



# around & about

by Maurice Evans

## Looking to the Future: Where are the Engineers?

Here we are, at the beginning of a New Year. For many of us, another digit has been added to our ages, and when I look around at the familiar faces of the people in our industry—supplier and broadcast engineer alike—I realize that time marches on relentlessly.

I wonder, when I am asked if I know of anyone looking for a job as a technician, where the young people are who should by now be preparing to take the places of the older engineers as they retire—or are passed by technology. Because—don't forget for one moment—technology in our industry is growing at an ever-increasing pace.

What is the industry itself doing to attract bright young people and help train them for the engineering positions of the future?

What is NABET, the National Association of Broadcast Engineers and Technicians, doing about training?

Where does the Canadian Association of Broadcasters stand: what leadership if any are they giving to the matter?

From what I can gather, the industry as a whole is doing nothing in a unified way.

Yes, I know, that SAIT, the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, BCIT, the British Columbia Institute of Technology, and Conestoga College in Ontario run courses for broadcast engineers. (1)

But are the courses identical? Are they all equally recognized? Did the broadcast industry as a whole set the curriculum, the entrance level, or indeed, did they set any standards at all? Did broadcasters specify the type of equipment these colleges should have as a minimum to provide students with hands-on experience?

In Ontario, for instance, there are a number of Community Colleges each claiming to be quite capable of training broadcast engineering technicians. But none, in fact, meet any industry-agreed standard.

I talked recently with a well-regarded chief engineer, who has, over a number of years, had discussion with a number of colleges and pseudo technical committees to try to arrive at a consensus regarding course content and standards for broadcast engineering training. He is now convinced that self-interest groups of teachers and lecturers will never agree on a standard broadcast engineering course, especially one that will be recognized coast-to-coast.

Surely the time has arrived when the industry as a whole should put its own house in order, get together, and once and for all establish entrance levels, course content and academic standards, designating one learning institution in each province to run a broadcast engineering course which is nationally recognized.

No longer can we rely on overseas recruitment or the poaching of staff from other stations for engineering talent!

The CAB should get heavily involved and act as a catalyst. The only snag is whether the CAB can really act for Canadian broadcasters, when Canada's largest broadcaster, the CBC, is not a member of the association. (Neither is, I understand, CFTO—one of Canada's largest independent stations.)

Should the CBC be taking the lead in establishing a national standard for broadcast engineering technicians?

I wait with bated breath your comments!

### Editor's note:

(1) It is our understanding that the proposed Conestoga course is scheduled to begin in September of this year.

(2) Readers may wish to review some of the previous discussion in BET on the important subject of training:

Jan/Feb, 1976—Training for Technicians in Germany (page 6)

May/June, 1976—SAIT Broadcast Electronics Technology course (page 44).

Nov/Dec, 1977—Certification program of SBE in U.S.A. (page 9)

Jan/Feb, 1978—Certification of Broadcast Engineers and Technicians (page 9)

May/June, 1978—Comments from SAIT, Calgary (page 6)

July/August, 1978—Update of Conestoga proposal (page 104).

## CBC CONSOLIDATION

As we begin 1979, there is still no word on the consolidation of the CBC's English Services Division headquarters in Toronto, promised for over 20 years.

ESD is scattered over 20 or so buildings throughout Toronto, and it's a wonder that any programs ever get produced at all under the existing conditions!

CBC president Al Johnson recently appeared before a Parliamentary finance committee to plead his case for a few extra millions to enable the CBC to purchase 8.9 acres in downtown Toronto as a site for the

new headquarters—if and when the Federal cabinet ever gives the go-ahead for the project.

The French-language network got its superb new Montreal headquarters in 1973. The English-language network was supposed to get its new headquarters at the same time, but Toronto's representatives didn't fight hard enough, with the result that Toronto was by-passed.

The time has now come for the Feds to get off the pot and proceed with the new building—which will take about 8-10 years to complete—before the existing buildings collapse from old age!

## WHO WORKS?

The population of Canada is 22 million but there are 7 million over 65 years of age, leaving 15 million to do the work. People under 21 total 10 million, leaving 5 million to do the work. Two million government employees leave 3 million to do the work; 500,000 in the Armed Forces leave 2,500,000 workers. Now deduct 1,250,000 provincial and municipal employees: this leaves 1,250,000 to do the work. There are 250,000 people in hospitals and asylums—leaving 1,000,000 to do the work. But 700,000 of these are, by the latest count, unemployed; another 200,000 are on welfare or won't work; so that leaves 100,000 to do the work. Now it may interest you to know that there are 80,000 people out of the country at any one time, and 19,998 people in jail; so that leaves just 2 people to do all the work. That's you and me, brother—and I'm getting tired of doing all the work by myself.

## TIMMINS TELEVISION TOWER TOPPLES

In the Nov/Dec issue of BET, I gave details of the destruction of the tower and equipment of CBKHT located at a remote site in the Yukon territory.

Now, in Northern Ontario, another CBC TV tower has mysteriously collapsed. This latest incident occurred on November 22nd, and is presently under investigation to ascertain the cause. Damage is estimated at approximately \$250,000.

Is this going to develop into the case of the Terrible Television Tower Toppler's vendetta against the CBC?

Maurice Evans is vice-president of Electro and Optical Systems, Scarborough, Ont.

CHOT-TV commenced regular programming at 6:45 p.m. Monday, October 30, 1978—a special day for many people concerned and involved in this inauguration. A special day since the transmitter and associated RF systems were delivered to an empty transmitter building at Camp Fortune, Quebec, only 16 days earlier in the middle of a snowstorm!

There were many facets to CHOT-TV's debut—involving dozens of people from Allain Gourd, president, Jean-Guy Langevin, director of engineering (a person who always smiles no matter what), Pierre Thibault, general manager, who was ready for a nervous breakdown the closer to on-air we got, the many people involved in the studio installation headed by Ernest Grondin and his staff, the many station staff members, and the transmitter installation crew headed by George Townsend of Townsend Associates, suppliers of the transmitter.

At least a dozen stories can be written about CHOT-TV; this article graphically covers the delivery, installation and on-air of the transmitter.

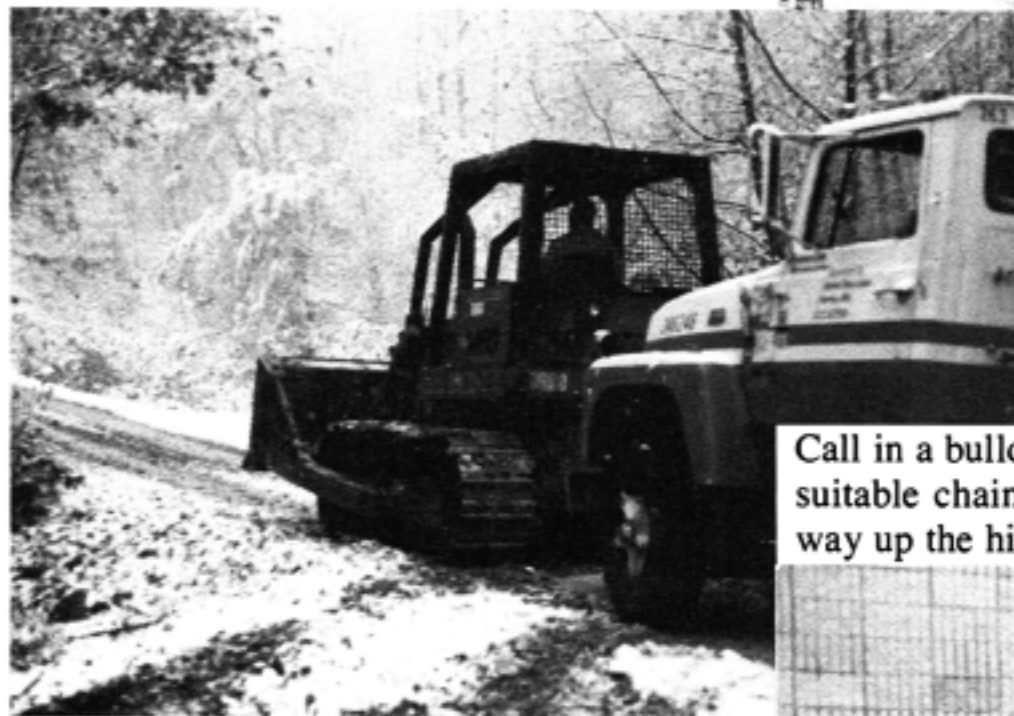
The antenna, mounted on the Ryan Tower, radiates the signal of CIVO, channel 30—Radio-Quebec and CHOT-TV, channel 40—Télé-Outaouais. The massive power combiner, approximately 18 ft. by 7 ft. and close to 2 ft. in depth, with water cooling of the cavities, was supplied by Comark Industries of Westfield, Massachusetts. The unit exceeded its promised performance specifications to the satisfaction of both users. The stations are now transmitting through a temporary antenna pending installation of the new system in the near future. Power output of CIVO is 55 kw visual and CHOT-TV, 20 kw visual (the transmitter is rated at 30 kw).

Comad Communications was the prime contractor for the turn-key supply and installation of the complete transmission system up to the output of the combiner in a 7 port 6" patch panel. The transmitter is a Townsend TA30NE, employing EEV water cooled klystrons, with separate heat exchangers for the visual and the aural klystrons. Either heat exchanger can handle both klystrons if necessary and is plumbed in that manner, offering complete redundancy.

As anyone familiar with transmitter installation is well aware, there is always something missing to expedite completion of the installation. We had preplanned the miscellaneous materials to be on site in sufficient time to fit into our schedule—but Murphy's Law must come into play. In these instances Comad's aircraft, a Cessna 310, played a significant role in retrieving critical parts, as well as transporting an engineer and his equipment, urgently needed when a major component arrived damaged in shipment from the U.S. and had to be returned.

The photographs portray the action between delivery of the transmitter and on-air date:

Snowstorm at Camp Fortune. Van loaded with 18,000 lbs. of transmitter, accessories and supplies mired in snow, mud and a steep hill. What can be done?



Call in a bulldozer—tie it to the van with a suitable chain and cable and pull it all the way up the hill. Equipment in van on site.

One of the heat exchangers for the Townsend TA-30NE transmitter being balanced on the fork lift ready to be moved into the transmitter building. Note the close tolerance of the doorway. It cleared—no sweat.

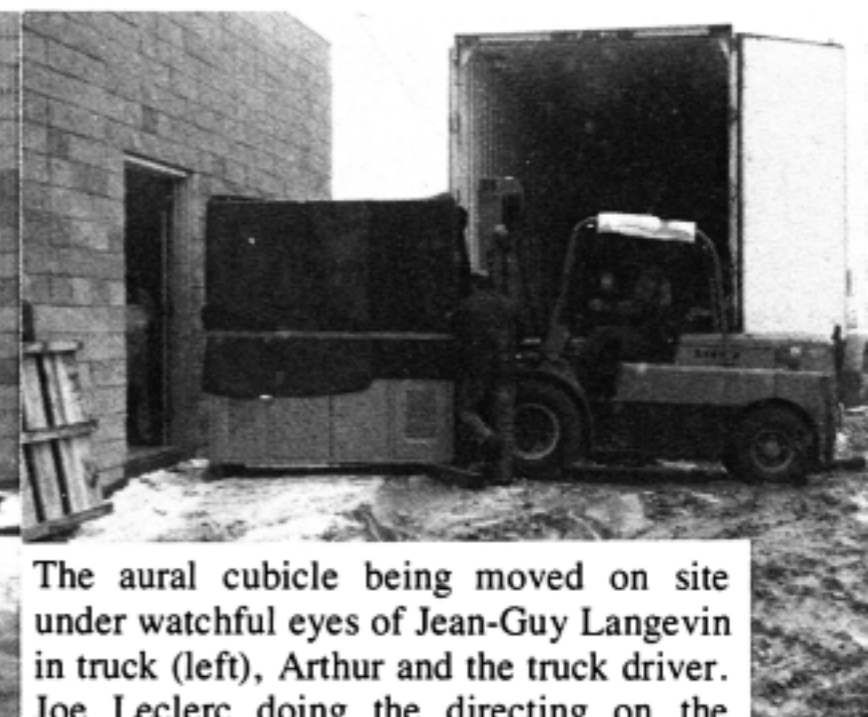


PHOTO STORY by Emil Adamyk

## CHOT-TV HULL GOES ON-AIR



The visual cubicle of the transmitter aided by Joe Leclerc of Townsend Associates being rolled into the building. Note the "muck" stirred up by all the activity.



The aural cubicle being moved on site under watchful eyes of Jean-Guy Langevin in truck (left), Arthur and the truck driver. Joe Leclerc doing the directing on the ground.

Thank God, it's all inside, exclaims the expression on Jean-Guy's smiling face. Arthur solemnly thinks "now the work starts".



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# happenings

## MONTREUX '79

Sony Broadcast is organizing a group tour to the International Television Symposium and Technical Exhibition in Montreux, May 27-June 1. Departure, via Swiss Air, is May 26, from Toronto and Montreal. Accommodation will be provided for six nights at the Hotel Du Parc in Villars, high in the Swiss Alps. Advance registration will be arranged for the symposium, with a daily shuttle from the hotel. Sony will also sponsor a "Canadian Night" get-together. On Saturday, June 2, there will be the option of returning home or continuing in Europe. For further information, contact **Peter Hess** at Sony of Canada (416) 252-3581, or circle #101 on Reader Service Card.

• *More on Montreux.* Papers will be given on the following topics: May 28—Video Production Systems; May 29—Terrestrial Broadcasting Systems (a progress report) and Video Post Production; May 30—Digital Recording Techniques and CATV Systems; May 31—Digital Signal Origination, Processing and Transmission; Radio Interference with CATV; June 1—New TV Services; Equipment Innovation.

## WABE CALL FOR PAPERS

The Engineering Section of the Western Association of Broadcasters is scheduled to hold its 29th annual conference at the Hotel MacDonald in Edmonton, May 8-10. Those interested in presenting papers at the technical sessions should contact the Papers Chairman, **Ted Wadson**, at CFRN Edmonton, Box 5030, Station E, Edmonton, Alta. T5P 4C2, telephone (403) 484-3311.

• Another call for papers comes from IEEE, whose annual Canadian conference returns to Exhibition Place in Toronto, October 2-4. One-page abstracts of original papers, 20 minutes in length, should be submitted in triplicate by March 1, 1979. **Warren D. Little** is chairman of the Technical Program Committee; more information may be obtained from IEEE, 1450 Don Mills Road, Don Mills M3B 2X7, (416) 445-6641.

## DOC SPACE LAB

The Department of Communications will spend \$20 million to upgrade the David Florida Laboratory, near Ottawa. The expanded facility will provide for the test and assembly of complete satellites and space subsystems, and will be available to the private sector for rental. Spar Aerospace

will use the lab for assembly of ANIK-C, Telesat Canada's third series of spacecraft.

• **Bruce Dingwall**, formerly of CJJD Hamilton, has joined CFRB Toronto.

• The CBC has recently added stations in London and Windsor, Ont., to its national FM Stereo network.

• A new three-storey building is under construction in downtown Saskatoon to house Saskatoon Telecable Ltd. and radio station CJWW. The modern reflective-glass structure is expected to be ready in May.

• TV Day in Toronto attracted a record attendance of 910 to the annual event at the Royal York Hotel. It was staged by the Television section of the Canadian Association of Broadcast Representatives, Inc., in co-operation with the TV Bureau of Canada and the Advertising & Sales Club of Toronto. **A. C. Nielson, Jr.**, of Chicago, spoke at the morning session, and the luncheon included a presentation by **Len Moore** of TVB.

• **Turnelle Associates**, Ottawa, have purchased two BVU-200s and a BVE-500 from Sony of Canada. They are available as rental units.



Telesat Canada engineer **Jerry Patrick** performs antenna pattern measurements on the Anik-B domestic communications satellite in an anechoic chamber at RCA Astro-Electronics, Princeton, N.J. The mirrors are part of a thermal radiator system designed to keep the spacecraft at cool operating temperatures. Anik-B was launched December 15th, and is the first operational satellite to handle the dual frequency bands of 6/4 GHz and 14/12 GHz.

## CHNL COMBINES TWO 10s FOR 25 kw OPERATION

The high cost of increasing power to 50 kw in a small-to-medium market such as Kamloops, along with the CRTC's decision to deny CHNL's first 50 kw application, prompted the station to investigate the possibility of 25 kw.

When CHNL president John Skelly first approached the company's technical construction engineer, Stan Davis of Vancouver, the plan was to "hype up" the station's 10 kw power to 20 kw, using two 10s and a combiner.

The DOC was reluctant to encourage the 20 kw application, but suggested 25 kw would be acceptable using two 10 kw transmitters, which, with modifications, could each be run at 12.5 kw.

Intrigued by the idea, Mike Fawcett of S. W. Davis immediately went to work on the project, while D. E. M. Allen and Associates prepared the brief. CHNL applied to the CRTC in the fall of 1977 to increase daytime power to 25 kw, a revamp from the original 50 kw application 2 years earlier. The application was heard in February, 1978, and approved soon after.

As some of the major equipment had been purchased on a standby basis, it was no trick to have the station, on air with 25 kw shortly after the CRTC decision.

The output is achieved by combining the station's original CCA transmitter with the

new Sparta 10 kw and a combiner, also purchased from Spartronics Inc.

In the initial stages of installation the project was almost treated as a "technical heart transplant". Although never in doubt of the final outcome, Mike Fawcett and NL's Engineer Allan Holmberg did wonder just what problems might be encountered in achieving what President Skelly referred to as his "poor man's 50 kw'er".

The existing CCA transmitter r.f. final was changed to a 3C x 15,000 A3, which also required a larger filament transformer. The new Sparta transmitter required heavier high-voltage rectifiers. The Sparta Combiner also provides common r.f. drive to both transmitters, as well as splitting the audio.

With the installation complete, the plant purrs effortlessly at the intended power with excellent modulation. "We are covering the area we set out to cover with 50 kw", says Skelly, "but the final cost was \$150,000 for 25 kw instead of the \$350,000 estimated in budgeting for 50 kw."

More detailed technical information may be had by contacting Allan Holmberg, CHNL's chief engineer, Box 610, Kamloops, B.C., V2C 1Y6, or Mike Fawcett of S. W. Davis Technical Broadcast Services in Vancouver.



*Don Hartford, president of the Radio Division of Standard Broadcasting, receives Humanitarian Award from B'Nai Brith International president Jack Spitzer of Seattle, Washington, honoring his work with numerous service organizations.*

• The 5th annual *Videoshow* will be held at the Los Angeles Convention Center, May 1-3, 1979.

• CHAN-TV Vancouver has expanded its ENG facilities with the purchase of two RCA TK-76 cameras (it now has six) and an RCA TFS-121 digital video frame synchronizer.

• Add Israel to the list of countries expanding their shortwave capability. Coverage of North America has been greatly improved by the use of powerful new transmitters with directional antennas. Schedules are available from Israel Shortwave Radio, P.O. Box 204, Cheltenham, PA 19012.

• *Another international note:* The USSR is making substantial purchases of equipment for pressing records. **Lened Corp.** of Elizabeth, N.J., is supplying the systems to Melodia, the official Soviet record company.

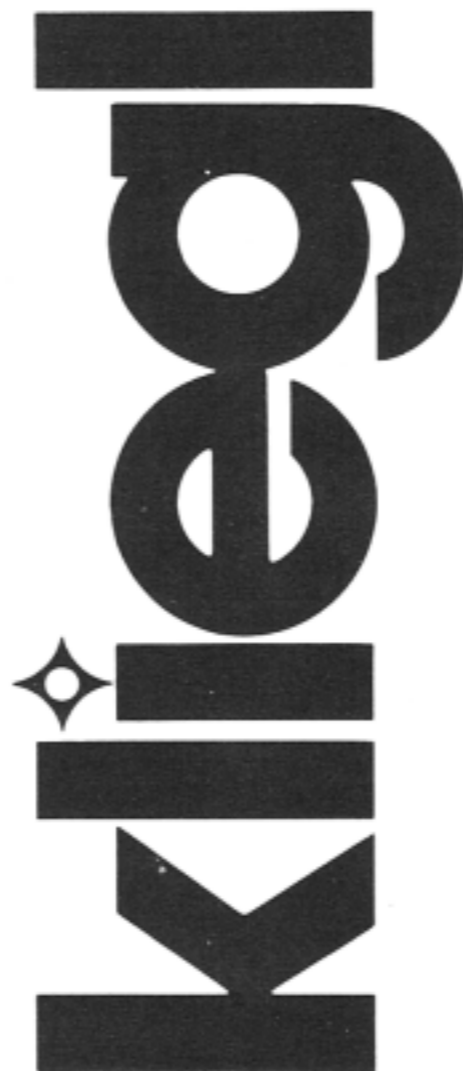
• **Dieter Evertz** of Dynaquip Electron Devices Ltd. tells us the firm has moved to larger facilities to meet the demand for his new master clock systems and edit code equipment. The address is now 3515 Mainway, Burlington, Ont. L7M 1A9, telephone (416) 335-3700.

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# WHEN BROADCASTING WAS FUN *An "Amble with Andy" down memory lane*

by Andy McDermott

Chairman **Bill Byles** told me he wanted plenty of names and maybe a bit of history . . . so let's "Amble with Andy" into our glorious past—when broadcasting was fun and entrepreneurs were a dime a dozen all over this land. And if anyone ever talked about a condominium, you thought it was something you got from under the counter at the drug store.

You all know that Marconi's CFCF in Montreal was Canada's—in fact, America's—first commercial radio station, around 1919-20. CKCK in Regina claimed to be second, on the air in 1921 with 500 watts, with CHWC later sharing time on the same frequency, but with its own 500-watt transmitter, studios and staff—not unusual then. (Toronto had four stations sharing the same 840 frequency!)

In the room tonight are many who'll remember those days. To look at **Jimmy Montagnes** you'd never guess he was 73. But when he was 22, he was seconded to Foster Hewitt at the Toronto *Star's* CFCA, 500 watts, operating from a small office in the *Star's* King Street building. The (Royal) bank's there now. **Main Johnson** was in charge of the transmitting.

Jim was probably Canada's first syndicated radio columnist. The *Star* managed to sell his stuff to the Montreal *Gazette*. (Jimmy once sent some to the Edinburgh *Scotsman* paper—that was long before the late **Roy Thomson** owned it—but they sent it back, and with it a note asking him to please refund the penny and a half postage! "I told Roy about it once; he didn't laugh," Jimmy recalls.)

Even then, **Foster Hewitt** was doing sports. He went to Europe and various parts of Canada. When Jimmy took over, Foster warned him to keep his expenses in line with those he'd established. You learned fast in those days.

**Lyman Potts**, who runs Canadian Talent Library today, was just 19, fresh out of high school, and in charge of the Regina *Leader-Post's* Christmas Fund, when he brought the famous western comedy team of Woodhouse & Hawkins from Calgary to Regina for a sell-out performance in 1936, broadcast, unrehearsed of course, over CKCK, too.

Those were the days, when stations had dozens of pickup points all over a city, wired and ready to go. There was more live programming then than you'll find today. CHWC's live pickup of **Dave Mills** at the Capital Theatre organ was right by the men's washroom. (Listeners were often mystified by all the whispered "excuse me's" that used to come across at times . . .)

Woodhouse & Hawkins were really a couple of Calgary hardware store clerks, **Art McGregor** and **Frank Deaville**. They started out their comedy routine on the Calgary *Albertan's* old CJCJ in 1931, 15 minutes a week. Later, **Gord Love** at CFCN hired them as a writer-producer team. They then went to CFAC, and the late **Horace Stovin**, then regional CRBC boss after leaving CKCK got them a network berth in the west.

**Dick Claringbull** wanted the pair full-time on the net, so offered them the choice of Vancouver or Winnipeg. They chose the west coast and, typical of CRBC, wound up in Winnipeg. From 1935 to 1942 they were stars of National radio, now out of Toronto. After that, it was CFRB, the *Ontario Caravan Talent Hunt* shows and—remember it?—Maher Shoe's *Double or Nothing* from RB's Bloor Street studios. They started their own advertising agency in 1949 and sold out to **Jack Burley** in 1966. Art died in 1975. Frank Deaville's still at Burley Agency but says he'll quit next year.

**Gordon Smith**, from Orillia, started out as an announcer at CKCR Kitchener in 1937, went to CKPC Brantford, and up to Roy Thomson's outfit in North Bay, before starting his own station CHPS Parry Sound just as World War II broke out. He went into the RCAF in '42, but when the war ended in 1945 he moved his station to Orillia and thus CFOR was born—and so was a politician. Gord, still an antique car enthusiast, says he's in the market for a station, now The line forms on the right.

And how about Standard Broadcasting's engineer-in-chief? **Clive Eastwood** celebrates his 40th anniversary at CFRB November 2nd. Clive's a leading member of CAB's technical committee and was chairman of the consortium that put the FM antenna on the CN tower.

Talking of anniversaries, **Harold Crittenden** and his Mrs. celebrated a 42nd wedding anniversary recently. Hal started out in 1935 with then 10-watt CHAB in Moose Jaw before moving to CKCK Regina.

Another old timer, **Dr. Dick Rice**, who runs the CFRN Edmonton empire, started out in 1922 after Admiralty Marconi service in the first World War, running the Edmonton *Journal's* CJCA for 12 years.

Oh yes, there's our latest distinguished member, **Honore "Chu" Chevrier**. He of Keeble Cable and before that, CBC's statistician and market researcher from 1933 to the late 40's. Just recently Chu, as Canada's representative in the 1928 Olympics, was inducted into the *Boxing Hall of Fame*.

Mention of CBC brings us to a bit more history. Back in 1927 Canada had only 6 clear channel stations, the U.S. had 76. Stations in Calgary, Vancouver, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina and Montreal shared time. Five years later two stations in Toronto and two in Montreal were full affiliates of U.S. networks with 50% of their programs American. During the depression days of the 1930's almost a third of Canada's 48 stations did not have an hour and a half of sponsored shows a day—yet people complained of too much commercialism on radio! So the fledgling Canadian Association of Broadcasters (it started in 1926) decided to eliminate all spot advertising after 7 p.m. and reduce Sunday advertising to mere sponsor mention.

The Aird commission of 1929 led to the setting up of the CRBC in 1931, despite the protests of Manitoba, Ontario and New Brunswick who felt that the provinces should control broadcasting. Sound familiar? They fought it all the way to the Supreme Court. Believe it or not, Quebec supported it then. Networks prior to that time were private affairs or operated by the CNR.

The first Empire Christmas broadcast was in 1932 with BBC calling the shot, limiting Canadian participation to five cities. One of those excluded was Saint John, N.B. and that United Empire Loyalist center raised hell! I recall **George Cromwell** of CHSJ telling me how, when the great day finally came to include Saint John, the BBC demanded the sound of the famous New Brunswick tidal bore—but nature wasn't co-operating right then. The tide was out. All was quiet. Resourceful as ever, George, then the announcer-engineer, lowered his mike into the sewer just outside CHSJ's studios to provide the round-the-world network with the most glorious roaring sounds, right on cue.

In 1933, the CRBC French broadcasts began under direction of the late **Arthur Dupont**—that was before he became owner of CJAD, Montreal. At that time the network was mostly regional with only one hour a night coast-to-coast. When three to four of those weekly hours became French programmed or largely French—despite the fact thousands of people hailed it as an opportunity to learn the language—the country was whomped into an uproar with charges the government was trying to make all Canadians bilingual!

Nothing much has changed in more than 40 years, has it?

Seeing **Don Lawrie**, a past president of CCBA and one of its hardest workers, here tonight is a reminder—if one needed it—the late Roy Thomson sure produced a great crowd of broadcasters who are big names in the business—like **Paul Mulvihill** and **Bob Munro**, who head major rep organizations today, and scores of others. One, **Jack Davidson**, who's retired from CKY in Winnipeg, has a son, Bill, now with Stephens & Towndrow reps in Toronto.

Roy's early ability to operate on a shoestring and to pick and keep good men who helped him make money is well known. He



started stations in Ontario's northern frontier towns like North Bay (where he had a newspaper), Kirkland Lake and Timmins in the depressed early 30's.

When **Tommy Darling**—today's dapper Hamilton radio operator—opened the Timmins station in 1932 as manager, announcer, newscaster and banker, Roy saw a wonderful opportunity. He immediately started paying his North Bay staff with cheques issued in Timmins, thus getting two-to-three days grace before the mails delivered them to the staff and they galloped to the bank. I was working in Sudbury's *Star* in 1936 when he phoned me with an offer of a job. I declined. "I can't run fast enough." I said. He got the point, and hung up. A few years ago he autographed a picture for me: "Aren't you glad I never hired you?"

Don Lawrie—who joined Thomson in CJKL in January, 1946, as morning man—recalls the day when Roy was faced by the landlord of the building the fancy new studios were in. He wanted an increase in rent. Roy reminded him the date was past that such a request could be made so the lease had been automatically renewed at the same rate. "Roy," says the landlord. "It isn't the money. It's the principle of the thing." "Not with me," says Roy. "With me it is the money, not the principal."

### Regina's Original "Tonight" Show

I think I've told this one before—but it'll bear repeating . . .

The original *Tonight* show really didn't start in television. It came about in Regina, Saskatchewan, one night in the late 20's. It was a real hot summer night. **Rudy Erickson**, the lonely engineer of CHWC was sitting out at the transmitter house near Pilot Butte, 12 miles north-east of Saskatchewan's capital city, pulling on his favorite jug of brew. CHWC's 500-watts was shut down for the night. The only hum was from mosquitoes but there was what passed for music in the air. It came from an orchestra of sorts, playing in an open air dance spot in the bush a couple of hundred yards away. By 2 in the morning the music sounded great to Rudy. Why not put it on the air? So he ups and runs a microphone cable, plenty of patches and all, over to the dance stand, throws the transmitter on, and invites the handful of dancers to extend greetings as the band played on. Suddenly, radio's ability to get action was being proven—people drove in for miles around. The crowd swelled and, through the help of a busy taxicab bootlegger, swilled.

By 3 in the morning, it was a super show with everyone taking a turn at the carbon mike. When the orchestra and volunteers relaxed, Rudy invited story tellers to the mike. The stories got raunchier as the night wore on. What was probably Canada's, and maybe the world's, first *Tonight* show finally came to an end around 4:30 a.m. Rudy wound up his long lines, picked up the mike, headed back to the shack and shut down for a few hours shuteye before the regular daily 8 a.m. turnon.

It might have ended there but for the fact that in those crystal clear days, CHWC's 500 watts had sailed to the eastern Seaboard—to the midwestern U.S.A.—to New York itself. Thousands of people phoned friends to tune in to "some crazy Canadian radio station".

By 10 in the morning, Regina time, CHWC's owner—**Barney Williams** of the R. H. Williams Dept. store—was frantically answering long distance telephone calls from newspapers, fending off telegrams of protest or hilarious commendation, and being threatened by irate Ottawa officials with loss of his license!

But what about the future? I was in London at the International Broadcasting Conference recently. It was largely engineering types, with some 3,000 people from 76 nations. Well, they were deep into computerized TV, yes and radio, including stereo AM radio—plus fibre optics and things so mysteriously deep some of

the engineering types couldn't understand what these bright young computer experts were talking about.

And just this month, big independent TV stations in Chicago and Los Angeles joined an Atlanta station in distributing their signals by satellite to upwards of 8 million cable users. That could include Canada in the near future.

Stick around, folks—you ain't see nothin' yet!

*Andy McDermott is president of Andy McDermott Broadcast Sales Ltd. and a member of the 50-year club of the Canadian Association of Broadcasters. He's also a native of Regina, Sask. The above article is a talk given to the Quarter Century Club's annual meeting at the CCBA 1978 convention in Toronto.*

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# directions

A review of current policies and decisions of the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission.

## SCHEDULE OF HEARINGS

Feb. 6—Hamilton (Royal Connaught)

Feb. 13—London (Holiday Inn)

Feb. 13—Halifax N.S. (Chateau)

Feb. 20—Kitchener (Holiday Inn)

Feb. 28—Peterboro (Holiday Inn)

## NOVEMBER 7—QUEBEC CITY

The following applications were withdrawn prior to the November 7 hearing in Quebec: CHNC New Carlisle, for a rebroadcaster at Gaspé (5 kw on 1150 kHz); Radio CKPB Ltée, Ville de la Baie (Bagotville), Quebec, for renewal.

The application of CHLT Sherbrooke for a 50-watt FM rebroadcaster, also at Sherbrooke, on 96.1 MHz was postponed to Nov. 21 hearing.

Other details of this hearing appear in the Nov/Dec issue of BET, page 59.

## NOVEMBER 11—OTTAWA

In addition to the applications listed previously in BET (Nov/Dec, p. 60), the Ottawa hearing considered the following applications:

- Henry Leonard, for a new French-language AM station at Baie Comeau, Quebec; 1000 watts day/250 watts night, on 790 kHz.
- Claude Boulard, for a new French FM station at Magog, Quebec, 1.6 kw on 106.1 MHz.
- CHR Drummondville, Que., for a power increase from 10 kw to 50 kw day/35 kw night.
- Télémedia Ltée, for a 9-station radio network to carry Quebec Nordiques hockey games.
- CBC, for a change in frequency for the proposed English FM station at Sherbrooke, Que., from 101.9 to 106.1 MHz.
- CKAT-FM North Bay, for a change in

format from contemporary MOR to Country & Western.

*Note:* The application for FM at Brockville, Ont. (50 kw on 103.7, by W. A. Bischoff) was withdrawn. The application of CKAP Kapuskasing, Ont., for a rebroadcaster at Timmins was corrected to 1450 kHz (not 1240).

### “Non-Programming Services” on Cable Television

The following applications by cable systems—the first to be heard for “non-programming services”—were also scheduled for the Nov. 21 hearing.

• **Grand River Cable TV**, Kitchener, Ont., for consumer services (such as news, air and train schedules, weather and ski reports, and entertainment information) and business services (such as stock market data). The services would be available as a separate package, with subscribers required to purchase a decoder. (See article on Teletext services in this issue.)

• **London (Ont.) Cable TV**, for fire/burglar alarm, medical alert and security services, on an experimental basis. London Cable also applied for approval of a performance monitoring system.

• **Ottawa Cablevision**, also for a fire/burglar/medical alarm service, available for a separate fee. The initial test would be made on a segment of the system only.

### All in Good Sport?

Canada All-News Radio Ltd. was called to the Nov. 21 hearing to reply to a complaint by Foster Hewitt Broadcasting (CKFH), Toronto that its broadcast of Toronto Maple Leaf Hockey games was not in keeping with the all-news promise of performance. This year, CKO successfully bid for the games, heard on CKFH for the past 27 years.

### Procedures & Practices

A concurrent hearing dealing with CRTC Procedures and Practices was also held in Ottawa commencing Nov. 21. It followed the publication last July of a working paper on the subject, as related to broadcast matters.

### CTV Hearing

The renewal of the CTV Television Network, previously scheduled for a November 28, 1978, hearing, has been postponed to a later date.

## DECEMBER 5—EDMONTON

The Edmonton hearing was moved from Dec. 7 to Dec. 5, to better accommodate the heavy agenda.

FM applications for Edmonton were as follows:

- R. Charest—105.9 MHz, 65 kw
- CHUM Ltd.—96.3, 100 kw
- Musicradio Ltd.—92.5, 68.9 kw
- Dr. M. Bleviss—96.3, 100 kw
- Forwards B'casting—92.5, 100 kw
- CFCW Radio—96.3, 100 kw
- Radio CHED—102.9, 100 kw
- CHQT B'casting—105.9, 64 kw
- CFCN Calgary—105.9, 64 kw
- R. Sargent—105.9, 100 kw
- R. K. Whyte—105.9, 100 kw

CHUM Ltd. also seeks an AM station in Edmonton, 50 kw on 1480 kHz.

Two applicants have applied for radio stations at **Grande Prairie**, Alberta: Pioneer Broadcasting (10 kw on 1430 kHz), and Northern Broadcasting, licensee of CFCP, for 100 kw on 98.8 MHz.

At **Lethbride**, Alta., the CBC seeks an FM rebroadcaster for CBR-FM Calgary (100 kw on 91.7). Lethbridge Broadcasting (CJOC) has applied for purchase of CHEC-FM, the existing FM station, now owned by its competitor.

New rebroadcasting stations have been requested at:

- Basseno, Alta.—106.1, 8.8 watts
- Brooks, Alta.—94.9, 8.8 watts
- Drumheller, Alta.—107.9, 9.4 watts
- Innisfail, Alta.—106.9, 12 watts
- Innisfail, Alta.—105.3, 12 watts
- Lake Louise, Alta.—97.5, 1 watt
- Ft. St. John, B.C.—104.5, 550 watts
- Weels/Barkerville, B.C.—540 kHz, 40 w.
- Jasper National Park—1230 and 1490 kHz, 5 w.

CBC TV rebroadcasters are planned for Fort Fraser (35 w on ch. 6) and Vanderhoof, B.C. (10 w on ch. 18); with both TV and FM slated for Coutts-Milk River, Alberta (420 w on ch. 4; 720 watts on 90.9 MHz).

## DECEMBER 5—WINNIPEG

Two applications for new FM outlets in Winnipeg headed the agenda in that city: Canwest Broadcasting (CKND-TV), for 102.3, 100 kw; Armadale Communications (CKRC), for 103.1, 100 kw.

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- Other new FM bids: Denis L. Cloutier, for 100.7 MHz, 7 kw, at Selkirk, Manitoba, and CBC, for a rebroadcaster at Brandon, 92.7 MHz, 100 kw.
- A new AM station is sought by Sun Valley Radio Inc., for Winkler-Morden, Man. It would operate on 1530 kHz with 10 kw day/1 kw night. Other AM bids: CFRY Portage La Prairie, for a power increase to 50 kw, with change of antenna site; and CBC rebroadcaster CBWB Wabowden, Man., for community access facilities.
- Television applications: CKND-TV, for a rebroadcaster at Minnedosa, Man., 100 kw on channel 2; CKX-TV, for a power increase to 46.8 kw at Foxwarren, Man.
- New facilities to serve the Northwest Territories are sought by Charles A. Dent (AM Radio at Yellowknife, 1 kw on 1240 kHz); Hay River Broadcasting Society (107.3 MHz, 32 watts); and Flat River Recreation Association (107.1 MHz, 18.54 watts, and 10 watts on ch. 10).
- Two applications for CBC TV rebroadcasters at Digby, N.S., were also scheduled for the Winnipeg hearing. English and French stations would operate on channels 52 and 58, each with 6 kw (video).

## DECEMBER 7— SASKATOON

The following applications for new facilities were scheduled:

- Dr. John Beke, for AM at Moose Jaw, Sask., 10 kw on 1410 kHz.
- Norman E. Soper, for FM at Swift Current, Sask., 100 kw on 94.1 MHz.
- D. Gower, for FM at Meadow Lake, Sask., 100 watts on 104.1.
- CBC, for FM at Southend, Sask., 170 watts on 91.7.
- CBC, for TV at Southend, Sask., 36 watts on ch. 13.

Prairie Co-Ax TV Ltd., Moose Jaw, requested a revision of ownership and financing, which would result in 20 shareholders. The previously approved ownership proposed 60 minority shareholders, with a substantial interest held by Cablecasting Ltd., and most of the Class A shares to be offered to the public.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Halifax Office Opened

The CRTC's Atlantic Region office is located in Room 428, Barrington Tower, 1894 Barrington Street, Scotia Square, Halifax, N.S. B3J 2A8; telephone (902) 426-7997, telex 019-22732. The office may also be reached by Xerox telecopier at (902) 426-2721. **R. W. (Bob) Oxner** is regional representative.

• **Charles Tierney** has been named chairman of the CRTC Elections Committee. He replaces Guy Lefebvre, who has joined the Secretary of State department.

- A bilingual "Broadcast Advertising Handbook" is now available from the CRTC. It consolidates information on regulations, guidelines and industry codes, and is available at \$2.25 (\$2.70 outside Canada) from Supply and Service Canada, Printing and Publishing, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S9. Quote catalog # BC92-18/1978, and enclose a money order payable to the Receiver General of Canada.

## DECISIONS

### CFCF SALE DENIED

The CRTC has denied the transfer of control of Montreal stations CFCF, CFQR-FM, CFCF-TV and CFCX (shortwave). Baton Broadcasting had sought to purchase 54.4% of Multiple Access Ltd., owners of the stations. The commission ruled that Baton failed to demonstrate how proposed advantages would outweigh the significant concentration of ownership which would result if the sale were approved. Baton owns CFTO-TV Toronto, CFQC and CFQC-TV Saskatoon, CKLW AM-FM Windsor, Ont., and CFGO Ottawa, as well as Glen Warren Productions.

For the first time in CRTC history, a minority opinion was published. It expressed the view that approval would not have resulted in undue concentration of ownership, but would have provided "a clear opportunity for making Montreal one of the primary sources of English language prime time network programming in Canada".

## AM Radio

The following transfers of AM stations have been approved:

- **CJRN** Niagara Falls, Ont., from Radio Niagara to CJRN 710 Inc. (Keith J. Dancy).
- **Radio LaTuque Ltd. (CFLM)**, 45% to Jean Trepanier and L. Leclerc.
- **Island Radio Broadcasting (CKCW/CFQM-FM Moncton, N.B., CJCW Sussex, N.B., and CFCY Charlottetown, P.E.I.)** to three separate companies, represented by Jack W. Schoone.
- **CFAN** Newcastle, N.B., from Eastern Broadcasting to CFAN Broadcasting Co. Ltd.

### Other AM decisions:

- **CKIQ** Kelowna, B.C., for a power increase to 5 kw (night). Approval in principle was granted for 10 kw, subject to technical certification by DOC.
- **CKOB** Renfrew, for a power increase to 1 kw (day). The increase took effect October 12, 1978.
- **CBRY** Alert Bay, B.C., revoked. (Replaced by CBRY-FM.)
- **CKST** St. Albert, Alberta, change of transmitter site approved.
- The licences of the 5-station Radio **CJYQ** 930 Limited group in Newfoundland were renewed for a 4-year term. The CRTC expressed satisfaction with the resumption of local programming at Grand Falls and Grand Bank, and Radio CJYQ has since resumed separate programming at Gander, delayed by technical difficulties.

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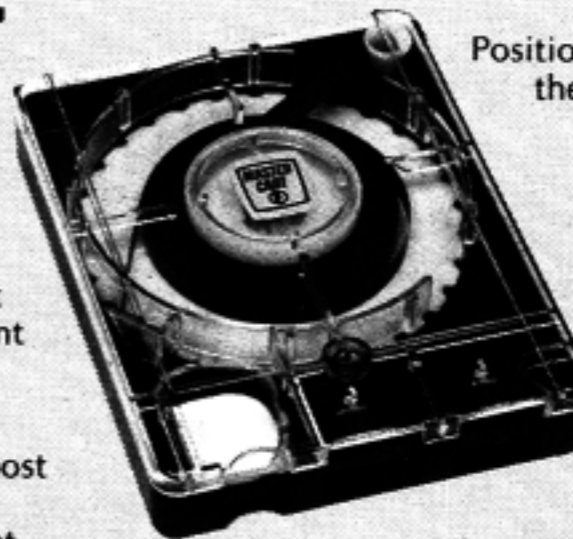
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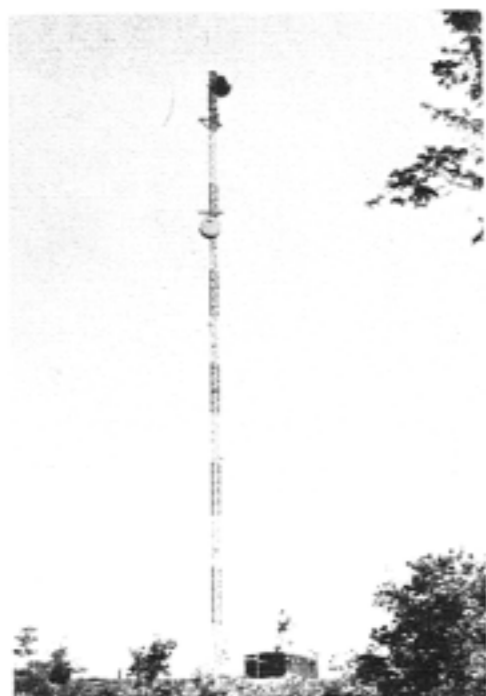


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## FM Radio

- **Denied:** MacFarlane Sound & Equipment, Summerside, P.E.I., 39 kw on 92.7 MHz, (new). "Applicant has not demonstrated it has financial resources or staff to maintain distinctive FM service."
- **Deadline set:** CHUC Cobourg, Ont., to commence operation of FM station licensed in 1976 by November 30, 1978, or surrender licence. CRTC was "misled by the licensee" (D. B. Williamson) re: delays encountered. (CFMX-FM began operations on Nov. 30, from the transmitter building, its STL still to be completed.)
- **Transfer approved:** CIEL-FM Longueuil, Que., to effective control by Stereo Laval Inc., licensee of CFGL-FM. CIEL must continue to serve Montreal's South Shore area, and there will be no shared programming between CFGL (which serves the northern Montreal area) and CIEL.
- **Renewed:** CKCU-FM Ottawa (Radio Carleton). News and community programming to be increased; service not only to Carleton campus but to other post-secondary institutions to be improved; commercial activity to be restricted to classified ads and simple statements of sponsorship, which are not to exceed six interruptions/four minutes per clock hour.
- **New CBC stations approved:**

Location	MHz	Watts	Feed
Dawson			
Creek, B.C.	103.5	720	CBUF
Ocean Falls, B.C.	92.1	6	CBU
Sparwood, B.C.	97.9	220	CBU
Cranbrook, B.C.	101.3	230	CBU
Bellegarde, Sask.	91.9	4,700	CBKF
Asbestos, Que.	90.1	3,000	CBF
Lac Mégantic, Que.	93.7	4,400	CBF
Mont Laurier, Que.	96.3	38,000	CBF
Sherbrooke, Que.	101.1	100,000	CBF
Victoriaville, Que.	96.5	100	CBF

## Television

- **New CBC Stations:**

Location	Channel	Watts	Feed
Dawson Creek, B.C.	33	470	CBUFT
Harrison Hot Springs, B.C.	13	10	CBUT
Cowley, Alta.	27	10	CBRT
Lac La Biche, Alta.	22	6kw	CBXFT
Moose Jaw, Sask.	16	695	CBKFT
Gros-Morne, Qué.	4	10	CBGAT
Marsoui, Que.	12	10	CBGAT
Middleton, N.S.	8	17.2kw	CBHT
Middleton, N.S.	46	120kw	CBAFT

- **Power increases:**  
CBUT Vancouver, 47.6 to 50 kw.  
CBIMT Iles-de-la-Madeleine, Que., 1.48 to 2.8 kw.  
CBAFT-2 (formerly CJBR-TV-1) Edmundston, N.B., 1.43 to 8.5 kw.  
CBHT-2 Sheburne, N.S., 423 watts to 8.4 kw, changing from channel 8 to 7.

- **New locally-owned rebroadcasters:**

Location	Channel	Feed
Falkland, B.C.	12	CHKL
Holberg, B.C.	13	CBUT
Granisle, B.C.	7	CIFG
Topley Landing, B.C.	11	CIFG
Deception Bay, Que.	13	CBCE
Laverendrye, Que.	10	CBFT
Nemiskau, Que.	10	CBFT

## Other TV decisions:

- **Decrease in power:** CHOT Hull, Que., from 341.2 to 275.1 kw; CIFO-TV Hull, Que., from 727 to 715.3 kw; CKOS-TV Yorkton, Sask., from 15 to 14 kw.

- **Channel changes:**

CFJC-TV-13 Blue River, B.C., 3 to 11.  
CHKC-TV-1 Keremeos, B.C., 4 to 9.  
CHKC-TV-2 Olalla, B.C. 11 to 6.  
CHKC-TV-3 Cawston, B.C., 3 to 13.  
CHKC-TV-5 Olalla, B.C., 6 to 11.

- **Transfer:** CIMK-TV-1 Mackenzie, B.C., from Robert B. Low to Daniel S. Boyle. Renewal to Robert B. Low denied.

## Cable Television

- **New systems licensed:** At Shelburne—Lockeport, N.S., to Seabreeze Cablevision Ltd. (Trans Spectrum Services Ltd. denied.) At Saint-Victor, Que., to Tele-Cable St-Victor Enrg. (Claude Labonté).
- **Applications called:** For Inverness, N.S. (Applications to be filed by February 9, 1979.)
- **Application withdrawn:** For Gagnon, Que., by Centre Récréatif de Gagnon Inc.
- **Transfers approved:** Dartmouth N.S. Cable TV Ltd., 50% from Frank M. Leaman to A. G. Brown and C. H. Reardon. Grimsby (Ont.) Cable TV Ltd., 50% from M. A. Johnson to R. F. Robins and Mrs. C. D. Robins.

## Other decisions:

- An alignment of boundaries in Toronto has been approved by which Rogers Cable TV and CUC (Scarboro) Ltd. will exchange portions of their service areas.
- Classic Communications Ltd., Richmond Hill, Ont., has been denied permission to carry WHEC-TV (CBC) Rochester, N.Y., via microwave from the head-end of York Cablevision Ltd. The CRTC stated that, as a general rule, it will no longer approve the carriage of U.S. signals which essentially duplicate network programming already carried. Classic is presently authorized to carry 5 U.S. signals.
- Valley Cable Vision Ltd., Carman, Man., is expected to receive early approval of a request to change its head-end location and to receive temporary relief from the requirement to share in ownership of the Tolstoi, Man., head-end. Three other Manitoba systems were previously granted a two-year delay regarding participation in the ownership of the Tolstoi facility.