Company and Station	Cables	Nautical Miles
	No.	No.
Western Union Telegraph Company— Bay Roberts, Nfid. to Penzance, England	4 1 4 ³ 2 3 1 2 1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 8,479\\ 2,778\\ 1,343\\ 7,541\\ 250\\ 594\\ 695\\ 635\\ 323\\ 130\end{array}$
Eastern Telephone and Telegraph Company— Sydney Mines, N.S. via Clarenville, Nfid. to Oban, Scotland. Sydney Mines, N.S. via Clarenville, Nfid. to Penmarch, France	1, 2 2	2,280 2,400
New Brunswick Telephone Company Limited— Campobello Island, N.B. to Lubec, Me., U.S.A	1	0.3

7.-Cable Landings in Canada, 1960-concluded

¹Cable is licensed for operation by two carriers according to its two parts. ²Cable is twin system from Clarenville, Nfld. to Oban, Scotland and single cable from Clarenville, Nfld. via Terranceville, Nfld. to Sydney Mines, N.S. ³One cable unserviceable.

Subsection 5.—Federal Government Telegraph and Telephone Services and Meteorological Communications

Telegraph and Telephone Services.—The Telecommunications and Electronics Branch of the Department of Transport owns submarine cables for the provision of telephone service to certain islands off the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia. Telegraph service is also provided at a few isolated places in Labrador. As of Mar. 31, 1961, these facilities consisted of 9.5 miles of submarine cable, and seven radiotelephone stations.

Meteorological Communications.—Weather stations operated by the Meteorological Branch of the Department of Transport throughout Canada are linked coast-to-coast by means of teletype and in the remote northern areas by radio or radioteletype. The landline teletype circuits are leased from commercial companies. The radio circuits are operated chiefly by the Telecommunications and Electronics Branch of the federal Department of Transport.

Weather stations on the teletype network transmit their reports directly; other stations report via commercial or radio facilities to the nearest station on the teletype line for subsequent transmission on the meteorological circuit. The reports are collected on a regional basis and then relayed to other parts of the country as required. There are two coast-tocoast systems transmitting weather information, with main relay points at Vancouver, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Halifax, Gander and Goose Bay. These main meteorological communications centres not only handle the distribution of weather information within Canada including the Arctic, but also effect international exchange with the United States and Europe and, through them, with many other countries. For the latter purpose, the Canadian Meteorological Branch and the British Meteorological Office share the cost of a leased duplex circuit in the transatlantic cable. Altogether, the Meteorological Branch uses 55,200 miles of teletype circuits connecting 327 teletype offices.

In addition, a facsimile network connects forecast offices including radio facsimile transmission to Arctic stations and ships at sea. Weather charts originating at the Central Analysis Office in Montreal receive national distribution over this network. Regional transmissions of additional charts are distributed on a local basis. Altogether, the Meteorological Branch utilizes 11,200 miles of facsimile circuits, serving 54 forecast offices.