Province.	Capital Liability,	Cost of Property.	Gross Revenues.	Expenses,	Net Income.	Salaries and Wages.	Employees.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.
P.E. Island	1,012,287	1,017,596	204.297	186.034	18.263	64.387	88
Nova Scotia	8,948,907	10,817,852	2,013,891	1,620,329	393 562	712,230	771
New Brunswick	5,852,001	7,282,708	1,433,351	1,091,285	342,066	545,623	646
Quebec	158,501,0351	72,558,097	41,772,0174	35,617,2771	6,154,7402	6.837.117	4.229
Ontario	7,002,650	140,995,670	2,403,893	2,053,356	850,537	11,875,162	7.420
Manitoba	20,879,308	28,021,907	3,189,721	3,039,409	100.312	1.421.546	1.082
Saskatchewan .	33,868,039	33,245,683	2,951,799	3,054,928	Dr. 103, 129	837,7422	6413
Alberta	29,625,871	17,803,703	3,383,433	2,724,000	659,433	1,059,019	1.073
British							-,
Columbia	22,071,930	29,012,108	5,968,236	5,108,029	860,207	2.716.323	2,458
Yukon	86,222	55,240	18,217	17,544	673	10,701	7
Totals	287,848,200	335,810,561	63,288,855	54,512,191	8,776,664	25,579,850	18,413

6.—Financial Statistics of Telephones in Canada, by Provinces, 1937.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Bell Telephone Company data.

\* Excludes rural lines.

## 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 1,953 local and  $23 \cdot 3$  long-distance calls per telephone and 235 telephone conversations per capita. The estimated per capita average for the United States in 1936 was 210.

7.—Local and Long-Distance Calis and Averages per Telephone and per Capita, calendar years 1928-37.

Year.	Local Calla.	Long- Distance Calls.	Tatal	Averages per Telephone.			Total
			Calls.	Local.	Long- Distance.	Total.	per Capita.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No,
1928	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 184, 686, 000\\ 2, 425, 019, 000\\ 2, 475, 323, 000\\ 2, 471, 081, 000\\ 2, 319, 364, 000\\ 2, 247, 144, 000\\ 2, 278, 894, 000\\ 2, 294, 580, 000^{\circ}\\ 2, 444, 517, 000^{\circ}\\ 2, 444, 517, 000^{\circ}\\ 2, 582, 984, 000\end{array}$	36,177,000 37,852,000 37,497,000 33,198,000 27,219,000 24,437,000 26,019,000 26,019,000 30,823,000	$\begin{array}{c} 2,220,863,000\\ 2,462,871,000\\ 2,512,820,000\\ 2,454,279,000\\ 2,346,573,000\\ 2,271,581,000\\ 2,304,260,000\\ 2,304,260,000\\ 2,472,507,000\\ 2,472,507,000\\ 2,613,807,000\\ \end{array}$	1,637 1,754 1,764 1,775 1,839 1,885 1,904 1,898 <sup>2</sup> 1,981 <sup>2</sup> 1,953	$\begin{array}{c} 27\cdot 1 \\ 27\cdot 4 \\ 26\cdot 7 \\ 24\cdot 3 \\ 21\cdot 6 \\ 20\cdot 5 \\ 21\cdot 2 \\ 21\cdot 5 \\ 22\cdot 1 \\ 23\cdot 3 \end{array}$	1,664 1,781 1,791 1,861 1,905 1,925 1,925 1,923 1,953 1,976	226 246 236 233 213 213 212 <sup>2</sup> 224 <sup>2</sup> 235

<sup>1</sup> Per capita figures are based on official estimates of population given on p. 118. publication of the 1938 Year Book.

## PART VII.—RADIO COMMUNICATIONS.

<sup>2</sup> Revised since

Radio in Canada, and in ships registered in Canada, was, prior to July 1, 1938, administered under the provisions of the Radiotelegraph Act passed in 1913, and the Regulations issued thereunder from time to time. This Act, owing to the rapid developments of intervening years, was repealed and replaced by The Radio Act, 1938, which became effective on July 1, 1938.

In the interim, however, the Canada Shipping Act had already been revised (see 1936 Year Book pp. 1107-1108), and those sections of the former Radiotelegraph Act pertaining to radio equipment in ships were deleted and embodied in the revised Canada Shipping Act, 1934.