

Telegraphs and Telephones.—The Canadian telegraph systems include lines owned and operated by the Dominion Government and the lines owned and operated by railway and telegraph chartered companies. The Government Telegraph Service for the year ended March 31, 1912, had a total length of 8,639 miles of lines, of which 256 knots, calculated as statute miles, were submarine cables. The number of offices was 624 and the messages sent numbered 313,626. Details as to the location of the lines and points connected are given in Vol. I. of the Report for March 31, 1912, of the Minister of Public Works [No. 19, 1913]. The total expenditure on the Government telegraph lines for the year was \$505,731 and the receipts were \$200,330, signal service messages, meteorological service messages and fisheries bulletins being handled free. Table 47 gives the telegraph statistics for the years ended June 30, 1900-1912, of the chartered companies, as compiled from information supplied to the Census and Statistics Office by each company. In 1912 for the ten companies reporting the total number of offices was 3,122, and the number of messages sent was 10,009,479. There were 182,541 miles of wire and 34,841 miles of lines.

Table 48 shows the name, situation and range in nautical miles of the radio-telegraph or wireless telegraph coast stations and Table 49 the number of messages and words handled and the cost of maintenance for the stations of the east and west coasts and of the Great Lakes. The total number of messages was 196,250 and of words handled 2,839,445. The total cost of maintenance, exclusive of the Great Lakes stations, was \$101,436.

The following is a list of the Government steamers which are equipped with wireless installations. The range of each in nautical miles is inserted within parentheses. Operated by the Naval Service: H.M.C.S. Niobe (400), H.M.C.S. Rainbow (250). Operated by the Department of Marine and Fisheries: The Canadian Government Steamers Tudra (100), Minto (150), Stanley (150), Lady Laurier (150), Aberdeen (100), Druid (100), Earl Grey (200), Montcalm (150), Montmagny (200) and Lady Grey (100).

Tables 50-53 give the telephone statistics of the Dominion. They show that the total number of telephones in Canada has increased from 302,759 in 1911 to 370,884 in 1912 and that the wire mileage has increased from 687,728 in 1911 to 889,572 in 1912. The total revenue from telephones in 1912 amounted to \$12,273,627; the total operating expenses were \$9,094,689, leaving the net revenue at \$3,178,938. In 1912 the number of telephone employees was 12,783, and the salaries and wages paid amounted to \$2,659,642.