

ests of broadcast listeners. This service is entirely free. Upwards of 100 men and 24 fully equipped cars are engaged in this work. Radio broadcasting throughout the Dominion is at present carried on by private enterprise. A Royal Commission has investigated the broadcasting situation and its report is now before the Government.

71.—Wireless and Radio Stations in Operation in Canada, Mar. 31, 1926-1930.

Class of Station.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Coast Stations (Government-owned).....	30	30	33	30	28
Direction-Finding Stations (Government-owned)...	8	8	8	11	12
Ship Stations (Government-owned).....	28	24	33	37	44
Radio Beacon Stations (Government-owned).....	6	7	8	8	15
Radiophone Stations (Government-owned).....	4	5	4	4	4
Land Stations.....	1	14	27	27	1
Ship Stations (commercial).....	252	272	279	296	275
Limited Coast Stations.....	3	3	3	3	4
Public Commercial Stations.....	9	8	7	4	47
Private Commercial Stations.....	59	72	77	98	138
Private Commercial Broadcasting Stations.....	55	74	84	79	81
Experimental Stations.....	37	59	42	46	71
Amateur Experimental Stations.....	483	403	532	584	610
Amateur Broadcasting Stations.....	16	23	15	12	10
Private Receiving Stations.....	134,486	215,650	268,420	297,398	424,140 ¹
Radio Training Schools.....	9	9	9	5	6
Licensed aircraft.....	-	-	-	2	3
Totals.....	135,485	216,649	269,581	298,644	425,495

¹Includes 589 licences issued free to the blind.

PART XI.—TELEPHONES.¹

The telephone is in part a Canadian invention, though its inventor, Alexander Graham Bell, a Scotchman by birth, was at the time of its invention a resident of the United States, having immigrated with his father to Brantford, Ontario, in 1870, and subsequently proceeded to Boston. According to his account, the discovery of the telephone, both as to its main principle and as to the first transmission of the human voice, was made at his father's residence at Tutela Heights, Brantford, in 1876, and the first telephone talk over any distance was conducted between Brantford and Paris, a distance of 8 miles, on Aug. 10, 1876.

Telephone development in Canada dates from the year 1880, when the Bell Telephone Co. was incorporated by Act of Parliament. Although at this time all patents and lines were owned by the Canadian Telephone Co., they were dependent on the Bell Co., to which they sold out in 1882. By 1883 the first submarine telephone cable had been laid between Windsor and Detroit, and during the year the Bell Co. operated in Canada 4,400 rental-earning telephones,

¹ Revised by G. S. Wrong, B.Sc., Chief of the Transportation and Public Utilities Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics which issues an annual report on Telephone Statistics.