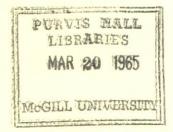
ANNUAL REPORT

1964

SASKATCHEWAN GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES









HON. GORDON B. GRANT Chairman of the Board

SASKATCHEWAN GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES

HEAD OFFICE 2350 ALBERT STREET REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN



Regina, Saskatchewan, March I, 1965.

To His Honour, The Honourable Robert Leith Hanbidge, Q.C. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan.

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report of Saskatchewan Government Telephones for the year ending December 31, 1964 including the financial statement therefor, duly certified by the Provincial Auditor of Utilities, and in the form approved by the Treasury Board, all in accordance with the Saskatchewan Government Telephones Act.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Minister of Telephones and Chairman, Saskatchewan Government Telephones.

DIRECTORS

HON. GORDON B. GRANT	Chairman
D. B. FURLONG, Esq.	Regina
R. L. PIERCE, Esq. Q.C.	Regina
T. H. PRESTON, Esq	Regina
A. T. WAKABAYASHI, Esq	Regina



D. B. Furlong



R. L. Pierce



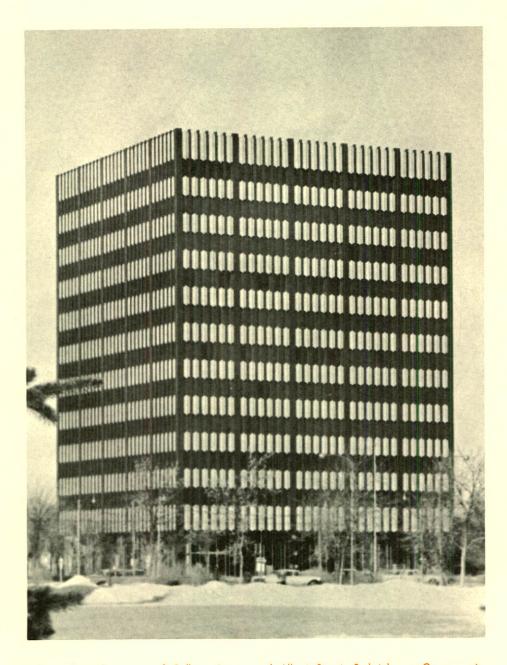
T. H. Preston



A. T. Wakabayashi

MANAGEMENT

Géneral Manager	S. B. MEDHURST
Assistant General Manager—Marketing and Long Range Planning	C. W. SPARROW
Assistant General Manager— Operations and Engineering	G. D. McCORMICK
Comptroller	A. L. M. NELSON
Manager—Public & Employee Relations	G. W. R. CLARKE
General Counsel and Secretary to the Board	T. A. HOWE
Chief Engineer	S, F, LEE
General Commercial Manager	R. D. McLEOD
General Plant Manager	A. G. THOMAS
General Traffic Manager	T. J. PRIEST



Located at the corner of College Avenue and Albert Street, Saskatchewan Government Telephones' new head office building adds to Regina's skyline. The administrative activities of the Corporation are now centralized in the new building.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

1964

This report of Saskatchewan Government Telephones for the year 1964 is the 18th report as a Crown Corporation and covers the activities of the organization in its fifty-sixth year.

THE demand for communications services continued to rise during 1964. New records were established in the number of telephones placed in service and in the volume of originated long distance messages. These gains resulted in higher operating revenues and contributed to a record net income for the year of \$4,715,591.

Further improvements were made in the quality of services being provided. Twenty-seven manual exchanges were converted to dial operation

during the year. In addition, direct distance dialling was introduced in Regina and Saskatoon and in their associated community dial offices.

The new head office building, commenced in 1963, was substantially completed by the year end.

In order to meet the increased demand for service and to continue the service improvement programs, capital expenditures amounting to a record total of \$20,952,756, were made during the year.



The latest in automatic telephone service is being installed for business customers throughout the province. Attendants are able to handle calls from customers and suppliers with speed and efficiency, while employees dial their own calls around the office or plant.

LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

THE increase of 15,064 in the number of telephones in service attained in 1964 was the highest net gain for any year in the Corporation's history. It reflects the continuing demand for telephone service in the Province. At the end of 1964 there were 230,289 Corporation owned telephones as compared with 215,225 at December 31, 1963.

The conversion in 1964 of twenty-seven manual exchanges to dial operation increased the total number of automatic exchanges to 114 as at December 31, 1964. Over 488 villages and hamlets are also served with automatic telephones by means of multi-party and rural company owned lines connected to S.G.T. dial offices.

The following exchanges were converted from manual to dial operation:

iluai io didi ope	Jianon.	
Abbey	Edam	Marsden
Allan	Elrose	Midale
Broadview	Foam Lake	Mortlach
Carnduff	Kipling	Neilburg
Carrot River	Kyle	Neville
Cudworth	Langenburg	Ponteix
Cupar	Leader	Redvers
Cutknife	Maidstone	Storthoaks
Delisle	Mankota	Wapella

Dial conversion of manual exchanges and the high level of installation of automatic telephones combined to raise the percentage of the Corporation's dial telephones to 89.0% from the 1963 figure of 86.4%.

The number of telephones being provided with twenty-four hour service increased to 228,453 or 99% of the Corporation's telephones. In addition, 50,681 of the rural telephones received this service through S.G.T. exchanges.

The telephone systems at Riceton, St. Benedict and Storthoaks were acquired by purchase and rebuilt during the year.

Telephone directories were improved in appearance with the use of pictorial covers in colour. At the same time directory boundaries were changed to coincide with the Corporation's operating districts. These changes reduced the number of directories published from eleven to ten.

RURAL COMPANY TELEPHONES

SASKATCHEWAN Government Telephones continued its engineering and administrative services to rural telephone companies during 1964.

At December 31, 1964 there were 52,553 telephones owned by 890 rural telephone companies whose lines were connected to Saskatchewan Government Telephones' exchanges. This compares with 52,333 at the end of 1963. The total installation of rural telephones during the year was higher than the net increase because, in the same period,

the Corporation purchased a number of urban telephones from the rural companies.

At the year end 27,065 of the rural company owned telephones, switched through Saskatchewan Government Telephones' exchanges, were dial operated. This is an increase of 4,092 for the year.

In addition to the above, about 4500 telephone subscribers were served by 44 rural telephone companies who provide their own local switching facilities.

LONG DISTANCE SERVICE

SASKATCHEWAN telephone users originated over a million and a quarter more long distance calls in 1964 than in any previous year. The 1964 calls, totalling 12,535,951, represented an increased volume of calling of 10.94% over 1963.

Contributing to the Corporation's ability to accommodate this high growth rate was the introduction of Direct Distance Dialing at Regina (January 12, 1964) and Saskatoon (August 16, 1964) and their connected community dial offices. At December 31, subscribers connected to the following exchanges, both local and rural, were able to dial their own long distance calls:

Aberdeen Delisle Regina Beach Allan Fort Qu'Appelle Rouleau Balcarres Grenfell Rosthern Biggar Indian Head Saskatoon Broadview Lumsden Strasbourg Cudworth Perdue Wakaw Cupar Qu'Appelle Watrous Dana Regina Wolseley Davidson

At the year-end approximately one third of the long distance calls originating in these communities were dialed direct by the subscribers. As public acceptance grows, direct distance dialing is expected to increase significantly.

The telephones with DDD service at the end of the year represented 46.2% of the total telephones connected to Saskatchewan Government Telephones' exchanges.



Teletypewriter Exchange Service (TWX), provided in association with other members of the telephone industry—the largest Canada-United States 'dial and type' service available—can reach over 60,000 business locations throughout the continent for instant transmission of written information.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

TO meet the high demand for telephones, to continue the modernization program, and to expand the ever-widening range of communications services, required a record capital investment. In 1964 total capital expenditures amounted to \$20,952,756, which, after taking into account plant removed from service, resulted in a net increase in telephone property of \$14,752,879 for the year.

Major projects completed during the year included dial extensions in 19 automatic exchanges as well as the dial conversions mentioned elsewhere in this report. Both contributed to meet the demand for basic telephone service and extended the Corporation's program to modernize its facilities. The major modernization project was, of course, the introduction of Direct Distance Dialing to a large segment of the Corporation's and rural company telephone users.



Careful attention is given to the equipment which makes the dialing of long distance calls by customers possible. Here, DDD equipment is being made ready in the Moose Jaw exchange building. By mid 1967 over 80% of Saskatchewan's telephones will be connected to the DDD network.

Technological and growth factors are both contributing to an ever increasing trend to provide major toll facilities by means of microwave, point-to-point radio, or buried cable.

A major project using buried cable for long distance service was completed between Leader and Swift Current to connect existing and future Community Dial Offices at Pennant, Cabri, Abbey, Sceptre, Prelate and Leader to their switching center in Swift Current. Installations of buried cable for local service were completed at several points.

Additional microwave and point-to-point radio systems were installed to connect Community Dial Offices to their toll centers, and in some cases to extend exchange service, as well as to increase long distance circuits between toll centers. Such systems were installed between Moose Jaw and Assiniboia; North Battleford, Cutknife and Neilburg; Moosomin and Wawota; Moose Jaw and Buffalo Pound; Tisdale and Zenon Park; Lafleche and Mankota.

A microwave system for television transmission was constructed and is being maintained to provide a Regina TV station with the facilities to broadcast its programs from a satellite station at Marquis.

During the year, the exchanges at Eston and at Watrous became Community Dial Offices connected to Kindersley and Saskatoon respectively.

New base station facilities for general mobile telephone service were installed and placed in service at Swift Current, Bladworth, Moose Jaw, Grenfell and Weyburn. In addition, a network of basic stations for highway maintenance control throughout southern Saskatchewan was established.

Building construction was maintained at a high level. As S.G.T.'s new head office building in Regina neared completion at the year-end, several of the Corporation's departments moved into their new headquarters. In addition to building construction associated with the dial conversion and microwave programs, the Corporation commenced work on the two buildings to house new switching centers required to meet the growing needs of Saskatoon subscribers.

MARKETING

DUE to expansion of existing services, the rapid development of new industrial and business communication services, and a wider choice of telephone conveniences for the home, the marketing function of the Corporation continues to grow in importance.

Customers are continuing to expand their use of closed circuit television for industrial purposes, educational and medical schools. General Mobile Telephone Service was extended for use by subscribers across the Province, following the Trans-Canada Highway, and between Estevan, Regina and Saskatoon. Increased use of private mobile radio facilities was made in oil and trucking industries and for road maintenance.

Promotion of long distance service and yellow page advertising were effective in increasing long distance usage.

New services made available during the year included Data-Phone equipment which allows customers to send data obtained from business machines or computors over the Corporation's transmission facilities to other business machines or centralized computors, this being known as "machine talk". In addition to the Data-Phones, code converters are supplied to insure the compatibility of the various types of business computing equipment now on the market.

Phone Fax, a facsimile service, whereby writing or drawings can be transmitted over local or long distance circuits, has been installed for business customers.

The Corporation's Teletypewriter Exchange Service (TWX), with connections throughout Canada and the United States, continued to grow.



The Corporation's Television Program Transmission Service is being used to transmit current events, including football games, from TV station cameras on site to their studio or to the national television networks. Shown here is one of S.G.T.'s mobile microwave transmitters used for that purpose.

EMPLOYEES

THE progress and successful operation of the Corporation during 1964 could not have been accomplished without the co-operation, skills and enthusiasm brought to their work by all employees. This the Corporation acknowledges with thanks.

The spirit of co-operation existing with the Communications Workers of America, representing non-management employees, is appreciated. This relationship continued to be marked by mutual respect and confidence.

The Corporation continued an extensive program of training and education during the year.

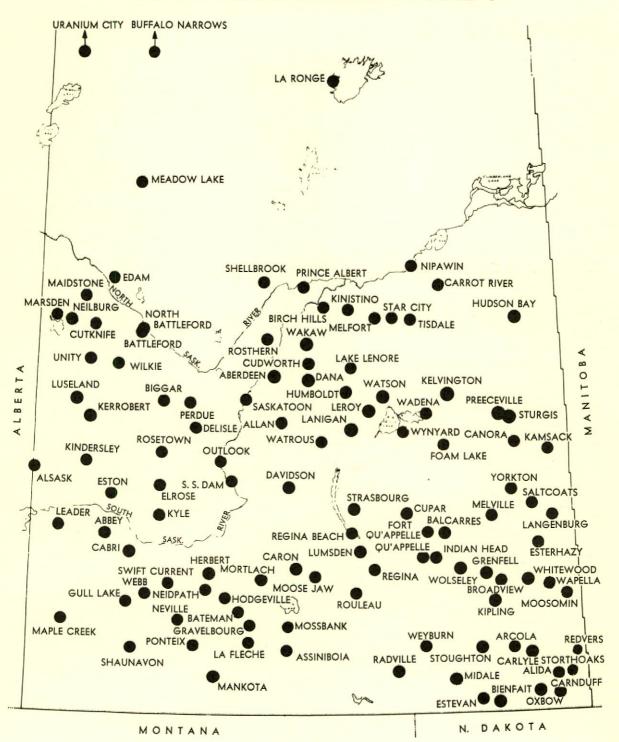
Many management employees received training by way of Corporation sponsored courses and non-management employees were trained in classrooms as well as on the job. Employees also took advantage of the voluntary out of hours education program by which the Corporation shares with them the cost of approved courses for their further education.

During the year 15 employees retired on pension and at December 31, 1964, the Corporation staff numbered 2,181 as compared to 2,099 at December 31, 1963.



The services, which can best meet the needs of the customer, are reviewed by employees responsible for assessing the telephone requirements of subscribers. Periodically, personnel from the Corporation's various departments meet to discuss the specialized features of the new communications equipment being offered.

DIAL EXCHANGES 1964



PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

Dial Conversions

The following are the manually operated exchanges scheduled for conversion to dial in 1965:

Arborfield Eatonia Pense Francis Quill Lake Asquith St. Louis Balgonie Hanley Blaine Lake Ituna St. Walburg Laird Sceptre Bruno Wawota Ceylon Lampman Coleville Langham. Willow Bunch Yellow Grass Lemberg Craik Zenon Park Neudorf Domremy Pennant Eastend

In addition, buildings will be constructed for dial conversions at the following locations:

Punnichy Calder Kincaid Chaplin Raymore Leask Dinsmore Milestone Semans Elfros Nokomis Southey Windthorst Govan Ogema Plato Hague

Direct Distance Dialing (DDD)

Direct Distance Dialing will be extended to Moose Jaw and its connecting Community Dial Offices on April 4th, 1965. DDD is scheduled for introduction at Swift Current and its C.D.O.'s by the year-end. C.D.O.'s being placed in service during the year, and which connect to centers already having DDD, will also receive DDD service.

Exchanges where DDD is scheduled to be introduced in 1965 are:

Abbey Hanley Mossbank Asquith Herbert Neidpath Balgonie Hodaeville Neville Blaine Lake Laird Pennant Cabri Langham Pense Caron/ Leader Ponteix Caronport Lemberg Sceptre Maple Creek Swift Current Craik Moose Jaw Webb Francis Gull Lake Mortlach

When this phase of the DDD program is complete 56.9% of Saskatchewan telephones will have access to the Direct Distance Dialing network.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

THE financial statements which follow show the position of the Corporation as at December 31, 1964, and the results of operations for the fiscal year ended on that date. Net Income for the year amounted to \$4,715,591, an increase of \$557,320 or 13.4% over the previous year.

Total operating revenues for the year amounted to \$28,829,557, an increase of \$2,854,836 or 11% over 1963. Of this increase, the major portion, in the amount of \$1,748,018, is due to the growth in volume of long distance messages while growth in other long distance services resulted in increased revenues of \$288,616. The increase in local service revenues of \$793,402 is largely accounted for by the 7% increase in the number of telephones in service.

Operating expenses for the year under review amounted to \$20,093,320. This is an increase of \$1,829,506 or 10% over the previous year. Depreciation charges which increased by \$1,087,019 over the previous year accounted for the major portion of this increase. The depreciation rates were reviewed during the year and certain of these were increased to reflect the shorter service life of existing communications facilities resulting from the rapid pace of technological development in the communications field. Approximately \$480,000 of the increased depreciation charges resulted from the change in the depreciation rates.

Salaries and wages charged to operating expenses for the year amounted to \$8,088,620, an increase of \$458,354 over the similar figure for 1963. The rise in wage costs is due to an increase

in the level of salary and wage rates of approximately 3%, as well as an increase in staff required to handle the increased workload.

Commissions paid to agents amounted to \$1,857,255, an increase of \$109,663 over those of the previous year. Approximately \$52,000 of this increase is due to the introduction of a collections commission paid to rural telephone companies to help defray the cost of collecting long distance message charges from rural subscribers. The balance of the increase reflects the upward revision in the rate of commissions paid to exchange agents introduced in November, 1963.

Fixed charges amounted to \$5,266,480, an increase of \$690,600 over the previous year's figure. Interest charges on advances from the Provincial Treasurer accounted for \$665,492 of the increase. Grants in lieu of taxes on Corporation property amounted to \$301,060, an increase of \$18,288 over 1963.

The Balance Sheet shows that assets at the year-end amounted to \$141,436,806 as compared with \$123,426,984 at the end of 1963. The value of telephone property added during the year amounted to a record total of \$20,952,756. The main source of capital to finance these expenditures consisted of advances from the Provincial Treasurer totalling \$15,952,500. The operations of the Corporation provided a further \$10,464,326, of which an amount of \$4,715,591, representing the year's net income, was appropriated as a dividend payable to the Provincial Treasurer.

LIABILITIES	1964	1963
CAPITAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS Liability for Advances made by		
Government of Saskatchewan	\$ 112,687,661	\$ 97,396,790
for Capital Expenditures	18,489,190	18,489,190
	\$ 131,176,851 ———————	\$ 115,885,980
CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES Interest Accrued on Government Advances Accounts Payable Dividend — Government of Saskatchewan Service Billed in Advance	\$ 1,453,158 3,513,414 4,715,591 417,382	\$ 1,101,691 1,749,196 4,158,271 375,377
	\$ 10,099,545	\$ 7,384,535
Reserve for Fire Losses	\$ 19,910 140,500	\$ 15,969 140,500
	\$ 160,410	\$ 156,469
	\$ 141,436,806	\$ 123,426,984

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1964 (1963)

ASSETS	1964	1963
TELEPHONE PROPERTY		
Land and Buildings at Cost	\$ 18,965,521 126,441,310	\$ 14,131,674 116,074,315
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 145,406,831 41,169,142	\$ 130,205,989 37,075,691
Construction in Progress	\$ 104,237,689 1,277,035	\$ 93,130,298 1,724,998
	\$ 105,514,724	\$ 94,855,296
SINKING FUNDS AND OTHER ASSETS		
Equity in Government of Saskatchewan Sinking Funds Sundry Other Assets	\$ 21,460,056 6,801	\$ 18,314,409 71,113
	\$ 21,466,857	\$ 18,385,522
CURRENT ASSETS	2	
Cash and Temporary Cash Investments Accounts Receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts) Material and Supplies (at cost) Prepayments	\$ 5,539,721 3,496,202 3,651,178 279,918	\$ 1,596,416 3,459,201 3,539,205 300,636
	\$ 12,967,019	\$ 8,895,458
DEFERRED CHARGES		
Unamortized Discount and Expense on Government Advances Other Deferred Charges	\$ 1,488,206	\$ 1,248,682 42,026
	\$ 1,488,206	\$ 1,290,708
	\$ 141,436,806	\$ 123,426,984

SASKATCHEWAN GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Saskatchewan Government Telephones Act, an examination of the accounts and records of the Saskatchewan Government Telephones has been made under my direction for the year ended December 31, 1964. All the information and explanations required by me have been obtained. The examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as was considered necessary in the circumstances.

During the year depreciation rates were revised with the result that approximately \$480,000 more was charged to operations than would have been the case had the former rates been used. The rates are in accordance with regulations made by the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to Section 34 of the Saskatchewan Government Telephones Act. Full provision has been made for interest on capital advances.

I report that, in my opinion, the accompanying Balance Sheet and Statement of Income are properly drawn up, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year except as noted above, so as to show a true and correct view of the state of the financial affairs of the Saskatchewan Government Telephones as at December 31, 1964 and the results of its operations for the year ended on that date, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books of account of the Corporation.

Regina, Saskatchewan, February 17, 1965. C. H. Smith, F.C.A., Provincial Auditor of Utilities.

STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the Year Ended December 31, 1964 (1963)

OPERATING REVENUES	1964	1963
Local Service	\$11,255,085	\$10,461,683
Rural Companies Connecting Fees	387,427	383,226
Toll Service	16,877,336	14,840,702
Miscellaneous	430,083	354,208
	\$28,949,931	\$26,039,819
Less: Provision for Uncollectible Accounts	120,374	65,098
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$28,829,557	\$25,974,721
*OPERATING EXPENSES		
Maintenance	\$ 4,589,576	\$ 4,539,157
Traffic	4,947,841	4,650,700
Commercial	1,566,841	1,396,620
Marketing	274,732	231,068
Depreciation	6,506,085	5,419,066
General Administration	1,372,430	1,222,272
Superannuation & Workmen's Compensation	495,583	479,110
Insurance	58,099	57,450
Other Operating Expenses	282,133	268,371
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$20,093,320	\$18,263,814
NET OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 8,736,237	\$ 7,710,907
ADD: OTHER INCOME		
Interest and Miscellaneous	\$ 310,265	\$ 216,755
Sinking Fund Earnings	935,569	806,489
	\$ 1,245,834 ————	\$ 1,023,244
	\$ 9,982,071	\$ 8,734,151
DEDUCT: FIXED CHARGES		
Grants in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 301,060	\$ 282,772
Interest and Exchange on Government Advances	4,848,022	4,182,530
Amortization of Discount on Government		
Advances Outstanding	105,431	99,433
Other Fixed Charges	11,967	11,145
	\$ 5,266,480	\$ 4,575,880
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 4,715,591	\$ 4,158,271
		Ψ 7,100,271
Disposition of Net Income for the Year		
Dividend — Government of Saskatchewan	\$ 4,715,591	\$ 4,158,271
* Formulation and the same for the Administration College		,———
* Expenditures during the year for the Administration of the Department of Telephones in the amount of \$158,433 and Other		
Assistance to rural telephone companies during the year		
amounting to \$97,276 are not included as they are reimburs-		
able by grants from the Consolidated Fund of the Province.		

STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS			1964	1963
Operations: Net income for the y	Net income for the year			\$ 4,158,271
Add: Depreciation a non-cash charges Deduct: Sinking Fund	to income		6,865,750	5,859,010
other non-cash i	ncome		(1,117,015)	(944,154)
Advances from Governme	nt of Saskatchewa	ın	\$10,464,326	\$ 9,073,127
Net proceeds			15,952,500	10,700,000
Net recoveries from telep Miscellaneous items — net	hone property re	etired	3,581,521 64,312	2,664,617 4,487
Reduction of Working C	apital			1,674,834
			\$30,062,659	\$24,117,065
DISPOSITION OF FUNDS				
Telephone Property Additi			\$20,952,756	\$16,558,008
Gross Additions Less: Interest charge	ed construction		181,446	137,665
D	Causemant of	Sackatchowan	\$20,771,310	\$16,420,343
Repayment of advances to Total repayment			1,009,129	1,010,289
Less: Portion repaid	from Sinking Fur	nds	598,726	153,170
			\$ 410,403	\$ 857,119
Sinking Fund contribution	s		2,808,804	2,681,332
Dividend — Government of Increase of Working Cap	of Saskatchewan		4,715,591 1,356,551	4,158,271
Increase of Working Cap				
			\$30,062,659	\$24,117,065
SCHEDULE	OF			
TELEPHON	E PRO	PERT	Y	
	Total as at			Total as at
	December 31, 1963	Additions for 1964	Retirements for 1964	December 31, 1964
Land	\$ 1,067,404	\$ 26,427	\$ 3,251	\$ 1,090,580
Buildings	13,064,270	4,850,380 16,088,560	39,709 5,950,540	17,874,941 123,751,857
Telephone PlantConstruction in Progress	113,613,837 1,724,998	(447,963)	3,730,310	1,277,035
Office Furniture and Fixtures	456,186	54,666	15,293	495,559
Mechanical Office Equipment	276,182	17,282	36,211	257,253
Tools and Work Equipment	792,822	182,521	79,777 75,096	895,566 1.041.075

935,288

\$ 131,930,987

180,883

\$20,952,756

75,096

\$ 6,199,877

1,041,075

\$ 146,683,866

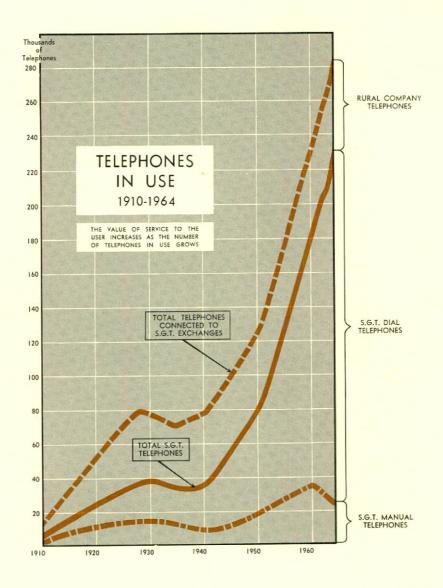
Vehicles ...

^() Brackets denote reduction

STATISTICS 1954 - 1964

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1954
Number of Telephones						
S.G.T. Owned Rural Company Owned (Switched by S.G.T.)	230,289 52,553	215,225 52,333	202,861 52,302	193,120 51,268	183,301 50,661	114,325 50,079
TOTAL Percentage Dial (S.G.T.)	282,842 89.0%	267,558 86.4%	255,163 82.9%	244,388 80.9%	233,962 79.7%	164,404 75.4%
Number of S.G.T. Offices		- "		-		
Exchanges Toll Stations TOTAL	380 83 463	373 98 471	369 104 473	366 118 484	362 125 487	357 176 533
Long Distance Messages						
Origin in Saskatchewan Increase over previous year	12,535,951 10.94%	11,299,498 6.76%	10,584,138 6.06%	9,978,945 —2.58%	10,243,297 5.27%	7,333,636 —2.1%
Finance						
Telephone Property (at cost) Total Revenue Total Expense Net Income	\$146,683,866 30,195,765 25,480,174 4,715,591	\$131,930,987 27,063,063 22,904,792 4,158,271	\$120,274,800 24,534,782 20,863,810 3,670,972	\$111,670,577 23,143,560 19,890,005 3,253,555	\$105,828,187 21,092,059 19,136,419 1,955,640	\$ 51,467,437 11,532,008 9,339,781 2,192,227
Employees (at year end)						
Men Women TOTAL	1014 1167 2181	985 1114 2099		875 1047 1922	890 1121 2011	671 1119 1790
Total Payroll	\$ 10,512,348	\$ 9,889,469	\$ 8,982,725	\$ 8,699,153	\$ 8,244,564	\$ 5,263,768

TELEPHONES IN USE 1910 - 1964







A MEMBER OF THE TRANS-CANADA TELEPHONE SYSTEM