Fort William and Port Arthur. Out of the 1,537 co-operative telephone companies, no fewer than 1,174 are in Saskatchewan alone and 202 in Nova Scotia. Besides the above, there were 506 stock companies, 107 partnerships and 121 private systems.

The steady growth of the use of telephones from 1911 on is indicated in the summary statistics of Table 72, showing an increase from 302,759 in 1911 to 1,402,-861 in 1930, or from 4.2 to 14.1 telephones per 100 of the population. By provinces, the numbers of telephones in 1930 were as follows: Ontario 630,788, Quebec 304,692, British Columbia 129,209, Saskatchewan 94,196, Alberta 78,425, Manitoba 78,257, Nova Scotia 46,471, New Brunswick 34,935, Prince Edward Island 5.753 and Yukon Territory 135. The number of instruments per 100 estimated population was as follows: British Columbia 21.6, Ontario 19.0, Saskatchewan 10.7. Alberta 11.9, Manitoba 11.6, Quebec 11.1, New Brunswick 8.2, Nova Scotia 8.4 and Prince Edward Island 6.7. In the proportion of telephones to population. Canada as a whole, with 14.1 telephones per 100 population, ranks second to the United States which has 16.4 telephones per 100 population.

Estimates of the number of telephone conversations during 1930 were 2,589,-255,000 local and 37,497,000 long distance calls. These estimates were based on estimates made by systems operating almost 90 p.c. of all telephones in Canada; their estimates were based on actual counts made on days of normal business activity, and, after adjusting for uncompleted calls, holidays, Sundays, etc., the average was multiplied by 365. The long distance calls in practically all cases were the actual long distance calls put through or completed. The average was 1,846 local and 27 long distance calls per telephone and 250.5 telephone conversations per capita as compared with an estimated average of 257 in 1929. estimated per capita average for the United States in 1929 was 231 and for New Zealand, 212.

Statistics of the number of telephone companies reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are given in Tables 73 and 74.

72.--Progress of Telephones in Canada, years ended June 30, 1911-18, and Dec. 31,

¥r.	Capital- ization.	Cost of Property.	Revenue.	Operating Expenses.	Salaries and Wages. ¹	Com- pa- nies.	Pole Line Mileage.	Tele- phones.	Em- ploy- ees.‡	Tele- phones per 100 Popula- tion.
	1	1	1	1	1	No.	miles.	No.	No.	No.
1911	40.043.982	34, 737, 530	10,068,220	6,979,045	915,636	537		302,759	10, 425	
1912	46,276,852		12, 273, 627				-	370,884	12,783	5.0
1913	59.847.005			11, 175, 689		1.075		463,671	12,867	6.2
1914	70,291,884	80,258,356	17, 297, 269	12,882,402	8,250,253	1,136	_	521,144	18,799	6.8
1915	74,284,991	83,792,583	17.601,673	12,836,715	8,357,029	1,396	-	533,090	15,072	6·8 6·8
1916	76,920,314							548,421	15,247	6.8
1917	79,121,702			12,095,426				604,136	16,490	7.4
1918		104,368,628				2,007		662,330	17,336	8.0
1919	100,587,833						401 050	778,758	20,491	9.2 9.9
1920	116,689,705								21,187	10.3
1921	132.537,771								19,943	10.6
1922 1923	143,802,023	107,332,932	49 120 050	29,900,181	17,000,709	2,387		944,029 1,009,203	19,321 21,002	11.1
1924	152,673,022 160,015,020	179,002,102	44 200 500	22 215 404	10,102,168	2,459 2,466		1,072,454	21,685	11.6
1924	168, 167, 291	190,001,010 210 525 705	47 932 A17	25 588 047	10, 283, 432	2,495		1.142.876	21,831	12.2
1926	179.151.098	210,000,180 997 155 000	50 522 850	38 141 360	25 210 403	2.479		1,201,008	23,083	12/8
1927	192,442,495							1,259,987	23,437	13.2
1928	207, 441, 866							1,334,534	24.373	13.8
1929	234.943.307					2,415		1,382,822	27,459	14 - 1
1930	258, 188, 983							1,402,861	26,575	14-1

Includes salaries and wages chargeable to capital accounts.
Exclusive of employees on rural lines in Saskatchewan.