Company and Stations	Number of Cables	Nautical Miles
Commercial Cable Company— Canso, N.S., to Port Aux Basques, Nfld. Canso, N.S., to St. Johns, Nfld. Canso, N.S., to Horta, Fayal, Azores. Canso, N.S., to Far Rockaway, N.Y.	$\frac{2}{2}$	$200 \cdot 90 \\908 \cdot 20 \\3,420 \cdot 00 \\2,892 \cdot 80$
Pacific Cable Board— Halifax, N.S., to Portheurno, England Bamfield, B.C., to Auckland, New Zealand Pamfield, B.C., to Sydney, New South Wales	1	6,164 • 00 6,756 • 00 7,830 • 00
Halifax and Bermudas Cable Company— Halifax, N.S., to Bermuda	1	870·00
<ul> <li>Western Union Telegraph Company— North Sydney, N.S., to St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands</li></ul>	$\begin{array}{c}2\\1\\2\\1\\1\\1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 395\cdot 88\\ 633\cdot 50\\ 321\cdot 95\\ 1,595\cdot 16\\ 572\cdot 73\\ 251\cdot 96\\ 249\cdot 92\end{array}$

## 2.—Cable Companies Operating in Canada, 1946

## Section 2.—Telephones

A brief historical account of the early development of telephones in Canada is given at p. 781 of the 1934-35 Year Book.

## Subsection 1.—Systems and Equipment

Telephone Systems.—The 3,114 telephone systems existing in 1946 included the three large provincial systems in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and smaller governmental systems in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, together with the system operated by the Federal Department of Public Works and the National Parks of Canada, Department of Mines and Resources. They also included 23 municipal systems, the largest operated by the cities of Edmonton, Fort William and Port Arthur. Of the 2,354 co-operative telephone companies no fewer than 1,106 were in Saskatchewan alone, 788 in Alberta and 214 in Nova Scotia. The largest among the 516 stock companies operating telephone systems in 1946 were the Bell Telephone Co., and the British Columbia Telephone Co. Over 60 p.c. of the total telephone investment in Canada belongs to the Bell Telephone Co., and their telephones in Quebec and Ontario constitute 58 p.c. of the total for Canada.

Telephone Equipment.—During the years 1935-46 there has been an increase of 817,303 in the number of telephones in use, representing an advance of nearly 49 p.c. in telephones per 100 population.

Of the 2,026,118 telephones in Canada in 1946, 1,122,788 or 55 p.c. were operated from automatic switchboards. The remainder were operated from manual switchboards. Automatic switchboards have completely displaced manual switchboards in the principal cities of the Prairie Provinces and are displacing them in the other provinces as equipment becomes available.