## CHAPTER XVIII.—TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.

## CONSPECTUS.

PAGE.	1	PAGE.
	Part V.—Air Navigation	703
632	TION,	703
635	tion in Canada	703 707
	SECOND WITH SIGHT	
638	Subsection 1. Summary Statistics of	708 708
640 651	Subsection 2. Ground Facilities	709 711
657	SECTION 3. FINANCES AND EMPLOYEES.	711
658	SECTION 4. TRAFFIC	712
658	Part VI.—Wire Communications	715
659	SECTION 1. TELEGRAPHS	715
660	Section 2. Telephones Subsection 1. Systems and Equip-	717
662	Subsection 2. Telephone Finances	717 718 719
662		719
664	SEASTANDED PROMETOR OF A SAC LIBERT THE SEASTAND PROFESSIONAL COST	720
$\begin{array}{c} 664 \\ 665 \end{array}$	Subsection 1. Technical Control and	100000
667	Subsection 2. Investigation and Sup- pression of Inductive Interference	722
670		723
673	Subsection 1. Dominion Government	723
674	Subsection 2. Provincial Government	
	Subsection 3. Privately Owned Com-	726
	mercial Stations	726
678	Section 3. Program Broadcasting	
682	ATION	727
	Subsection 1. Administration.	727 728
686	Subsection 3. Finances	731
691	Part VIII.—The Post Office	732
691	Part IX.—The Press	739
700	Section 1. Statistics of the Press.	740
	632 635 638 640 651 657 658 658 659 660 662 664 664 665 67 670 673 674 677 678 682 686	Part V.—Air Navigation.  SECTION 1. HISTORY AND ADMINISTRATION. Subsection 1. Development of Aviation in Canada. Subsection 2. Administration. Section 2. Ground Facilities. Subsection 3. Aircraft. Subsection 3. Aircraft. Section 4. Traffic. Part VI.—Wire Communications. Section 1. Telegraphs. Section 1. Telegraphs. Section 2. Telephone Finances. Subsection 1. Systems and Equipment Subsection 1. Telephone Finances. Subsection 3. Telephone Calls Part VII.—Radio Communications. Subsection 3. Telephone Finances. Subsection 1. Technical Control and Licensing Subsection 2. Investigation and Suppression of Inductive Interference. Subsection 3. Privately Owned Communications. Subsection 3. Privately Owned Commercial Stations.

Canada is a country of continental dimensions, nearly 4,000 miles in length from east to west, with its relatively small population of 11,315,000 (estimated population as at June 1, 1939), in the main thinly distributed along the southern strip of its vast area. Different parts of the country are shut off from each other by areas of rough, rocky, forest terrain, such as the region lying between New Brunswick and Quebec, the areas north of Lakes Huron and Superior, dividing the industrial region of Ontario and Quebec from the agricultural areas of the prairies, and the barriers interposed by the mountains of British Columbia. To such a country with a population so distributed and producing mainly for export, as do western agriculturists or, like manufacturers, largely for consumption in distant