

69.—Business and Cost of Maintenance of Radiotelegraph Stations for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1927 and 1928.

Stations.	1927.			1928		
	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of maintenance.	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of maintenance.
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
East Coast.....	150,617	2,624,950	178,305	156,110	2,775,743	170,494
Great Lakes.....	39,567	576,497	61,608	32,846	478,582	61,309
West Coast.....	211,839	4,146,347	113,290	205,768	4,064,762	119,528
Hud-on Straits.....	-	-	-	9,422	376,670	-
Total	402,023	7,347,794	353,703	404,144	7,695,757	351,321

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 programs 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 programs and news, the number of such sets licensed in Canada (private receiving stations in Table 70) has grown from 9,956 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1923, to 268,420 in 1928. In the latest year the total was divided among the provinces as follows:—Ontario, 125,196; Quebec, 51,377; Saskatchewan, 26,659; Manitoba, 19,324; British Columbia, 18,619; Alberta, 14,948; Nova Scotia, 7,122; New Brunswick, 4,479; Prince Edward Island, 588; Northwest Territories, 94; and the Yukon, 14. In the calendar year 1927, the production in Canada of radio apparatus, including sets, parts and batteries, reached a total value of \$8,789,171. The value of complete sets manufactured was \$3,748,622.

70.—Wireless and Radio Stations in Operation in Canada, Mar. 31, 1924-1928.

Class of Stations.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.
Coast Stations (Government-owned).....	31	34	30	39	33
Direction Finding Stations (Government-owned).....	7	7	8	8	8
Ship Stations (Government-owned).....	30	20	28	24	33
Radio Beacon Stations (Government-owned).....	4	5	6	7	8
Radiophone Stations (Government-owned).....	5	5	4	5	4
Land Stations.....	1	1	1	14	27
Ships Stations (commercial).....	232	239	252	272	279
Limited Coast Stations.....	2	2	3	3	3
Public Commercial Stations.....	7	14	9	8	7
Private Commercial Stations.....	53	57	59	72	77
Private Commercial Broadcasting Stations.....	46	63	55	74	84
Experimental Stations.....	46	44	47	59	42
Amateur Experimental Stations.....	1,345	533	482	402	532
Amateur Broadcasting Stations.....	22	17	16	23	15
Private Receiving Stations.....	31,609	91,996	134,486	215,650	268,420
Radio Training Schools.....	14	11	9	9	9
Licensed aircraft.....	-	2	-	-	-
Total	33,456	93,048	135,485	216,669	269,581