

79.—Telephones in Use, by Provinces, Dec. 31, 1934.

Province	On Individual Lines.		On Local 2-Party Lines.		On Local 4-Party Lines.	On Rural ¹ Lines.	Private Branch Exchange and Extension.		Public Pay Station.	Total.
	Busi-ness.	Resi-dence.	Busi-ness.	Resi-dence.	Busi-ness and Resi-dence.	Busi-ness and Resi-dence.	Busi-ness.	Resi-dence.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
P. E. Island.....	666	854	124	599	—	2,561	401	81	72	5,358
Nova Scotia.....	5,671	11,377	647	8,104	25	10,429	4,787	1,894	979	43,913
New Brunswick..	3,877	6,508	700	2,888	4,195	6,061	3,763	1,199	682	29,873
Quebec.....	37,590	67,110	2,880	61,075	1,567	22,686	48,608	11,020	7,380	259,916
Ontario.....	64,943	121,590	6,421	143,139	3,576	96,733	76,319	22,746	10,787	546,254
Manitoba.....	8,969	25,024	28	2,322	—	10,720	10,535	1,557	2,008	61,163
Saskatchewan....	11,176	15,695	—	—	13	41,959	4,680	—	499	74,022
Alberta.....	11,295	24,567	—	—	—	8,315	8,691	978	1,099	54,945
British Columbia	16,912	9,615	—	48,967	3,780	14,412	19,347	3,858	1,243	118,134
Yukon.....	37	4	—	—	104	6	—	—	—	151
Totals.....	161,136	282,344	10,800	267,094	13,260	213,882	177,131	43,333	24,749	1,193,729

¹ Includes only rural exchange lines and urban exchange lines which have more than four parties and which run out into adjacent rural areas.

PART XII.—RADIO.*

Under the Radiotelegraph Act (c. 43, 1913, now c. 195, R.S.C., 1927), the administration of radio within the Dominion was vested in the Department of Marine. Dominion jurisdiction has been questioned by certain of the provinces from time to time, but on Feb. 9, 1932, the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council ruled that the control and regulation of radio communication is within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament. This decision was a very important one and has done much to further the nationalization of radio broadcasting in Canada. (See pp. 734-735.)

Section 1.—Radiotelegraphy.

The Coast Station Radiotelegraph System.—The present coast station system of 76 stations consists of three chains—one extending from Vancouver to Prince Rupert on the Pacific, another from Port Arthur to the Atlantic ocean in the east, and the third from Port Churchill to Resolution island at the entrance to Hudson strait. The Great Lakes coast stations connect with those of the east coast, which, in turn, connect with the Hudson Bay Route chain. There is no direct radio connection between the Great Lakes and the Pacific Coast chain.

Of the above stations, 15 on the east coast and Great Lakes are operated by the Canadian Marconi Co. under contract with the Department, and the remaining 61 on the east coast, west coast and Hudson bay and strait are operated directly by the Department. Twice daily, at advertised hours, a number of these stations broadcast messages to shipping containing such important information as weather forecasts, storm warnings, reports in connection with floating derelicts, ice and other dangers to navigation. In the interests of navigators, to whom accurate time is essential in computing observations on celestial bodies, three Canadian coast stations—two on the west coast and one on the east coast—transmit time signals at advertised hours daily.

* Sections 1 and 2 have been revised by Commander C. P. Edwards, O. B. E., Director, Radio Service, Department of Marine, Ottawa. A fuller treatment of the historical and descriptive background of radio communication was published at pp. 607-610 of the 1932 Year Book.