Telegraph Statistics.—There were nine telegraph and cable companies operating in Canada during 1966 but, as already stated, telegraph service is provided mainly by the telecommunications departments of the two major railway companies (see also p. 863). 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 \$474,826,188 in 1966, increasing from \$447,295,483 in 1965.

6.—Summary Statistics of Canadian Telegraphs, 1957-66

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

Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Net Operating Revenue \$	Pole- Line Mileage miles	Wire Mileage miles	Em- ployees ¹ No.	Telegrams No.	Cable- grams ² No.	Money Transfers \$
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	71,379,074 73,611,349 78,743,332 86,087,398 95,478,146	56, 451, 679 60, 256, 828 63, 865, 422 68, 869, 393 74, 684, 229	$\begin{array}{c} 14,927&395\\ 13,354,521\\ 14,877,910\\ 17,218,005\\ 20,793,917 \end{array}$	48,381 49,536 49,730 49,623 50,538	534,074 532,551 537,438 544,759 547,652	10,069 9,826 9,431 9,270 9,161	14,451,416 13,338,941 12,946,062 12,788,585 11,455,849	2,606,103 2,668,796 2,751,623 3,037,939 3,232,073	28,060,155 30,133,340 32,378,177 38,865,118 36,139,334

¹ Excludes commission operators.

² Includes wireless messages and transatlantic telex messages.

Subsection 3.—Overseas Telecommunications Services

The Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation was established in 1950 to maintain and operate external telecommunication services for the conduct of public communications by cable, radiotelegraph and radiotelephone and any other means of telecommunication between Canada and overseas points; to make use of all developments in cable and radio transmission and reception for external telecommunication services; and to conduct investigation and research with the object of improving and co-ordinating such telecommunication services with the telecommunication services of other nations.

By 1967 the following services had been established: direct telegraph, telephone and telex communications between Canada and Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, Britain, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. Direct telegraph and telex services are operated with Belgium and Peru, direct telegraph service with the Soviet Union and direct telephone and telegraph services with the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The first transatlantic telephone cable, a joint project with the British Post Office, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Eastern Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Corporation, was brought into service in 1956. Apart from normal use of its systems for public telephone and telegraph message traffic, capacity is available for private leased circuits. International telex service was introduced to Canada the same year and service with 133 countries is available. Since 1961 the following cables have