

tion for this story is that the Lake Champlain is fitted for communicating by this means. The Newfoundland coast is not so fitted, but the Minister of Marine of the colony is preparing to demonstrate the necessity of providing such apparatus at Cape Race and the adjacent coast for the protection of life and property embarked on vessels.

It was recently announced in the British House of Commons that several sectional cable houses had already been constructed and sent out, in connection with the work of laying the Pacific cable, and had been erected at the various landing places. The survey had been satisfactorily completed over 1,500 miles of the proposed route, and the manufacture of cable had been begun. Landing sites had been selected in Queensland, New Zealand, Norfolk Island (between New Zealand and New Caledonia), and at Vancouver, and that the Cable Board was satisfied as to the ability of the contractors to complete the work by the end of 1902.

Dominion Telegraph Co.'s Meeting.

The 32nd annual meeting was held in Toronto, July 10, T. Swinyard, President in the chair, F. Roper, Secretary-Treasurer, acting as secretary. Following is the statement:—

ASSETS.	
Capital expenditure.....	\$1,281,819 47
Toronto, Grey and Bruce Ry. Co. 1903 bonds, and interest thereon.....	1,596 24
Suspense.....	102 87
Cash in bank and on hand.....	29,970 00
	\$1,313,488 58
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid up.....	\$1,000,000 00
Dividends unclaimed.....	958 75
Dividend 100, payable July 15, 1901.....	15,000 00
	\$1,015,958 75
Balance at credit of profit and loss account.....	297,529 83
	\$1,313,488 58

The directors reported the payment to the Co. by the lessees—the Western Union Telegraph Co.—of the guaranteed interest of 6% per annum on the capital stock of the Co., up to June 30, 1901, the proceeds of which have been promptly distributed quarterly to the shareholders. The report also referred to the death of Sir Frank Smith, who was Vice-President for 11 years.

Following is the organization for the current year:—President, T. Swinyard; Vice-President, T. R. Wood; other directors, T. F. Clark, Gen. T. S. Eckert, Hector MacKenzie, C. O'Reilly, M.D., H. Pellatt, A. G. Ramsay, and C. A. Tucker; Secretary-Treasurer, F. Roper.

General Telephone Matters.

The new telephone exchange at St. John's, Newfoundland, has been opened.

Within a radius of 30 miles of Chicago it is reported that 1,800 farmers have telephonic connection with regular exchanges.

The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Telephones Co.'s long-distance line from Victoria to Sidney, B.C., has been completed and is in operation.

It is said the Bell Telephone Co. will not extend its long-distance lines to Morden and other points in Southern Manitoba, owing to its failure to secure the passage of its bill at the last session of the Dominion Parliament.

A new telephone cable is being laid from Point Pelee to Pelee Island, some miles east of the old one. The cost will be about \$7,000 and the work is being supervised by J. F. Richardson of the Dominion Government telegraph service.

The Bell Telephone Co. is reported to be contemplating the making of experiments with the Marconi system of wireless tele-

graphy at Kingston, Ont., one of the instruments to be placed on Garden Island, and the other on the mainland.

The work of building a telephone line between Elgin and Petricodiac has been suspended when completed halfway, owing to some friction between the local people and the New Brunswick Telephone Co., which was to operate the line.

The branch lines of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rd., are being equipped with phonographic telephones, for use by the staff in place of the telegraph now in use. It is contemplated to equip the main line offices in the same way.

The Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Co. is building a trunk line between Esquimalt and Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, and will put up branch lines as required. Exchanges will be established at Ladysmith and Duncans as soon as the trunk line is completed.

The offer of the Ontario Telephone Co. to establish an independent telephone service in Toronto will be laid before the Council in the form of a contract. The offer is to install an underground circuit, and to supply business telephones at \$36 and house telephones at \$24.

For the convenience of passengers telephones have been fixed on the Goodrich line of steamers and a connection is made with the city lines when the boats are lying at the wharves in Chicago. Arrangements for making a similar connection at Milwaukee are in progress.

An effort is being made to form an electrical and telephone Co. at Fort Frances in the Rainy River district of Ontario. The proposed Co. would be a subsidiary of the Citizens' Telephone and Electric Co. of Rat Portage, with which Co.'s system the Fort Frances lines would have a long-distance connection.

The Bell Telephone Co. has recently opened the following offices on its long-distance lines: Province of Quebec—Cascades Point, Cap Sante, Cedars, St. Bazile, St. Joseph de Levis, St. Raymond, Scott, Cushing, Pike River, St. Jean Baptiste de Rouville, Shawbridge. Province of Ontario—Bainsville, Glen Robertson, Brookholm, Erieau, Sturgeon Point.

The Eastern Telephone Co., which operates in Sydney, North Sydney, and Glace Bay, Cape Breton, purposes issuing \$100,000 of additional stock for the purpose of improving and extending its system. It is reported that the Nova Scotia Telephone Co. will take the larger portion of the new stock, and will have representation on the board of the E.T. Co. The E.T. Co. was incorporated in 1891, with a capital of \$50,000, now held by about 30 stockholders, on which a dividend of 6% a year has been paid since the formation of the Co. The Co. has an exchange of about 500 subscribers, the rates being \$15 and \$25. Owing to the increased population of the district served, and the demands for extension and for long-distance communication, the Co. has decided to carry out large extensions. In addition to the local improvements the Co. purposes constructing a toll line to Halifax, and talks of ultimately extending it to Montreal. The present directors of the local company are: President, Dr. McKen; Mayor Crowe, J. Burchell, J. Lorway, B. Archibald, J. C. Blackett, and Judge Dodd.

T. Paul, of Yorkton, Assa., has made certain improvements in telephonic communication, which he claims are specially applicable to systems of telephonic communication in country places. Two years ago he established a telephone exchange in Yorkton upon his system, giving a service at \$18 a year for business and \$12 a year for private telephones. There are now 50 local lines in connection with the exchange, varying in length up to

one mile. The working of the exchange on Mr. Paul's plan was so successful that he started out to extend it, and during last winter constructed a trunk line 30 miles in length, northward. There are at present six instruments on this line working on the bridging system. All these are at some distance from the main line, and can be connected to any other instrument of the exchange. The line is capable of carrying 14 or 15 more instruments, the annual charge for which is \$18. The line is yet in an experimental stage, but great things are hoped of it. A local company is being formed with a view of extending the system to all territory tributary to Yorkton within a distance of 20 miles from Yorkton, and to enable Mr. Paul to perfect and patent his improvements. The capital proposed is \$20,000 in shares of \$1 each. In describing his system Mr. Paul says: "A few of the novelties of this system are: A battery, situated at central, working on open circuit, rings both subscribers and central alike. The subscriber simply lifts his telephone and is at once in connection with central, or, if central operator has not the telephone at her ear, then an indicator is actuated. One indicator only is required for each section of say 100 subscribers, and yet no difficulty or confusion is occasioned thereby. The system is metallic, and yet only single plugs and cords are required to give connection; no ringing or listening keys are required; no instruments other than the subscribers' sets are in circuit; consequently speaking is loud and clear. Subscribers, even when connected for speaking, are constantly in connection with central, who however, does not overhear subscribers' conversation. Only three simple actions are required to give connection."

Nova Scotia Telephone Co.

At the recent annual meeting the following statements were presented for the year ended Jan. 31, 1901:—

ASSETS.	
Exchanges and plant.....	\$300,270 09
New construction for metallic system.....	19,683 89
Stores, including supplies for new metallic system.....	23,182 28
Stock in other companies.....	21,530 00
Real estate, buildings, etc.....	15,337 87
Amounts due Co.....	3,384 86
Due by agencies, including Halifax.....	8,080 21
Cash in hand and bank.....	38,836 83
	\$430,306 03
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock.....	\$273,278 00
Bonds.....	20,000 00
Sundry amounts due.....	21,472 01
Sinking fund.....	23,000 00
Dividend payable March 1, 1901.....	4,025 18
Accident reserve account.....	8,902 30
Insurance reserve account.....	9,000 00
Contingent account and depreciation account.....	44,960 39
Profit and loss.....	25,667 95
	\$430,306 03
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	
CR.	
Balance from previous year.....	\$25,267 95
Net earnings.....	16,960 10
	\$42,228 05
DR.	
Dividend paid June 1, 1900.....	\$3,000 00
" paid Sept. 1, ".....	3,000 00
" paid Dec. 1, ".....	3,534 92
" payable Mar. 1, 1901.....	4,025 18
Transferred to sinking fund.....	3,000 00
By balance forward.....	\$25,667 95
	\$42,228 05

The board was re-elected as follows, all the members being residents of Halifax except Mr. Sise. President, B. W. Chipman; Vice-President, R. Uniacke; other directors, C. F. Fraser, B. F. Pearson, R. L. Borden, Dr. A. C. Cogswell, C. F. Sise, Montreal.

During the past year the Co. has expended a considerable amount in changing the old office apparatus, switchboard, etc., and is