED

<u>Station</u>	<u>Lang.</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Lang.</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
CBMM	Eng.	710 Kc/s	Eng.	540 Kc/s
CBFC	Fr.	540 Kc/s	Fr.	710 Kc/s

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Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Quebec: CFBF, Megantic CBFD, St. Fabien de Panet	Five year Renewals	APPROVED	Same conditions as existed on the respective licenses which expired on March 31, 1969.
			Ontario: City Station CBLA Atikokan CBLB Schreiber CBLC Chapleau CBLD Dryden CBLE Beardmore CELG Geraldton CELH Hornepayne CELI Deep River CELJ Wawa CELK Kirkland Lake CELL Langlac CELM Marathon CELN Nakina CELO Mattawa CELP Espanola CELG Latchford CELR Red Rock CELS Sioux CELU Smooth Rock Falls CELW White River CELZ Hearst			
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24., 1968	Radio AM	Whitehorse, Y.T.	Applications by a company to be incorporated for a licence. Rolf B. Hougén.	APPROVED (Conditional)	- satisfactory service - Conditions: specified in licence.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Whitehorse, Y.T.	Application for a licence by company to be incorporated by: Melvin A. Stevenson to carry on a new AM broadcasting undertaking at Whitehorse, Y.T. Omnidirectional antenna.	DENIED	Approved another application for Whitehorse and is of the opinion that Whitehorse could not support 2 new AM stations.
Oct. 22, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Castlegar, B.C.	Application for a licence by company to be incorporated reported by T.N. Tuch to carry on a new AM broadcasting undertaking at Castlegar, B.C.	APPROVED (Conditional)	- satisfactory service - Conditions: specified in licence.

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Oct. 22, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Castlegar, B.C.	Kokanee Broadcasting Ltd. New AM Broadcasting station at Castlegar with another studio at Nelson, B.C.	DENIED	Technically mutually exclusive with an application approved by the Commission.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio AM	Toronto, Ont.	Rogers Broadcasting Co. Ltd. to amend broadcasting station licence for CHFI, Toronto increasing both day-time and night-time power.	DELAYED	- in the opinion of Commission the change represents good spectrum management in the public interest. CRTC approval: - pending DOT approval of Technical construction and Operating Certificate.
November 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	December 24, 1968	Radio - AM	Saint Thomas, Ont.	Souwestco Broadcasters Ltd. application to amend licence for Stn. CHLO. (Increase power both day-time and night-time by 9,000 watts).	APPROVED	- proposed change of power and frequency will provide a satisfactory service to listeners in the area.
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio - AM Broadcasting Outlet Radio AM-FM Television - VHF, Cable	Burlington, Ont.	Rogers Broadcasting Co. Ltd. Applicn for a Burlington Studio for stn CHAM, Hamilton, Ont.	APPROVED	- Commission noted commitments made by applicant at public hearing.
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio (AM - Network)	Various cities in Quebec	Radiodiffusion Mutuelle Limitee Mutual Broadcasting Ltd. to carry on a new bestg undertaking: consisting of stations CJMS, Montreal CJRS, Sherbrooke CJRC, Ottawa CJJR, Trois Rivières CJLR, Quebec City	APPROVED	- Commission satisfied with programming plans of applicant. - Conditions: subject to conditions in licence. - Period: 2 years
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Television UHF	Sundre, Alta.	for a licence by Sundre and Dist. Chamber of Commerce to carry on a new TV broadcasting undertaking at Sundre, Alta. to receive progs. by "off-the-air" pickup from stn CFCN-TV Calgary, Alta. & to retransmit those progs. on Channel 7 with a transmitter power of 5 watts. - directional antenna.	APPROVED	Proposed new TV rebroad will provide a satisfactory service to viewers in the area.

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Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Television CATV	(1) Ottawa (2) Part of Gloucester Township (3) Osgoode	Applicn for a licence by Skyline Cablevision Ltd. to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve the national capital region south of the Ottawa river East of Bank Street and East of the Rideau R. including part of Gloucester township and the community of Osgoode.	APPROVED Period: 2 years Conditions: specified in licence.	The broadcast receiving undertaking will provide a satisfactory service to viewers in the area.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Television (CATV)	Ontario - Ottawa - Parts of Nepean - March - Goldbourn	Applicn for a licence by Ottawa Cablevision Ltd., to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Ottawa West of Bank Street and the Rideau River and parts of Nepean, March & Goldbourn townships.	APPROVED Period: 2 years Conditions: specified in licence	The proposed service will provide a satisfactory service to viewers in the area.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Television (CATV)	Hazeldean, Ont.	Applicn for a licence by Ottawa Cablevision Ltd. to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Hazeldean, Ont.	APPROVED Period: 2 years Conditions: specified in licence	Will provide satisfactory service.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Television (CATV)	Rockland, Ont.	Application by Synrock Cablevision Ltd. to carry on a CATV broadcasting receiving undertaking to serve Rockland, Ont.	APPROVED Period: 2 years Conditions: specified in licence	Will provide satisfactory service to viewers in the area.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Television (CATV)	Black Lake, Que.	Application for a licence by Black Lake Telediffusion Ltd. to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Black Lake, Que.	APPROVED Period: 2 years Conditions: specified in licence	Proposed broadcasting receiving undertaking will provide satisfactory service to the area.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Television CATV	Thetford Mines, Que.	Application for a licence by Thetford Video Inc. to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Thetford Mines, Que.	APPROVED	Proposed broadcasting receiving undertaking will provide satisfactory service to the area.

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Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Television CATV	Thetford Mines Black Lake	Application for a licence by Mr. Emile Couture to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking to serve Thetford Mines and Black Lake, Que.	DENIED	68-137 In the opinion of the Commission it would not be in the public interest to approve this application to both of these communities. They have been receiving service for a few years from existing systems operated under licences granted by DOT.
Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa) See also: Moncton & Regina Hearings	Dec. 24, 1968	Television CATV	Edmundston, St. Basile, N.B. Fredericton,) Nashwaakais,) Silverwood,) N.B. Marysville)	H & B Communications	REVISED original decision: Extend licence from one to two years.	68-138 Commission reviewed decisions regarding CATV applications following its Moncton and Regina public hearings in the light of information which has been received during and since those hearings. Decision was to extend licence period from one to two years.
			Truro, N.S.	City Cablevision Ltd.	REVISED original decision: Extend licence from one to two years.	
			Winnipeg, Man.	Coratel Services Ltd.	REVISED original decision: Extend licence from one to two years.	
				Greater Winnipeg Cablevision Limited	REVISED original decision: Extend licence from one to two years.	
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio - AM	Montreal, Que.	Chateau Broadcasting Co. Ltd. licensee of stn CFMB - Montreal, Que. Share transfer: to CHUM Ltd.	DENIED	68-139 CFMB was first licensed to provide a particular type of community service: (ETHNIC PROGRAMMING). The Commission is of the opinion that there were not sufficient guarantees for protection of this policy in the application which was heard.

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Nov. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1968 (Ottawa)	Dec. 24, 1968	Television (UHF)	Ontario Barrie Parry Sound Huntsville Haliburton	Ralph Snelgrove Television Limited licensee of CKVR-TV, Barrie, Ont. CKVR-TV-1, Parry Sound, CKVR-TV-2, Huntsville, and CKVR-TV-3, Haliburton, Ont. for permission to transfer 3,785 common shares of capital stock from Geoffrey W. Sterling to CHUM Limited.	APPROVED	Opinion of Commission new ownership has made provision for satisfactory service to viewers in the area.
Nov. 19, 1968	Dec. 24, 1968	Radio-AM	Quebec City, Que.	C.J.L.R. Inc. licensee of station CJLR Que., Que. - share transfer of 2,500 common & 325 preferred shares of capital stock to: Radiodiffusion Mutuelle Ltd., Mutual Broadcasting Limited.	APPROVED	<u>NEW OWNERSHIP</u> has made provision for satisfactory service to listeners in the area.
	Dec. 24, 1968	Policy Statement	Maritimes	Extension of TV service in The Maritime Provinces		

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Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	Radio AM	Grand Forks, B.C.	OKANAGAN RADIO LTD. applied for a new AM Broadcasting undertaking. Frequency: 1340 KHz Power: 1000 watts day-time, 250 night-time Studios: at Penticton and Osoyoos	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	Radio AM	Frobisher Bay N.W.T.	CEC, to amend its licence for station CFPB Present Operation 12,000 KHz 40 Watts Proposed Operation 1,200 KHz 250 watts at a new antenna site	APPROVED	Improved service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	Radio AM	Estevan, Sask.	SOO LINE BROADCASTING, licensee of station CJSJ: to change studio location from 1235, 4th Street to 1132, 5th Street.	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	Radio AM	Fredericton, N.B.	RADIO ATLANTIC LTD. licensee of station CFNB: to change studio location from 67-York Street to Hanwell Road.	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	Radio AM	Altona, Man.	SOUTHERN MANITOBA BROADCASTING CO. LTD.: to relocate the standby transmitter for station CFAM at main studios	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	TV-VHF	Dawson, Y.T.	CEC: to carry on a new Broadcasting undertaking. - Channel 7 - Transmitter power: 5 watts - Omnidirectional antenna - to broadcast CBC network programs on a delay basis.	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	TV-VHF	Clinton Creek, Y.T.	CEC: to carry on a new Broadcasting undertaking. - Channel 8 - Transmitter power: 5 watts - Omnidirectional antenna - to broadcast CBC network programs on a delay basis.	APPROVED	Satisfactory service.

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Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	TV-VHF	Fort Smith, N.W.T.	<p>CBC: to carry on a new Broadcasting undertaking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Channel 8 - Transmitter power: 5 watts - Omnidirectional antenna - to broadcast CBC network programs on a delay basis. 	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	TV-VHF	Shalalch, B.C.	<p>TWIN CITIES TELEVISION LTD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to carry on a new TV re-broadcasting undertaking - to receive programs by "Off-the-air" pickup from CFCR-TV-6 - to retransmit on channel 3 - Power: 28 watts - Directional antenna 	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	TV-VHF	Lethbridge, Alta.	<p>CFCN TV LTD. to amend its licence for station CFCN-TV-5</p> <p>Present</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Channel 13 plus - 36,700 watts video - 7,340 watts audio - EHAAT: 582 feet <p>Proposed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Channel 13 plus - 47,000 watts video - 7,340 watts audio - EHAAT: 582 feet 	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	TV-VHF	Beardmore, Ont.	<p>CBC: to carry on a new TV re-broadcasting under taking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to receive programs by "Off-the-air" pickup from CBLAT - to retransmit on Channel 9 - Transmitter power: 5 watts - Directional antenna 	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	Marsoui, Gaspé Nord.	<p>A. COUTURIER ET FILS LIMITEE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking. 	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	Ste-Adèle Qué.	<p>MAURICE GUESTHIER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking. 	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	Waterville, Qué.	<p>NORMAND PARE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking. 	APPROVED	Satisfactory service

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Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	Lac-Aux-Sables, Qué.	GILLES BUISSON - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	Waterloo, Qué.	JEAN-PAUL FORAND - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	Cowansville, Qué.	TRANSMISSION COMANSVILLE INC. - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	Mégantic, Qué.	HENRI LATULIPE - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	Woburn, Qué.	HENRI LATULIPE - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	Lac Edouard, Qué.	PHILIPPE CHABOT (La Coopérative I.V. Lac Edouard) - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	East Broughton, Qué.	LOUIS-MARIE MADEAU - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	St-Come, Qué.	GERALD LABELLE - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	St-Joseph, Qué.	RENE BERNARD - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	St-Michel, Qué.	FERNAND RONDEAU - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	St-Ludger, Qué.	VICTOR RANCOURT - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	St-Théophile, Qué.	VICTOR RANCOURT - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	St-Benoit-Labre, Qué.	VICTOR RANCOURT - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6/69	March 18, 1969	CATV	St-Jovite, Qué.	AQUILA FILION - to carry on a CATV broad-casting undertaking	APPROVED	Satisfactory service

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Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Girardville, Que.	ALFRED PICARD - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-29	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Normandin, Que.	ALFRED PICARD - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-30	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	St-Thomas Didyme, Que.	ALFRED PICARD - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-31	Satisfactory service

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Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Lac Carré, Que.	ALPHONSE DORE - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-32	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Labelle, Que.	CLEMENT PAQUET - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-33	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Granby, Que.	TRANSVISION GRANBY, INC. - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-34	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Sayreville, Que.	EDOUARD N. ROY - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-35	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Weedon, Que.	BERTRAND LISEE - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-36	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	St. Raymond, Que.	VIDEO DERY LIMITEE - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-37	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Anse St. Jean, Que.	NORMANDE L. MASSON - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-38	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Petit Saguenay, Que.	NORMANDE L. MASSON - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-39	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Beloeil and McMasterville, Que.	BELLOEIL TRANSVISION INC. - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-40	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Lachute, Que.	LACHUTE CABLE VISION INC. - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-41	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Buckingham, Masson, Que.	VIDEOTRON LIEE. - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-42	Satisfactory service

<u>DATE OF HEARING</u>	<u>DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT</u>	<u>BROADCASTING OUTLET</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPLICATION</u>	<u>DECISION</u>	<u>REASONS</u>
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Mont Laurier, Que.	<u>VIDEOTRON LTEE.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-43	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Amos, Que.	<u>EDOUARD DUFRESNE</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-44	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Ste. Germaine Station, Que.	<u>MARCEL PARENT</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-45	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Village of Grenville, Que.	<u>CIE. CABLE VISION DE HAWKESBURY LIMITED</u> - To extend the service area of its Hawkesbury, Ont. CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-46	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Val D'or and Bourlamaque,	<u>PAUL TELEVISION SERVICE LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-47	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Terrace Bay, Ont.	<u>LAKESHORE COMMUNITY TV LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-48	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	White River, Ont.	<u>LAKESHORE COMMUNITY TELEVISION LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-49	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Hadleybury, Ont.	<u>JOHN A. BROWN</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-50	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	New Liskeard, Ont.	<u>JOHN A. BROWN</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-51	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Geraldton, Ont.	<u>HARRY ASSAD</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-52	Satisfactory service

<u>DATE OF HEARING</u>	<u>DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT</u>	<u>BROADCASTING OUTLET</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPLICATION</u>	<u>DECISION</u>	<u>REASONS</u>
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Beardmore, Ont.	<u>HARRY ASSAD</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-53	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Dryden, Ont.	<u>ROY ORVIS</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-54	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Mattice, Ont.	<u>YVON J. AUBE</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-55	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Swastika, Ont.	<u>ROY E. NOWRY</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-56	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Parry Sound, Ont.	<u>RADIO AND TV DISTRIBUTION LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-57	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Madoc, Ont.	<u>HASTINGS CABLE VISION LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-58	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	North Bay, Ont.	<u>MACLEAN-HUNTER CABLE TV LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-59	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Owen Sound, Meaford, Ont.	<u>MACLEAN-HUNTER CABLE TV LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-60	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Midland, Penetanguishene, Ont.	<u>MACLEAN-HUNTER CABLE TV LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-61	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Collingwood, Ont.	<u>MACLEAN-HUNTER CABLE TV LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting undertaking.	APPROVED 69-62	Satisfactory service

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Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Deep River, Ont.	<u>DEEP RIVER VIDEO LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-63	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Brockville, Ont.	<u>BROCKVILLE AMUSEMENTS LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-64	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	SMITHS FALLS, Ont.	<u>SMITHS FALLS CABLEVISION LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-65	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Minden, Ont.	<u>COTTAGER'S SECURITY AND SERVICE LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-66	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Haliburton, Ont.	<u>COTTAGER'S SECURITY AND SERVICE LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-67	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Hawkesbury, Ont.	<u>CIE CABLEVISION DE HAWKESBURY LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-68	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Schreiber, Ont.	<u>RAY M. SISSON</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-69	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Pembroke, Ont.	<u>PEMBROKE CABLEVISION LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-70	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Atikokan, Ont.	<u>NOR - VIDEO SERVICES LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-71	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	CATV	Red Rock, Ont.	<u>LAKESHORE COMMUNITY TV LTD.</u> - To carry on a CATV broadcasting under-taking.	APPROVED 69-72	Satisfactory service

<u>DATE OF HEARING</u>	<u>DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT</u>	<u>BROADCASTING OUTLET</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPLICATION</u>	<u>DECISION</u>	<u>REASONS</u>												
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	Radio-AM	1) Mackenzie, B.C. 2) Belle Cote, N.S. 3) Cheticamp, N.S.	CBC - LPRTS - To carry on the following low power relay transmitter undertakings: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Language</th> <th>Frequency Kc/s</th> <th>Power (Watts)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) English</td> <td>920</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) French</td> <td>1230</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) French</td> <td>1380</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Language	Frequency Kc/s	Power (Watts)	1) English	920	40	2) French	1230	40	3) French	1380	40	APPROVED 69-73	The three proposed low power relay transmitter will satisfactorily provide the National service of the CBL to their coverage areas.
Language	Frequency Kc/s	Power (Watts)																
1) English	920	40																
2) French	1230	40																
3) French	1380	40																
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	Radio-AM	Chibougamau, Que.	CBC - To amend its broadcasting licence for LPRT, CBFF, Chibougamau, Que., as follows: present proposed operation 540 KHz 40 watts at a new antenna site	APPROVED 69-74	Satisfactory service												
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 18, 1969	Radio-AM	Pemberton, B.C.	CBC - To amend its broadcasting licence for LPRT, CBXK, Pemberton, B.C., as follows: present proposed operation 1150 KHz 1240 KHz 40 watts 40 watts	APPROVED 69-75	Satisfactory service												
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio-AM	Port Arthur, Ont.	CKPR (Private) - Licence renewed, subject to conditions presently in force in its existing licence in addition to the following condition: that H.F. Dougall, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Dougall and Mr. C.D. Jeffrey shall dispose of their minority ownership interests in station CJLX, Fort William, Ont.	2-year licence renewal 69-76	Ownership it is an established policy that no person shall be granted a licence for 2 or more AM broadcasting undertakings serving the same area in the same language.												
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio-AM	Amos, Que.	CHAD - CBC - A licence renewed subject to the conditions presently in force in its existing licence.	2-year licence renewal 69-77	Licensee has undertaken to consult with interested community groups in the hope of improving the relationship between the station and the community.												

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Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio-AM	St-Jerome, Que.	CKJL - Private - licence renewed subject to the conditions presently in force in its existing licence.	1-year licence renewal 69-78	Commission has heard comments from local groups in relation to the renewal of this licence, and will consider with the licensee and interested community groups the relationship of the station and the community.
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio-AM	Windsor, Ont.	CKWV - Private - licence renewed subject to the conditions presently in force in its existing licence.	1-year licence renewal 69-79	The Commission is concerned with the nature of interests that the major shareholder in this licensee company may have in other broadcasting enterprises. Licence is renewed for one year to provide time for clarification.
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio-AM	Campbellton, N.B.	CKNB - CBC - A - licence renewed subject to the conditions to be specified therein.	2-year licence renewal 69-80	The Commission is discussing with Restigouche Broadcasting Co. Ltd., the provision of a French language service to the area.
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio-AM	Moncton, N.B.	CKCW - Private licence renewed subject to the conditions presently in force in its existing licence.	1-year licence renewal 69-81	Discussions are continuing with Moncton Broadcasting Limited about the share distribution of the company share distributions.
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio-AM	Winnipeg, Man.	CFRW - Private licence renewed subject to the conditions presently in force in its existing licence.	1-year licence renewal 69-82	Operation of this station, the management of corporate affairs of the station and the procedure adopted to seek a licence renewal, leave some doubt as to the interest of the licensee in the operations of this broadcasting station. The Commission is particularly

<u>DATE OF HEARING</u>	<u>DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT</u>	<u>BROADCASTING OUTLET</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPLICATION</u>	<u>DECISION</u>	<u>REASONS</u>
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio-AM	1) Granby, Que. 2) Causapscal, Que. 3) Rimouski, Que.	(1) CHEF - Private (2) CJBM - CBC-A-R (3) CJBR - CBC-A - licences renewed subject to the conditions presently in force in their respective existing licences.	1-year licence renewals 69-83	concerned with the manner in which the licensee sought to transfer the ownership of the station. Commission is aware of a proposal for change in ownership but has not received applications requesting authority for such a change. The one-year renewal grants are to provide time for clarification.
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio-AM	1) Fort Frances, Ont. 2) Dryden, Ont. 3) Owen Sound, Ont. 4) Kenora, Ont. 5) Quebec, Que.	1) CFOB - CBC-A 2) CKDR - Private 3) CFOS - CBC-A 4) CJRL - CBC-A 5) CJLR - Private licences renewed subject to the present conditions in force in their respective existing licences.	2-year licence renewals 69-84	
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio AM-LPRT	1) Manitouwadge, Ont. 2) Elliott Lake, Ont.	CBC - LPRT - licences renewed subject to the conditions presently in force in their respective existing licences.	5-year licence renewals 69-85	
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Television Rebroadcaster	Chibougamau, Que.	CBC - To carry on a new television broadcasting undertaking on Channel 5 with an effective radiated power of 530 watts (video) 110 watts (audio) directional antenna EHAAT 482 feet to broadcast programs of the CBC French television network.	APPROVED 69-86	Satisfactory service

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Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Television - British Columbia Broadcasting Systems Ltd. (Licensee of CHAN-TV, Vancouver, B.C. and 4 re-broadcasting stations and owner of all shares of subsidiary CHEK-TV, Victoria, B.C.	Vancouver, B.C.	B.C. Broadcasting System Ltd. - Permission to transfer 1,900 class "A" common and 2 class "B" common shares of capital stock in Derston Investment Co. Ltd. (a shareholder in B.C. Broadcasting System Ltd.) to Western Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	APPROVED 69-87	Commission has taken into account the existence of a pre-emptive rights agreement among shareholders, but factors (balance of ownership and need to clarify a complicated ownership situation in the interests of the stations performance) - distribution of shares acceptable as proposed.
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Television - CFCN Television Ltd. Calgary, Alta. (Licensee of Stations CFCN-TV, Calgary; CFCN-TV-1, Drumheller; CFCN-TV-2 Banff; CFCN-TV-3, Brooks and CFCN-TV-5 Lethbridge, Alta.	Calgary, Alta.	CFCN - Television Limited - Permission to transfer 21,288 common shares of capital stock to McLean-Hunter Limited.	APPROVED 69-88	Share transfer approved because it appears to be the most practical solution in the interest of the station's performance at this moment. The Commission will be interested in the methods used by the licensee to ensure community participation and to safeguard community interests.
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio-AM (Voice of the Prairies Limited, licensee of CFRN and CFVP Calgary, Alta.	Calgary, Alta.	Voice of the Prairies Ltd. - Permission to transfer 2,400 common shares of capital stock to MacLean-Hunter Ltd.	APPROVED 69-89	Share transfer approved because it appears to be the most practical solution in the interest of the station's performance at this moment. The Commission will be interested in the methods used by the licensee to ensure community participation and to safeguard interests.

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Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Radio AM-FM (Winnipeg Radio Ltd.) Licensee of CFRW and CFRW-FM, Winnipeg, Man.)	Winnipeg, Man.	Radio Winnipeg Ltd. - Permission to transfer 51,453 Class "A" shares and 1,148,272 Class "B" shares of capital stock to Hector F. Dougall	DENIED 69-90	From the information given to the Commission by Radio Winnipeg Ltd. it is apparent that the actual control of the licensee company was changed early in 1968 without the permission of the licensing authority which is not in accordance with the conditions of the licence authorizing the operation of CFRW, Winnipeg.
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	CATV	Val D'or and Bourlamaque, Que.	Paul Télévision Service Limitée - Permission to transfer all of issued shares of capital stock - 18 common shares to each of Messrs. Roland Hamel, Armand Gervais, Julien Foucault, Robert Dumas, Joseph Colombe, Denis Legault, and 15 common shares to Mr. Alphonse Dubois.	APPROVED 69-91	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 21, 1969	Television (CJCH Limited licensee of CJCH-TV Halifax, N.S. CJCH-TV-1 Canning; CJCH-TV-2 Bayview; CJCH-TV-3 Amherst, N.S.)	Halifax, N.S.	CJCH Limited - Permission to transfer 320 common shares of capital stock in CJCH Ltd. to CTV Television Network Ltd., and the transfer of 504 common shares of capital stock in CTV Atlantic Limited (A shareholder in CJCH Limited) to CTV Television Network Ltd.	APPROVED 69-92	Effect of this approval will be to increase the ownership interests of CTV TV Network Ltd. from a half interest in CTV Atlantic Ltd. which in turn has a 55% interest in CJCH Limited, to a 75% ownership interest in CJCH Limited. - share transfer is approved because it appears to be the most practical solution in the interest of the stations performance and the network (CTV) at this moment. The Commission will be interested in the methods used by the licensee to ensure community participation and safeguard community interests.

<u>DATE OF HEARING</u>	<u>DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT</u>	<u>BROADCASTING OUTLET</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPLICATION</u>	<u>DECISION</u>	<u>REASONS</u>
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 28, 1969	Radio-AM	Trois-Rivieres, Que.	<p><u>CKTR 1958 LTEE</u> - To amend its broadcasting licence for station CJTR</p> <p>Present operation 1150 Kc/s proposed operation 1140 Kc/s 10,000 watts (D) (N) 10,000 watts (D) (N) 1,000 watts (D) (N) 1,000 watts (N) Change of antenna site. DA-2</p>	APPROVED 69-93	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 28, 1969	Radio-AM	Shawinigan, Que.	<p><u>LA COMPAGNIE DE RADIODIFFUSION DE SHAWINIGAN FALLS LIMITEE - THE SHAWINIGAN FALLS BROADCASTING COMPANY LTD.</u> - To amend its broadcasting licence for station CKSM, Shawinigan, Que., as follows:</p> <p>Present operation 1220 Kc/s proposed operation 1220 Kc/s 1,000 watts (D) (N) 2,500 watts (N) DA-1</p>	APPROVED 69-94	Satisfactory service
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 28, 1969	Radio-AM	Windsor, Ont.	<p><u>WESTERN ONTARIO BROADCASTING CO. LTD.</u> (Licensee of CKLW, Windsor, Ont.) - renewal licence - petition for exemption from order-in-council P.C. 1968-1809 of Sept. 20, 1968</p>	Licence renewed to Sept. 1, 1970. - Request for exemption from order-in-council P.C. 1968-1809 is denied. 69-95	<p>According to the records of the Commission, the issued shares of capital stock of Western Ontario Broadcasting Co. Ltd. are owned by R.K.O. General Inc. the latter is a U.S. Corporation which is owned in general by Tire and Rubber Co. of Akron.</p> <p>Pursuant to order-in-council P.C. 1968-1809 Western Ontario Broadcasting Co. Ltd. is not an eligible corporation for a licence granted by the C.R.T.C. P.C. 1968 is replaced by a new order-in-council which does not change the eligibility of Western Ontario Broadcasting Co. Ltd. for a renewal licence</p>

<u>DATE OF HEARING</u>	<u>DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT</u>	<u>BROADCASTING OUTLET</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPLICATION</u>	<u>DECISION</u>	<u>REASONS</u>
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 28, 1969	Radio-AM	1) London, Ont. 2) Calgary, Alta. 3) Calgary, Alta. 4) Grande Prairie, Alta. 5) Edmonton, Alta. 6) Lethbridge, Alta. 7) Vancouver, B.C. 8) Vancouver, B.C. 9) Peterborough, Ont. 10) Kitchener, Ont. 11) St. Catharines, Ont. 12) Kingston, Ont. 13) Montreal, Que. 14) Montreal, Que. 15) Montreal, Que.	1) CFPL - CBC-A 2) CFAC - Private 3) CFCN - Private 4) CFCP - CBC-A 5) CJCA - Private 6) CJOC - CBC-A 7) CKWX - Private 8) CKEF - LPRT 9) CHEX - CBC-A 10) CKKW - Private 11) CKTB - Private 12) CKWS - CBC-A 13) CFCF - Private 14) CFCX - LPRT 15) CJAD - Private Licence for each of stations is renewed to Sept. 1/70 subject to the conditions presently in force in their respective licences.	Licence renewal to Sept. 1/1970 69-96	but it permits the Commission to grant a licence to the first day of Sept. 1970 in order to give the licensee an opportunity to comply with its provisions or to dispose of the assets of the station.
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 28, 1969	Radio-AM	Quebec, Que.	CFOM renewal of licence - Subject to conditions presently in force in its existing licence.	Licence renewal to June 30/1969 69-97	
Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1969	March 28, 1969	Radio-AM	Niagara Falls, Ont.	RADIO NIAGARA LIMITED - To amend its broadcasting licence for station CJRN, Niagara Falls, Ont. present proposed operation 1,600 Kc/s 710 Kc/s 10,000 watts 5,000 watts (D) 10,000 watts 2,500 watts (N) DA-2	APPROVED 69-98	Satisfactory service

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

DECEMBER 20, 1968

Extension of Television Service in
the Maritime Provinces

Decision CRTC 68-142

On October 16, 1968, the Commission made the following announcement:

"The question of alternate service and of the further development of the national English language television service will be the subject of further hearings by the Commission in Regina and Ottawa. As a consequence, the Commission will make an announcement on the Maritimes aspect of the national policy before the end of December 1968."

In the same announcement the Commission established the policy that the most urgent priority in the Maritimes was the extension of first service in the French language by the establishment of a CBC production center in Moncton and rebroadcasting stations to complete the service to the French speaking population.

The question of extending alternate television service in the English language for the Maritimes has been before the Board of Broadcast Governors since June 1963, when CJCH-TV Limited applied for a television rebroadcasting station at Amherst, N.S.; this application was denied.

Since then, the BBG heard a revised application by the same company in 1966. This application was denied in November 1967.

At the November hearing of the Board in 1967, the CBC and Moncton Broadcasting Limited presented applications for a second television station in Moncton, but no decision was announced. In April 1968, the Canadian Radio-Television Commission heard an application from CJCH-TV Limited for a television rebroadcasting station at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

The CRTC has held three hearings, to hear views on various matters of policy and particularly the extension of television service: in Moncton on September 24, 25, 26, 27, in Regina on October 22, 23, 24 and in Ottawa on November 19, 20, 21, 22. Concerning service in the Maritimes, the following public bodies, interested organizations, groups and individuals have presented written or oral submissions:

Government of New Brunswick
Université de Moncton
Mr. R.V. Lenihan MLA, New Brunswick
Atlantic Provinces Progressive Conservative Members of Parliament
The City of Moncton
Ville de Grant Sault
The City of Charlottetown
The Town of Montague
The Town of Borden
The City of Summerside
The City of Georgetown
The City of Kensington
The City of Amherst, N.S.
The Town of Springhill, N.S.
The Municipality of County of Cumberland, N.S.
The Town of Oxford, N.S.
The Town of Parrsboro, N.S.
The Federation of Prince Edward Island Municipalities
P.E.I. Public Utilities Commission
La Société Nationale des Acadiens
Le Cercle Français de Frédéricton

Mr. W. Woodfine, on behalf of a group of residents of Antigonish, N.S.
 Association Canadienne de la Radio et de la Télévision de Langue Française Inc.
 Chambre de Commerce de Grant Sault
 Conseil Régional d'Aménagement du Nord du Nouveau-Brunswick Inc.
 The P.E.I. Boards of Trade
 The Charlottetown Board of Trade
 The Summerside Board of Trade
 The Kensington Board of Trade
 Crapaud-Victoria Board of Trade
 Montague Regional Board of Trade
 P.E.I. Tourist Association
 Moncton & City Labour Council
 Local No. 5 of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Transport & General Workers
 The Association of Canadian Television & Radio Artists
 Mr. D.R. Evans on behalf of a group of citizens of Moncton, N.B.
 Cape Breton Broadcasters Ltd.
 The Yarmouth Board of Trade
 Association of Canadian Advertisers
 La Société Culturelle de la Baie des Chaleurs
 Le Cercle des Femmes d'Acadie
 Le Club Richelieu de Campbellton
 The Deer Lake Chamber of Commerce
 P.E.I. Provincial Command, The Royal Canadian Legion
 Saint John (N.B.) Board of Trade
 Canadian Broadcasting Corporation - La Société de Radio-Canada
 CTV Television Network Ltd.
 NTV Communications Corporation Ltd. - La Société des Communications NTV Ltée
 CJCH-TV Limited
 Mr. R.S. Engle on behalf of a group of fourteen (14) television stations
 National Community Antenna Television Association of Canada
 Moncton Broadcasting Ltd.
 New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd.
 Maritime Telegraph & Telephone Co. Ltd.

In its deliberations the Commission has been guided by the following policy considerations:

- a) to find solutions that can respond to public demand and need rapidly;
- b) to ensure the transmission of the national service provided by the CBC, as widely as possible;
- c) to arrive at a flexible solution that could permit further developments if the need and the possibilities arise and to maintain the possibility of a CBC owned and operated station in the Saint-John - Fredericton area if and when such a station becomes possible and indispensable;
- d) to establish a source of CBC programs in English and in French from the capital of New Brunswick;
- e) to ensure alternate service in English as widely as possible;
- f) to maintain and to improve local and regional service at least where it exists at the moment;
- g) to reduce the proliferation of physical installations where they are not indispensable and to reduce the attendant capital cost so that the need for improved programs by the networks and the local stations may more easily be met; and
- h) to avoid at this time, increasing unnecessarily the number of stations in an area where the number of television stations - in relation to geographic size, population and market figures - is higher than anywhere else in the country.

The Commission in arriving at its decision remains conscious of the principle established in Section 2(a) of the Broadcasting Act that "broadcasting undertakings in Canada make use of radio frequencies that are public property and such undertakings constitute a single system, herein referred to as the Canadian broadcasting system, comprising public and private elements", and that radio frequencies granted by licence are not deeded in perpetuity.

The Commission will continue to study the problem of concentration of ownership of the broadcasting media and will review in the coming year the situation in New Brunswick.

Having considered these points, keeping in mind the requirements of the Broadcasting Act and having studied the information supplied by the interested parties, public authorities and members of the public, the Commission has adopted the following policy, that:

1. the present English language station at Moncton (CKCW-TV) be fully affiliated to the CTV network with a rebroadcasting station at Saint-John - Fredericton to provide alternative service in that area.
2. the present rebroadcast facilities at Campbellton (CKCO-TV), at Upsalquitch (CKAM-TV) and of CKAM-TV-1 at Newcastle remain licensed to Moncton Broadcasting Limited (CKCW-TV) and remain affiliates of the CBC network to carry CBC national and regional programs, supplemented by local CKCW-TV produced programming.
3. the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation establish production services in Fredericton for the origination of programs in English and French, from the capital of New Brunswick.
4. the present English language station in Saint John (CHSJ-TV) remain affiliated to the CBC network and establish a rebroadcasting station in Moncton to provide the national service in that area.
5. the conditions of licence of the Saint-John station (CHSJ-TV) and the affiliation agreement of the station ensure that the station carry a stipulated quantity of programs of national and regional origin from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.
6. the present English language station in Halifax (CJCH-TV) affiliated to the CTV network extend its service to cover fully the southern part of Nova Scotia, namely the counties of Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth and Digby.
7. the present English language station in Sydney (CJCB-TV) extend its service to cover Prince Edward Island by rebroadcaster and be affiliated to the CTV network as a full affiliate of the network.
8. the CBC establish rebroadcasting stations to cover Antigonish and the areas of Cape Breton presently being served by CJCB-TV.
9. the French television service be extended to the Yarmouth area by rebroadcaster as already indicated by the Commission in its announcement of October 16, 1968 and such rebroadcasters also be established in the Saint John - Fredericton area, in the Halifax area and in Cape Breton.

The Commission will continue in the coming months to seek solutions to a number of problems in connection with television service in the Maritimes. These include:

- a) the means to rebroadcast programs of the French language station in Moncton to the northern part of New Brunswick;
- b) the problem of reaching that proportion of English speaking people in northern Cape Breton which does not now receive any service;
- c) the improvement of coverage in the area of Antigonish;
- d) the extension of alternate service in the northern St. John River Valley in New Brunswick.

The Commission has also reached the following decisions concerning pending applications for television stations in the Maritime Provinces:

In view of the foregoing policy, the following applications are denied:

MONCTON, N.B.

Application by Moncton Broadcasting Limited for a licence to carry on a new TV rebroadcasting undertaking at Moncton, N.B. on Channel 6 plus with an effective radiated power of 12,000 watts (video), 2,000 watts (audio), directional antenna, EHAAT 945 feet.

MONCTON, N.B.

Application by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for a licence to carry on a TV broadcasting undertaking at Moncton, N.B. on Channel 7 plus with an effective radiated power of 164,000 watts (video), 33,000 watts (audio), directional antenna, EHAAT 702 feet.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Application by CJCH Limited for a licence to carry on a new TV rebroadcasting undertaking at Charlottetown, P.E.I. on Channel 8 plus with an effective radiated power of 100,000 watts (video), 20,000 watts (audio), omnidirectional antenna, EHAAT 689 feet.

Applications already submitted with the Commission which are in conflict with the announced policies will be returned to the applicants. These are:

<u>SYDNEY, N.S.</u>	Cape Breton Broadcasters Limited	New TV	Channel 2 plus
<u>SYDNEY, N.S.</u>	CJCH Limited	New TV	Channel 2 plus
<u>MULGRAVE, N.S.</u>	CJCH Limited	New TV	Channel 12
<u>MONCTON, N.B.</u>	Moncton Broadcasting Limited	Increase in power	
<u>FREDERICTON, N.B.</u>	CBC	New TV	Channel 9
<u>BON ACCORD, N.B.</u>	CBC	New TV	English

The policy implies approval of the CBC application which has been filed with the Commission for a new TV station on Channel 2 at Sydney, N.S. and this application will be on the agenda of a public hearing. Similarly it implies approval of a CBC French language TV station at Yarmouth which will also be on the agenda of a public hearing.

The following applications require further study in relation to the policy and the Commission will announce its decisions when the study is completed:

<u>ANTIGONISH, N.B.</u>	Cape Breton Broadcasters Limited	Increase in power
<u>BOISDALE, N.S.</u>	CBC	New TV (French)
<u>FREDERICTON, N.B.</u>	CBC	New TV (French)
<u>SAINT JOHN, N.B.</u>	CBC	New TV (French)

After study of the problems of alternate English television service in Canada, the Commission has reached the conclusion that the achievement of the various objectives established by the Broadcasting Act and the policies of the Commission concerning English and French service, CBC and private service, national, regional and local service - will require varying solutions determined by differing sets of circumstances which exist across Canada.

These decisions are taken without prejudice to future re-assignment of channels and frequencies in the public interest.

F.K. Foster,
Secretary.



