2.—Cable Landings in Canada 1956

Company and Station	Cables	Nautical Miles
	No.	No.
Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation—		
Halifax, N.S. to St. John's, Nfld.—St. John's, Nfld. to Porthcurnow, England	1	2,656
Halifax, N.S. to Horta, Azores—Horta, Azores to Porthcurnow, England	1	3.078
Bamfield, B.C. to Sydney, Australia	1	7,830
Bamfield, B.C. to Auckland, New Zealand	1	6,748
Halifax, N.S. to Bermuda	1	874
Sydney Mines, N.S. via Newfoundland, to Oban, Scotland	1[1]	2,280
Commercial Cable Company—		
Canso, N.S. to St. John's, Nfld	2	912
Canso, N.S. to Far Rockaway, N.Y., U.S.A	3	2,892
Canso, N.S. to Horta, Fayal, Azores—Horta, Azores to Waterville, Ireland	2	3,420
St. John's, Nfld. to Waterville, Ireland	4	7,261
St. John's, Nfld. to Far Rockaway, N.Y., U.S.A	2	2,592
Western Union Telegraph Company—		
North Sydney, N.S. to St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands	3	599
North Sydney, N.S. to Island Cove, Nfld	2	635
North Sydney, N.S. to Colinet, Nfld	1	323
Canso, N.S. to Duxbury, Mass., U.S.A	1	575
North Sydney, N.S. to Canso, N.S	1	118
Hearts Content, Nfld. to Valentia, Ireland	3	5,661
Bay Roberts, Nfld. to Penzance, England	4	8,467
Bay Roberts, Nfld. to Horta, Azores	1	1,343
Bay Roberts, Nfld. to Hammel, N.Y., U.S.A	2	2,774
Placentia, Nfld. to St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands	2	250
Islands Cove Hut, Nfld. to St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands	1	130
French Telegraph Cable Company—		
Canso, N.S. to St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands	1	257

[1] Telephone cable in service since Sept. 25, 1956.

Section 2.—Telephones

The tremendous growth of Canadian telephone systems since the War has been matched by their technological development. Automation in the Canadian telephone industry began on a large scale about thirty years ago with the introduction of dial telephones and step-by-step equipment for automatic completion of local calls. About 77 p.c. of all telephones in Canada are now served by this method and the proportion is increasing steadily. Crossbar, a type of automatic switching equipment faster and more flexible than step-by-step, is being introduced in several Ontario and Quebec communities with heavy calling volumes. The same basic type of crossbar switching, employed in the regional long-distance offices at Toronto and Montreal, enables operators to dial calls directly to telephones in many distant cities across the Continent. This system will be extended to most major centres in Canada and the United States, and the addition of automatic call accounting machines will make it possible for customers themselves to dial a large percentage of long-distance calls.

These developments in the automatic switching of long-distance calls are accompanied by advances in the provision of transmission channels on a trans-Canada basis. The first inter-system microwave radio relay chain, between Toronto and Winnipeg, was completed in 1956 by The Bell Telephone Company of Canada and the Manitoba Telephone System. Extensions eastward and westward, with Bell's existing Ontario-Quebec chain as a nucleus, will provide coast-to-coast microwave facilities for telephone and television purposes by mid-1958.