

gary, of 500 automatic 'phones, 300 to be installed at once. This last automatic branch exchange will connect with the manual switchboard in use in Calgary, as this latter system is very readily exchanged or connected with the automatic system.

The Lethbridge System, and the East Calgary System can both be connected up with the Provincial Long Distance System, so there is practically no loss or inconvenience in going from one system to the other or connecting the new with the old. The old system in Alberta will, most probably, be changed in the near future to the new. There is little doubt but that no more manual switchboard will be installed in Alberta in any of the new towns, the Strowger Automatic System being so far superior.

Edmonton dwellers, when going to places where the old system is in use, look down upon their less fortunate brethren in a superior way, considering the old 'phones as jokes or back-numbers and old-fangled ideas in comparison to the greater simplicity and convenience of the automatic 'phones they have at home.

It is certainly a triumph to the foresight of Edmonton that she led the way in the West in regard to Automatic 'phones, which are being taken up by the Alberta Provincial Government for its own service, and which Government owns and operates the long distance service and is acquiring the local systems. It is a pleasure to write a record of a good thing for the benefit of others; and I may here state that I have no interest in the Strowger Company, do not own a share in the concern, and do not know anyone that does.

Edmonton people are not only pleased with their Automatic System, but are proud of it.

Telephone Companies Incorporated

Pleasant Plains Rural Telephone Company, Limited.
Registered office: Blackwood, Sask.

The Condie Rural Telephone Company, Limited.
Registered office: Condie, Sask.

The Oxbow Farmers' Rural Telephone Company, Limited. Registered office: Oxbow, Sask.

South Regina Rural Telephone Company, Limited.
Registered office: Regina, Sask.

Bienfait Rural Telephone Company, Limited. Registered office: Bienfait, Sask.

The Lac qui Parle Rural Telephone Company, Limited. Registered office: Midale, Sask.

DAVIDSON, SASK. — The by-law for the municipal ownership of telephones was defeated by a vote of 33 to 34.

ST. FRANÇOIS XAVIER, MAN. — The telephone poles are planted all the way from Headingly to the post office here. The men are busy putting up the wire.

The Oxbow Rural Telephone Company is calling for tenders for laying out and staking a rural line, hauling and erecting poles, attaching wires and installing phones.

PORT ARTHUR, ONT., has purchased the Bell Telephone plant and equipment.

An independent telephone company called the Oro Telephone Company has been organized in Ontario, with a capital of \$20,000.

A New York telephone company has installed 2,500 American 'phones in Pekin, China, costing the Chinese Government \$150,000. The plant will have an ultimate capacity of 20,000 lines.

Suggestions and Don'ts

Never buy a telephone just because it is "cheap." It won't last.

Use bridging telephones, always, on party lines.

Small poles and slouchy construction are a serious handicap.

Poles should be set straight and well tamped.

Guy all corners and angles well.

Taper or roof the top of your poles.

Paint the tops of your poles and cross-arm gains with metallic paint.

Keep wires free from contact with poles or brackets.

Bind your line wire firmly into the groove of the insulator with a tie wire.

Wires should not be strung through trees, if it can be avoided, and where this is impossible the branches should be trimmed away, and if this is not possible use insulated wire in such sections.

The grounded wire system (one wire) is good, cost considered, but the metallic system (two wires) is always better.

Stretch wires, not too tight, but so they won't sag and touch other wires, or swing together.

Keep away from electric light, telegraph or trolley wires.

Always fasten the instrument firmly to the wall with screws, not nails.

Make good, deep ground connections for your lightning arrester and ground wire.

Never tamper with the transmitter or receiver.

Never undertake to adjust an instrument. It comes ready for use.

Always endeavor to work harmoniously with every other patron on your line and co-operate cheerfully with such exchanges as you may have connection with. Exchanges are a valuable aid to rural lines. Treat them accordingly.

Ringer movement should always be wound to the same resistance.

Never talk fast or loud over a telephone. The natural tone of conversation is sufficient.

DON'T oil any part of a telephone.

DON'T forget to place receiver on switch-hook when through talking.

DON'T talk too fast nor too loud, but clearly, and in a natural way.

DON'T forget to treat a telephone line you would like to be treated if you were a telephone.

DON'T think that all the troubles you have are in the telephone.

DON'T forget that if your lines and ground connections were as good as your telephone that your troubles would be less.

DON'T staple two wires under one tack or staple.

DON'T experiment with a telephone.

DON'T "rubber" on the line when others are talking.

DON'T for Heaven's sake, buy a bargain-counter telephone.

DON'T buy a telephone from anyone but a manufacturer; mail order, department stores and supply-houses are not manufacturers.

DON'T forget to make a good ground connection; ground rods should not be less than seven feet into the earth, and wire leading from telephone soldered thereto.

DON'T neglect to solder every connection in line construction.

DON'T allow branches of trees or foliage to come in contact with line wire.

DON'T neglect to guy corner and end poles.

DON'T neglect to keep line wires on insulators at every point.

(From booklet "Rural Telephone" issued by the Dominion Telephone Mfg. Co.).