HOW TO BEAT THE HOUSING SHORTAGE

FARM TEAM ON THE BEAM — Ron Fraser

NOTRE PUBLIQUE L'EXIGE — Jacques Guay

CANADA SAVINGS BONDS

OCTOBER, 1947
Operation "Nemo"

Sir:

A few weeks ago I was assigned to a Nemo religious period at a local church. It was a three mike job, so I took along the O.P. I, with its power supply and battery box weighing close to 80 pounds, along with other equipment. My complete load was around 300 pounds. I had to set up in a small corridor where the choir was putting on its gowns and waiting for rehearsal time. The temperature that Sunday was above 90 degrees, and by the time the announcer and producer arrived, I was as wet as though I had just come from a ducking in the river!

When the show was over, the announcer and producer went merely on their way. I still had a half-hour's work to do and all the equipment to take back to the studio. That day I said to myself, "Why did I ever get into this business and this the last time I'm lugging this equipment around—I'm tired of being a dummy for the program department and in future I'll have a helper or else!"

Well, I've had a half dozen Nemo jobs since then and I'm still going alone and lugging several hundred pounds of equipment around. Now I ask you—do any other operators ever get fed up and feel that way, or is it because I've been at it too long? Has anyone any suggestions or do we just keep on doing it?

One solution would be some light portable equipment, such as the D-1 unit. No, we haven't one at CBO. Let us hope that our engineering department at Keefer will give some thought to weight, when designing a new transmitter.

One other point that gets me at times, and I know others who feel the same way, is that the CBC can only afford to pay six cents a mile for city driving. I have used my car on CBC business for years, and feel that I have saved the CBC plenty of taxi bills. All our trips in Ottawa are quite short, say from two to ten miles and at the rate of six cents it's hardly worth while putting in an expense account.

I haven't put one in for over a year. Someone said then, that the powers that be were working on a scheme to pay a flat rate of a dollar a trip or something like that. We're still waiting! Of course I could take a taxi, but I find it more convenient to drive myself, and besides it saves money for the CBC, something they tell me they haven't much of.

While I'm at it, does anyone know whether or not we'll get a cost of living increase any time soon?

One last word. We at CBO are still waiting for a visit from one of the CBC officials. It would do us all good to have someone in authority sit in on a bulletin session—let's say in the Chateau Cocktail Lounge at Ottawa.

J. A. PICKARD.

But Good!!

Sir:

So the Canadian National Exhibition occupied the sweaty efforts of some 100 Eugenics, announcers and producers and 300 Canadian radio artists. Also it walloowed through 298 program periods during the two weeks.

Well, good for the "world's largest permanent exhibition"!

And, good for the Town by the Lake!

And, good for the boys and girls who made it possible.

Now what's good for the planners who went panicking overboard for that fortnight of unbalanced listening? Let's make them listen to the shows of all them.

L. H. McIlhagga,

International Service. Chief Announcer.

Translation

Sir:

The very interesting article by Miss Marie Bourbeau led me to reflect that there have been a number of equally interesting and thought provoking contributions written in French by our colleagues of the French network.

Many of us are delighted to have this opportunity of keeping in touch with the views and outlook of our French speaking colleagues—and for most of us there is no other way of doing so. I am, however, a little bit afraid that there are too many of us who, through lack of sufficient knowledge of French, are cut off from this means of contact with our opposite numbers in the province of Quebec. In view of the general interest of many French articles this is a great pity.

I therefore suggest for your consideration that from time to time the more significant French contributions in French might be republished later in translation. Let those fortunate ones who know French have the pleasure of reading them in the original, but don't deprive the less fortunate of the privilege of getting the substance, even though they must often bore the piquant flavor.

I was about to suggest that there should be a way by which I remember that our French colleagues in Radio-Canada pay us the compliment of learning our language; and that all of them, I believe, can read our bulletins in the original. Perhaps there should be two-way traffic in this sense.

Toronto.
W. H. Brodie.

Logging Objectives

Sir:

After reading Mr. Burton's letter (Radio, September 15, 1947), on logging, several times, I am not at all sure that he has expressed himself fully. To put another way, I don't feel that he makes it clear whether he is for or against the present system. I would like to answer Mr. Burton by listing the following explained objectives which underlie the present fault reporting system.

I. If he can suggest some other means of reaching our French colleagues in Radio-Canada pay us the compliment of learning our language; and that all of them, I believe, can read our bulletins in the original. Perhaps there should be two-way traffic in this sense.

Toronto.
W. H. Brodie.

Today, is continually subject to imperfections (or faults) arising out of a variety of causes. To allow these faults to occur, exert their influence on the program service we broadcast and then disappear without any analysis of their severity, duration, cause, or location, would be obvious folly. Such a course is comparable to the operation of a motor car with no plan of preventive maintenance. Sooner or later the machine will develop complete failures at some points. "Knowledge is power" and in this case the power provided by the knowledge enables the CBC and the wire companies to effect remedies for conditions while they are in the symptomatic stage and before they become fatal.

OBJECTIVE ONE—SECURE ALL POSSIBLE DATA, WITHIN REASON, ON FAULTS AND FAILURES OF ALL KINDS.

As one swallow doesn't make a summer, so one fault doesn't make a crisis. Ten faults of the same general kind occurring at the same place would look suspiciously like a critical situation. But who is to know how many of a kind, and where, if the fault data is merely collected?

OBJECTIVE TWO—SORT, GRADE AND CLASSIFY ALL DATA AND ANALYZE FOR US, TAKING SUCH ACTION TO REPAIR THE WEAKNESSES AS IS JUSTIFIED BY ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

To assume, at any time, that the ultimate possible degree of perfection has been reached is to deny the existence of change. On the contrary, no matter how good net- works and operations generally appear to be, the assumption must be made that further improvements can be effected.

OBJECTIVE THREE—MAKE CONTINUOUS COMPARISONS BETWEEN PRESENT AND PAST PERFORMANCE TO SHOW WHERE AND HOW REFINEMENTS OR ADVANCEMENTS IN TECHNIQUES CAN BE MADE.

The foregoing is more philosophic than practical but should explain the starting point from which the system of fault reporting has been devised. Of course, the system is far from perfect but that is no reason to abandon it. On the contrary, until a better system is invented, we should seek to strengthen it by eliminating its weaknesses.

The hypothetical cases mentioned in Mr. Burton's letter are not completely stated and thus the reader cannot fairly assess the situations. However, there is certainly something wrong when the level at one point is found five db lower than it should be, while at the point of origin "the charge is denied". Is the first operator really "air-zealos", and is the operator at the pickup being fair to call LIVE db "hair-splitting"? Also where does anyone concerned in the case get his authority to discriminate between what should and what should not be logged where five whole decimals are missing? Certainly OBS doesn't supply such authority! On the other hand, how can anybody specify certain duties about fault reporting which are valid today as when written four years ago.

Regardless of Mr. Burton's attitude toward the fault reporting system which I remarked earlier as being unclear to me,

(Continued on page 14)
CANADA SAVINGS BONDS

For several years now, Canadians have whole-heartedly endorsed the idea of saving through the purchase of government bonds. The recent news that a second series of Canada Savings Bonds is going on sale shortly is being welcomed by tens of thousands of Canadians.

It is welcome news because Canada Savings Bonds make it easy to save money. When they are bought on the Payroll Savings Plan there is no forgetting, no putting off, no spending first and trying to save afterwards. Millions who saved through the purchase of government bonds during the war welcome it because it is a chance to continue a fine habit. Looking back to the first Victory Loans, we realize that at that time most of us bought for purely patriotic reasons. However, it didn't take us long to realize that, apart from any other considerations, this was a truly convenient way to save and a sound investment. As one staffer put it, "This comes as close to painless saving as anything I've ever known!"

Again this year, arrangements have been made for employees to purchase their bonds by setting something aside each payday. This means that every employee has the opportunity to save in a comparatively easy and convenient way.
HOW TO BEAT THE HOUSING SHORTAGE

When Bernard Deaville, CBC Winnipeg producer, exchanged his Air Force blues for his well-worn worsted, the future seemed rosy. Then he was suddenly faced, like everyone else, with the problem of finding a place to live. So he and his wife, Ruth, put their heads together and decided that if the pioneers could do it they, too, could build their own house; just a small place, a shelter to tide them over the current housing crisis.

So, with much pencil-chewing and heating of brains, sketch after sketch was drawn and then discarded as more elaborate ideas crept in. Remembering the Fibber McGee conditions they had put up with during the war, Ruth would say, "After all, we may as well have two clothes closets in the bedroom." And Bernie, who came from the west coast, maintained firmly that a house just wasn't a house at all if it didn't have an open fireplace.

Finally the satisfaction point was reached and, with an architect's approval, the Deavilles found themselves gazing in awe at their own set of blueprints. The die had been cast! The blueprints called for three large rooms, a living room, kitchen and bedroom, as well as a bathroom. The overall dimensions were to be 28 feet by 29 feet.

Wife Ruth pitched in with hammer and saw on framing.

Sewer excavation and concrete foundation were started in June, 1946.

Then followed their initiation into that vast and complex world, the construction industry. They applied for building permits, and got the official title to the land. They timidly approached a lumber dealer, and began negotiations with various minor deities such as the plumber, sewer contractor, and electrician, whose work must not be attempted by amateurs under the local building code.

Professionals were called in to sink the foundation piers, but all cement work above the ground was completed by the Deavilles who added equal parts of perspiration and strong language to the concrete mixture. Neither of them had ever done anything like this before. However, Ruth pitched in beside Bernie, and when it came time for framing she soon learned the art of using hammer and saw.

Finally the framing was started. As work progressed a few changes were made, such as the addition of a big picture window opposite the fireplace in the living room, and a corner window in the kitchen to catch as much sunlight as possible.

In addition to excellent weather, good fortune added two special blessings. The first was a neighbor who had been a builder for the past 10 years. By his tactful and invaluable advice he guided the babes in the wool around a hundred pitfalls. The

(Continued on next page)

Ingenuity, hard work, back aches and persistence helped Ruth and Bernard Deaville to make their home in post-war Winnipeg.
Field Day

J. Frank Wilcox and Operator Eady Under-son put Prime Minister King on the air September 8, at the Annual Rural Field Day at Water-los, Ontario, during Mr. King’s visit to his home town, near-by Kitchener.

His friends, and they were many at Toronto studios, were sorry to see him go. But they were given a last chance to hear him at his best at an informal party given for him by Michael Barkway, BBC representative.

Gilbert plans to come back to Canada. He hopes to live in either Toronto or Montreal. In a few Hardingite phrases he explained why: The Maritimes he has seen and therefore didn’t wish to go there again. Manitoba froze him, Saskatchewan frightened him, Alberta startled him and British Columbia was phony. He would love to live in Quebec City, but it was too interesting to ever make a living in. Montreal and Toronto were both interesting cities where a man could make his living and enjoy living.

(It’s impossible to quote Gilbert exactly. The phrases come too fast and too easily. There should have been recording equipment at the party.)

E. L. Bushnell, director-general of programs, called the party to order and expressed the regret of Gilbert’s CBC associates at his leaving. He then produced a parcel and a letter. He asked Gilbert not to open the parcel, which had a gurgling sound, but to open the letter and read it.

Gilbert did so. The letter was addressed to his mother and advised her that as a token of their friendship to Gilbert, his CBC associates would send each month for a year a parcel of food.

That Gilbert Harding was gratified was shown in his reply. It lacked the Hardingite twist and was a straight, completely simple “thank you”.

Born

To Halifax Announcer Barry and Mrs. McDonald a son, Andrew Carter, September 8.

Newcomers

To head office: Clerks Guy Codere and Pierre Fortier and Clerk-Steno Jacqueline Des Lanières. To IS: Announcer-Producer Viggi Ring in Danish section, Steno Madeleine Dorion in engineering. To Keefer: Secretary Miss J. Seguin and J. L’Ecuyer in central records. To Toronto: Helen Sanderson in farm broadcasts, Barbara Theis in education, Peggy Mathews in production. To Winnipeg: Stenos Barbara Ewart and Pamela Clarke in talks and Mary Williams in drama. To Vancouver: Steno Ann Beale and Talks Producer Art Sager, former special assistant to the president of CBC.

Halifax Treasurer

Bryan MacMillan, storekeeper, was recently elected as treasurer of the Halifax Staff Council.

LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

Gilbert Harding, he of the amazing command of the English language and the sometimes caustic tongue, has returned to England, after three years in Canada as assistant to the BBC representative in Canada.
C'est ainsi que la radio se doit de maintenir ses émissions à un niveau tel que la masse de ses auditeurs en profite, c'est-à-dire qu'on doit éviter ce qui se produit malheureusement dans plusieurs cas: L'emploi d'un jargon pour bien déterminer le personnage est canadien. Il est possible et même beaucoup plus facile de prêter aux acteurs un langage de bon goût tout en y insérant quelques expressions qui réveilleront le milieu où l'on veut camper le personnage. D'ailleurs, la chose se pratique couramment.

Pour remplir ses responsabilités, la radio doit également diffuser des programmes éducatifs mais, de grâce, ne nous adressons jamais à la masse au moyen de conférences. C'est un système facile mais trop peu sûr. Des milliers d'auditeurs ferment leur appareil lorsqu'ils entendent une voix "vieille barbe" leur définir les particularités de la planète mars.

Au contraire, une dramatisation du même sujet gagnera beaucoup plus facilement les foyers auxquels elle incitera précisément le même sujet.

Ainsi, la masse profitera de ce que seul un petit nombre aurait entendu.

* * * * *

Quant au "rideau de fer", son existence est réelle, mais l'idée que se fait généralement le public de la radio est assez juste.

* * * * *

Enfin, une suggestion: il serait bon que les employés soient davantage au courant de l'activité de Radio-Canada, de ses entreprises et de ses réussites.

Pourquoi ne rédigerait-on pas, par exemple, un bulletin hebdomadaire dans lequel seraient publiées toutes les nouvelles concernant non seulement le personnel, mais aussi et surtout celles qui touchent Radio-Canada même. On y expliquerait les changements, les innovations, les rouages techniques et administratifs, enfin tout ce qui est susceptible d'intéresser.

Ainsi, les employés seraient en mesure d'expliquer, à leur tour, à leurs amis et à leurs connaissances, comment fonctionne la radio. Tous profiteraient d'une telle initiative car, à vrai dire, il est pour le moins étrange d'ignorer comment fonctionne l'industrie où on est employé.

(Suite à la page 10)
FARM TEAM ON THE BEAM!  By RON FRASER
STUDIO "DE LUXE" POURQUOI PAS ?
PAR ROLAND LELIEVRE
Avant-hier, grand bradage-bas-au-studio "C" : un débitage temporairement tournoyant et suivis au studio "B" la tchatche de CBV à Québec.
Les opérateurs, chargés de recevoir, des laboratoires du "Keffer", sur condensateurs inutiles et tous les matériels - qui s'emparent au conseil central motif- vont le démontage temporairement.
Le "C" à Québec, connu autrefois sous le nom, c'est la cuisine du poste. On y prépare et seert de nombreux programmes sur des disques, nouvelles, interviews... ou y donner les annonces-éclair et les identifications. C'est une belle haute et au moins quatre, avec un buffet et des lignedes, deux chaises devinées.
L'identification de 5 heures est donnée au studio "DE LUXE". Pour le personnel annonceur? "de luxe" pour le personnel annonceur?

NOTRE PUBLIC

Notre public.

Le Grand Ménage

Charles Frechette, de qui relève la direction technique de la région de CBC, est aux essais. Son personnel échoue depuis quelques semaines au milieu d'appareils techniques dernier cri. L'installation du nouvel ouvrage a repoussé profondément un coussin de rigide et des relations diverses. Tandis que quelques-uns filent ensuite, entre autres, un micro-technicien arrive à épuiser un cuisinier.

Service de Presse et d'Information sous la direction, les éditeurs, les invités de télévision, et l'aménagement d'un studio ne ferait pas l'annonceur?" de style, une lampe avec abat-jour, une peinture de couleur, un pupitre en acajou avec surface de bois.

L'apparition de studio "B" justifie son titre de "de luxe": une belle boîte carrée, un pupitre en acajou avec surface de bois.

CBS

Dans l'Expectative

Les amoureux montréalais fidèles Léveillé, Lévesque, Arcand et Raymond Laplante se passaient comme tout faire fuit papa qui se respecte. Dans le cas de Raymond, mondialement, le personnage se fait est un milieu de radiodiffusion dans un bateau "d' wäre" à une maison à la campagne.

Le Croix Bleue

manifeste un prompt rétablissement à Georges Dufresne, à Yolande St-Hilaire et à Lucien Côté, uranium à CBV. L'endroit "cup" est heureusement un de ses étrangers.

A propos d'opérateurs signalons l'arrivée d'un nouveau, Alain Lefebvre, à CBV: un ingénieur que vous soumettez à une certaine distance afin qu'il ne s'agisse pas de son gibier!

Le Vrai Sport

Mais quelle expérience, nous sommes fiers de dire que le club de halle-molle CBV-18 a gagné le championnat saison par défaut... Quelques-uns de bien avoir dit: "Et le combat commence, faites des combattants."

Une bonne nouvelle ne vient jamais seule. Radio-Canada aura son club de hockey tôt à Montréal. Des problèmes financiers bloqueraient. Le club de hockey, les Grandes émissions pourraient...

A TOUS NOS LECTEURS

DANS "LE VRAI SPORT"

Le vrai sport.

Il y a parfois un nombre de spectateurs qui pourraient intéresser les lecteurs de RADIO, notez-le pour ne pas l'oublier et faites-en part à la première occasion au correspondant de votre localité. Merci d'avance.

Le personnel en vedette

Rien de cela ne se produisait dans notre véritable studio... — un magasin mathématique.

Spécialistes-ambulants, vous nous donnez donc dans une ambiance qui nous convainc plus idéale à celui où vivent les gens à l'ombre.

Reste à savoir, si les auditeurs trouvent "mouillé" ?

A To Withers

Et l'ambu-lair-doit se faire voter de sourire à sourire, de paille et d'optimisme à la bonne heure.

Comme peut-il le faire s'il vit dans une telle ambiance.

Qui a dit-"de luxe" pour le personnel annonceur?" de style, une lampe avec abat-jour, une peinture de couleur, un pupitre en acajou avec surface de bois.

Quant au public, il ressemble à un petit trou dans les yeux de l'auditeur, une lampe de table, une peinture de couleur, une surface de bois.

La plupart des auditeurs écoutent la radio dans leur maison...": un petit trou dans les yeux de l'auditeur, une lampe de table, une peinture de couleur, une surface de bois.

Il importait donc de maintenir l'am-biance de cette certaine distance afin qu'il ne s'agisse pas de son gibier!

À TOUS NOS LECTEURS

Radio, votre magazine.

Il n'y a pas à dire, ça fait quelque chose de particulier dans l'ensemble de la maison et dans celle. L'aménagement du Studio "B" justifie son titre de "de luxe", réservé aux dignitaires et passion- nées de musique inutile au milieu de CBV ....

Le vrai sport.

Il y a parfois un nombre de spectateurs qui pourraient intéresser les lecteurs de RADIO, notez-le pour ne pas l'oublier et faites-en part à la première occasion au correspondant de votre localité. Merci d'avance.

Il n'y a pas à dire, ça fait quelque chose de particulier dans l'ensemble de la maison et dans celle. L'aménagement du Studio "B" justifie son titre de "de luxe", réservé aux dignitaires et passion- nées de musique inutile au milieu de CBV ....

Le vrai sport.

Il n'y a pas à dire, ça fait quelque chose de particulier dans l'ensemble de la maison et dans celle. L'aménagement du Studio "B" justifie son titre de "de luxe", réservé aux dignitaires et passion- nées de musique inutile au milieu de CBV ....

Le vrai sport.

Il n'y a pas à dire, ça fait quelque chose de particulier dans l'ensemble de la maison et dans celle. L'aménagement du Studio "B" justifie son titre de "de luxe", réservé aux dignitaires et passion- nées de musique inutile au milieu de CBV ....

Le vrai sport.

Il n'y a pas à dire, ça fait quelque chose de particulier dans l'ensemble de la maison et dans celle. L'aménagement du Studio "B" justifie son titre de "de luxe", réservé aux dignitaires et passion- nées de musique inutile au milieu de CBV ....

Le vrai sport.

Il n'y a pas à dire, ça fait quelque chose de particulier dans l'ensemble de la maison et dans celle. L'aménagement du Studio "B" justifie son titre de "de luxe", réservé aux dignitaires et passion- nées de musique inutile au milieu de CBV ....

Le vrai sport.
Medical Report

Q. Why are CBC employees taken on the permanent staff not given a copy of their medical examination report? These days the average "family doctor" is up to his neck in work, with neither the time nor the facilities to give one a complete examination of the type given CBC staff members by the Corporation. A copy of the examining doctor's report would be extremely useful to one's "family doctor" as a basis for any further check-ups which the employee might feel were necessary from time to time.

A. Whenever a medical examiner's report indicates the need for medical care or further examination, the employee is advised through his officer in charge to consult his "family doctor." The number of such instances is small, however, in relation to satisfactory reports that are received.—R. P. Landry, Director, P. & A. Services.

Time Signal

Q. Regarding the time signal—does it actually come from the Dominion Observatory or from a studio in Ottawa and just how accurate is it? This may seem rather an obvious question but it's dubious just how many non-technical staff members know the facts about this.

A. The time signals which are broadcast over the CBC network each day at approximately 12.59.30 a.m., concluding with a long dash at exactly 1 p.m. do, in fact, originate at our studios in Ottawa. An audio frequency oscillator is so connected that its operation is controlled by electrical pulses received over wire lines direct from the Dominion Observatory in Ottawa. Thus the audio tone pulses sent to the network correspond with the pulses originating at the observatory.

It may be interesting to note that by Order in Council P.C. 6784, August 28, 1941, the Dominion Observatory is designated as the official source of Canadian time and time signals originating at the observatory are accurate within a few hundredths of a second of true time.—G. W. Oliver, Chief Engineer.

Under One Roof

A. International service and CBF transmitters are under one roof with CBI and CJBC next in line. Could not CBM and CBF do the same to take advantage of great savings in operations?

A. International service and CBA transmitters deal with two different types of broadcasting. CBI and CJBC will use the same aerial. CBF and CBM are located so that both will serve the group of listeners for whom they are intended, when CBM operates at 50 K.W.—Dr. A. Frigon, General Manager.

Pension Payments

Q. Are salary deductions for the pension plan returned to us immediately if we die before the age of 65?

A. If death should occur before the normal retirement date (65 years for male employees, 60 years for female employees) contributions together with accrued interest are payable to the estate or named beneficiary of the employee, as the case may be.—R. P. Landry, Director, P. & A. Services.

Entertainment Expenses

Q. If I buy a $2,340 per year and pay $2,340 per year, will it be split up between Canada and the United States, or will it be split up between Canada and the United States, or will it be the same in both countries?

A. The deductions made while you were classified as a "War Temporary" were paid to the insurance companies' section of the plan. While no receipts were issued by the companies, there rests to your credit a paid-up annuity equal to your contributions with interest. Since you were classified as a permanent member of staff, your salary deductions for the pension plan have been paid to the Government Annuitants Branch from which you have been receiving regular receipts.

The sum of these two accounts represent your pension credit and they will both be held for you until retirement.—R. P. Landry, Director, P. & A. Services.
The Corn Boils in Dixie

Toronto staffers entertained and were entertained at recent corn boil at Dixie transmitter.

Under the stars and in the moon-lit shadow of the Dixie (CJBC Toronto) towers two hundred members of Toronto studios staff danced, ate corn and hot dogs and drank pop and—and drank pop, at the corn roast, September 12.

The social committee made all the arrangements and did a swell job. Ed Witherstone of maintenance and Johnny Greuelle of engineering set up mikes and a P.A. system on the parking lot. When the mob arrived the P.A. was put to use for an organized program with Ralph Blattner of the gestetner room acting as emcee and magician. Roger Greig of production played his guitar and sang. The Four Gentlemen sang. Dan McArthur, chief news editor, entertained with his accordion. There was a sing-song and E. L. Bushnell, director-general of programs, was persuaded to sing. Later, with operator Jack Barklay as disc jockey, the parking lot was cleared and dancing got under way.

Another part of the organized program was a conducted tour of the CJBC transmitter.

Tickets (at 50c) went slowly for the first few days. The last day there was a rush and one hundred and sixty were sold altogether. Then, two hundred people showed up—the last forty stopped at the gates by Wells Ritchie, supervisor of P. & L., and asked for the required four bits.

The advance party went out about two o'clock. While Ed and Johnny set up the P.A., Marg Harris of Station relations and Rosemarie McKay of News roundup husked thirty dozen ears of corn, sliced thirty dozen hot dog buns. Wash boilers were set up on right hot plates and the corn was cooked on them. The liquid refreshments ran into four pounds of coffee and sixteen cases of cold stuff—four of them coke. Paper cups were used so there was no need for a lot of crockery.

Poptender was Frank Edwards of stores.

Mona Stopford of budget office and Connie Sheward of Station relations came out a little later than the others and helped slice up three pounds of butter and tie the little pieces in small bits of cheesecloth. They were used for the corn. The salt and pepper shakers were loaned by Bert Pooler of the Toronto studios canteen.

Cars were on hand at the end of the car line to take the people out to the transmitter.

The next day Ed, Johnny, Marg Harris and Anne Woolley of Central records went out to do some cleaning up. When they got there they found that Art Holmes of the Dixie transmitter had everything under control. He and the transmitter boys had cleaned up the place.

Creeked

"Now, this one was taken..."

With summer holidays past, the season's crop of vacation snaps is making the rounds—further proof that the little black
box with the George Washington con-
science never does lie.

Two heartbeats of the Halifax staff, Marion Ritchie and Marjorie Smith, were
caught in a rain squall while navigating
the dangerous, oyster infested seas around
Prince Edward Island. After battling the
rip tides, cross currents and battening
down billowing bandannas, our hardy mer-
maids bailed out their eyes and found
themselves in the mouth of a small creek.
But they had a paddle. And before long
they berthed at their home port where a
rescue squad met them with a warm wel-
come, warm stimulants and the cold eye of
the camera.

Western Trip
Chief Engineer G. W. Olive, Chief
Architect D. G. McKinstry and Plant
Engineer W. A. Nichols are on an extended
trip to the West, visiting Winnipeg, Car-
men, Watrous, Lacombe, Edmonton and
Vancouver, as well as several U. S. cities
on the return trip.

Married
CBO Announcer Al Maitland to Connie
Smith, September 6, at Ottawa; in Van-
couver, Announcer Bill Inglis to Phylis
Dibworth, Announcer Jack Bingham to
Doreen Hayes. October 3 set as date for
Loreen Walton of broadcast regulations and Don Keilty.

Elected World Convener
Miss Elizabeth Long, director of
women's interests for the CBC, was elected
World Convener of Broadcasting for the
International Council of Women at the
Council's first post-war conference held
in September in Philadelphia. The con-
ference was attended by 1,000 delegates
representing 40 million women in 35
countries.

Miss Long was nominated by the Na-
tional Council of Women of Switzerland,
seconded by Canada. Her election is recog-
nition of her efforts to promote mutual
understanding between women of the world by radio programs presenting
women speakers from various countries.
Programs of this nature have been an
established CBC feature since the end of
the war.

In BBC Office
John Polwarth has arrived in Toronto
to take over from Gilbert Harding as as-
sistant Canadian representative of the
BBC.

Mr. Polwarth got into radio by acci-
dent. He had been trained as an account-
ant and at one time was principal of the
Gregg School in London. Then twelve
years ago he dislocated his spine, and dur-
ing a spell in the hospital he wrote short
stories to entertain fellow patients. The
stories were submitted to the BBC at
Newcastle and he was invited to broadcast
them. Since then, he has been an announce-
er, narrator, script writer and producer,
specializing in feature programs and inter-
national celebrity concerts. For the past
five years he has been in charge of BBC
programs in North East England.

Mr. Polwarth is also well known as a
newspaper columnist. For ten years he
wrote a weekly humor column for the
Kensley Press, and has contributed to
Punch and other papers.

Out West

At CBX
During their western trip to attend the
recent meeting of the board of governors,
General Manager Dr. Frigon and Assist-
ant General Manager Donald Manson
visited the new 50,000 watt transmitter
CBX, now being built at Lacombe, Al-
berta. In the above photo they are shown
with J. J. Bowlen, western member of the
board.

To Own Station
His many very good friends at Kenner,
as well as at other points, will learn with
regret of the resignation of M. J. "Monty"
Werry, while at the same time wish him
every possible success in his new venture,
his own 250-watt station, CKOX, on 1340
Kes. at Woodstock, Ontario.

Monty joined the CBC in 1936, spend-
ing some time at Toronto studios where
he became chief operator. In 1939, he was
transferred to the plant department in
Montreal. He has always shown keen
interest in staff matters, having served
on many occasions with the Staff Council.
A well attended "stag" was held just
before Monty left, at which time he was
presented with a handsome pen set for
his new desk at CKOX.

Heading IS
Ira Dibworth, newly appointed general
supervisor IS, slipped quietly behind his
desk on the morning of September 22nd,
ending a long journey from British
Columbia to Paris and London, to
British Columbia, to 1236 Crescent
Street, Montreal. Thus without fanfare, the
temporarily decapitated IS became very
much whole again.

Plans Two Productions
The Toronto CBC Dramatic Society is
planning two productions for the winter
season. The first one will be "Out of the
Frying Pan". Roger Greig, president of
the society, has asked Andrew Allan to
act as casting director for the first show.
Cradle Club

A fellow takes a lot of kidding when he becomes a father, but what happened to Earl Anderson of national traffic shouldn't happen to any father.

Earl has one network program a day. Right in the middle of it three people walked in on him grinning like devils. They butted right into the program and presented Earl with a framed certificate making him a full-fledged member of the Cradle Club "with the rank and title of Floorwalker-at-Large and as such is permitted to enjoy all the privileges pertaining to this office."

The program is the Program Résume going coast-to-coast on a closed circuit which isn't so closed in some regions where there are remote-operated CBC relay stations.

The man who made the presentation was Bill Sanderson of Canadian National Telegraphs. The art work (professional) was by Ed Leckie of Canadian Pacific Communications, Montreal. The two men who escorted Bill Sanderson into the studio were Jack Carlyle, of national traffic, and Ted Pegg, of the commercial department.

Earl tried to read the Cradle Club certificate over the air, but fumbled and Ted Pegg read it and announced to everyone listening in that Earl was the father of a seven-pound baby daughter.

When Earl got back to the office there was a "program change" by teletype from Ottawa. It read:

"There'll be some changes made. Monday, September 22nd, and nightly thereafter until further notice. 12:00 Mid to 6:00 am Kill: Slumber Time. Sedved. Geraldine Takes Over. Insect feeding bottle, pickup Geraldine and change white sheet as ordered. (Congrats from all of us) CBC Staff."

Feathering The Nest

Roy Williams of IS recording library was trembling on the brink of the Great Adventure. The staff and Staff Council at IS steadied his fluttering pulse with the reassurance that they "understood". He was feathering the nest prior to the arrival of the Little Woman—the marriage took place a few days later. The IS contribution was another feather in the form of some handsome glassware for the new Williams household.

Engaged

Jan Empey, teletype office, Toronto studios, is wearing a diamond.

Transfers

Enid Ayerst from production to international service, Toronto; Anne Bennett has become Secretary to H. G. Walker replacing Audrey Wilson who was married in September.

On & Off Sick List

Bernice Sheppard, Halifax switchboard operator, expected back to work October 1, after an appendectomy; Jim McBurney of IS P. & A. services returned after long illness.
SCHEDULE— What should we do about schedule and why?
The Oxford Dictionary indicates the pronunciation thus (shed-ul, U.S. sked-ul). Webster says (sked-ul, British shedul). Both dictionaries might, with advantage, alter their terminology a little: the Oxford should say "in North America" rather than U.S.; Webster should alter British to "in Great Britain". Strangely enough there would appear to be no valid historical reason for either pronunciation, or for the spelling. The Middle English spelling was cedule or sedule from the old French cédule; because this French word came from the Mediaeval Latin schedule, some English pedant inserted the "h". Shakespeare wrote it sedule. "I will give out diuers cedules of my beauty." (First Folio, 1623). There is 17th century authority for the pronunciation shed in England, but Walker's pronouncing dictionary published in 1791 still gives the pronunciation of the first syllable as sed; apparently the shed form did not come into use until after the beginning of the 19th century. In view of all this it would appear that whether you say shed or shed, matters as little as whether you say ce or i in either; or perhaps your practice should be guided by your company. If one considers such words as scheme, school and schizophrenia, the pronunciation shed would appear to win the day on the grounds of consistency. Oddly enough the word schizophrenia has undergone the same process of evolution in spelling; originally spelt seized, it had the "h" added in the 16th century to bring it into line with its Greek ancestry. But unlike schedule, schism retains its original pronunciation and is pronounced sizm. Of course in such words as escheat and discharge the "s" and the "ch" belong to separate syllables and are pronounced separately.

Exotic—Means foreign. It is more or less an objective word and should not generally be used to suggest that the object to which it is applied is either desirable or undesirable; one can talk of an exotic plant, or exotic words. It does not mean glamorous or seductive, and should not be used in such senses. Exotic smells, for instance, might refer to all the perfumes of Arabia on the one hand, or to the stench of an eastern bazaar on the other.

Nostalgic—Means homesick. Nostalgia is a morbid longing for home, it is a form of melancholia. The word can be used to mean plain homesickness, but it cannot properly be used of such matters as a yearning for some unattainable ideal or as the feelings of a crooner who has lost his girl or wants a new one.

Bona fide, bona fides—The first may be used as an adjective or adverb, meaning "in good faith, without fraud", e.g. to act bona fide or a bona fide offer. Bona fides is not a plural; it is a singular noun meaning simply "good faith", e.g. he had to establish his bona fides. The words are now completely anglicized and should be pronounced without regard to Latin quantity bona fid-er(s); the last word never rhymes with hide or hides.

COLLECTOR'S RECORD

By Pat Patterson & John Rae

Bach Arias — Marion Anderson (Victor, 6 sides): The smooth flow of Miss Anderson's voice is beautifully set off by the Victor Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Robert Shaw, with violin obbligato by Joseph Fuchs and excellent oboe and oboe d'amore work by Robert Bloom. Both performances and recording are excellent.

King Cole Trio: "That's What"; "Naughty Angeline"; (vocal, guitar and piano; Capitol B3373): The obviously right answer to the Buddy Stewart and Dave Lambert's "What's This", is Cole's "That's What", a be-bop riff for trio, spotting good guitar by Oscar Moore and not so good piano by the King. "Naughty" is our choice as it showcases the King Cole Trio that we like, playing in the manner we find them best suited. The vocal by King Cole on "Naughty" is away ahead of a few discs we've heard lately. If your 'gone' on the King, then you'll go for this. Recording, good.

Stravinsky: "Fireworks" & Faure: "Siéllenne" — Defaux & Chicago Symphony. (Victor, 12 inch): Few of Stravinsky's short works are on records, and his followers will find this one interesting. The Faure, (part of his Pelléas and Mélisande music) would go well with a good book and a box of chocolates. The recording is good.

Dave Lambert & Buddy Stewart: "A Gent And A Half"; "Charge Account"; (vocal, with Dave and Buddy with Red Rodney's Be-Boppers; keynote K 668): Red's trumpet, Al Haig's piano, Stan Levy's drums and Curley Russell's bass plus the scat vocals of Dave and Buddy combine on both sides for so Bona fide, bona fides — The first may be used as an adjective or adverb, meaning "in good faith, without fraud", e.g. to act bona fide or a bona fide offer. Bona fides is not a plural; it is a singular noun meaning simply "good faith", e.g. he had to establish his bona fides. The words are now completely anglicized and should be pronounced without regard to Latin quantity bona fid-er(s); the last word never rhymes with hide or hides.
gaining first-hand knowledge of the things his listeners want to hear about. A farm commentator cannot do a proper job sitting behind a desk in the city. And then he has his mail to answer—sometimes over a thousand pieces a month.

In addition to all this, the commentator looks after a regional gardener program—such as the Ontario Gardener or BC Gardener—which city and country gardeners alike hear every Sunday; regional Farm Forum origination and makes contributions to Summer Fallow. In the Maritime's they have the additional job of providing a five-a-week fifteen-minute Maritime Fisherman's Broadcast, while Ontario takes on extra programs in presenting a nightly farm market report and a one-weekly Food Facts and Food Fashions morning broadcast for the city housewife. The Prairies have an extra chore presenting a second complete half-hour broadcast each day for the Western section of their region during the period that Daylight Time is in effect.

Farm Family

Added to all this is supervision of something that you'll find only in Canadian radio, and which is now a national institution—the radio farm family. You know them in the Maritimes as "The Gillians"; in Ontario as "The Craigs"; in the Prairies as "The Jacksons"; and in British Columbia as "The Cartsons." Each family has its own writers and dramatic cast. The department has a separate family in each region for the same reason that it has a separate Farm Broadcast. Farming conditions vary in Canada's four main agricultural regions—and so do the people. Each family portrays a typical farm family in its respective region.

Minus murder, mayhem, divorce and delinquency, CBC's farm radio families have been on the air longer than any other dramatized Canadian radio serial. Just recently "The Craigs" aired their 2,000th episode—the other families are not far behind. Town and country listeners alike appreciate their portrayal of everyday life on the farm, their easy humor and philosophical outlook. Although the purchase of a milking machine is a major event in their lives, their regular fans include doctors, lawyers, businessmen, housewives and laborers as well as farmers and their families. You'll hardly find a farmhouse that doesn't know its regional farm family and most city folk have at least heard of them. During personal appearances at exhibitions and other events, the casts always draw huge crowds. And you can't tear down the listener's illusions by introducing them as professional radio artists. The farm families remain as real people to their listeners.

Purpose

The families have a threefold purpose in the broadcast: They entertain, they provide farm information and suggestions in an indirect manner and they serve to interpret a healthy country life to the city audience. It is the farm commentator's job to see that the writer's script faithfully reproduces farm life.

Close contact between the commentators and national office is maintained by mail, an inter-departmental mimeographed monthly newspaper, and even telephone and telegraph when a fast decision must be reached. But the big event of the year is the annual farm broadcast conference when the commentators and their assistants come to Toronto to lay plans for the coming year. Discussion is frank—extremely so. FB believes confession is good for the soul, and everyone lays it on the line. Result of all this is a happy, healthy, thriving department whose members admit none better in the Corporation. They discuss everything from next year's Summer Fallow programs to the best length for FB interviews. They tear last year's programs apart—including their own—exchange suggestions for doing more work faster and then go back to their regions to carry out the new ideas they've gathered.

All this is done to make the Canadian farmer the best informed in the world. So far this year, Headman McMillan has answered inquiries about Canada's farm broadcasts from many countries, including France, England, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and South America. FB is gradually reaching its objective. Other countries recognize this.

Too Diversified

Several years ago FB realized that the Canadian farmer could not be adequately served with one type of program. His interests were too diversified, his need for information too great. The Noontime farm broadcasts mean dollars and cents to the listener. They provide practical information, and that also applies to the Fisherman's Broadcast and the night market report. The Sunday morning Gardner broadcasts are also practical—as well as the Friday morning Food Facts program. But the Canadian farmer needed more than practical information on raising and selling food—he needed food for thought. Out of that realization came National Farm Radio Forum—a national net broadcast dealing in ideas and problems affecting the farmer. After seven years of operation, NFRF is now the largest organized listening group program in the world and many back country farmers can now talk as intelligently of national and international farm problems as the big businessman farmer. And National Farm Radio Forum is still growing. In some provinces, forum groups now form the backbone of farm organization. It's national radio public service at its best.

During the war, city folk began to realize the importance of the farmer. To prevent them from forgetting this, Farm Broadcast has turned its national net summer replacement for Farm Forum into a half-hour dramatic program called Summer Fallow. The program dramatizes agricultural stories and is aimed at increasing the city listener's appreciation of agriculture as well as boosting the morale of farmers.

Looking Ahead

Looking beyond the present, Farm Broadcast foresees the day when the welfare of the Canadian farmer will depend more directly on that of the farmer in Australia, England, the United States, South America and other countries. And so today FB is gathering all the information possible on foreign agriculture, and passing this along in simplified form to its listeners. On the other hand, FB does its best to make Canadian farm information available to farmers in other countries. If the world is ever to be fed properly, farmers of all nations must understand one another's problems.

All this is the collective task of the nine men and eight girls in CBC's farm broadcast department. When the Canadian farmer knows everything there is to know about growing, marketing, packaging, storing, and transporting food, when he can forecast the weather and market prices without assistance, when he lives a perfect social life and has constant personal contact with farmers in other lands—then CBC Farm Broadcast has completed its job. Past, present and future FB scenes, farm commentators, assistants, producers, assistant supervisors and supervisors can then lay down their typewriters, rest their tongues and take their ease in whatever heavenly haven awaits their coming.