

## 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.

\* 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.

## 1.—Statistics of All Canadian Telegraphs, 1933-43

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1920-30 will be found at p. 722 of the 1938 Year Book and for 1931-32 at p. 637 of the 1943-44 edition.

Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Operating Revenue	Pole-Line Mileage	Wire Mileage	Employees <sup>1</sup>	Offices	Messages, Land	Cable-grams <sup>2</sup>	Money Transferred
	\$	\$	\$	miles	miles	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$
1933..	9,267,715	8,122,964	1,144,751	52,112	365,489	5,263	4,115	10,112,916	1,597,044	3,632,910
1934..	9,972,627	8,436,144	1,536,483	52,406	366,706	5,624	4,171	10,545,641	1,601,477	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	52,408	373,283	6,347	4,900	12,814,234	1,404,244	4,103,690
1939..	10,474,489	9,297,902	1,176,587	52,464	374,550	6,339	4,845	12,462,912	1,492,389	3,539,988
1940..	10,922,674	9,625,035	1,297,639	52,396	380,318	6,588	4,781	12,732,082	1,657,148	3,118,166
1941..	12,777,920	10,878,222	1,899,698	52,246	379,794	7,272	4,832	14,281,570	2,251,979	3,868,040
1942..	14,826,431	11,925,417	2,901,014	52,418	381,953	7,544	4,979	15,422,131	2,831,549	5,439,880
1943..	16,990,580	12,952,836	4,037,744	52,414	384,350	8,330	4,908	16,469,564	3,047,403	7,677,080

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

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