

PART VII.—WIRE COMMUNICATIONS*

Section 1.—Telegraphs

The early history of telegraphic communication in Canada is given in the 1934-35 Year Book, p. 778.

Federal Government Telegraph and Telephone Service.†—The function of the Telegraph and Telephone Section of the Department of Transport 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. These services include: 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 to 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 Athabasca 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, B.C., and adjacent islands; service to fishing, lumbering and mining centres in the interior; and an overland telegraph and telephone line serving communities from Ashcroft, B.C., to Dawson, Y.T.

As at Mar. 31, 1953, the Telegraph and Telephone Service comprised 6,995 miles of pole line, 24,580 miles of wire, 224.5 nautical miles of submarine cable, 50 radio stations and 399 offices. The number of messages handled during the year was 1,548,451, producing a gross revenue of \$1,417,318 and a net revenue of \$991,564.

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.

* Except where otherwise noted, this Part has been revised in the Public Finance and Transportation Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Division issues annual reports dealing with telegraph and telephone statistics.

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1.—Summary Statistics of Canadian Telegraphs, 1943-52

NOTE.—Figures from 1920 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1938 edition.

Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Operating Revenue	Pole-Line Mileage	Wire Mileage	Employees ¹	Offices	Messages, Land ²	Cable-grams and Marconi-grams ³	Money Transferred
	\$	\$	\$	miles	miles	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$
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	52,523	400,981	8,603	4,707	18,441,841	1,845,539	9,247,100
1947...	18,514,525	17,359,796	1,154,729	51,024	401,803	8,711	4,640	18,987,774	1,613,621	10,988,591
1948...	19,422,788	20,292,402	Dr.869,614	50,958	405,640	9,093	4,679	19,013,468	1,579,679	11,512,194
1949...	22,256,557	22,062,943	193,614	52,535	413,759	9,555	5,288	20,063,078	1,642,278	12,469,348
1950...	23,922,225	22,545,625	1,376,600	51,999	414,943	9,757	5,277	20,477,775	1,687,721	12,733,989
1951...	29,128,473	27,807,547	1,320,926	53,580	435,348	10,611	5,233	21,815,837	1,785,836	16,955,699
1952...	33,093,843	31,617,156	1,476,687	52,699	437,581	11,272	5,256	21,614,196	1,934,433	19,514,490

¹ Excludes commission operators.

² Includes messages to and from vessels on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River and messages to and from stations.

³ Excludes messages relayed and includes paid wireless messages to and from ships in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the Atlantic Ocean.