

**70.—Business and Cost of Maintenance of Radiotelegraph Stations for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1926 and 1927.**

Stations.	1926.			1927.		
	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of maintenance.	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of maintenance.
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
East Coast.....	152,151	2,525,599	165,469	150,617	2,624,950	178,805
Great Lakes.....	27,639	397,374	44,286	39,567	576,497	61,608
West Coast.....	174,176	3,412,691	97,992	211,839	4,146,347	113,290
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>353,966</b>	<b>6,335,664</b>	<b>307,747</b>	<b>402,023</b>	<b>7,347,794</b>	<b>353,703</b>

**Radiotelephony.**—Radiotelephony—the wireless transmission of the human voice—is a later development of radiotelegraphy. During the Great War, radiotelephony 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. Radiotelephony 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. Thus it is a great boon to distant and isolated posts or settlements and to survey parties in the field, who by this means can keep in touch with the centres of population. But radiotelephony 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. However, as an indication of the increasing popularity of radio receiving sets for “listening in” on broadcasted musical programmes and news, the number of such sets licensed in Canada (private receiving stations in Table 71) has grown from 9,956 in the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1923, to 215,650 in 1927. In the latest year the total was divided among the provinces as follows:—Ontario, 102,504; Quebec, 39,207; Saskatchewan, 22,238; Manitoba, 18,005; British Columbia, 14,776; Alberta, 10,588; Nova Scotia, 4,998; New Brunswick, 2,968; Prince Edward Island, 289; Northwest Territories, 46; and the Yukon, 31. In the calendar year 1926, the production in Canada of radio apparatus, including sets, parts and batteries, reached a total value of \$6,277,544. The value of complete sets manufactured was \$2,253,098.

**71.—Wireless and Radio Stations in Operation in Canada, Mar. 31, 1924-1927.**

Class of Stations.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
Coast Stations (Government-owned).....	31	34	30	39
Direction Finding Stations (Government-owned).....	7	7	8	8
Ship Stations (Government-owned).....	30	20	28	24
Radio Beacon Stations (Government-owned).....	4	5	6	7
Radiophone Stations (Government-owned).....	5	5	4	5
Land Stations.....	1	1	1	14
Ship Stations (commercial).....	232	239	252	272
Limited Coast Stations.....	2	2	3	3
Public Commercial Stations.....	7	14	9	8
Private Commercial Stations.....	55	57	59	72
Private Commercial Broadcasting Stations.....	43	63	55	74
Experimental Stations.....	46	44	37	59
Amateur Experimental Stations.....	1,345	533	482	402
Amateur Broadcasting Stations.....	22	17	16	23
Private Receiving Stations.....	31,609	91,996	134,438	215,650
Radio Training Schools.....	14	11	9	9
Licensed aircraft.....	-	2	-	-
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>33,456</b>	<b>93,048</b>	<b>135,435</b>	<b>216,669</b>