

## PART VI.—WIRE COMMUNICATIONS.\*

The statistics regarding communication by wire are classified under two sections, viz., telegraphs and telephones.

## Section 1.—Telegraphs.

The early history of telegraphic communication in Canada is given at p. 778 of the 1934-35 Year Book.

**Dominion Government Telegraph Service.**—This service is operated by the Telegraph Branch of the Department of Public Works. Its general object has been to furnish wire communications for outlying and sparsely settled districts where the amount of business is so small that commercial companies will not enter the field but where the public interests require that there should be communication. Thus these facilities include: telegraph and telephone services to scattered settlements around the coast of Cape Breton Island; cable services to Campobello, Grand Manan, and other islands in the Bay of Fundy, to Prince Edward Island, Magdalen Islands, and Anticosti Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; telegraph or telephone services along the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence from Quebec to the Straits of Belle Isle; cable connections with Pelee and Manitoulin Islands in Ontario; some lines to northern outlying districts in Saskatchewan; lines from Edmonton to the Athabaska and Peace River country in Alberta; telegraph or telephone communications around the coast of Vancouver Island and to fishing, lumbering, and mining settlements along the coast of the mainland of British Columbia, as well as to isolated mining centres in the interior; and finally the overland telegraph line to Dawson and other settlements in Yukon.

**Telegraph Systems.**—The Canadian telegraph systems are composed of lines owned by the Dominion Government and by chartered railway and telegraph companies. The Canadian facilities, in proportion to population, are among the most extensive in the world, and are operated under great climatic and geographical disadvantages. In the operation of railways and in the receipt and dispatch of market and press reports, the service to the nation is invaluable.

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## 1.—Statistics of All Canadian Telegraphs, 1929-38.

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1920-28 will be found at p. 722 of the 1938 Year Book.

Year.	Gross Revenue.	Operating Expenses.	Net Operating Revenue.	Pole Line Mileage.	Wire Mileage.	Em- ployees. <sup>1</sup>	Offices.	Messages, Land.	Cable- grams. <sup>2</sup>	Money Trans- ferred.
	\$	\$	\$	miles.	miles.	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$
1929..	16,256,441	12,590,364	3,666,077	52,835	360,883	8,056	4,766	18,029,973	2,086,549	11,295,857
1930..	14,264,997	11,791,291	2,473,706	52,824	371,747	7,331	4,661	15,558,224	2,053,059	10,213,475
1931..	11,641,729	10,720,949	920,780	53,228	368,583	6,637	4,474	13,200,198	1,784,787	7,475,928
1932..	9,381,075	9,020,052	361,023	52,362	366,142	5,788	4,248	10,519,433	1,514,321	4,698,660
1933..	9,267,715	8,122,964	1,144,751	52,112	365,489	5,263	4,115	10,095,061	1,597,044	3,632,910
1934..	9,972,627	8,436,144	1,536,483	52,406	366,706	5,624	4,171	10,526,496	1,691,477	3,950,854
1935..	9,741,394	8,416,329	1,325,065	53,034	365,518	5,903	4,103	11,138,835	1,297,454	3,834,458
1936..	10,378,873	8,710,349	1,668,524	52,907	363,180	6,064	4,121	12,735,186	1,391,903	4,296,738
1937..	11,410,333	9,467,398	1,942,935	53,001	369,411	6,401	4,761	13,456,330	1,488,767	4,550,731
1938..	10,611,207	9,399,631	1,211,576	52,708	373,283	6,347	4,900	12,845,224	1,404,244	4,103,690

<sup>1</sup> Excluding commission operators.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding messages relayed to the United States.