

is to furnish wire communications for outlying and sparsely settled districts where commercial companies do not enter into the field and where the population must receive adequate communication services in the public interest. The responsibility for the control of installations of Government telephones in Ottawa now belongs to the Department of Finance.

The Government Telegraph and Telephone Service provides telegraph and telephone services to scattered settlements along the coast of Cape Breton Island; cable services to Campobello, Grand Manan and other islands in the Bay of Fundy, to Prince Edward Island and a number of small islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; cable connections with Pelee and Manitoulin Islands in Ontario as well as telephone lines on the latter; some lines to northern outlying districts in Saskatchewan; telegraph lines from Edmonton to the Athabaska and Peace River country in Alberta in addition to an extensive telephone system in the latter area; telegraph and telephone communications around the coast of Vancouver Island and adjacent islands; service to fishing, lumber and mining centres in the interior; an overland telegraph and telephone line serving communities from Ashcroft, B.C., to Dawson in the Yukon.

**Telegraph Systems.**—The Canadian telegraph systems are composed of lines owned by the Federal 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 difficulties.

#### 1.—Summary Statistics of All Canadian Telegraphs, 1936-46

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1920-30 will be found at p. 722 of the 1938 Year Book and for 1931-35 at p. 637 of the 1943-44 edition.

Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Operating Revenue	Pole-Line Mileage	Wire Mileage	Em- ployees <sup>1</sup>	Offices	Messages, Land	Cable-grams <sup>2</sup>	Money Transferred
	\$	\$	\$	miles	miles	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$
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...	16,955,288	12,942,108	4,013,180	52,414	384,350	8,330	4,908	16,469,564	3,013,752	7,677,080
1944...	16,986,491	14,404,835	2,581,656	52,414	387,677	8,050	4,834	16,445,450	2,324,863	8,242,926
1945...	18,016,289	15,062,231	2,954,058	52,447	391,476	8,230	4,804	17,666,904	2,192,173	8,006,128
1946...	17,997,726	16,028,900	1,968,826	52,501	400,981	8,603	4,707	18,441,841	1,845,539	9,247,100

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

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

**Submarine Cables.**—In 1946, four cable companies operated in Canada: the Commercial Cable Company; the Pacific Cable Board; Halifax and Bermudas Cable Company; and the Western Union Telegraph Company. These companies operated to stations in Newfoundland, the United States, Bermuda, England, Australia, New Zealand, etc. Table 2 gives the number of cables operated between the connected stations and the length of cables in nautical miles.