

Submarine Cables.—Six transoceanic cables have termini in Canada—five of them on the Atlantic coast and one on the Pacific. The year in which the cable was first demonstrated to be of commercial value was 1866, and up to the present its use has greatly increased. The Atlantic cables are controlled by English and United States interests. The Pacific cable, from Canada to Australia and New Zealand, has been in operation since 1902, and was owned by a partnership of the Governments of Great Britain, New Zealand, Australia and Canada. As a result of the recommendation of the Imperial Wireless and Cable Conference of 1928, in view of increased wireless competition, it was decided to dispose of the Pacific and West Indian Islands cable systems to the Imperial and International Communication Co., a company formed to take over all Empire-owned cables and lease the Empire-owned beam wireless systems. The necessary legislation was passed by the United Kingdom in February, 1929, and by Canada in June, 1929.

PART XI.—TELEPHONES.*

A brief historical account of the early development of telephones in Canada appeared at p. 781 of the 1934-35 Year Book.

Telephone Systems.—The 2,388 telephone systems existing in 1934 (Table 75) include the three large provincial systems in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and a smaller governmental system in Ontario, together with the system operated by the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior. There were also 141 municipal systems, the largest operated by the cities of Edmonton, Fort William and Port Arthur. Out of the 1,494 co-operative telephone companies, no fewer than 1,160 were in Saskatchewan alone and 207 in Nova Scotia.

*Revised by G. S. Wrong, B.Sc., Chief of the Transportation and Public Utilities Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which issues an annual report dealing with telephone statistics.

75.—Number of Telephone Companies in Canada, Classified by Form of Control, 1911-34.

Year	Gov-ern-ment.	Muni-cipal.	Stock	Co-oper-ative.	Part-ner-ship.	Pri-vate.	Total.	Year	Gov-ern-ment.	Muni-cipal.	Stock	Co-oper-ative.	Part-ner-ship.	Pri-vate.	Total.
1911.	3	25	308	101	18	82	537	1923.	5	127	450	1,752	1	124	2,459
1912.	3	35	368	133	31	113	683	1924.	5	153	502	1,606	63	137	2,466
1913.	4	52	543	262	63	151	1,075	1925.	6	144	502	1,551	106	186	2,495
1914.	4	58	611	297	48	118	1,136	1926.	6	142	490	1,560	107	174	2,479
1915.	4	62	584	601	28	117	1,396	1927.	5	138	496	1,552	102	169	2,462
1916.	4	67	622	765	23	111	1,592	1928.	5	137	494	1,557	93	161	2,447
1917.	5	73	645	841	17	114	1,695	1929.	5	137	492	1,543	106	132	2,415
1918.	5	74	735	1,085	12	96	2,007	1930.	5	138	506	1,537	107	121	2,414
1919 ¹	5	89	666	1,346	18	95	2,219	1931.	7	138	506	1,523	99	126	2,399
1920.	5	88	647	1,495	9	83	2,327	1932.	7	141	513	1,530	97	126	2,414
1921.	5	103	614	1,544	7	92	2,365	1933.	7	142	539	1,503	95	117	2,403
1922.	5	117	693	1,474	—	98	2,387	1934.	8	141	536	1,494	98	111	2,388

¹ The years 1911-18 are from July 1 to June 30. Figures for 1919 to 1934 are for the calendar years.