

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 stations and the Radio Act provides that all operators, both commercial and amateur, must pass examinations to prove their ability to operate the respective classes of stations on which they are engaged. Competent operators are required on all classes of stations in order that the technical requirements prescribed under international agreement be closely adhered to and are particularly essential on ship and aircraft stations in the interests of safety of life.

**Investigation and Suppression of Inductive Interference.**—Under the Radio Act the use of electrical equipment that will produce harmful interference to broadcast reception is not permitted. The Telecommunications Division of the Department of Transport maintains 53 cars equipped for measuring and locating sources of interference to broadcast reception. In addition to locating the sources of interference, advice is given as to how it can be suppressed or eliminated. These cars operate from the permanent Radio Inspection Offices located in 25 cities throughout Canada.

#### 1.—Investigations of Inductive Interference, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1951-54

Item	1951	1952	1953	1954
	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Sources Investigated—</b>				
Electrical distribution systems and power lines.....	1,836	2,307	2,191	2,016
Domestic and commercial electrical apparatus.....	7,756	5,022	6,205	5,439
Defective receivers and radio apparatus.....	1,054	1,123	1,786	1,944
Industrial, scientific and medical apparatus.....	456	50	128	50
Miscellaneous (external cross-modulation, etc.).....	2	4	7	11
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>11,104</b>	<b>8,506</b>	<b>10,317</b>	<b>9,460</b>
<b>Action Taken—</b>				
Sources reported cured.....	8,976	7,177	9,068	8,883
Sources not reported cured.....	2,029	1,287	1,130	385
Sources having no economic cure.....	99	42	119	192

Industrial, scientific and medical apparatus is brought under strict control in accordance with Regulations for Controlling Radio Interference and under the authority of the Radio Act. Regulations require that radiation from such apparatus, which is liable to cause interference to radio communications, must be suppressed either by shielding or by replacing the apparatus with a non-interfering type. The Department of Transport conducts type tests on diathermy and industrial heating apparatus submitted by manufacturers, and the types that fulfil the requirements of the Department are listed as non-interfering. The radiation from all such sources on communication frequencies must not exceed the tolerances specified by the Canadian Standards Association.

**Radio Revenue.**—Regulations concerning the rendering and settlement of international accounts are contained in the International Telecommunication Convention and Regulations. Sources of revenue include commercial ship and inter-station messages handled by Departmental ships and land stations, radiotelegrams exchanged by foreign ships through Canadian coast stations, private commercial traffic via Departmental airway