

71.—Canadian Government Steamers Equipped with the Radiotelegraph, fiscal year 1922-23.

Names.	Range.	Names.	Range.
	Miles.		Miles.
Aberdeen.....	100	Aranmore.....	150
Acadia.....	200	Bellechasse.....	150
Arleux.....	100	Laurentian.....	150
Armentières.....	100	Malaspina.....	200
Arras.....	100	Margaret.....	200
Dollard.....	150	Montcalm.....	150
Druid.....	100	Newington.....	100
Estevan.....	200	Sheba.....	200
Givenchy.....	100	Stanley.....	150
Gulnare.....	100	Thiepval.....	100
Lady Grey.....	100	Lady Laurier.....	150
Arctic.....	1,000	Tyrian.....	150
Lurber (lightship).....	150	Sagamore.....	150
Mikula.....	250	Grib.....	125
Anticosti (lightship).....	150		

72.—Business and Cost of Maintenance of Radiotelegraph Stations, for the fiscal years 1921-22 and 1922-23.

Stations.	1921-22.			1922-23.		
	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of main-tenance.	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of main-tenance.
East Coast.....	155,839	2,758,297	\$ 108,814 15	127,278	2,423,156	\$ 90,160 90
Great Lakes.....	22,692	347,223	45,243 08	30,424	468,785	44,430 86
West Coast.....	148,561	2,339,500	73,431 42	154,030	2,574,757	76,599 36
Totals.....	327,092	5,445,020	227,488 65	311,732	5,466,698	211,191 12

Radio Telephony.—Radio telephony—the wireless transmission of the human voice—is a later development of radio wireless. During the Great War, radio telephony was perfected for the use of warships and airplanes. In 1920 and 1921 its peace time possibilities were, for the first time, widely appreciated, and musical programmes were broadcasted by electrical companies as part of their campaign to sell private radio equipment. Radio telephony has become a very practicable means of relaying telephone messages to places where the population is too sparse to support a telephone system and to ships at sea. But radio telephony is not applicable to the regular business of telephone companies in urban districts, because only a limited number of messages can be transmitted simultaneously without interference.

Table 73 shows a summary classification of radio stations in Canada.

73.—Wireless and Radio Stations in Operation in Canada, as at March 31, 1923.

Kind of Station.	Number.
Coast Stations (Government owned).....	32
Land Stations.....	1
Direction Finding Stations (Government owned).....	4
Ship Stations (Government owned).....	29
Ship Stations (Commercial).....	226
Limited Coast Stations.....	1
Public Commercial Stations.....	6
Private Commercial Stations.....	44
Private Commercial Broadcasting Stations.....	51
Experimental Stations.....	57
Amateur Experimental Stations.....	1,449
Amateur Broadcasting Stations.....	8
Private Receiving Stations.....	9,956
Radio Training Schools.....	18
Total.....	11,882