The steady increases in capitalization, revenue and expenditure of telephone companies together with the figures of number of employees and salaries and wages paid are shown for the years 1954-63 in Table 4. Provincial figures for 1963 are given in Table 5.

4.--Financial Statistics of Telephone Systems, 1954-63

Norz.-Figures from 1911 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1938 edition.

Year	Capital Stock ¹	Long-Term Debt	Cost of Property and Equipment	Revenue	Expenditure	Full- Time Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages ²
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.	\$
1954	418,287,016	498,231,715	$1,301,545,688\\1,470,679,433\\1,672,363,570\\1,941,591,700\\2,202,747,303$	340,623,170	296,384,292	51 ,929	159,329,238
1955	467,026,669	521,336,006		376,716,651	328,880,674	55,673	173,922,973
1956	549,196,657	583,795,407		422,370,206	366,117,634	60,121	193,992,142
1957	627,051,991	683,386,827		467,701,983	412,158,348	64,074	219,693,002
1958	639,824,492	845,613,559		507,689,602	451,672,799	61,400	234,298,163
1959	730,874,613	916,791,207	2,444,576,788	582,262,550	509,727,426	58,826	240,691,244
1960	758,291,439	1,068,399,476	2,692,484,052	627,982,847	549,042,848	57,670	247,128,467
1961	879,424,405	1,134,866,419	2,926,527,459	679,306,194	590,428,169	56,322	254,207,734
1962	1,012,220,461	1,151,169,891	3,192,229,994	733,294,451	636,542,442	58,091	269,284,720
1963	1,207,147,639	1,144,518,306	3,510,479,137	787,374,716	687,272,971	58,416	288,772,585

¹ Includes premium on capital stock.

² Full-time and part-time.

5.—Financial Statistics of Telephone Systems, by Province, 1963

Province or Territory	Capital Stock ¹	Cost of Property and Equipment	Revenue	Expenditure	Full- Time Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages ²
	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.	\$
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec ³ . Ontario ⁴ . Manitoba Saskatchewan ⁵ . Alberta. British Columbia ⁶ Northwest Territories	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 690, 561\\ 32, 567, 056\\ 33, 980, 713\\ 921, 393, 244\\ 11, 293, 350\\ 2, 200\\ 41, 828, 533\\ 2, 542, 101\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,894,344\\ 9,361,847\\ 96,429,237\\ 90,802,287\\ 60,166,930\\ 175,414,439\\ 172,043,408\\ 248,847,551\\ 377,148,247\\ 68,486\end{array}$	4,710,088 1,857,336 20,361,366 19,127,644 531,699,704 16,116,626 29,334,289 31,574,535 51,720,958 80,780,953 91,217	$\begin{array}{c} 4,311,284\\ 1,638,436\\ 17,511,196\\ 16,594,759\\ 460,463,670\\ 12,487,420\\ 29,361,512\\ 27,276,243\\ 48,288,619\\ 69,260,197\\ 79,635 \end{array}$	752 178 1,876 1,567 17,591 19,802 3,900 2,118 4,850 5,731 51	$\begin{array}{c} 2,767,114\\ 586,129\\ 7,602,005\\ 6,678,403\\ 90,888,340\\ 100,365,368\\ 15,879,502\\ 9,923,889\\ 24,587,460\\ 29,174,715\\ 319,660\\ \end{array}$
Canada	1,207,147,639	3,510,479,137	787, 374, 716	687,272,971	58,416	288,772,585

¹ Includes premium on capital stock. ² Full-time and part-time. ³ Includes data of The Bell Telephone Company, which operates in Quebec, Ontario, Newfoundland and the Northwest Territories. ⁴ Includes data of Northern Telephone Limited, which operates in Ontario and Quebec. ⁵ Excludes employees and salaries and wages of rural systems. ⁶ Includes Yukon Territory.

Subsection 3.-Telegraphs

There were nine telegraph and cable companies operating in Canada during 1964 but, as already stated, telegraph service is provided mainly by the telecommunications departments of the two major railway companies (see also p. 827). The number of telegrams sent continues to decline year by year, giving way to other types of message transmission, but the number of cablegrams sent has been rising. The business of telegraph and cable companies appears to be changing from one of handling messages directly to one of leasing equipment for the transmission of messages by others. Revenues from the latter source have been rising over the past several years and have been the main factor in the steady advance in total operating revenues. Total cost of property and equipment for all telegraph and cable companies was \$425,207,000 in 1964, increasing from \$391,173,000 in 1963.