

(ICAO), the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the International Marine Consultative Committee (IMCO).

Licensing and Regulation of Radio Stations.—Under the Radio Act and the Canada Shipping Act it is provided that radio stations employing a form of Hertzian wave transmission, including television and radar, be licensed by the Department of Transport, unless otherwise exempted by regulation. Licensing, which provides basic control over the right to establish a radio station, involves the assigning of specific frequencies to each station. Frequencies are assigned to many types of services on a shared non-interference basis. Engineering briefs covering the selection or change of frequency, amount of power and design of the directional antenna system must be approved by the Department of Transport and notification sent to the signatory countries of the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement before a new broadcasting station can be licensed or before modification can be made in an existing station. The setting of standards for the equipment, installation and operation of a station provides control for efficient use of the radio spectrum. A further control is the requirement that operating personnel be subject to examination and certification.

Eight monitoring stations are maintained at suitable points across Canada to observe actual radio spectrum conditions using a variety of modern electronic aids, their purpose being to ensure that radio communications are conducted according to regulatory procedures and to determine causes of harmful interference.

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 or radiotelephone equipment, primarily for distress use. Approval is given for each make and model of equipment that comes up to the required standard and, in addition, the ship station as a whole is inspected after the licence is issued and periodically thereafter. All Canadian and foreign ships are subject to inspection to ensure that they conform to the requirements of the Safety of Life at Sea Convention.

Standards have been developed for the installation of aircraft radio stations specifying the techniques and materials that may be used, and inspections of radio stations aboard civil aircraft of all operational categories are carried out at prescribed periods. In-flight inspections of the radio communications and navigational aspects of proposed new air carrier operations, encompassing both land and oceanic routes, are also made as required.

Marine and aeronautical radio operator standards and related regulations are covered by international agreement. The International Telecommunication Convention prescribes the qualifications for radio operators on mobile radio stations and the regulations made under the Radio Act provide for the examination and certification of operators, both professional and amateur.

Number of Radio Stations Licensed and Operated in Canada.—During the year ended Mar. 31, 1964, 104,775 licences were issued in respect of radio stations in Canada. This figure includes stations operated by departments of the federal, provincial and municipal governments, stations on ships and aircraft registered in Canada and mobile stations operating in the public and private land mobile services but does not include private commercial broadcasting licences.

Item	Year Ended	
	Mar. 31, 1963	Mar. 31, 1964
	No.	No.
New applications received.....	16,540	15,968
Authorizations granted.....	14,510	15,229
Licences cancelled.....	7,933	7,382
Licences renewed.....	71,396	82,909
Amateur licences issued.....	10,182	11,047
General radio service licences issued.....	13,579	10,819
Total licences issued.....	98,485	104,775
Licence amendments.....	22,832	16,326
Certificates of registration issued to U.S. licensees.....	1,831	1,871
Net increase over preceding year.....	19,156	6,290