The density of telephones in the different provinces is naturally influenced by the urbanization of the population because the number of telephones used for business purposes is much greater in cities and towns than in rural areas.

4.—Telephones	in	Use,	by	Provinces,	Dec.	31,	1936.
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Province.	On Individual Lines.		On 2- and 4-Party Lines.		On Rural Lines.		Private Branch Exchange and Extensions.		Public Pay	Total.	Tele- phones per 100
	Busi- ness.	Resi- dence.	Busi- ness.	Resi- dence.	Busi- ness.	Residence.	Busi- ness.	Resi- dence,	Station.		Popu- lation.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
P.E.I.  N.S.  N.B.  Que.  Ont.  Man.  Sask  Alta.  B.C.  Yukon	713 5,913 4,055 39,312 68,519 9,114 11,570 12,189 17,461	11,717 6,683 69,702 125,380 25,063 17,131 26,324 10,191	621 782 3,983	587 8,290 7,152 65,305 158,070 3,618 379 7 57,628	917 830 3,596 4,471 31	93,942 12,324 44,589	5,069 4,009 51,934 82,084 11,105 4,896 9,174	1,528 536 487	1,010 702 7,416 10,665 2,033 316 147	45,145 30,767 275,448 576,064 64,888 79,420 62,768	8·4 7·1 8·9 15·6 9·1 8·5 8·1 16·8
Totals	168,884	293,112	13,249	301,108	12,176	217,764	189,268	47,009	23,658	1,266,228	11.5

## Subsection 2.—Telephone Finances.

The financial statistics of Table 5 show that the investment in telephone property in Canada, represented by the cost of property, is a very large item and is exceeded in the field of transportation and communications only by the investments in steam railways (pp. 645-646) and roads and highways (pp. 674-675).

5.—Summary Financial Statistics of Telephones in Canada, 1911-36.

<u>•</u> _	Capital	ization.	Cost of	Gross	Operating	Net	Salaries	Em-
Year.	Capital Funded Stock. Debt.		Property.	Revenue.	Expenses.	Operating Revenue.	and Wages. <sup>1</sup>	ployees.2
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.
1911	21,527,375			10,068,220	6,979,045	3,089,175		
1912 1913	26.590.501			$oxed{12,273,627} \ 14.897.278$	9,094,689 11,175,689	3,178,938 3,721,589	2,659,642 6,839,399	
1914	28.644.340	41,647,554		17,297,269	12,882,402	4,414,867	8,250,253	16,799
1915 1916	28,947,122 29,416,956	45,337,869 47,503,358		17,601.673	12,836,715			15,072 15,247
1917	29,410,330			18,594,268 20,122,282				
1918	29,803,090		104,368,628		13,644,518		10,410,807	
19193	35,227,233	65,360,600	125,017,222	29,401,006	20,081,436	9,319,570	15,774,586	20,491
1920	36,149,838	80,539,367	144,560,969	33,473,712	28,044,401	5,429,311		
1921	42,194,426		158,678,229	36,986,913		6,906,878		
1922	48,968,198	94,833,825	167,332,932	39,559,149				
1923 1924	57,366,675 63,798,133		179,002,152   193,884,378	42,656,655 44.322.598	32,390,370 33,615,686		18,182,429 18,293,234	21,002 21,685
1925			210,535,795	47.233.617	35,566,947			21,831
1926			227, 155, 900	50.522.859	38,141,360		25,219,493	23.083
1927	76,460,540	115,981,955	243,999,135	<b>56</b> ,907,338	48,561,916		26,254,605	
1928	85,913,239	121,528,627	263,201,651	61,791,333	51,542,544	10,248,789	28,501,378	24,373
1929	93,737,979	141,205,328	291,589,148	65,240,610	56,559,517	8,681,093	31,672,277	27,459
1930	102,777,267	155,411,716	319, 101, 191	69,420,459	61,886,340		32,085,948	26,575
1931	105,765,685	168,224,084	333,055,119	66,806,580	60,067,016		28,493,252	23,825
1952	106,161,477	172,158,977	333,169,486	60,684,992	55,344,023		24,115,545	21,354
1934	106,336,079 108,638,326	169 660 037	000,490,675   231 187 997	56,062,970 57,380,171	50,423,641 50,980,088	5,639,329 6,391,083	21,276,406 21,167,834	18,796 17,291
	109,776,507	159.785.965	327.754.026	57,029,918	50,889,780		22,283,362	
1936	111,239,775	160,331,601	330,048,263	59,770,591				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes salaries and wages chargeable to capital account.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding employees on rural lines in Saskatchewan.

<sup>3</sup> Years ended June 30, 1911-18, and calendar years 1919-35.