

**Subsection 3.—Telephone Calls**

Systems operating almost 90 p.c. of all telephones in Canada made estimates by actual count on days of normal business and, after adjustment for incompleated calls, holidays, Sundays, etc., the average was multiplied by 365. The long-distance calls in practically all cases were the actual long-distance calls put through or completed.

**6.—Local and Long-Distance Calls and Averages per Telephone and per Capita, 1936-42**

NOTE.—Statistics for 1928-35 are given at p. 718 of the 1939 Year Book.

Year	Local Calls	Long-Distance Calls	Total Calls	Total Calls per Capita <sup>1</sup>	Averages per Telephone		
					Local	Long-Distance	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
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	1,930
1939.....	2,742,739,000	31,611,000 <sup>2</sup>	2,774,350,000 <sup>2</sup>	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
1941.....	2,971,780,000	39,747,000	3,011,527,000	262	1,902	25·4	1,928
1942.....	2,954,644,000	44,230,000	2,998,874,000	257	1,815	27·2	1,842

<sup>1</sup>Per capita figures are based on official estimates of population given at p. 141. the publication of the 1942 Year Book.

<sup>2</sup> Revised since

**PART VII—RADIO COMMUNICATIONS**

The Canada Year Book, 1942, at p. 650, gives an outline of the development of administrative control over radio communication in Canada and of the legislative enactments by means of which this was effected.

**Section 1.—Administration**

**Subsection 1.—Technical Control and Licensing**

All radio stations within the Dominion of Canada are required to be licensed, whether used for transmission or reception, or both. The issuance of all classes of licences, the assignment of call signs and frequencies, and the inspection and monitoring of radio stations in Canada is carried out by the personnel of the Radio Division. There were 73,007 radio stations of all classes inspected by departmental radio inspectors during 1942 and 61,191 during 1943. Examinations for certificates of proficiency in radio are conducted by the inspection staff of the Radio Division. Certificates of all classes to the number of 11,032 were issued up to Mar. 31, 1942, and 11,562 up to Mar. 31, 1943.

The Radio Regulations for ship stations issued under the Canada Shipping Act, 1934, lay down the specifications of radio equipment to be carried on certain classes of vessels, and also designate the qualifications of the operators required.

To ensure safety of life at sea, certain passenger steamers and cargo vessels, by international regulation, must carry radio equipment manned by competent operators holding certificates of proficiency in radio. The Department maintains a complete radio inspection service to enforce this regulation. Inspectors, located at major ports throughout the Dominion, are responsible for checking the efficiency of the radio equipment on ships calling at Canadian ports, regardless of their nationality, and for seeing that only competent operators are carried. Under the Canada Shipping Act, 1934, ships of foreign and Canadian registry, while in Canadian ports, are surveyed with a view to the issuance of safety certificates.