Name.	Range.	Name.	Range	
	Miles.		Miles.	
Aberdeen	100	Laurentian	150	
Acadia	200	Loos	100	
Arleux	100	Lurcher Lightship	100	
Armentières	100	Malaspina	200	
Arras.	100	Margaret	200	
Bayfield	100	Montcalm	150	
Canada	150	Newington	100	
Cartier	100	Niobe	400	
Dollard	150	St. Eloi	100	
Druid	100	P. E. Island	100	
Estevan	200	Rainbow	250	
estubert.	100	St. Julien	100	
Givenchy	100	Sheba	200	
Frilse	100	Stadacona	150	
Julnare	100	Stanley	150	
Iochelaga	100	Thiepval	100	
. A. McKee	150	Thos. J. Drummond	150	
ady Grey	100	Vimy	100	
ady Evelyn	100	Ypres	100	
Lady Laurier	150			

60.—Canadian Government Steamers Equipped with the Radiotelegraph.

61.—Business and Cost of Maintenance of Radiotelegraph Stations for the Fiscal Years 1917-1918 and 1918-1919.

си из -	1917–18.			1918–19.		
Stations.	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of main- tenance.	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of main- tenance.
East Coast Great Lakes West Coast Hudson Bay	$16,809 \\ 147,885$		\$ 76,987 28,029 49,689	19,130	402,937 3,625,100	\$ 74,269 28,274 60,512
Totals	207,399	3,866,300	154,705	279,981	5,805,771	163,055

¹Borne by Department of Railways and Canals.

TELEPHONES.

The report for 1919 of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on Telephone Statistics shows that the number of telephones in Canada in 1919 was 724,500, as compared with 622,330 in 1918, 604,136 in 1917 and 548,421 in 1916, and the wire mileage was 1,951,-562 in 1919, as against 1,848,467 in 1918, 1,708,202 in 1917 and 1,600,564 in 1916. In 1919 the gross revenue from telephones was \$24,600,536 as against \$22,753,290 in 1918, and the net revenue \$8,432,544, as against \$9,108,766. The number of telephone employees was 19,057, as compared with 17,336, and the salaries and wages amounted to \$13,048,055, as compared with \$10,410,807 in 1918. The general progress of telephones in Canada since 1916 is shown in Table **62**.