Telephone Equipment.—In telephones per 100 population Canada ranked fourth in 1940 with 12.83, the three leading countries being the United States with 15.85, Sweden with 13.64, and New Zealand with 13.28.

Out of a total of 965,582 telephones in 51 largest cities of Canada 723,952 were operated from automatic switchboards. The remainder, or 241,630, were operated from manual switchboards. Automatic switchboards have completely displaced manual switchboards in the principal cities of the Prairie Provinces and are displacing them in the other provinces.

3.-Mileages of Pole Line and Wire, and Telephones in Use, as at Dec. 31, 1931-40

Year	Sys- tems	Pole-Line Mileage		Telephones in Use							
			Mil-age of Wire	Business	Resi- dential	Rural ¹	Public Pay	Total	Per 100 Popu- lation		
	No.	miles	miles	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	2,399 2,414 2,403 2,388 2,833	222, 196 220, 459 219, 753 208, 131 207, 916	4,985.076 5,089,261 5,134,871 5,1 ²³ ,521 5,120,610	369.281 351.509 341.063 349.892 351.427	$\begin{array}{c} 723,868\\663,815\\617,532\\605,206\\615,052\end{array}$	245.485 220.680 209.611 217.182 218.818	$\begin{array}{r} 25.566\\ 25,241\\ 24.124\\ 24.749\\ 23,518\end{array}$	1,364,200 1,261,245 1,192 330 1,197,029 1,208,815	$13 \cdot 1 \\ 12 \cdot 0 \\ 11 \cdot 2 \\ 11 \cdot 1 \\ 11 \cdot 1 \\ 11 \cdot 1$		
1936 1937 1938 1939 1940	3,063 3,191 3,203 3,212 3,193	210,926 209,767 211,895 212,603 212,680	5, 197, 042 5, 307, 884 5, 397, 244 5, 518, 329 5, 681, 594	$\begin{array}{r} 371,401\\ 386,669\\ 396,975\\ 406,279\\ 421,050\end{array}$	641,229 676,001 695,961 720,043 762,331	229,940 235,763 240,204 243,730 248,982	23.658 24.361 26.277 27,220 28,675	1,266,228 1,322,794 1,359,417 1,397,272 1,461,038	11.5 11.9 12.1 12.3 12.8		

Note.-Figures for the years 1911-30 will be found at p. 724 of the 1938 Year Book.

¹ Includes telephones on rural exchange lines and urban exchange lines that have more than four parties.

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.

Province	On Individual Lines		On 2- and 4-Party Lines		On Rural Lines		Private Branch Exchanges and Extensions		Public Pay Stations	Total	Tele- phones p=r 100 Popu-
	Busi- ness	Resi- dence	Busi- ness	Resi- dence	Busi- ness	Resi- dence	Busi- ness	Resi- dence	Statious	·	lation
P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que. Ont Sask Alta. B.C. Yukon.	No. 796 6,540 4,417 44,412 74,589 9,850 12,005 13,423 13,423 18,861 31	No. 1,103 14,516 7,920 86,634 147,252 27,981 20,733 30,821 10,685 2	No. 124 615 825 3,956 6,792 74 342 48 48 449 21	$8,679 \\74,248$	No. 176 864 880 5,660 4,904 1,155 Nil 1,229 828 34	9,938 5,934 26,009 102,486	6,419 4,950 61,512 96,854 12,582 5,705 10,481	No. 99 2,412 1,382 12,132 28,465 1,879 684 3 4,842 Nil	811 9,656	52,251 35,798 324,219 660,302 77,338 85,163 73,422	7-9 10-0 17-5
Totals	184,924	347,647	13,246	362,786	15,730	233,252	222,889	51,898	28,675	1 ,461,03 8	12.8

4.—Telephones in Use, by Provinces, as at Dec. 31, 1940