

Subsection 3.—Telephone Calls.

Systems operating almost 90 p.c. of all telephones in Canada made estimates by actual count on days of normal business, 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 averages were 1,878 local and 21.5 long-distance calls per telephone and 210 telephone conversations per capita as compared with 213 in 1934. The estimated per capita average for the United States in 1934 was 192.

7.—Local and Long-Distance Calls and Averages per Telephone and per Capita, calendar years 1928-35.

| Year. | Local Calls. | Long-Distance Calls. | Total Calls. | Averages per Telephone. | | | Total Calls per Capita. |
|-----------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------|-------------------------|
| | | | | Local. | Long-Distance. | Total. | |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 1928..... | 2,184,686,000 | 36,177,000 | 2,220,863,000 | 1,637 | 27.1 | 1,664 | 226 |
| 1929..... | 2,425,019,000 | 37,852,000 | 2,462,871,000 | 1,754 | 27.4 | 1,781 | 246 |
| 1930..... | 2,475,323,000 | 37,497,000 | 2,512,820,000 | 1,764 | 26.7 | 1,791 | 246 |
| 1931..... | 2,421,081,000 | 33,198,000 | 2,454,279,000 | 1,775 | 24.3 | 1,799 | 236 |
| 1932..... | 2,319,354,000 | 27,219,000 | 2,346,573,000 | 1,839 | 21.6 | 1,861 | 223 |
| 1933..... | 2,247,144,000 | 24,437,000 | 2,271,581,000 | 1,685 | 20.5 | 1,905 | 213 |
| 1934..... | 2,278,864,000 | 25,396,000 | 2,304,260,000 | 1,904 | 21.2 | 1,925 | 213 |
| 1935..... | 2,270,219,000 | 26,019,000 | 2,296,238,000 | 1,878 | 21.5 | 1,900 | 210 |

PART VII.—WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS.*

Upon the organization of the Department of Transport on Nov. 2, 1936, under authority of c. 34, 1936, the administration of radio within the Dominion was vested under the Chief of Air Services, Department of Transport. Previous to this, Dominion jurisdiction had 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 p. 720.)

Section 1.—Radiotelegraphy.

The Coast Station Radiotelegraph System.—The present coast station system of 78 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, 14 on the east coast and Great Lakes are operated by the Canadian Marconi Co. under contract with the Department, and the remaining 64 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

* Section 1 and Subsection 1 of Section 2 have been revised by Commander C. P. Edwards, O.B.E., Chief of Air Services, Department of Transport, Ottawa. A fuller treatment of the historical and descriptive background of radio communication was published at pp. 607-610 of the 1932 Year Book.