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discrimination in violation of promises. Long distance rates increased; proposal to revise exchange rates violently attacked by the public. Appointment of a Royal Commission, under the control of the Government, to investigate the Telephone Commission. Telephone mismanagement ascribed by the Royal Commission to the Telephone Commission instead of to the Government. Resignation of the Telephone Commission.	

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Appointment of a single Telephone Commissioner followed by ostensible, but largely ineffectual, administrative reforms. Exchange rates increased; private telephone competition prevented. Telephone accounts still defective; a real loss of over \$200,000 in 1912. Inadequate provision against depreciation; real financial result in 1913 again a deficit. Quality of service unsatisfactory. More administrative reforms, with extension of Government control; accounts show another deficit in 1914 and improper use of telephone funds. The telephone management a campaign issue; extension of telephone service less than that in the United States; the passing of the Government. System used for political purposes by the new Government; an aggregate loss of \$1,000,000. Increasing deficits despite reports of profits; no prospect of relief from political abuses.

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