

APPENDIX No. 1

No. 89.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK TELEPHONE CO., LIMITED.

Head Office.

FREDERICTON, N.B., May 25, 1905.

The Hon. Sir WILLIAM MULOCK,
Chairman of Select Committee on Telephone Systems,
Ottawa, Ont.

MY DEAR SIR,—In your report of the proceedings I find in Appendix 'A' under No. 76, a communication from a committee of the Board of Trade of the town of Woodstock signed R. E. Holyoke, J. T. Garden, William Dibblee, in which reference is made to my having stated that the prices of our instruments was \$15 for a single instrument and \$25 for two instruments. The communication states that in that respect I was wrong. That our company had charged \$15 for each instrument, whether a subscriber took one or more instruments.

I am inclosing you at this time some several leases selected from those filed in the office for services rendered to our subscribers in the city of Woodstock, as follows:—

Woodstock, Feb. 1st, 1893, Garden Brothers, 3 instruments at \$35.

Woodstock, April 1st, 1894, John McLaughlan, 2 instruments at \$25.

Woodstock, May 1st, 1896, George Anderson, 2 instruments at \$25.

Woodstock, Feb. 1st, 1897, Woodstock Carriage Co., 2 instruments at \$25.

Woodstock, Aug. 1st, 1901, F. B. Carvell, 2 instruments at \$25.

The above rates had not been changed before the advent of the Union Telephone Company in the town of Woodstock, 1905.

The leases will confirm the statement that I made to the Committee as being absolutely correct in reference to the rates.

I am quite sure that the committee of the Board of Trade has no desire to misrepresent these facts and it was simply inadvertently done.

Yours very truly,

FRED. P. THOMPSON,
Managing Director.

No. 90.

QUEEN ANNE'S CHAMBERS,
BROADWAY, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S.W., May 16, 1905.

Sir WILLIAM MULOCK,
Select Committee on Telephones,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—Referring further to your letter dated March 30, I find that in my reply of the 6th instant I did not say anything about your inquiry as to telephony in rural districts. Practically nothing has been done in this direction in this country. Many villages have now telephone exchanges through which it is possible for farmers to obtain telephonic communication by means of either direct lines to the exchange or by becoming subscribers to a party line. In each case they have to pay the usual tariff, the same as shopkeepers and manufacturers would do in similar circumstances. Of course, distances in Great Britain are much shorter than in Canada, and the same occasion for dealing specially with these calls does not arise. By referring to the pamphlet which I had the honour to inclose with my letter of the 6th instant, you will see that the late Major-General Webber proposed a special system of rural telephones for Suffolk as far back as 1896. But nothing ever came of this practically, and such of the Suffolk farmers who possess telephones to-day do so under the conditions applicable to other classes.