

panies under the jurisdiction of the Railway Commissioners.

The Dominion Ex. Co. has secured offices on James St., Hamilton, further south than those at present occupied. The building in which the present offices are situated is required as an addition to the Bank of Hamilton office building. The company has also leased a site opposite the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Ry. station for a warehouse. The new offices, etc. will be occupied in the spring of 1905.

H. M. Moir, formerly Dominion Ex. Co.'s agent at St. Mary's, Ont., was acquitted at Stratford, Ont., Sept. 29, on a charge of misappropriating \$45 of the company's money. A reserve order was granted by the judge under which Moir can be rearrested, if the company desires to push the matter with respect to the remainder of \$900 which it is claimed has been misappropriated. Moir has since been arrested and committed for trial at the next assizes at Stratford.

The Newfoundland Post Office has reduced the rates on its parcel post service in connection with the mail service to and from all post offices in Newfoundland and Labrador. The rates recently put in force range from 1c. for parcels under two ounces to 35c. for parcels weighing between 9 and 11 lbs., the latter being the maximum weight. The receipt and despatch of all parcels is recorded, but the department does not accept any responsibility for loss unless the parcel is registered.

The regulations issued from time to time by the U.S. Customs authorities respecting ultimate consignee's declaration (or owner's oath), for all matter consigned to points in the U.S., have been modified by a recent decision. Under the new regulation, consignments not exceeding \$100 in value can be accepted by express companies and forwarded without being subject to delay at frontier ports. All consignments of over \$100 in value will still require Consular certificate as well as ultimate consignee's declaration.

C.P.R. Time Service.

W. J. Camp, Electrical Engineer of the C.P.R. Telegraph Department, describes the company's time service as follows: "The C.P.R. has a special circuit at Montreal connected with a clock in McGill Observatory. Signals are continuously sent over this circuit by the clock. As the clock arrangement was not originally designed for transmitting the signals over long distances, the signals are transmitted by hand from our main office in Montreal, the operator standing beside an electrical instrument on the clock circuit, so that the signals are practically instantaneous with those received from the clock. These signals are received direct at Vancouver and Victoria through automatic repeaters at Fort William, Winnipeg and Swift Current. The time occupied in passing through each repeater is about 3-100 of a second, and the time occupied on the wire itself is less than 2-100 of a second per thousand miles. This would make the actual time consumed between Montreal and Vancouver about 15-100 of a second. At Montreal a wire terminates, over which signals are sent direct from the clock at Washington, D.C. We very frequently compare signals we receive over this circuit with those received from McGill College, and are able therefore to check up any variation in the McGill clock. As a general thing the signals from Washington are slightly behind McGill, owing to the distance between Washington and Montreal. During the last five years there have been practically only about six occasions on which there was a difference between the two clocks of over one second, but on checking up it has generally

been found that the Washington clock was in error. The one transmission from Montreal reaches every telegraph office on the C.P.R. system, extending from Louisburg, N.S., to Bamfield, B.C. It is automatically repeated at Canso, N.S., to the Azores Island, in the Atlantic, and by hand at Halifax, N.S., to Bermuda and Jamaica. These two islands use the C.P.R. time, as it is the most nearly correct they can obtain. The islands in the Pacific, where the Australian cable lands, also use our time. The British war vessels correct their chronometers at Halifax and Victoria frequently with signals exchanged with McGill, and the German fleet does the same at the Azores. On these occasions we first obtain the variations of the McGill clock so as to give time true to a very small fraction of a second. This is done because no clock is perfect."

Telegraph and Cable Matters.

The G.N.W. Telegraph Co. has closed its offices at Cambray, Grimsby Park, and Royal Muskoka Hotel, Ont.; Cacouna, Ste. Angele de Monnoie, Que.

W. Dee, formerly local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co. at Victoria, B.C., has been appointed Manager of the Victoria branch of the Pacific Coast Wireless Telegraph Co.

The Great North-West Telegraph Co. suffered considerable damage to its outside plant in the fire at Winnipeg, Oct. 11, but its building, though threatened, was not burned, as was at first reported.

H. H. Allingham, heretofore operator in the C.P.R. telegraph office at Vancouver, B.C., has left that company's service to join the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s staff at the London, Eng., office.

The Pacific Wireless Telegraph Co. expects to have a line in operation in Victoria, B.C., Oct. 30th. The company has at present in operation stations at several points on the U.S. shores of Puget Sound.

R. T. Reid, heretofore Manager Western Union Telegraph Co., Seattle, Wash., has been appointed Superintendent of the Second District, Pacific Division, succeeding T. W. Goulding, transferred. Office, Seattle, Wash.

The Newfoundland Post Office put in force Sept. 21 a 20 cent. rate for 10-word messages within the colony, with two cents for each additional word, exclusive of address and signature. There are 63 telegraph offices in the colony.

The date of the conference with reference to the all-British Pacific Cable, which is to adjust certain matters between the partners in the enterprise, has not been fixed. The date depends largely on Sir William Mulock, who will represent Canada.

T. W. Goulding, heretofore Superintendent Western Union Telegraph Co. at Seattle, Wash., and formerly of Vancouver, B.C., has been appointed General Superintendent of the company's European agencies, with headquarters at London, Eng.

The Western Union Telegraph Co.'s cable connecting Vancouver Island with the mainland of Washington, recently broke at a point located about seven miles out of Victoria, and in 95 fathoms. The broken ends of the cable having been secured Sept. 29, the repairs were completed on the following day.

The Dominion Government cable connecting the telegraph line on the Labrador mainland with the Belle Isle signal station was again reported broken Sept. 29. The breaking of the cable is of very frequent occurrence, and is caused by the rocky character of the shores on both sides of the strait, and the icebergs.

The C.P.R. Telegraph Department has

recently opened offices at the following points: Bowsman, Eden, Marchand, Mowbray, Ogilvie, Roblin, Woodbridge, Kenton, Man.; Blackfalds, Bonnington, Brooks, Canora, Castle Mountain, Cayley, Coleman, Kamsack, Kincorth, Lemberg, Penhold, Seven Persons, Shepard, Sheho, Suffield, Tabor, and Walsh in the Northwest Territories.

The wireless telegraph station at Glace Bay, N.S., is to be dismantled and the whole plant removed to a new station to be erected at Port Morien, about four miles from the present site. A contract for this work has been let, and it is expected to be completed by Dec. 30. The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. is reported to have purchased 400 acres of land at Port Morien, upon which the new station will be erected.

The chief signal officer of the U.S. army has completed an arrangement with the Dominion Government for the exchange of messages between the Canadian telegraph lines and the U.S. telegraph lines in Alaska. The U.S. cable between Sitka and Valdez, Alaska, was completed Oct. 5, when a direct U.S. connection between Seattle and the Alaskan land lines will be given. Heretofore the Canadian land lines were used to connect with the land system in Alaska.

The telegraph lines on the Magdalen Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the cable connecting them with the mainland and with Anticosti Island have been finally completed. The cable extends from Meat Cove, N.S., to Old Harry Cove, Coffin Island, thence overland to Grosse Isle, where the main cable office is located in a cove east of North Cape. From Grosse Isle the cable crosses to the east end of Byron Island, thence to Heath Point lighthouse on Anticosti Island, and through the Anticosti system with Gaspé, thus providing alternative cable routes. The cable system is connected with a system of telegraph lines extending throughout the Magdalen Islands group, with the exception of Entry Island. Telegraph offices are in operation at Grand Entry Harbor, Old Harry Cove, Grosse Isle, Wolfe Island, Grindstone Island, Grindstone West, House Harbor, Pointe Basse, Etang du Nord Village, Etang du Nord lighthouse, Amherst Island lighthouse, and Amherst Harbor.

Superintendent James, of the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I., has issued the new tariff for telegraphic messages between the island and mainland points. The new rates went into effect Oct. 11. Rates to offices of the G.N.W. Telegraph Co. and the Western Union Telegraph Co., in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are 30c. for 10 words and 2c. for each additional word, with a proportionate reduction for press messages. Rates to offices in the U.S., Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia are reduced by 25c. and 1c. To Anglo-American Telegraph Company's offices in Newfoundland the rate is \$1.05 for 10 words and 10c. for each additional word; and to the Magdalen Islands the rate is 80c. for 10 words and 5c. for each additional word. Night messages for points in the U.S., Manitoba, British Columbia, etc., to which night rates are given by the G.N.W. Telegraph Co. and the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be accepted at these rates plus 25c. and 2c.—the rate from P.E.I. by Sackville. The office at Charlottetown will be kept open until the night press reports are received, about 4 a.m.; and the Summer-side office will be kept open until 10 or 11 o'clock p.m.

N. W. Bethune, District Manager of the G.N.W. Telegraph Co. at Ottawa, Ont., has retired from active work, after 57 years of continuous telegraph service. He shares with H. P. Dwight, President G.N.W.T. Co., the distinction of being the oldest telegraph operator in Canada. He opened the first