

7.—Local and Long-Distance Calls and Averages per Telephone and per Capita, 1931-40

Year	Local Calls	Long-Distance Calls	Total Calls	Total Calls per Capita ¹	Averages per Telephone		
					Local	Long-Distance	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1931.....	2,421,081,000	33,198,000	2,454,279,000	236	1,775	24.3	1,799
1932.....	2,319,354,000	27,219,000	2,346,573,000	223	1,839	21.6	1,861
1933.....	2,247,144,000	24,437,000	2,271,581,000	213	1,885	20.5	1,905
1934.....	2,278,864,000	25,396,000	2,304,260,000	213	1,904	21.2	1,925
1935.....	2,294,580,000	26,019,000	2,320,599,000	212	1,898	21.5	1,920
1936.....	2,444,517,000	27,990,000	2,472,507,000	224	1,931	22.1	1,953
1937.....	2,582,984,000	30,823,000	2,613,807,000	235	1,953	23.3	1,976
1938.....	2,592,803,000	30,289,000	2,623,092,000	234	1,907	22.3	1,929
1939.....	2,742,739,000	31,612,000	2,774,351,000	245	1,963	22.6	1,986
1940.....	2,864,215,000	34,888,000	2,899,103,000	255	1,960	23.9	1,984

¹ Per capita figures are based on official estimates of population given at p. 98.

PART VII.—RADIO COMMUNICATIONS*

Prior to July 1, 1938, radio in Canada, and in ships registered in Canada, was administered under the provisions of the Radiotelegraph Act passed in 1913, and the Regulations issued thereunder from time to time. Owing to the rapid development of radio during the intervening years, this Act was repealed and replaced by the Radio Act, 1938, which became effective on July 1, 1938.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 had been deleted and embodied in the revised Canada Shipping Act, 1934. Both of these Acts were administered by the Minister of Transport.

In 1932, the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Act was passed and under its terms the control of all radio broadcasting was vested in the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission. This Act was subsequently repealed and replaced by the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936. Under the new Act, the technical control of broadcasting was transferred to the Department of Transport, while the regulation of programs was placed in the hands of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation; the Minister of Transport was also empowered to make regulations for the control of any equipment liable to cause interference with radio reception.

However, pursuant to the provisions of the Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act and of the War Measures Act, the duties, powers and functions vested in the Minister of Transport, under the Radio Act, 1938, and the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, were transferred to the Minister of Munitions and Supply by Orders in Council passed in July and September, 1940. A further Order in Council, passed in June 1941, transferred to the Minister of National War Services, jurisdiction over the activities of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

In addition to being subject to the provisions of the Radio Act, 1938, and of the regulations issued thereunder, the operation of radio in Canada, including broadcasting, is subject to the International Telecommunication Convention (Madrid, 1932) and the Radiocommunication Regulations annexed thereto (Revision of Cairo, 1938) as well as to the Inter-American Radiocommunications Convention and the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement, Havana, 1937.

* Part VII, with the exception of Section 3, has been revised under the direction of Walter A. Rush, Controller of Radio, Department of Transport.