

The movement for consolidation of services, so evident in the Canadian railways, was also active among the telegraph companies. Thus the Montreal company bought out the Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Telegraph Co., the Montreal and Bytown Telegraph Co., the Grand Trunk Telegraph Co., and maintained a strenuous competition with the Dominion Telegraph Co., organized in 1868. In 1881, however, the conflicting interests were consolidated under lease by the Great North Western Telegraph Co., this move effecting great economies in operation. A few years later, however, the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. established competing lines, and by September, 1886, had opened 366 offices in Ontario, Quebec and Western Canada.

The Dominion Government Telegraph Service was commenced with the object of furnishing rapid communication in outlying districts where the amount of business was so small that commercial companies would not enter the field, but where the public interests required that there should be communication. Its services are especially useful in connection with the signal and other stations established by the Department of Marine along the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and in the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia. On Mar. 31, 1930, the Government Telegraph Service comprised 9,351 miles of pole line, 11,035 miles of wire, 364½ knots of cable and 796 offices. Details will be found in the Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works.

**Telegraph Systems.**—The Canadian telegraph systems are composed of lines owned by the Dominion Government and by chartered railway and telegraph companies. The lines previously owned by the Great North Western Telegraph Co., the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Co., the Canadian Northern Railway Co. and the National Transcontinental Railway are now owned by the Government and are operated by the Canadian National Telegraph Co. (formerly Great North Western Telegraph Co.). The Dominion Government Telegraph Service operates the line to the Yukon and other lines in outlying districts.

The Canadian system, in proportion to population, is one of the most extensive in the world, and is operated under considerable climatic and geographic disadvantages. In the operation of railways and in the receipt and despatch of market and press reports its services to the nation are invaluable.

**Telegraph Statistics.**—A brief summary table giving the more important figures of the operation of Canadian telegraphs from 1920 to 1929 follows. For details see the Bureau of Statistics' Annual Report on Telegraph Statistics.

**67.—Summary Statistics of All Canadian Telegraphs for the calendar years 1920-1929.**

Year.	Gross Revenue.	Operating Expenses.	Net Operating Revenue.	Pole Line Mileage.	Wire Mileage.	Em- ployees.	Offices.	Messages, Land.	Cable- grams. <sup>3</sup>	Money Trans- ferred.
	\$	\$	\$	miles.	miles.	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$
1920	11,337,428	9,589,982	1,747,446	52,393	238,866	7,508	4,825	15,589,711	1,162,204	7,045,661
1921	11,310,989	9,731,299	1,578,690	52,828	250,802	7,818	4,901	15,013,993	1,154,787	5,150,916
1922	11,018,762	9,846,425	1,172,337	53,096	262,343	8,500	4,782	15,271,410	4,736,209	4,404,407
1923	11,417,284	9,931,845	1,485,439	53,383	270,782	8,275	4,961	16,150,106	5,055,115	5,326,352
1924	10,930,020	9,603,620	1,326,400	51,742	268,632	8,900	4,945	15,460,811	5,790,582	6,428,080
1925	11,520,322	9,681,200	1,839,122	51,726 <sup>1</sup>	284,121	7,224 <sup>2</sup>	4,664	14,460,988	6,104,025	6,680,595
1926	12,143,388	10,166,040	1,977,348	52,612 <sup>1</sup>	305,933	6,755 <sup>2</sup>	4,801	14,931,683	6,421,673	7,790,127
1927	12,990,519	10,600,412	2,390,137	52,731 <sup>1</sup>	323,539	7,238 <sup>2</sup>	4,885	15,564,067	6,664,771	9,241,864
1928	14,740,641	11,647,083	3,093,558	53,777 <sup>1</sup>	337,971	7,639 <sup>2</sup>	4,909	16,857,220	6,861,165	9,776,060
1929	16,255,441	12,590,364	3,665,077	52,835 <sup>1</sup>	360,883	8,055 <sup>2</sup>	4,766	18,029,973	4,059,788	11,295,857

<sup>1</sup>Excluding U.S. lines of Canadian National Telegraphs. <sup>2</sup>Excluding railway employees.

<sup>3</sup>Including transatlantic cablegrams relayed between Canada, N.S., and the United States.