Class	No.	Class	No.
Department of Transport Stations		Other Stations	
Coast Combined Coast and L.F. Direction Finding Combined Coast, Radiotelephone and L.F. Direction Finding Combined Coast and Radiobeacon Combined Coast, Radiobeacon and Light- house Radiotelephone Combined Coast, Radiotelephone and Radio- beacon Combined Radiobeacon and Lighthouse Radiotelephone. Combined Radiobeacon and Lighthouse Radiotelephone. Combined Radiobeacon and L.F. Direction Finding.	3 1 11 3 1 28 1 37 6 2 2	Ship (Class A)	2,308 33 14 879 100 4,750 123 236 8
Radiotelephone. Combined Radiotelephone and Radiotele- graph Ioncephere. H.F. Direction Finding. Monitoring. Land Ship (Class A). Aircraft. Radio Range. Combined Radio Range, Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone. Lighthouse Radiotelephone. Fan Marker.	17 2 10 2 5 1 24 26 43 49 126 10	ExperimentalCommercial receiving. Commercial receiving (special)Amateur experimental. Private radio receiving	181 424 123 6,417 2,177,445
Weather Reporting Frequency Modulated Relay Loran (Long range aid to navigation)	5 6 4	Total, All Stations	2,193,460

1.--Radio Stations in Operation, by Class, as at Mar. 31, 1950

Control and Licensing of Marine and Aeronautical Radio.—Under the Safety of Life at Sea Convention and the Canada Shipping Act, most passenger ships and larger cargo ships must be fitted with radiotelegraph equipment, primarily for use in cases of distress. This requirement includes certain standards that the equipment must meet to fulfil the purposes for which it is fitted, as well as standards of proficiency of operating personnel. Type approval is given for each make and model of equipment which comes up to the required standard and, in addition, the ship station as a whole is inspected before the licence is issued and periodically thereafter. Foreign ships are subject to inspection before sailing from Canadian ports to ensure that they conform with the requirements of the Safety of Life at Sea Convention. Approximately 3,300 ships are inspected annually.

Analogous inspections of aircraft radio stations are carried out and about 310 such stations were inspected in 1949.

Standards are provided specifying in detail the requirements to be met to ensure an airworthy installation. These requirements are contained in Radio Division Circular C.R. 1, copies of which can be obtained from any Departmental Radio Inspector.

A 'type certificate' of airworthiness is granted to manufacturers for each type (model) aircraft radio equipment that has been demonstrated to meet the requirements. These requirements are contained in Circular C.R. 2, "Requirements for Type Certificate of Airworthiness for Aircraft Radio Equipment". Only typecertificated equipment is accepted for use on scheduled airlines and, while other equipment may be acceptable in other aircraft upon inspection at the time of