

Mr. MACINNIS: Where is it situated?

Mr. FARRELL: Montreal; which company is in turn controlled by the Associated Telephone and Telegraph. Is that clear?

Mr. MACINNIS: Who owns the common stock of the British Columbia Telephone Company?

Mr. FARRELL: Anglo-Canadian Telephone Company.

Mr. BLACK: It owns it exclusively?

Mr. FARRELL: There are a few shares, a very few, out: I think five or six. That is all.

Mr. BLACK: Just qualifying shares.

Mr. MACINNIS: Anglo-Canadian is, like British Columbia Telephone, a subsidiary of the Associated Telephone and Telegraph Company?

Mr. FARRELL: Yes. No. The B.C. is not a subsidiary. To get that perfectly straight, it is indirectly a subsidiary of the Associated, through the Anglo-Canadian.

Mr. MACINNIS: There is the Anglo-Canadian. It is a subsidiary first of the Anglo-Canadian Company and then the Anglo-American Company—possibly I am not using the correct names. The Anglo-Canadian Telephone is a subsidiary of the Associated Telephone and Telegraph?

Mr. FARRELL: Yes.

Mr. MACINNIS: And with respect to the directors, any one of these may be, and in some cases is, a director of the other?

Mr. FARRELL: The odd one or two, yes.

Mr. JACKMAN: Does Associated Telephone and Telegraph Company, through its subsidiaries or companies in which it has an interest, operate in many countries throughout the world?

Mr. FARRELL: It operates in the Philippine Islands and also in Porto Rico.

Mr. JACKMAN: Does it not have manufacturing companies elsewhere?

Mr. FARRELL: It has a manufacturing company in Belgium and also a large manufacturing establishment in Chicago.

Mr. JACKMAN: Does it provide equipment for the telephone system in Great Britain?

Mr. FARRELL: They used to have an interest in a company in Great Britain. They no longer have that interest.

Mr. JACKMAN: Does the company compete with the subsidiaries of the American Telephone and Telegraph where possible, particularly in providing installations? For instance, if the government here were putting in their private exchange system, might your company compete with, let us say, Northern Electric of Canada for the installation of that system?

Mr. FARRELL: Absolutely. They are doing a lot of work for the government now, I believe—special field telephones.

Mr. FULFORD: Your equipment cannot be used where the outlet is through the Bell Telephone Company. Is that not right? I mean, if you put a private exchange in these buildings and the buildings are connected in turn with the outside exchange controlled by the Bell Telephone Company, your equipment could not be used. The Bell Telephone Company uses only equipment of their subsidiary, the Northern Electric, if there is an outlet.

Mr. FARRELL: I am not familiar with that.

Mr. HAMILTON: No, that is not so. Generally speaking, telephone equipment, if it meets the standard specifications, whether it is manufactured by