PART VI.—WIRE COMMUNICATIONS*

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 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 from Ashcroft, B.C., 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.

Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Operating Revenue	Pole- Line Mileage	Wire Mileage	Em- ployees ¹	Offices	Messages, Land	Cable- grams ²	Money Trans- ferred
1	\$	\$	\$	miles	miles	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	11,641,729 9,381,075 9,267,715 9,972,627 9,741,394	8,122,964 8,436,144	361,023 1,144,751 1,536,483	$52,362 \\ 52,112 \\ 52,406$	368,583 366,142 365,489 366,706 365,518	5,263	$\begin{array}{r} 4,248 \\ 4,115 \\ 4,171 \end{array}$	13,177,412 ³ 10,495,602 ³ 10,112,916 ³ 10,545,641 ³ 11,138,835	1,784,787 1,514,321 1,597,044 1,691,477 1,297,454	4,698,660 3,632,910 3,950,854
1937 1938 1939	10,378,873 11,410,333 10,611,207 10,474,489 10,922,674 ³	9,467,398 9,399,631 9,297,902	1,942,935 1,211,576 1,176,587	53,001	363,180 369,411 373,283 374,550 380,318	$6,401 \\ 6,347$	4,761 4,900 4,845	$12,735,186\\13,456,330\\12,814,234\\12,462,912\\12,732,082$	$\substack{1,391,903\\1,488,767\\1,404,244\\1,492,389\\1,657,148^3}$	4,296,738 4,550,731 4,103,690 3,539,988 3,118,166 ³
1941 1942	12,777,920 14,826,431	10,878,222 11,925,417	1,899,698 2,901,014		379,794 381,953	7,272 7,544		$14,281,570 \\ 15,422,131$	$2,251,979 \\ 2,831,549$	3,868,040 5,439,880

1.—Statistics of All Canadian Telegraphs, 1931-42

Note.-Figures for the years 1920-30 will be found at p. 722 of the 1938 Year Book.

¹Excludes commission operators. ²Excludes messages relayed to the United States. ³Revised since the publication of the 1942 Year Book.

^{*} Revised by G. S. Wrong, B.Sc., Chief of the Transportation and Public Utilities Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This Branch issues annual reports dealing with telegraph and telephone statistics.