

pairs may be provided in trunk cables between telephone exchanges and can be made available at a cost which is very much less than if independent facilities requiring a separate sheath and conduits or pole supports were used.

For inter-city networks, several thousand miles of co-axial cable have been installed or are now programmed in the United States. These cables contain multiple pairs of co-axial tubes which are suitable for the transmission of very wide frequency bands and each pair of tubes can handle up to 600 telephone messages. The tubes are also capable of handling television program transmission. Thus co-axial cable system provides for a television network as well as for telephone message traffic. Co-axial cable is the latest development in telephone cables and will no doubt be put into use by The Bell Telephone Company of Canada when required.

Radio Facilities

Radio facilities operating in the microwave range have been developed by the Bell System for use similar to its wire facilities. For studio-transmitter circuits at locations where provision of wire facilities is impracticable or uneconomical, successful results have been obtained with radio.

For inter-city links, radio-relay systems have also been developed which, like the co-axial cables are capable of transmitting large numbers of telephone messages and television signals. The first of such systems was recently put into service between New York and Boston and has been employed in conjunction with co-axial cable to link television transmitters in Boston, New York and Washington.

Thus The Bell Telephone System, in providing instrumentalities for telephone communication, will also be in a position to assist in the economical development of television services both locally and over wide areas. It is only reasonable to assume that, as in the case of radio broadcasting, the telephone industry will be called upon to furnish wire and other facilities for television program transmission as this service develops.

It is for these purposes that the Company is seeking clarification of its powers referred to in section 5 and it is respectfully submitted that the clarification of the Company's powers as provided for in section 5 is in the public interest.

Corporate Name—French version

The last section of the Bill is intended to improve the French translation of the Company's corporate name as it appears in the French version of the Statutes.

The French version of the Company's Act of Incorporation passed in 1880 and the French version of all subsequent amending Acts give the Company's name as

“La Compagnie Canadienne de Téléphone Bell” followed by the English name The Bell Telephone Company of Canada in brackets.

The name “La Compagnie Canadienne de Téléphone Bell” translates into English as “The Canadian Bell Telephone Company” or the “Bell Canadian Telephone Company” and not into The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

The Company has never used “La Compagnie Canadienne de Téléphone Bell” in any of its publications in the French language. We have always used “La Compagnie de Téléphone Bell du Canada” and the purpose of this proposed section is to regularize the use of the French version of the Company's name which the Company actually uses and which it prefers as the better translation.

This proposed change has been submitted to the Bureau of Translations which agrees that the name proposed is the better translation.

MONTREAL, May 4, 1948.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA