

RAILWAYS, CANALS, ROADS, TELEGRAPHS, AND TELEPHONES.

Each Line or Company should be separately entered.

The particulars required should be extracted from the accounts for the last completed year, the date of which should be stated.

If possible, the total tonnage and passenger mileage should be given for the railways.

For roads, particulars of total lengths should be given.

For canals, the same particulars as in the case of railways and telegraphs, as far as applicable, should be stated.

Terminal Station of each.	Whether constructed, owned, or worked by Government, or by Private Body.	Length open for traffic.	Gauge of Railway, or Width of Canal.
Roads and Streets,	Owned by Government.	250 miles.	
Kowloon-Canton Railway, British Section, (1)	Do.	21.76 miles.	4' 8½"
Do., Fanling Branch, (2)	Do.	7.25 miles.	2' 0"
•Telegraph and Telephone Lines, Route,	Do.	221 miles.	.....
Do. Conductors,	Do.	2,440 miles.	.....
Multiple-core Cables crossing the Harbour,	Do.	2,750 yds.	.....
Eight core cable between Tai Kok Tsui and Stonecutters Island,	Do.	1 naut.	.....
Gap Rock Cable, Type B. & E.	Do.	35.1 miles.	.....
Green Island Cable crossing Sulphur Channel,	Do.	820 yards.	.....
Waglan Cable,	Do.	3.5 miles.	.....
Under-ground Cable,	Do.	55 miles.	.....
Kap Sing Mun Pass Cable,	Do.	1,800 yards.	.....
Chung Chau Channel Cables, (2)	Do.	3,100 yards.	.....
Lama Island Channel Cable,	Do.	Removed.	.....
Telegraph Pipe Lines,	Owned by the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company.	1,865 nauts.	.....
Telegraph Land Cables,	Do.	5,916 nauts.	.....
Iron Troughs underground containing 6 twin Core Cables,	Do.	1,947 miles.	.....
Under-ground Cables,	Owned by the Great Northern Telegraph Company.	6.66 miles.	.....
Aerial Telegraph Lines,	Owned by the Eastern Extension and Great Northern Telegraph Companies.	22.13 miles (line) 66.39 „ (wire)	.....
Telegraph Cables crossing the Harbour,	Do.	1,957 nauts.	.....
Telephone Routes, Aerial (Pole Route),	Owned by the Hong Kong Telephone Company.	22.95 miles.	.....
Under-ground Armoured Cables (No duct trench),	Do.	81,201.2 miles.	.....
Under-ground Cable in Ducts,	Do.	71,000.5 miles.	.....
Under-ground Ducts,	Do.	42,488.3 miles.	.....
Cables crossing the Harbour,	Do.	2,294.0 miles.	.....
Conductors, Aerial, single line :—			
Iron Wire 322,373 { 588,247 cir. miles	Do.	1176.494 miles.	.....
Bronze Wire 265,874 }			
Conductors Submarine, Single Line :—			
167,582 cir. miles	Do.	453,704 miles.	.....
„ Submarine, single line,	Do.	26483.792 miles.	.....
L. C. 12249.773 { 13241.896 cir. miles	Do.	360,252 miles.	.....
Armoured 992,123 }			
Covered Distribution cir. miles	Do.		

(1)

Construction Expenditure up to 31st December 1926 \$20,397,134.74

Special Expenditure for the year 1927 chargeable to Capital 27,599.96

\$20,424,734.70

(2)

Cost of Construction to end of 1926 \$115,302.70

Special Expenditure for the year 1927 chargeable to Capital

\$115,302.70

(1)

Passenger and Miscellaneous Receipts 1927 \$636,048.47

Goods Receipts, 1927 73,139.61

\$709,188.08

(2)

Passenger Receipts, 1927 \$3,940.89

Goods Receipts, 1927 295.88

\$4,236.77

Cape D'Aguilar Wireless Station, Hong Kong.

Call Sign — V.P.S.

Position Lat. $22^{\circ}12'38.61''$ N.

Long. $114^{\circ}15'18.94''$ E.

Range in nautical miles 350—2,000.

Apparatus :—

- (A) Spark, Marconi 5 K.W., working on 600, 900, 1,800 metre wave lengths. Normal working range 350 miles.
- (B) *Continuous Wave and Interrupted Continuous Wave.* Marconi 6 K.W. Valve, working on 2,000 and 2,800 metres wave length. Normal working range 1,000 miles.
- (C) 500 watt Short wave transmitter using rectified 50 cycle supply partly smoothed and working on 31.75 metres. Normal working range 750 miles.
- (D) 500 watt Short wave transmitter using Self rectified 300 cycle supply working on 33 metres. Normal working range 750 miles.
- (E) 250 watt Short wave transmitter using Self rectified 800 cycle supply working on 45 metres. Normal working range 200 miles.

Services :—

- (1) With (A) the station conducts commercial service with ships on 600 metres Spark.
- (2) With (B) the station conducts commercial services with Macao, Canton, Swatow, Hoihow and Kwongchow. The station is also used for C.W. communication with ships at sea, for transmitting time signals on 2,000 metres and for broadcasting weather reports twice daily.
- (3) With (C) the station conducts a Short wave commercial service with the Philippines and *via* the Philippines to American Continent, Europe, Dutch East Indies and Dutch Borneo.
- (4) With (D) the station conducts Short wave commercial services with French Indo-China, Province of Yunnan, Siam and British North Borneo.
- (5) The transmitter (E) is intended for short distance daylight communication with places such as Amoy, Canton, etc. as and when these stations are capable of working on short waves.
- (6) The transmitters are all located at Cape D'Aguilar and are remotely controlled from the Radio Telegraph Office situated on the 1st floor of the Government Building, Victoria.
- (7) The receivers for the various services are installed and operated in the Radio Telegraph Office which as stated in (6) also controls the transmitters.
- (8) A summary of Meteorological conditions is broadcasted on 2,800 metres I. C. W. at 0500 and on 2,000 metres I.C.W. at 1,300 G.M.T.
- (9) Time signals controlled from the Royal Observatory Kowloon are emitted twice daily at 0156-0200 and 1256-1300 G.M.T. on 2,000 metres I.C.W.
- (10) Typhoon warnings when first issued are broadcast on 600 metres Spark for the benefit of shipping.

- (11) Navigation warnings are broadcast on 600 metres Spark at 0430 and 1600 G.M.T. daily.
- (12) British Official Wireless Press Messages are copied twice daily from Rugby G.B.R., these are printed, published and issued to Heads of Government departments and to the newspapers.
- (13) The Radio Telegraph Office also maintains communication with Waglan and Gap Rock Lighthouses by submarine cable, or alternatively in the event of breakdown, by wireless, for the purpose of reporting vessels entering the harbour and for the collection of Meteorological reports.

Charges :—

- (1) The coast charge per word for messages to and from ships with exception of river boats "Kin Shan", "Tai Shan" and "Lung Shan" is 60 centimes per word no minimum.
- (2) The coast charge per word for messages exchanged with the river boats "Kin Shan", "Tai Shan" and "Lung Shan" is 20 centimes per word, minimum charge Fr. 2.00.
- (3) The station charge for messages exchanged with French Indo-China, Kwongchow, province of Yunnan, Siam and South China Stations is 60 centimes per word, no minimum.
- (4) The station charge per word for messages exchanged with Macao is 20 centimes per word, no minimum.
- (5) The station charge to Philippines, Dutch East Indies and Dutch Borneo is 30 centimes per word, no minimum.
- (6) The station charge to Europe and American Continent is 39 centimes per word, no minimum.
- (7) The station charge to British North Borneo is 45 centimes per word, no minimum.

Royal Observatory Wireless Station, Hong Kong.

Call Sign :—G. O. W.

Position :—Lat. 22 18' 13.2" North.

Long. 114 10' 18.7" East.

Apparatus :—

Continuous Wave, Interrupted Continuous Wave, and Telephone. Marconi, 1½ K.W. Valve, working on 800 metres for telegraphy and 300 metres for telephony.

Service :—

- (1) The station is open for the exchange of meteorological traffic only, and keeps watch on 800 metres.

Weather reports are broadcasted on 800 metres I.C.W. at 18 minutes past every hour and also on 300 metres telephony at 48 minutes past every hour.