

STATUTORY RULES.

1923. No. 97.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ACT 1905-1919.

I THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL in and over the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, hereby make the following Regulations under the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, to come into operation on the first day of August, 1923.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of July, 1923.

FORSTER,
Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. G. GIBSON,
Postmaster-General.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY REGULATIONS.

PART I. PRELIMINARY.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations. Short title.

2. These Regulations are divided into Parts, as follows:— Parts

PART I.—Preliminary.

PART II.—Licences: Classes and Conditions.

PART III.—Applications for Licences.

PART IV.—Broadcasting.

Division 1.—Broadcasting Stations.

Division 2.—Broadcasting (Receiving) Stations.

Division 3.—Sale of Broadcasting (Receiving) Apparatus.

PART V.—Working of Stations.

PART VI.—Control of Communications and Appliances in Emergencies.

PART VII.—Proficiency Certificates for Operators and Watchers.

PART VIII.—Miscellaneous.

3. In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears— Definitions.

“Accredited agent” means an accredited sales agent or an accredited representative of a manufacturer;

“Act” means the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*;

“Aircraft station” means a station on aircraft operated for the purpose of communicating with other authorized stations;

“Australia” includes the territorial waters of the Commonwealth and of any territory of the Commonwealth;

“Australian ship” means a ship registered in Australia;

“Authorized officer” means any officer thereto authorized in writing by the Minister and includes the Chief Manager;

“Authorized station” means a station in respect of which a licence is issued;

C.8972.—PRICE 1s.

- “ British ship ” means a British ship other than an Australian ship ;
- “ Broadcasting station ” means a station on land for the purpose of broadcasting to licensed broadcasting (receiving) stations ;
- “ Coast station ” means a station which is established on land or on board a ship permanently moored, and which is open for the transmission and receipt of messages by means of wireless telegraphy between land and ship stations or other coast stations ;
- “ Department ” means the Postmaster-General’s Department ;
- “ Experimental station ” means a station used solely for the purpose of instruction or demonstration in, or investigation into, wireless telegraphy ;
- “ Foreign ship ” means a ship other than an Australian ship or a British ship ;
- “ Government message ” means a message transmitted on behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom or the Government of the Commonwealth ;
- “ Harbor ” includes any harbor properly so called, whether natural or artificial, or any estuary, navigable river, pier, jetty, or other work in or at which a ship can obtain shelter, or ship or unship goods or passengers ;
- “ International Telegraph Convention ” means the International Convention of St. Petersburg dated the 10th–22nd July, 1875, and includes any modifications of the Convention made from time to time ;
- “ International Telegraph Regulations ” means the service Regulations made under the International Telegraph Convention, and includes any modifications of those Regulations made from time to time ;
- “ Land station ” means a station, not being a coast station, established on land for the purpose of communicating by means of wireless telegraphy with other stations ;
- “ Licensed installation ” means an installation at a station in respect of which a licence is issued ;
- “ Licensee ” means any person to whom a licence has been granted under these Regulations ;
- “ Military signalling ” means signalling by means of any system of wireless telegraphy or telephony between two or more sets of appliances for wireless telegraphy or telephony operated by or on behalf of the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia, or between one such set of appliances and any other wireless telegraph or telephone station ;
- “ Minister ” means the Minister for the time being administering the Act, and includes any Minister or member of the Executive Council for the time being acting for or on behalf of the Minister ;
- “ Naval signalling ” means signalling by means of any system of wireless telegraphy or telephony between two or more ships of His Majesty’s Navy, between ships of his Majesty’s Navy and naval stations, or between a ship of His Majesty’s Navy or a naval station and any other wireless telegraph or telephone station, whether on shore or on any ship ;
- “ Portable station ” means a station in no fixed location capable of being removed from place to place and being operated in transit for the purpose of communication by wireless telegraphy with other authorized stations ;

- “ Ship station ” means a ship (not permanently moored) having installed thereon appliances for the transmission and receipt of messages by means of wireless telegraphy ;
- “ Station ” means a station for the transmission or receipt of messages by means of wireless telegraphy ;
- “ Telegraph ” means a wire or cable used for telegraphic or telephonic communication including any casing, coating, tube, tunnel or pipe enclosing the same, and any posts, masts or piers supporting the same, and any apparatus connected therewith, or any apparatus for transmitting messages or other communications by means of electricity ;
- “ Territorial waters ” means the territorial waters of the Commonwealth and those of any Territory of the Commonwealth and includes harbors ;
- “ The Chief Manager ” means the Chief Manager, Telegraphs and Wireless, appointed by the Governor-General under the *Commonwealth Public Service Act 1902-1918* ;
- “ The Radiotelegraphic Convention ” means the Convention signed at London on the 5th Day of July, 1912, and the Service Regulations made thereunder, and includes any modification of the Convention or Regulations made from time to time ;
- “ The Secretary ” means the Secretary, Postmaster-General’s Department ;
- “ Wireless Telegraphy ” includes all systems of transmitting and receiving telegraphic or telephonic messages by means of electricity without a continuous metallic connexion between the transmitter and the receiver.

PART II. LICENCES : CLASSES AND CONDITIONS.

4. (1) The following classes of licences may be granted and may be evidenced by instruments in accordance with the forms in the schedule to these Regulations :—

Classes, conditions, &c., of licences.

- (a) Coast station licences (Form 1) ;
- (b) Ship station licences (Form 2) ;
- (c) Land station licences (Form 3) ;
- (d) Broadcasting station licences (Form 4) ;
- (e) Broadcasting (receiving) station licences (Form 5) ;
- (f) Dealers’ licences (Form 6) ;
- (g) Experimental licences (transmitting and receiving) (Form 7) ;
- (h) Experimental licences (receiving only) (Form 8) ;
- (i) Portable station licences (Form 9) ; or
- (j) Aircraft station licences (Form 10).

(2) Except with the consent of the Defence authorities, a licence (other than a broadcasting (receiving) station licence) shall not be granted to any person who is not a natural-born British subject or whose father was not a natural-born British subject at the date of that person’s birth or whose mother was at any time a subject of a state with which His Majesty’s was at war during the war which commenced on the fourth day of August, One thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

(3) A declaration of the secrecy of commercial, naval or military wireless communications shall be made in accordance with the form in the Schedule by all persons actually operating a licensed installation, except a broadcasting (receiving) installation, or having access to wireless communications.

(4) Every licence shall be subject to the provisions of any regulations from time to time made under the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919* so far as they are applicable to the licence, and those provisions shall be deemed to be incorporated in the licence.

(5) A licensee shall at all times indemnify the Commonwealth of Australia and the Minister against all actions, claims and demands which may be brought or made by any corporation, company, or person, in respect of any injury arising from any act of the licensee or his agents permitted by the licence.

(6) Except with the consent in writing of the Minister or an authorized officer, a licensee shall not assign, sublet, or otherwise dispose of or admit any other person or body to participate in any of the benefits of the licence, powers, or authorities granted.

(7) Any notice, request, or consent (whether expressed to be in writing or not) to be given or made by or for the Minister may be under the hand of the Secretary or other authorized officer of the Department being administered by the Minister, and may be served by sending the same by registered letter addressed to a licensee at the usual or last-known place or residence or business of the licensee, and in that case the time of service shall be deemed to mean the time when in the ordinary course of post it would have been delivered to the licensee at that place; and any notice to be given by a licensee may be served by sending it by registered letter addressed to the Secretary at his official address within the Commonwealth of Australia.

(8) A licensed installation shall not without the consent of the Minister or an authorized officer be altered or modified in respect of any of the particulars mentioned in the schedule to the licence.

(9) It shall be a condition of the granting of any licence that the licensee shall not—

- (a) transmit any work or part of a work in which copyright subsists except with the consent of the owner of the copyright; or
- (b) send out news or information of any kind published in any newspaper or obtained, collected, collated or co-ordinated by any newspaper, or association of newspapers or any news agency or service except with the full consent in writing, first obtained, of, and upon such payment and conditions as are mutually agreed upon by the licensee and the newspaper, association of newspapers, news agency or service.

(10) Every licensed installation shall be available to the Minister for Defence in case of national emergency.

(11) The issue of a licence by the Minister or an authorized officer under these Regulations shall not relieve the licensee of any responsibility for any infringement by the licensee of any patent for an invention.

Coast station
licences.

5. (1) A coast station licence may be granted in respect of a station, situated in Australia, operated for the purpose of maintaining communication by wireless telegraphy with ship stations, land stations, or other coast stations.

(2) The licensed installation shall be operated by an operator holding the prescribed certificate of proficiency.

(3) The licensee shall transmit messages by means of the licensed installation on equal terms without favour or preference, whether as regards rates of charge, order of transmission, or otherwise :

Provided that signals of distress and messages in connexion therewith shall receive priority and that the order of transmission of other messages shall be governed by the International Telegraph Regulations.

(4) In respect of Government messages the licensee shall charge rates not in excess of half of the rates charged to the ordinary public.

(5) The licensee or persons employed by him shall, so far as possible, receive from ships and other stations all requests for assistance and all signals of distress, and shall answer those requests and signals and re-transmit them with the least possible delay to the proper authorities by means of the licensed installation or by any other means in the power of the licensee.

(6) The licensee shall keep the full accounts, records, and registers of all messages transmitted by means of the licensed installation.

(7) Each of the messages shall be accompanied in the registers by its identifying number and date and full particulars of its place of origin and of ultimate destination, and such further particulars as the Minister or an authorized officer from time to time reasonably requires to be shown.

(8) Government messages shall be, in the registers, distinguished from other messages.

(9) The licensee shall preserve all used message forms, written and printed, and transcripts of messages, and all other papers for such period as is from time to time prescribed by the Radiotelegraphic Convention 1912, and, in default of any provisions on the subject in the Convention, for such period as is from time to time prescribed by the International Telegraph Regulations and such registers and message papers shall be open to the inspection of the Minister or any authorized officer at the usual or principal place of business of the licensee, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on every day except Sunday or a Statutory or general holiday.

(10) The licensee shall exhibit on the coast station established under his licence a print or copy of the licence certified under the hand of an authorized officer to be a true copy, and also such documents as are directed by the Minister for the purpose of enabling the licensee to communicate with other stations in accordance with the Radiotelegraphic Convention 1912.

(11) The certificate of proficiency issued to operators employed in the coast station shall be available for inspection by authorized officers.

6. (1) A ship station licence shall be granted only in respect of a station or an Australian ship for the purpose of communication with a coast station or other ship station. ^{ship station licences.}

(2) Every ship station on an Australian ship shall be operated by an operator holding the prescribed certificate of proficiency.

(3) The licensee shall transmit and receive messages by means of the licensed installation on equal terms without favour or preference, whether as regards rates of charge, order of transmission, or otherwise :

Provided that signals of distress and messages in connexion therewith shall receive priority, and that the order of transmission of other messages shall be governed by the International Telegraph Regulations.

(4) The licensee shall, so far as possible, receive from ships and other stations all requests for assistance and all signals of distress, and shall answer those requests and signals and re-transmit them with the least possible delay to the proper authorities by means of the licensed installation or any other means in the power of the licensee.

(5) The licensee shall keep full accounts, records, and registers of all messages transmitted by means of the licensed installation.

(6) Each of the messages shall be accompanied in the registers by its identifying number and date and full particulars of its place of origin and of ultimate destination, and such further particulars as the Minister or an authorized officer from time to time reasonably requires to be shown.

(7) In respect of Government messages the licensee shall charge rates not in excess of half the rates charged to the ordinary public.

(8) Government messages shall be in the registers distinguished from other messages.

(9) The licensee shall preserve all used message forms, written and printed, and transcripts of messages, and all other papers for such period as is from time to time prescribed by the Radiotelegraphic Convention 1912, and, in default of any provisions on the subject in the Convention, for such period as is from time to time prescribed by the International Telegraphic Regulations, and the registers and message papers shall be open to the inspection of the Minister or any authorized officer at the usual or principal place of business of the licensee between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on every day, except Sunday or a statutory or general holiday.

(10) The licensee shall cause to be carried on the ship to which the licence relates a print or copy of the licence certified under the hand of an authorized officer to be a true copy, and also such documents as are directed by the Minister for the purpose of enabling the licensee to communicate with coast stations in accordance with the Radiotelegraphic Convention 1912.

**Land station
licences.**

7. (1) A land station licence may be granted in respect of a station for the purpose of communication between the land station and another land or coast station, or such station as may be approved by the Minister.

(2) The application shall indicate the stations with which it is desired to communicate, and communication with any other station will not be permitted except in cases of distress.

(3) The licensed installation shall be operated by a certificated operator or by a competent person who shall be approved by an authorized officer.

(4) Unless specially authorized by the Minister the licensed installation shall not be utilized for conducting commercial traffic constituting competition with the Postmaster-General's telegraph and telephone services.

(5) The licensee shall transmit and receive messages by means of the licensed installation on equal terms without favour or preference, whether as regards rates of charge, order of transmission, or otherwise :

Provided that signals of distress and messages in connexion therewith shall receive priority, and that the order of transmission of other messages shall be governed by the International Telegraph Regulations.

(6) The licensee shall keep full accounts, records, and registers of all messages transmitted by means of the licensed installation.

(7) Each of such messages shall be accompanied in the registers by its identifying number and date and full particulars of its place of origin and of ultimate destination, and such further particulars as the Minister or an authorized officer from time to time reasonably requires to be shown.

(8) In respect of Government messages the licensee shall charge rates not in excess of half of the rates charged to the ordinary public.

(9) Government messages shall be in the registers distinguished from other messages.

(10) The licensee shall preserve all used message forms, written or printed, and transcripts of messages, and all other papers for such period as is from time to time prescribed by the Radiotelegraphic Convention 1912, and, in default of any provisions on the subject in the Convention, for such period as is from time to time prescribed by the International Telegraph Regulations, and the registers and message papers shall be open to the inspection of the Minister or any authorized officer at the usual or principal place of business of the licensee between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on every day except Sunday or a statutory or general holiday.

(11) The licensee shall exhibit on the land station established under his licence a print or copy of the licence certified under the hand of an authorized officer to be a true copy, and also such documents as are directed by the Minister for the purpose of enabling the licensee to communicate with stations in accordance with the Radiotelegraphic Convention 1912.

8. (1) A broadcasting station licence or broadcasting (receiving) licence or a dealer's licence may be granted in accordance with the provisions of Part IV. of these Regulations. Broadcasting stations and dealers' licences.

9. (1) Experimental licences shall be of two classes, namely:— Experimental station licences.

- (a) for transmitting and receiving, and
- (b) for receiving only.

(2) They may be granted to *bonâ fide* experimenters, radio clubs, institutes approved by an authorized officer, and for instructional purposes or for purposes of scientific investigation of wireless telegraphy or wireless telephony phenomena.

(3) The applicant shall—

- (a) indicate the nature and object of the experiments which he desires to conduct;
- (b) satisfy an authorized officer of his technical qualifications to conduct experiments scientifically, and to adjust and control the apparatus he proposes to operate;
- (c) if required, submit himself to such examination as an authorized officer directs, the fee for such examination being Five shillings; and
- (d) where the application is for a licence to transmit (and in such other cases as an authorized officer decides) be capable of operating at a speed of twelve words (Morse) per minute sending and receiving, or undertake to have always in attendance when the station is being operated a person who is so capable.

(4) If an applicant is under 21 years of age the application shall be countersigned by a parent, guardian, or other approved person, who shall be responsible for the observance of the conditions of the licence.

(5) Conditions with regard to wave-lengths, power, location of station, and other technical features as are necessary for the protection and safe-working of other stations shall be determined by an authorized officer, and shall not be inconsistent with these Regulations.

(6) All apparatus used or intended to be used by the licensee shall be so erected, fixed, placed, and used as not, either directly or by reason of the working or user thereof, to interfere with the efficient and convenient working of other stations.

(7) An authorized officer may authorize the licensee in writing to operate his licensed installation at an address other than that shown in the licence.

(8) Licensed installations shall be worked solely for the purpose of conducting experiments in wireless telegraphy or telephony for the advancement of science.

(9) Licensed installations shall not be used by licensees or any other person either on behalf of or by permission of the licensee for the transmission or receipt of messages except messages relating to the experiment in hand as authorized by the licence.

(10) Communication with licensed experimental stations only is permitted.

(11) Licensed installations shall be so worked as not to interfere with the working of any wireless telegraph or telephone station established in Australia by or for the purposes of the Minister or any Department of the Commonwealth of Australia, or for commercial purposes, and in particular with the transmission or receipt of any messages between or at any such wireless telegraph or telephone stations on land and wireless telegraph or telephone stations established on ships at sea. On no account shall His Majesty's ships be called by means of the licensed installation.

(12) The licensee shall not (either by himself or by any person acting on his behalf or by his permission), by the transmission of any message by means of the licensed installation or otherwise by the use of the licensed installation, interfere with naval or military signalling.

(13) The provisions of the last preceding sub-regulation shall be construed to be without prejudice to the generality of any other provisions of these regulations.

(14) An authorized officer may grant a temporary permit for a demonstration of wireless telegraphy or telephony in connexion with lectures, entertainments, or any such proceeding calculated to assist the development or public appreciation of the art.

(15) It shall be a condition of the licence that the licensee shall not purchase or otherwise obtain any wireless apparatus for any purpose other than for the conduct of experiments as authorized by the licence.

10. (1) A portable station licence shall be granted only in special cases within the discretion of the Minister or an authorized officer.

(2) In no case will it be permissible to transact, by means of the station, business which constitutes competition with the Postmaster-General's telegraph or telephone services or commercial wireless services.

(3) The licensee shall be a holder of an operator's certificate of proficiency, or the station shall be operated by a person certified by an authorized officer as being competent to operate the station efficiently.

(4) The applicant shall state the station or stations he desires to communicate with, and communication with no other station or stations will be permitted, except in cases of distress.

11. (1) An aircraft station licence shall be issued in respect of a station Aircraft station licences. installed on aircraft for purposes of communication with other authorized stations.

(2) The station shall be operated by a competent person authorized by an authorized officer.

(3) The applicant shall state the station or stations with which it is desired to communicate normally.

12. (1) A licence other than a broadcasting station licence shall be for a Period of licence. period of one year from the date thereof, and may be renewed from time to time the renewal date being the first day of the month in the year of renewal corresponding to the month in which the licence was granted.

(2) A broadcasting station licence shall be for such period and shall be renewable as provided in Part IV. of these Regulations.

13. (1) The following fees shall be payable for each year or portion of Fees for licences. year during which any licence is in force :—

- (a) for a coast station licence—One pound ;
- (b) for a ship station licence—One pound ;
- (c) for a land station licence—One pound ;
- (d) for a broadcasting station licence—Fifteen pounds ;
- (e) for a broadcasting (receiving) station licence—the fee provided in Division 2 of Part IV. of these Regulations ;
- (f) for a dealer's licence—One pound ;
- (g) for an experimental licence (transmitting and receiving)—One pound ;
- (h) for an experimental licence (receiving only)—Ten shillings ;
- (i) for a portable station licence—One pound ;
- (j) for an aircraft station licence—One pound :

Provided that the Minister may grant any licence free of charge to Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Limited pursuant to the agreement made on 28th March, 1922, between the Commonwealth and Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Limited.

(2) The fees under this regulation shall be paid in advance.

(3) If a transmitting licence is issued to the holder of a receiving licence, an additional fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per quarter or portion thereof shall be charged during the currency of the receiving licence.

14. (1) Before any licence is granted, the applicant shall satisfy the Conditions as to syntony. Minister or an authorized officer that the wireless telegraphy apparatus or appliances to be worked in pursuance of the licence comply with the regulations for the time being in force governing syntony and wave-length.

(2) The transmitting apparatus used on the licensed stations shall be of such a character that the waves emitted are as pure and little damped as possible, and the receiving apparatus used at licensed stations shall be of such a character as to afford the greatest possible protection from disturbance during reception of signals.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in any experimental licence Provision as to secrecy. granted prior to the making of these Regulations, neither the holder of any licence other than a broadcasting (receiving) licence nor any person acting on his behalf or by his permission shall divulge to any person (other than properly authorized officials of the Commonwealth of Australia or a competent legal tribunal), or make any use whatever of any message coming to the knowledge of the licensee or any such person by virtue of the licence. See also regulation 4 (3).

Licences to be in parts.

16. (1) Every licence (except a ship licence or broadcasting (receiving) licence) shall be made out in duplicate.

(2) A ship licence shall be in three parts: two parts shall be issued to the licensee and the other retained in the Department.

Licence to be exhibited.

(3) One part of the licence shall be exhibited in the room where the licensed apparatus is installed. In the case of a portable station or aircraft station a card in accordance with the form in the Schedule shall be carried.

Renewal of licences.

17. (1) A licence may be renewed by the issue of a fresh licence or by writing thereon or attaching thereto a memorandum stating the period for which it is renewed, signed by the Minister or an authorized officer.

(2) The memorandum shall be written on each part of the licence, but in the case of the licensee's part it shall be in the form of an official receipt for the renewal fee signed by the Minister or an authorized officer, or by any person authorized to receive moneys on behalf of the Department.

(3) The receipts shall be attached by the licensee to the part or parts of the licence in his possession.

Revocation of licence.

18. (1) The Minister may, by notice in writing, revoke and determine any licence, on the ground of the licensee having failed to comply with any regulation for the time being in force under the Act or with any condition of the licence or on any other ground specified in the licence.

(2) The licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation by reason of any such revocation or determination.

Licences issued by the Prime Minister or Minister for the Navy.

19. Licences issued by the Prime Minister or the Minister for the Navy, and in force at the date of the commencement of these Regulations, shall continue as if issued in pursuance of these Regulations.

PART III.—APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES.

Coast station.

20. An application for a coast station licence shall be in writing and contain the following particulars:—

- (a) Name of station;
- (b) Latitude and longitude;
- (c) Source of power and maximum power taken by transmitter;
- (d) Normal range in nautical miles—(a) by day, (b) by night;
- (e) System of wireless telegraphy to be used, with characteristics of the system of emission;
- (f) Type of aerial;
- (g) Wave-lengths (in metres) of transmitter;
- (h) Nature of services performed;
- (i) Hours of service; and
- (j) Coast station charge.

21. An application for a ship station licence shall be in writing, and contain **Ship station.** the following particulars :—

- (a) The name of the ship in respect of which the licence is applied for;
- (b) The port in Australia at which the ship is registered;
- (c) Route or service in which engaged;
- (d) Number of normal crew carried;
- (e) Number of passengers as per passenger certificate;
- (f) Number of operators and watchers;
- (g) Hours of service;
- (h) Gross tonnage;
- (i) The system of wireless telegraphy to be used on the ship;
- (j) Normal range of signalling in nautical miles—(a) by day, (b) by night;
- (k) Description of transmitting apparatus including spark frequency and type of discharger;
- (l) Description of receiving apparatus;
- (m) Wave-lengths (in metres) of transmitter;
- (n) Source of and maximum power;
- (o) Maximum power taken by transmitting apparatus in amperes and volts;
- (p) If alternator is used, number of cycles per second;
- (q) Particulars of emergency apparatus showing primary power in volts and amperes and source of energy (capacity of storage battery to be stated if employed); and
- (r) Ship station charge.

22. An application for a land station licence shall be in writing, and **Land station.** contain the following particulars :—

- (a) The locality of the station in respect of which the licence is applied for;
- (b) The name of the owner of the property on which the station is situated, and whether the applicant is owner or lessee;
- (c) A description of the system of wireless telegraphy to be used (transmitter and receiver), including source of power and maximum power taken by transmitter;
- (d) Type of aerial;
- (e) Wave-lengths (in metres) of transmitter;
- (f) Source of and maximum power;
- (g) Maximum power taken by transmitter;
- (h) Name of station or stations with which it is desired to communicate;
- (i) Normal range of signalling (in miles)—(a) by day, (b) by night; and
- (j) Charges for service.

23. An application for a broadcasting station licence shall be made as **Broadcasting station.** provided in regulation 29 of these Regulations.

24. An application for an experimental licence shall be in writing, **Experimental station.** and set out the following particulars :—

- (a) Name in full, age, address, technical training or qualifications, present occupation, nationality, and parents' nationality;
- (b) If the applicant is under 21 years of age the application shall be countersigned by a parent, guardian, or other approved person;
- (c) The scientific, technical, practical, or other grounds upon which it is desired to obtain a licence;

- (d) Complete diagram of connexions and description of the apparatus it is intended to use ; and
- (e) A statutory declaration regarding the secrecy of wireless communications.

Portable station.

25. An application for a portable station shall be in writing, and shall set out the following particulars :—

- (a) Name and address of applicant ;
- (b) The purposes for which the proposed station is to be utilized ;
- (c) The area within which it is proposed to transport and operate the station ;
- (d) The station or stations with which it is desired to communicate ;
- (e) Complete description (with diagram of connexions) of the apparatus to be utilized in the proposed station ; and
- (f) A statutory declaration regarding the secrecy of wireless communications.

Aircraft station.

26. An application for an aircraft station licence shall be in writing, and shall set out the following particulars :—

- (a) Name and address of applicant ;
- (b) Route of service on which aircraft is engaged ;
- (c) Description of system of wireless telegraphy to be utilized ;
- (d) Normal range of signalling in miles—(a) by day, (b) by night ;
- (e) Wave-length of transmitter ;
- (f) Source of power and maximum power taken by transmitter ;
- (g) Station with which it is desired to communicate ; and
- (h) A statutory declaration regarding the secrecy of wireless communications.

Further particulars to be supplied if required.

27. Before granting any licence the Minister or an authorized officer may require the applicant to furnish such additional particulars as he thinks necessary.

PART IV.—BROADCASTING.

Division I.—Broadcasting Stations.

Effect of other parts of Regulations.

28. Except where any inconsistency exists nothing in this Part shall affect the generality of the provisions of the other Parts of these Regulations.

Application for licence.

29. An application for a broadcasting station licence shall be in writing and shall contain the following particulars :—

- (a) Name and address of applicant ;
- (b) Technical qualifications of applicant or the persons who, it is proposed, will operate the licensed installation. (Where the applicant does not possess the necessary qualifications and proposes to engage an expert to control the station after the issue of the licence, this should be stated) ;
- (c) Registered title of the company on behalf of which application is made or, in the case of an application from a private individual, particulars of financial stability ;
- (d) Location of proposed station ;
- (e) Type of transmitter and character of modulation proposed ;
- (f) Maximum power of transmitter (in high frequency generator circuit) ;

- (g) Type of aerial and natural wave-length ;
- (h) Wave-length desired for broadcasting ;
- (i) Hours of service ;
- (j) Class of service to be broadcasted ; and
- (k) Circuit diagram of transmitter and receiver.

30. (1) A broadcasting station licence in accordance with Form 4 in the Schedule to these Regulations, may be granted in respect of a station operated for the purpose of transmitting to broadcasting (receiving) licensees. Broadcasting station licence.

(2) The licence shall be prepared in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the Department and the other to be issued to the licensee and to be available for inspection by authorized officers.

(3) The licence shall not be transferable, nor the location of a licensed station changed without the approval of the Minister.

31. (1) A broadcasting station licence shall continue in force for a period of five years from the date of granting and shall be renewable annually thereafter. Period of licence and licence fees.

(2) The fee payable for such a licence shall be Fifteen pounds per annum payable in advance.

32. (1) A broadcasting station licence may be granted only to an applicant who produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister, of financial and technical capability to provide and maintain a reliable broadcasting service. Persons eligible for licences.

(2) A licensee shall within one month after the issue of the licence give an undertaking, supported by a financial guarantee of £1,000 approved by the Minister, to commence the broadcasting service within six months, or such extended time, not exceeding six months, as the Minister may decide, after the date of the issue of the licence and to maintain the service to the satisfaction of the Minister for a period of five years.

(3) If the licence be renewed at the termination of that period a similar undertaking and a similar guarantee shall be required in respect of the period covered by the renewal.

33. (1) The broadcasting station shall be operated at the power and wave-length shown in the licence, subject to such alterations as the Minister directs, or the Minister or an authorized officer permits. Operation of station, and power to be used.

(2) The power shall be rated in watts measured in the high frequency generator circuit of the transmitting apparatus.

(3) The licensee may apply for the use of any power between 500 and 5,000 watts, which shall be fixed at the Minister's discretion.

(4) The power rating and the circuit arrangements indicated in the licence shall not be altered without the permission of the Minister or an authorized officer.

34. (1) The transmitting apparatus shall be equipped with a tuned circuit coupled to the aerial and shall be so designed as to maintain reasonably constant radiation during periods of operation and shall be as free as possible from injurious harmonics. Transmitting apparatus.

(2) It shall be controlled in such a manner as to minimize the risk of interference with other stations.

(3) A maximum variation of one per centum above or below the licensed wave-length shall be permitted.

(4) Provision shall be made at the station for a wave-length indicating instrument or the equivalent to be available.

Wave-length to be used.

35. (1) Each licence shall be issued for the use of a particular wave-length selected from bands available for broadcasting between 250 and 3,500 metres.

(2) The Minister shall determine the wave-length to be used, and the wave-length shall not be altered except by direction of the Minister, or except with the permission of the Minister or an authorized officer.

(3) The Minister shall determine the number of wave-lengths to be used at any centre.

(4) When the number of approved applications exceeds the number of approved wave-lengths available for a particular centre, the matter shall be determined by ballot at the discretion of the Minister as between the parties affected.

Hours of broadcasting.

36. The Minister reserves the right to curtail the hours of broadcasting at any time if found advisable in the public interest.

Items to be included in programme.

37. (1) The licensee shall include in the programme to be broadcasted such items of general interest, and shall broadcast them in such manner, as the Minister stipulates from time to time.

(2) The volume of stipulated items shall not be such as to entail a period of occupation of the broadcasting station in excess of 30 minutes in each consecutive period of 12 hours.

(3) All matter broadcasted shall be subject to such censorship as the Minister determines.

Certificated operator.

38. The licensed installation shall be operated by a certificated operator who shall sign a declaration of secrecy of wireless communications.

Receiving apparatus not to cause aerial to oscillate.

39. The licensed installation shall include receiving apparatus of a type which will not cause the aerial to oscillate.

Re-broadcasting

40. Re-broadcasting shall only be permitted with the consent of the licensee of the original broadcasting station, and then only on such conditions as are determined by the Minister or an authorized officer.

Inspection of licensed installation.

41. The licensed installation shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection by authorized officers, and every reasonable facility shall be given for ascertaining the condition of the station and whether these Regulations are being complied with.

Broadcasting station to have telephone installed.

42. (1) The broadcasting station shall be connected by telephone with the public telephonic exchange system of the centre in which the broadcasting station is located.

(2) The broadcasting station licensee shall enter into the usual telephone subscribers' agreement for the establishment of the service.

Licenses issuing broadcasting receiving licence.

43. Any licensee of a broadcasting station who is authorized to issue broadcasting receiving licences shall execute the provisions of these Regulations relating thereto.

Division 2.—Broadcasting (Receiving) Stations.

Broadcasting (receiving) licences.

44. (1) A broadcasting (receiving) licence in accordance with Form 5 in the Schedule to these Regulations may be issued to any person on payment of the annual licence fee of 10s., together with the annual subscription payable to the broadcasting station licensee.

(2) Broadcasting (receiving) licences shall be prepared in triplicate and shall be numbered consecutively.

(3) The Department may supply books of forms to broadcasting station licensees, who shall be responsible for the issue of the licences and the collection of the licence fees, and any amounts payable in respect of the issue of the licences shall be recoverable from the broadcasting station licensee as a debt due to the Crown.

(4) A broadcasting station licensee or any agent or employee of the licensee shall issue the original copies of the licences to the licensees, retain the triplicate copies, and once a month forward the duplicate copies, together with the licence fees, to the Department.

45. (1) The broadcasting (receiving) licence will be issued for one year, ^{Term of licence.} and shall be renewable, on payment of the annual licence fee, from the first day of the month in the year of renewal corresponding to the month in which the licence was issued.

(2) The licence shall not be transferable.

(3) A broadcasting (receiving) licensee shall not transfer, or otherwise dispose of, the licensed installation to any person other than a person holding a broadcasting (receiving) licence.

46. (1) The receiving apparatus which may be purchased or hired for use ^{Receiving apparatus.} by a broadcasting (receiving) licensee shall be of a type approved by the Minister or by an authorized officer. It shall bear a stamped indication of such approval in the following form :

Broadcasting Receiver Approved by P.M.G. Type No.metres.
--

(2) Approved broadcasting receivers shall be so constructed as to respond to the wave-length indicated on the stamped indication or to any wave-length not differing more than ten per centum from that specified. The receivers shall not respond to wave-lengths outside the specified limits.

(3) No receiving apparatus shall contain a valve or valves so connected as to be capable of causing the aerial to oscillate.

(4) For the purpose of approving any type of receiving apparatus the Minister or authorized officer shall not have regard to the method of construction of the apparatus but shall have regard only to reaction and the wave-length to which the receiver will respond without alteration.

(5) All apparatus bearing the stamp referred to in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 46 of these Regulations shall bear a seal approved by the Minister.

(6) No person, except an authorized officer, the maker, or an accredited agent shall break or interfere with the seal.

(7) Where an authorized officer, the maker, or an accredited agent breaks or interferes with the seal, he shall re-affix it before returning the apparatus to the control of the licensee.

47. (1) Tests of sets may be made by authorized officers for the production ^{Tests of receiving sets.} of oscillations in the aerial and for interference properties with a factor of safety, *i.e.*, increasing the anode battery by about 30 per centum, changing valves or other essential parts of the apparatus, but not by altering any soldered connexions.

(2) After approval of a type set the type shall be given a registered number and makers, accredited agents, or users (in case of sets made by the users) shall see that all sets comply with the approved type before they are sold or used.

(3) The unit or set approved as a pattern instrument for an approved type shall be retained by the maker or accredited agent without alteration.

(4) No change in the design or circuit arrangements affecting wave-length and reaction characteristics of an approved type shall be made without the previous sanction of an authorized officer.

Approval of
Department
not a guarantee
of quality, &c.

48. The approval of the Minister or an authorized officer does not carry any implied guarantee of quality, workmanship, or sensitivity of the apparatus, and shall not render the Minister or any authorized officer liable or responsible for any infringement of a patent for an invention by any licensee, or by any maker, vendor, purchaser or user of the apparatus.

Sets to be
marked.

49. All sets other than those assembled by their users shall bear the stamped indication referred to in regulation 46 of these Regulations, together with the type, number and wave-length.

Inspection of
sets for sale.

50. (1) An authorized officer shall have the right at any time to select any apparatus available for disposal or actually disposed of to a broadcasting (receiving) licensee to determine whether it be in conformity with the approved type.

(2) In the case of sets which, as the result of tests, are found not to comply with the provisions of regulation 46 of these Regulations, the authorization of the future sale or hire of that class of set may be cancelled by the authorized officer; and any other similarly defective sets, which have been disposed of to licensees shall be modified at the vendor's expense, to conform with these Regulations.

(3) The vendor may appeal to the Minister, who may affirm or revoke the cancellation.

(4) Similar sets hired out shall be withdrawn from service, until they are altered so as to conform with these Regulations.

Aerials.

51. No standard aerial is prescribed, but tests, made by the officers of the Department to determine conformity with regulation 46 of these Regulations, shall be made on an elevated aerial 100 feet long.

Assembly of
sets.

52. (1) Licensees who propose assembling or who have assembled parts into receiving sets shall arrange their receivers in conformity with requirements of regulation 46 of these Regulations to the satisfaction of the Minister or an authorized officer.

(2) The tuning elements of the receivers shall be assembled and enclosed in a box or case suitable for effective sealing.

(3) The box or case containing the tuning elements shall be submitted to an authorized officer, who will ascertain by test whether regulation 46 of these Regulations is complied with.

(4) A charge of 2s. 6d., payable in advance, shall be made for each test.

(5) If the set complies with regulation 46 of these Regulations the box or case containing the tuning element shall then be sealed and returned to the licensee together with a certificate of such compliance.

(6) A copy of the certificate shall be forwarded by the authorized officer to the broadcasting station licensee concerned.

53. (1) A licensee who desires to receive at the same address from more than one broadcasting station may have separate receivers, or may have his receiver altered so as to respond to the wave-length of the other station or stations. Licence to receive from more than one broadcasting station.

(2) The alterations to the receiving apparatus shall be made in conformity with the requirements of regulation 46 of these Regulations.

(3) In case of any such multi wave-length reception the subscription to all the broadcasting stations concerned shall be paid to the respective broadcasting station licensees and the broadcasting receiving licence fee shall be £1 per annum, provided that the installations so licensed are operated at the same address.

54. (1) Where a broadcasting (receiving) licensee desires to remove the licensed installation to a new address which is not at a greater distance than twenty miles radially from the original address, permission shall be obtained from the broadcasting station licensee concerned for the operation of the licensed installation at the new address. Removal of licences.

(2) The broadcasting station licensee shall notify the Department monthly of all changes of address so authorized.

(3) A temporary removal shall be dealt with in the manner indicated in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation but notification to the Department of the change of address is not required unless the period to be covered exceeds three months.

(4) Removal of a licensed installation to any address at a distance greater than 20 miles radially shall not be made without the consent of the Minister or an authorized officer.

55. All licensees shall permit authorized officers or approved employees of the broadcasting station licensee whose programmes they receive, thereto authorized by him, to inspect, at any reasonable time in the daytime, licensed installations and shall provide all reasonable means for such inspections. Inspection by authorized officers, &c.

56. A broadcasting (receiving) licensee shall not operate his licensed installation, or permit it to be operated, for profit, without the consent of the broadcasting station licensee. Installation not to be worked for profit.

Division 3.—Sale of Broadcasting (Receiving) Apparatus.

57. (1) The Minister may grant a dealer's licence, in accordance with Form 6 in the Schedule to these Regulations, permitting any person, firm or company to sell or let on hire or otherwise dispose of complete broadcasting receivers or parts comprising the complete tuning element of those receivers. Dealers' licences.

(2) A licence shall be granted in respect of a particular address of the licensee and shall not be exercised in respect of any other address without the consent of the Minister or an authorized officer.

(3) A licence is not transferable.

(4) The licensee shall exhibit a notice on his premises as follows:
Licensed Radio Dealer."

Fees.

58. The fee for the granting or renewal of a licence referred to in the last preceding regulation shall be One pound payable in advance.

Persons to whom broadcasting receiving sets may be sold.

59. No person, firm or company shall sell or let on hire or otherwise dispose of any apparatus referred to in regulation 57 of these Regulations to any person unless he or it is satisfied that he holds a Broadcasting (Receiving) Licence or an Experimental Licence.

Dealers to keep record of sales.

60. Any person, firm or company who deals in the apparatus referred to in Regulation 57 of these Regulations shall keep a record of the sales, hirings and disposals of that apparatus and shall permit any employee of a broadcasting station licensee, thereto authorized in writing by the licensee, to inspect the record at any reasonable time.

PART V.—WORKING OF STATIONS.

Application of the Radiotelegraphic Convention and Regulations.

61. The provisions of the Radiotelegraphic Convention and the Service Regulations for the time being in force thereunder, so far as such Convention and Regulations are applicable, shall apply to all wireless telegraphy installations available for the transmission or receipt of messages, or wireless communications whether installed by the Commonwealth or under licence, and to all messages handled by those installations, and every licensee shall comply therewith.

Type of installation on ship station.

62. (1) In cases of ship stations there shall be a normal installation and an emergency installation, except that where the normal installation complies with the requirements of this regulation as to emergency installations as well as those as to normal installations a normal installation alone will suffice.

Range of normal installation.

(2) A normal installation must be capable of transmitting clearly perceptible signals from ship to ship over a range of at least 100 nautical miles by day under normal conditions and circumstances.

Range of emergency installation.

(3) An emergency installation must include an independent source of energy capable of being put into operation rapidly and of working for at least six continuous hours with a minimum range from ship to ship of 80 nautical miles for ships of Class I., as defined in Navigation (Wireless Telegraphy) Regulations 1921 (being Statutory Rules 1921, No. 104 as amended from time to time), and 50 nautical miles for ships of Classes II. and III., as so defined, and the independent source of energy must be capable of being worked for at least six continuous hours independently from the source of propelling power for the ship, the steam supply system, and the main electricity supply system.

Means of ascertaining compliance with this regulation.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation an installation shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of the last preceding sub-regulation as to range if it is able to maintain communication on a 600-metre wave at a range of one and a half times the number of nautical miles hereinbefore respectively prescribed over sea by day with a coast station when employing a receiver without amplification devices.

Communications between ship and coast stations.

63. When communications are made by means of wireless telegraphy between a ship (whether Australian, British, or foreign) in territorial waters and a coast station, the rules in force for the working of wireless telegraphy at the coast station shall be observed.

64. (1) The waves emitted by any station licensed in Australia must be as little damped as possible, and in no case shall the logarithmic decrement of a complete oscillation exceed two-tenths, except when sending distress signals or signals or messages relating thereto. Decrement and coupling.

(2) The coupling between the primary and secondary of the oscillation transformer shall not be closer than that which gives a difference of 5 per cent. between the mean wave-length and either of the two waves emitted by the coupled circuits.

65. All vessels licensed under the Act, which are fitted with wireless telegraphy installations, and which trade in the territorial waters of the Commonwealth or adjacent islands under Commonwealth control, shall be equipped with tuned crystallite receivers or receivers of the thermionic valve type of such a character as to afford the greatest protection from interference during the reception of signals. Receivers on ship stations.

66. A reasonable number of such spare parts of both the main and emergency apparatus as are subject to undue wear or deterioration and one extra pair of head telephones, extra cords, extra detectors, battery-testing instruments, and distilled water shall always be available in ship stations. Spare parts to be carried on ship stations.

67. Power for the operation of the main equipment shall be available on all vessels licensed in Australia during the periods a watch is maintained in accordance with Schedule 1 of the licence or the Navigation (Wireless Telegraphy) Regulations (being Statutory Rules 1921, No. 104, as amended from time to time). Availability of power for ship stations.

68. (1) The master of a vessel shall have the right to censor all messages addressed to or transmitted by a station on board the vessel under his control, but the master shall not divulge to any person (other than the properly authorized officials of the Government or a competent legal tribunal) or make any use whatever of any message coming to his knowledge through the exercise of the censorship, nor shall the master or any operator divulge to any person (other than the properly authorized officials of the Government or a competent legal tribunal) or make any use whatever of any message (other than a message of distress) coming to his knowledge and not intended for the said station. Powers of master.

(2) Any master or person employed on a ship having access to wireless messages shall make a statutory declaration regarding the secrecy of wireless communications. Secrecy of correspondence to be maintained.

69. (1) The wireless telegraphy appliances on board any ship (whether Australian, British, or foreign) in territorial waters or in any station shall be worked in such a way as not to interrupt or interfere with— Interference to be avoided.

(a) Naval or Military signalling; or

(b) the transmission of messages between other wireless telegraph stations.

(2) In this regulation "Naval or Military signalling" includes signalling or communicating, by means of any system of wireless telegraphy, by the King's Imperial or Dominion Naval or Military Forces. Definition of Naval and Military signalling.

(3) Prompt compliance with any instructions or standard code signal transmitted by Commercial or Defence stations indicating that all experimental transmitting stations must cease operating for a stated period shall be given by all licensees of experimental or portable stations.

70. (1) The transmission of superfluous signals by any station is absolutely prohibited; trials and practices are forbidden except under such circumstances as to preclude the possibility of interference with other stations. Superfluous signalling prohibited.

(2) No person shall transmit or make a signal containing profane words or language, or transmit improperly the call sign of another station or any signals not necessary for the conduct of experiments or traffic.

Ship stations
not to signal
while moored.

71. Except by permission of the Minister or persons authorized by him, the wireless telegraphy appliances on board any Australian ship, British ship, or foreign ship (other than a ship of war) shall not be worked or used while the ship is moored to any wharf or pier in Australia :

Provided that any ship anchored or moored in accordance with the provisions of the *Quarantine Act 1908-1920* or any regulations thereunder may use wireless apparatus for the purpose of communication with a coast station when no alternative method of electrical communication is available.

Powers of
Inspection.

72. The Minister or any person authorized in writing by the Minister or the Controller may at all reasonable times enter upon any station on which wireless telegraphy appliances are installed, or are in course of being installed, in pursuance of a licence, and may examine or test the appliances and the working and user thereof. See also Regulation 87.

PART VI.—CONTROL OF COMMUNICATIONS AND APPLIANCES IN EMERGENCIES.

Powers of
Defence
Authorities.

73. (1) In cases of emergency, of which the Minister shall be the sole judge, the Minister or any authorized officer or the Naval Board or any officer in command of any ship of war of His Majesty's Navy (whether Imperial or Dominion), or any officer in command of any part of the Defence Force, may—

- (a) take possession of any wireless telegraph appliances installed on any station in pursuance of a licence, and use such appliances for the King's service ; or
- (b) place any person in control of any such appliances ; or
- (c) direct the licensee or person in charge of the appliances to submit to him all or any messages tendered for transmission or received by means of the appliances ; or
- (d) stop or delay or direct the licensee or person in charge of the appliances to stop or delay the transmission or delivery of any such messages or to deliver them to him ; or
- (e) direct the licensee or person in charge of the appliances to comply with all such directions as he thinks fit to give with reference to the transmission or receipt of messages by means of the appliances.

(2) Every licensee and every person in charge of any wireless telegraphy appliances installed in pursuance of a licence shall comply with this regulation, and all directions issued in pursuance thereof.

(3) Reasonable compensation shall be payable to the licensee for any damage to the appliances arising in consequence of the exercise of the powers conferred by this regulation.

(4) The Minister may, notwithstanding anything contained in a licence issued to a licensee under these Regulations, by order published in the *Gazette*, prohibit for such time as he directs any licensee from communicating with any station licensed by, or belonging to, or in any country which is at war with His Majesty the King or the possessions thereof.

(5) Any order under paragraph (e) of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation may prohibit all communications whatever or may prohibit communications to particular stations or under special circumstances.

74. (1) The use of wireless telegraphy appliances on board any foreign ship of war while in any harbor in Australia shall be subject to such rules (whether prohibitive or regulative) as the Governor-General thinks fit to make. Use of apparatus on foreign ships.

(2) If at any time an emergency has arisen in which it is expedient that the Commonwealth Government should have control over the transmission of all messages by wireless telegraphy, the Governor-General may by notice in the *Gazette* prohibit for such period as he thinks necessary the use of wireless telegraphy on board foreign ships in territorial waters.

PART VII.—PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATES FOR OPERATORS AND WATCHERS.

75. Every ship station and coast station in respect of which a licence is issued shall be operated by a person or persons holding a certificate of proficiency in accordance with the form in the Schedule, or certificates of proficiency issued after examination by the Minister or person authorized in that behalf by the Minister, or by the Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom, or by the proper authority in any part of the British Empire. Ship and coast stations to have certificated operators.

76. Certificates of proficiency shall be issued to candidates over eighteen years of age who have passed an examination which shall include the requirements of Article 10 of the Service Regulations appended to the International Radiotelegraphic Convention and the *Handbook for Wireless Telegraph Operators* issued by the Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom. Conditions as to certificates.

77. The certificates shall be of two classes, namely :—

(a) First Class, indicating a satisfactory knowledge with regard to— Examinations for certificates.
First Class Certificate.

- (i) the adjustment of the apparatus and the working thereof ;
- (ii) transmitting and receiving by sound at a speed which must not be less than twenty words per minute (five letters being counted as one word) ; and
- (iii) the regulations applying to the exchange of radiotelegraphic communications ; and

(b) Second Class, indicating a satisfactory knowledge with regard to— Second Class Certificate.

- (i) the adjustment of the apparatus and the working thereof ;
- (ii) transmitting and receiving by sound at a speed of twelve to nineteen words per minute (five letters being counted as one word) ; and
- (iii) the regulations applying to the exchange of radiotelegraphic communications.

78. (1) A fee of Ten shillings shall be paid by the candidate on each occasion on which the candidate is examined. Fees for examination and certificate.

(2) A certificate of proficiency may be issued at a charge of Five shillings to each candidate who satisfactorily passes the prescribed examination, and in the event of a certificate being lost a fee of Ten shillings shall be paid for the first copy of the certificate, One pound for the second copy, and Two pounds for any subsequent copies :

Provided that the Minister may authorize the issue of a duplicate or copy of a certificate without charge where it is shown that the original certificate has been lost or destroyed in circumstances over which the holder had no control.

Re-examination
of unsuccessful
candidate.

79. In case of failure a candidate shall not ordinarily be re-examined in any system until after the lapse of three months.

Minister may
withdraw,
cancel, or
suspend
certificates.

80. If a person to whom a certificate of proficiency has been issued by the Minister—

(a) is convicted of a criminal offence ; or

(b) is, on account of incompetence, or for any other reason, considered by the Minister to be unsuitable to continue to hold the certificate,

the Minister may withdraw, cancel, or suspend the certificate.

Certificates
issued by
Prime Minister
or Minister for
Navy.

81. Certificates of proficiency issued by the Prime Minister or the Minister for the Navy and in force at the date of the commencement of these Regulations, shall continue in force as if issued in pursuance of these Regulations.

Certificates
to be
exhibited in
ship station.

82. (1) The certificate of proficiency held by each operator shall be exhibited in the operating room in respect of stations at which he is serving, or shall be readily available for inspection by authorized officers.

Watchers'
Proficiency
Certificates.

83. (1) Every person acting as a Wireless Telegraphy Watcher, in accordance with the provisions of section 231 of the *Navigation Act 1912-1920*, shall hold a certificate of proficiency as a Watcher in accordance with the form in the Schedule issued by the Minister or person authorized in that behalf by the Minister, or by the Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom, or by the proper authority in any part of the British Empire, certifying that the holder is capable of receiving and understanding the Radiotelegraph Distress Signal and the Alarm Signal, and has sufficient knowledge of the apparatus on which he will be required to keep watch, to know, by means of a buzzer or other simple test, that it is in proper condition to receive signals.

(2) A certificate of proficiency as a Watcher shall not be issued to any person under sixteen years of age.

(3) A fee of Five shillings shall be paid by the candidate on each occasion on which he is examined.

Nationality
of operators
and watchers.

84. (1) Except with the consent of the Defence Authorities, a certificate of proficiency in accordance with Form 11 or 12 in the Schedule to these Regulations shall not be granted to any person who is not a natural-born British subject or whose father was not a natural-born British subject at the date of that person's birth, or whose mother was at any time a subject of a State with which His Majesty was at war during the war which commenced on the fourth day of August, One thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

(2) In case of urgency a special certificate may be granted to Watchers of other than British Nationality for one voyage only.

PART VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

85. Nothing in these Regulations shall be construed as rendering the Minister liable or responsible for any infringement by a licensee in the exercise of his licence, of copyright in any work or of any patent for an invention, or for any breach of the law arising out of the exercise of the licence, and nothing in these Regulations shall affect the liability of the licensee in respect of any such act done by him.

86. These Regulations shall not prevent the use, without licence, by the Defence Authorities of wireless telegraphy for Defence purposes :

Use of wireless telegraphy for Defence purposes.

Provided that each wireless telegraphy installation (other than a mere temporary installation) to be used shall be authorized in writing by the Minister.

87. If a justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for supposing that a wireless telegraphy station has been established, or that any apparatus for wireless telegraphy has been installed or worked in any place or on board any ship within his jurisdiction, without a licence in that behalf, he may grant a search warrant to any police officer or officer appointed in that behalf by the Minister or authorized officer and named in the warrant, and a warrant so granted shall authorize the officer named therein to enter and inspect the station, place, or ship, and to seize any apparatus which appears to him to be used or intended to be used for wireless telegraphy therein.

Seizure of apparatus installed without licence.

88. (1) In this regulation "detained appliances" means an appliance for the purpose of transmitting or receiving messages by means of wireless telegraphy which was taken into possession or control by or on behalf of the Commonwealth during the existence of the state of war which commenced on the fourth day of August, One thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Detained appliances.

(2) Any detained appliance may be returned to a person who satisfies the Minister or any officer authorized by the Minister that he is entitled to delivery of the appliance.

(3) Notification may be given in the *Gazette* or by registered post to the person from whom the detained appliance was received requiring him to attend at the place where the appliance is stored and to take delivery thereof within a time fixed by the notification.

(4) If a person entitled to delivery fails to remove the appliance within the time specified in the notice, or if the Minister or the officer authorized by the Minister is satisfied that any person so attending is not entitled to delivery thereof, the appliance may be sold either by public auction or private contract at the owner's risk.

(5) The net proceeds of the sale, after deduction of all expenses of sales, may be paid to any person who satisfies the Minister that he is entitled to the net proceeds.

89. Any person who acts in contravention of any provision of these Regulations or fails to comply with any condition of a licence shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

Offences against Regulations

Penalty : Fifty pounds.

90. (1) The Wireless Telegraphy Regulations 1922 (being Statutory Rules 1922, No. 169), and the Telegraph (detained appliances) Regulations (being Statutory Rules 1921, No. 190) are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations 1922, the rates in force by virtue of those Regulations immediately prior to the repeal shall, subject to any alteration made in pursuance of the agreement made on the 28th March, 1922, between the Commonwealth of Australia and Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Limited, be the rates to be charged for messages transmitted or received by wireless telegraphy within the Commonwealth, or between the Commonwealth and any Territory under the authority of the Commonwealth, or between any such Territories.

THE SCHEDULE.

Form 1.

Commonwealth of Australia.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919.

COAST STATION LICENCE.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority conferred upon the Postmaster-General by section 5 of the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, and by the *Wireless Telegraphy Regulations*, a licence is granted to

M
to erect a wireless coast station at
and to operate the said station for a period of twelve calendar months from the date hereof. The erection and operation of the said station shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulations as amended from time to time during the currency of this licence, and shall be subject to such further restrictions and conditions as are from time to time notified by the Postmaster-General or by any officer thereto authorized in writing by the Postmaster-General.

By direction of the Postmaster-General,

Chief Manager Telegraphs and Wireless

Date

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORIZED STATION.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. No. of licence | Expires |
| 2. Name of station | |
| 3. Latitude and longitude | |
| 4. Call sign | |
| 5. Source of power and maximum power taken by transmitter | |
| 6. Normal range in nautical miles— | |
| (a) By day | |
| (b) By night | |
| 7. System of radio telegraphy with the characteristics of the system of emission | |
| 8. Type of serial | |
| 9. Wave-length in metres (the normal wave-length is underlined) | |
| 10. Nature of services performed | |
| 11. Hours of service | |
| 12. Charge per word for traffic | |

Signature of Licensee

Date

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919.

Form 2.

SHIP STATION LICENCE.

Dated

19

To all to whom these Presents shall come, I, the Honorable the Minister or Member of the Executive Council for the time being administering the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, Send Greeting.

WHEREAS

of _____ in the State of _____ (hereinafter called "the Licensee") is desirous of establishing, erecting, maintaining, and using on the _____ called _____ belonging to the Licensee appliances for the purpose of transmitting and receiving messages by means of wireless telegraphy:

AND WHEREAS by reason of the provisions of the Telegraph Acts 1863 to 1907 of the United Kingdom and the *Wireless Telegraphy Order 1908* of the United Kingdom it is unlawful to establish any wireless telegraph station or instal or work any apparatus for wireless telegraphy in any place or on board any British ship (whether in the territorial waters of the British Islands or on the high seas) except under and in accordance with a licence granted in that behalf by the Postmaster-General of that Kingdom:

PROVIDED THAT a person on board a British ship which is registered in any British Possession (other than the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man) or in any British Protectorate, shall not be deemed to commit an offence against the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1904* of the United Kingdom by reason of the installation and working of wireless telegraphy on such ship if the authority in such Possession or Protectorate having power by law so to do shall have granted a licence for the installation and working of apparatus for wireless telegraphy on that ship and if such person is acting in accordance with the provisions of such licence:

AND WHEREAS the ship in respect of which this licence is granted is registered in the Commonwealth:

AND WHEREAS by the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919* of the Commonwealth of Australia it is enacted that licences to establish, erect, maintain, and use stations and appliances for the purpose of transmitting or receiving messages by means of wireless telegraphy may be granted by the Minister for the time being administering the Act, for such terms and on such conditions and on payment of such fees as are prescribed:

AND WHEREAS the Licensee has made application for this Licence and has paid the prescribed fee payable in respect thereof:

NOW I,

the Minister or Member of the Executive Council for the time being administering the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919* aforesaid, in pursuance of the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, and in exercise of all powers and authorities enabling me in this behalf, do hereby grant to the Licensee during the term or period commencing on the _____ day of _____ 19____, and terminating on the _____ day of _____, 19____, licence and permission—

- (i) To establish, erect, and instal and maintain, work, and use for the purposes hereinafter mentioned at the ship station specified in the First Schedule hereto, appliances or apparatus for wireless telegraphy of the kind used in the system known as the system of wireless telegraphy (which apparatus is hereinafter referred to as "the licensed installation"):

Provided that—

- (a) Each ship station shall be of such class mentioned in Article XIII. of the Service Regulations annexed to the Radio-telegraphic Convention 1912 as is specified in the said schedule opposite to the name of such station;
- (b) The installation installed shall be of the character specified in the said First Schedule;

- (c) A complete scheme of the connexions intended to be employed shall be supplied by the Licensee;
 - (d) The transmitting installation used on the ship station shall be of such a character that the waves emitted are as pure and little damped as possible and the receiving apparatus used at the said station or stations shall be of such a character as to afford the greatest possible protection from disturbance during the reception of signals;
 - (e) The licensed installation shall be so constructed as to be capable of using wave-lengths of 300 and 600 metres in length as measured by the standard of measurement in use by the Post Office in the United Kingdom for the time being and may have such other wave-lengths as shall be authorized in writing from time to time by the Minister or any authorized officer;
 - (f) The speed of transmission and reception of messages shall not in normal circumstances be less than twenty words a minute, five letters being counted as one word.
- (ii) To transmit and receive messages by means of the licensed installation between the said ship station and coast stations and other ship stations: Provided that the transmission and receipt of messages from and at the said ship station when in any harbor in the British Islands shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom may prescribe from time to time, and when in any harbor in the Commonwealth or any Territory under the control of the Commonwealth shall be subject to the Regulations under the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*; and
 - (iii) To receive money or other valuable consideration for or in respect of the use of the licensed installation, or for or in respect of the transmission or receipt of messages by means of the said apparatus.

AND I do hereby declare that the said Licence and permission is granted on and subject to the following conditions and provisions:—

Interpretation
clause.

1. In these presents (and in the First Schedule hereto) the following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereinafter assigned to them unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

The expression "wireless telegraphy" has the same meaning as in the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*.

The term "telegraph" has the same meaning as in the *Telegraph Act 1869* of the United Kingdom.

The expression "naval signalling" means signalling by means of any system of wireless telegraphy between two or more ships of His Majesty's Navy between ships of His Majesty's Navy and Naval Stations or between a ship of His Majesty's Navy or a Naval Station, and any other wireless telegraph station, whether a coast station or a ship station.

The expression "His Majesty's Navy" includes ships being part of the Naval Forces of any part of His Majesty's Dominions.

The expression "the Admiralty" means the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The expressions "the International Telegraph Convention" and "the International Telegraph Regulations" mean respectively the International Convention of St. Petersburg, dated the 10th-22nd July, 1875, and the Service Regulations made thereunder, and include respectively any modifications of the Convention or Regulations made from time to time.

The expression "the Radio-telegraphic Convention 1912" means the Convention signed at London on the 5th day of July, 1912, and the Service Regulations made thereunder, and includes any modification of the Convention or Regulations made from time to time.

The expression "coast station" means a station which is established on land or on board a ship permanently moored, and which is open for the transmission and receipt of messages by means of wireless telegraphy between land and ship stations or other coast stations.

The term "ship station" means a wireless telegraph station established on board a ship which is not permanently moored.

The expression "authorized officer" means any officer thereto authorized in writing by the Minister.

2. The licensed installation shall not be used by the Licensee or by any other person, either on behalf or by permission of the Licensee, for the transmission or receipt of messages except messages authorized by this Licence. Restrictions on use of installation.

3. (1) The Licensee shall not by the transmission of any message by means of the licensed installation or otherwise by the use of the licensed installation interfere with naval signalling. Protection of naval signalling.

(2) Stations using wave-lengths longer than those set apart for Naval purposes shall not emit any subsidiary waves or harmonics likely to interfere with signalling or the commercial wave-lengths or naval wave-lengths in the vicinity.

(3) If the Minister is of opinion that the working of the licensed installation specified in the First Schedule hereto is inconsistent with the free use of naval signalling, the Licensee shall when required in writing by the Minister or any authorized officer so to do, close the said station.

(4) These provisions for the protection of naval signalling shall be construed to be without prejudice to the generality of any other provisions of this Licence.

4. For the purpose of this Licence, the Licensee shall observe the International Telegraph Convention and the International Telegraph Regulations so far as the said Convention and Regulations are capable of being applied to wireless telegraphy in common with ordinary land and submarine telegraphy. Licensee to observe International Telegraph Convention and Regulations.

5. The Licensee shall observe the provisions of any Regulations from time to time made under the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919* so far as the same are applicable to the Licensee. Licensee to observe Regulations as to wireless telegraphy.

6. The Licensee shall observe the provisions of the Radio-telegraphic Convention 1912. Radio-telegraphic Convention to be observed.

7. The Licensee shall comply with all such directions and observe all such rules as may be given or made by the Minister or any authorized officer from time to time for the purpose of preventing interference with the working of any other wireless telegraph station and for enabling the messages exchanged by means of the licensed installation to be distinguished from those emanating from any other wireless telegraph station. As to interference.

8. The licensed installation shall not, without the consent of the Minister or any authorized officer, be altered or modified in respect of any of the particulars mentioned in the Schedules hereto. Alteration of installation.

9. The installation shall include such emergency installation as may be required according to the class of the ship station under the provisions of Article XI. of the Service Regulations annexed to the Radio-telegraphic Convention 1912. Emergency installation.

10. The Licensee shall at all times indemnify the Minister against all actions, claims, and demands which may be brought or made by any corporation, company, or person in respect of any injury arising from any act licensed or permitted by these presents. Indemnity of Minister.

11. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Licence, the Licensee shall transmit and receive messages by means of the licensed installation on equal terms without favour or preference, whether as regards rates of charge, order of transmission, or otherwise: Provided always that signals of distress and messages in connexion therewith shall receive priority over all other messages and that the order of transmission of such other messages shall be governed by the International Telegraph Regulations. Messages to be transmitted without favour or preference.

(2) In respect of messages transmitted on behalf of His Majesty's Government or the Government of the Commonwealth the Licensee shall charge rates not in excess of half of the rates charged to the ordinary public.

Licensee to receive signals of distress.

12. The Licensee shall, so far as possible, receive from ships and light stations all requests for assistance and all signals of distress, and shall answer such requests and signals and re-transmit them with the least possible delay to the proper authorities by means of the licensed installation or any other means in the power of the Licensee.

As to persons employed to work station.

13. The licensed installation at the said ship station shall be worked only by a person or persons holding a certificate or certificates of proficiency issued by the Minister or by the Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom. Certificates of proficiency shall be granted only to persons who satisfy the Minister that they possess the requisite technical proficiency as regards operating and knowledge of the regulations governing signalling, and shall be in such form and subject to such conditions as the Minister shall from time to time prescribe.

Provisions as to secrecy.

14. The Licensee shall not divulge to any person (other than properly authorized officials of His Majesty's Government or the Government of the Commonwealth or a competent legal tribunal) or make any use whatever of any message coming to the knowledge of the Licensee by means of the licensed installation. The operator and other persons having access to the messages transmitted or received by the licensed installation shall make a declaration of the secrecy of wireless communications.

Registers of messages to be kept.

15. The Licensee shall keep full accounts, records, and registers of all messages transmitted by means of the licensed installation, and in such registers each of such messages shall be accompanied by its identifying number and date and full particulars of its place of origin and of ultimate destination, and such further particulars as the Minister or any authorized officer shall from time to time reasonably require to be shown, messages on His Majesty's service being in such registers distinguished from other messages. The Licensee shall preserve all used message forms, written and printed, and transcripts of messages, and all other papers for such period as is from time to time prescribed by the Radiotelegraphic Convention 1912, and in default of any provisions on the subject in the said Convention for such period as is from time to time prescribed by the International Telegraph Regulations, and such registers and message papers shall be open to the inspection of the Minister or his officers thereto authorized at the Head Office of the Licensee in _____ between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., on every day, except Sunday or a Statute or general holiday.

Power of Minister to inspect installation.

16. The Minister or any authorized officer may at all reasonable times enter upon the ship station hereby licensed for the purpose of inspecting, and may inspect any installation fixed or being in such station for the purpose of sending and receiving messages by wireless telegraphy, and all other telegraphic instruments and apparatus fixed or being in such station, and the working and use of such installation and telegraphic instruments.

License and other documents to be carried by ships.

17. The Licensee shall cause to be carried on the ship to which the licence relates a print or copy of the Licence certified under the hand of an appropriate officer of the Minister to be a true copy, and also such documents as may be prescribed by the Minister for the purpose of enabling the Licensee to communicate with coast stations in accordance with the Radio-telegraphic Convention 1912.

Fees.

18. (1) The Licensee shall pay to the Minister for and in respect of the Licence hereby granted a fee of One pound per annum.

(2) The fee payable under this Licence shall be payable before the issue of the Licence, and the fee payable upon the renewal of the Licence shall be payable before such renewal.

License not to be assigned.

19. Except with the consent in writing of the Minister or any authorized officer, the Licensee shall not assign, underlet or otherwise dispose of or admit any other person or body to participate in the benefit of the licence powers or authorities hereby granted.

Power to take possession of or control installation upon emergency.

20. (1) If and whenever an emergency shall have arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that His Majesty's Government shall have control over the transmission of messages by the licensed installation, it shall be lawful for any officer in command of any ship of war of His Majesty's Navy to cause the licensed installation, or any part thereof, to be taken possession of in

the name and on behalf of His Majesty and to be used for His Majesty's service and subject thereto for such ordinary services as to the said officer may seem fit, and in that event any person authorized by the said officer may enter upon any ship on which any licensed installation is installed and take possession of the said installation and use the same as aforesaid.

(2) Any such officer may in such event as aforesaid, instead of taking possession of the licensed installation as aforesaid, direct and authorize such persons as he may think fit to assume the control of the transmission of messages by the licensed installation, either wholly or partly, and in such manner as he may direct, and such persons may enter upon any ship on which any apparatus is installed accordingly, or the said officer may direct the Licensee to submit to him or any person authorized by him all messages tendered for transmission or arriving by the licensed installation, or any class or classes of such messages, to stop or delay the transmission of any messages, or deliver the same to him or his agent, and generally to obey all such directions with reference to the transmission of messages as the said officer may prescribe, and the Licensee shall obey and conform to all such directions.

(3) The Licensee shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for any damage to the licensed installation arising in consequence of the exercise of the powers conferred by this clause.

21. In any of the following cases (that is to say):—

- (a) In case any sum of money which ought to be paid by the Licensee to the Minister under or by virtue of these presents shall be in arrear and unpaid for one calendar month after the time at which the same ought to be paid under or by virtue of the covenants herein contained;
- (b) In case of any breach, non-observance, or non-performance by or on the part of the Licensee of any of the covenants (other than a covenant for the payment of money) or conditions herein contained, and on the part of the Licensee to be observed and performed; or
- (c) In case the Licensee fails to comply with any regulation for the time being in force under the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*,

Provision for revocation of licence in certain events.

then and in any such case the Minister may by notice in writing revoke and determine these presents, and the licence, powers, and authorities hereinbefore granted, and thereupon these presents and the said licence, powers, and authorities shall absolutely cease, determine, and become void but without prejudice to any right of action or remedy which shall have accrued or shall thereafter accrue to the Minister under the covenants on the part of the Licensee herein contained.

22. Nothing in these presents contained shall prejudice or affect the right of the Minister from time to time to establish, extend, maintain, and work any system or systems of telegraphic communication (whether of a like nature to that hereby licensed or otherwise) in such manner as he shall in his discretion think fit; neither shall anything herein contained prejudice or affect the right of the Minister from time to time to enter into agreements for or to grant licences relative to the working and use of telegraphs (whether of a like nature to those hereby licensed or otherwise) or to the transmission of messages in any part of the Commonwealth or any Territory under the control of the Commonwealth by means of wireless telegraphy, or by any other means with or to any person or persons whomsoever upon such terms as he shall in his discretion think fit. And (save as in this licence expressly provided) nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the Licensee to exercise any of the powers or authorities conferred on or acquired by the Minister by or under the *Post and Telegraph Act 1901-1916* or the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*.

Licensee not to affect Minister's rights.

23. Any notice, request, or consent (whether expressed to be in writing or not) to be given by the Minister under these presents may be under the hand of the Minister or any authorized officer, and may be served by sending the same in a registered letter addressed to the Licensee at the usual or last-known place of residence or business of the Licensee, and any notice to be given by the Licensee under these presents may be served by sending the same in a registered letter addressed to the Secretary at his official address within the Commonwealth.

Notices, &c.

SCHEDULE I.

PARTICULARS OF THE LICENSED INSTALLATION.

1.	2.	3.	4.	Normal Range of signalling in nautical miles.		Character of apparatus.		Power.	10.
				5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
Name of ship on which station is established.	Class of ship under Radio-telegraphic Convention.	Nature of services performed.	Hours of service.	By night.	By day.	System of Radiotelegraphy and characteristics of the system of emission.	Wave-length in metres.	Source and maximum output. Maximum to be taken by transmitting instruments.	If alternator is used. Number of cycles per second.

Particulars of Emergency Installation:—

Other particulars:—

SCHEDULE II.

COMPLETE SCHEME OF CONNEXIONS AUTHORIZED TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE HEREIN LICENSED STATION.

This drawing, which is purely diagrammatic, shows the circuits authorized to be employed in both the transmitter and receiver.

SIGNED, sealed, and delivered by the
Minister or Member of the Executive Council
for the time being administering the
Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919. (L.S.)

SIGNED, sealed, and delivered by the
Licensee in the presence of (L.S.)

Form 3.

Commonwealth of Australia.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919.

LAND STATION LICENCE.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority conferred upon the Postmaster-General by section 5 of the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, and by the *Wireless Telegraphy Regulations*, a licence is granted to

M
to erect a wireless land station at
and to operate the said station for a period of twelve calendar months from the date hereof. The erection and operation of the said station shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the said *Regulations*, as amended from time

to time during the currency of this licence, and shall be subject to such further restrictions and conditions as are from time to time notified by the Postmaster-General or by any officer thereto authorized in writing by the Postmaster-General.

By direction of the Postmaster-General,

Chief Manager Telegraphs and Wireless.

Date

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORIZED STATION.

1. No. of licence Expires
2. Locality of station
3. Name of owner of the property on which station is situated
4. Source of power and maximum power taken by transmitter
5. Normal range in nautical miles—
 - (a) By day
 - (b) By night
6. System of radio-telegraphy with the characteristics of the system of emission
7. Type of aerial
8. Wave-length in metres (the normal wave-length is underlined)
9. Stations with which communication is permitted
10. Hours of service
11. Charges for service

Signature of Licensee

Date

Form 4.

Commonwealth of Australia.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919.

BROADCASTING STATION LICENCE.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority conferred upon the Postmaster-General by clause 5 of the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, and by the *Wireless Telegraphy Regulations*, (name) (address) are/is hereby licensed to erect a Broadcasting Station at _____, and to operate the said station for a period of five years from the date hereof.² The installation and operation of the said Station shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulations and such amendments and additions thereto as are made from time to time.

SIGNED, sealed, and delivered by the Minister or member of the Executive Council for the time being administering the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*.

This licence is accepted by me under the conditions above set out.

SIGNED, sealed, and delivered by the said Licensee in the presence of—

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORIZED STATION.

1. No. of licence Expires
2. Name of licensee
3. Location of station
4. Type of transmitter power watts
5. Type of receiver
6. Operating wave-length call sign
7. Circuit diagram of transmitter and receiver :—

Commonwealth of Australia.

No.

Date licence expires

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919.

BROADCASTING (RECEIVING) STATION LICENCE.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority conferred upon the Postmaster-General by clause 5 of the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, and by the *Wireless Telegraphy Regulations*, a licence is granted to

M
to erect a Broadcasting (Receiving) Station at _____, and
to operate the said Station for a period of twelve months ending _____.
The installation and operation of the said Station shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulations, and any such amendments and additions thereto as are made from time to time.

The payment by the Licensee is hereby acknowledged of the licence fee of Ten shillings and the subscription of _____ to _____ Licensee of Broadcasting Station known as _____. The Licensee hereby undertakes faithfully to observe all the requirements of the relative Regulations.

The Licensee also agrees, in the event of this licence not being renewed, that the licensed installation will not be operated, nor will it be disposed of except in the manner provided for in the Regulations.

By direction of the Postmaster-General,

for _____ Broadcasting Station Licensee.

Date

Signature of Licensee

Date

Form 6.

Commonwealth of Australia.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919.

DEALER'S LICENCE.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority conferred upon the Postmaster-General by clause 5 of the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, and by the *Wireless Telegraphy Regulations*, a licence is granted to (name) _____ (address) _____ to deal in wireless apparatus for a period of twelve calendar months from _____. The sale, hire, or disposal of wireless apparatus by the Licensee shall be in accordance with the said Regulations, and any such amendments and additions thereto as are made from time to time.

By direction of the Postmaster-General,

Chief Manager Telegraphs and Wireless.

Date

1. No. of licence _____ Expires _____

2. Location of dealer's premises _____

Signature of Licensee _____

Date _____

Commonwealth of Australia.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919.

EXPERIMENTAL LICENCE (TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING).

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority conferred upon the Postmaster-General by section 5 of the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, and by the *Wireless Telegraphy Regulations*, a licence is granted to

M
to erect an Experimental Wireless Station at _____, and to operate the said Station for a period of twelve calendar months from the date hereof. The erection and operation of the said Station shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulations, as amended from time to time during the currency of this licence, and shall be subject to such further restrictions and conditions as are from time to time notified by the Postmaster-General or by any officer thereto authorized in writing by the Postmaster-General.

By direction of the Postmaster-General,

Chief Manager Telegraphs and Wireless.

Date

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORIZED STATION.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1. No. of licence. | Expires | |
| 2. Name of Licensee | | |
| 3. Location of station | | |
| 4. Type of receiver | | |
| 5. Type of transmitter | power | watts |
| 6. Operating wave-length | Call sign | |

Signature of Licensee

Date

Form 8.

Commonwealth of Australia.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919.

EXPERIMENTAL LICENCE (RECEIVING ONLY).

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority conferred upon the Postmaster-General by section 5 of the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, and by the *Wireless Telegraphy Regulations*, a licence is granted to

M
to erect an Experimental Wireless Station at _____ and to operate the said Station for a period of twelve calendar months from the date hereof. The erection and operation of the said Station shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulations, as amended from time to time during the currency of this licence, and shall be subject to such further restrictions and conditions as are from time to time notified by the Postmaster-General or by any officer thereto authorized in writing by the Postmaster-General.

By direction of the Postmaster-General,

Chief Manager Telegraphs and Wireless.

Date

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORIZED STATION.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------|
| 1. No. of licence | Expires |
| 2. Name of Licensee | |
| 3. Location of station | |
| 4. Type of receiver | |

Signature of Licensee

Date

Commonwealth of Australia.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919.

PORTABLE STATION LICENCE.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority conferred upon the Postmaster-General by clause 5 of the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, and by the *Wireless Telegraphy Regulations*, a licence is granted to

M

to erect a Wireless Portable Station in accordance with particulars in the Schedule, and to operate the said station for a period of twelve calendar months from the date hereof. The erection and operation of the said Station shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulations as amended from time to time during the currency of this licence, and shall be subject to such further restrictions and conditions as are from time to time notified by the Postmaster-General or by any officer thereto authorized in writing by the Postmaster-General.

By direction of the Postmaster-General,
Chief Manager Telegraphs and Wireless.
Date

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORIZED STATION.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. No. of licence | Expires |
| 2. Area within which transport and operation of set is permitted | |
| 3. Stations with which communication is permitted | |
| 4. Description of the transmitting apparatus licensed | |
| 5. Description of the receiving apparatus licensed | |
| 6. Wave-length | |
| 7. Maximum energy permitted to be employed in transmitter | |

Signature of Licensee
Date

FORM 10.

Commonwealth of Australia.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919.

AIRCRAFT STATION LICENCE.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authority conferred upon the Postmaster-General by clause 5 of the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, and by the *Wireless Telegraphy Regulations*, a licence is granted to

M

to erect a Wireless Aircraft Station on aircraft described as employed on service, and to operate the said Station for a period of twelve calendar months from the date hereof. The erection and operation of the said Station shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulations, as amended from time to time during the currency of this licence, and shall be subject to such further restrictions and conditions as are from time to time notified by the Postmaster-General or by any officer thereto authorized in writing by the Postmaster-General.

By direction of the Postmaster-General,
Chief Manager Telegraphs and Wireless.
Date

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORIZED STATION.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. No of licence | Expires |
| 2. Service or locality in which aircraft is employed | |

3. Source of power and maximum power taken by transmitter
4. Normal range in nautical miles —
 - (a) By day
 - (b) By night
5. System of radio-telegraphy with the characteristics of the system of emission
6. Wave-length in metres (the normal wave-length is underlined)
7. Charge per word for traffic
8. Stations with which communication is permitted
9. Nature of services performed

Signature of Licensee

Date



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Certificate No.

Form 11.

CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN RADIO-TELEGRAPHY.

Granted by the Postmaster-General.

FIRST CLASS.

This is to certify that, under the provisions of the International Radio-telegraphic Convention and the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919*, Mr. _____ has been examined in Radio-telegraphy, and has passed in—

- (a) The adjustment of apparatus and knowledge of its working.
- (b) Transmission and sound-reading at a speed of not less than twenty words a minute.
- (c) Knowledge of the regulations applicable to the exchange of radio-telegraphic traffic.

The candidate is proficient in the following systems :—

It is also certified hereby that the holder has made a legal declaration that he will preserve the secrecy of correspondence.

Signature of Certifying Officer—

Chief Manager Telegraphs and Wireless.

Secretary, Postmaster-General's Department.

(Date).

Signature of Holder—

Date of Birth—

Place of Birth—

N.B.—This Certificate may be indorsed, or withdrawn, at the discretion of the Minister, in case of misconduct or breach of the Regulations on the part of the holder. Unless so withdrawn, it will continue to be valid so long as the Regulations of the Radio-telegraphic Convention concluded in London in 1912 remain in force.

CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY AS A WATCHER IN RADIO-TELEGRAPHY.

Granted by the Postmaster-General.

This is to certify that, under the provisions of the *Navigation Act 1912-1920*,
Mr. _____ has been examined
in Radio-telegraphy, and—

- (a) is capable of receiving and understanding the Radio-telegraph Distress Signal and the Alarm Signal ;
- (b) has sufficient knowledge of the apparatus on which he will be required to keep watch to know by means of a buzzer or other simple test that it is in proper condition to receive signals.

It is also certified hereby that the holder has made a declaration that he will preserve the secrecy of correspondence.

Signature of Examining Officer—

The holder of this Certificate is therefore authorized to perform the duties of a
Watcher in Radio-telegraphy.

for Secretary, Postmaster-General's Department.

Date—

Signature of Holder—

Date of Birth—

Place of Birth—

STATUTORY DECLARATION REGARDING SECRECY OF WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS.

I, (1)

of _____
in the State of _____

, do solemnly and sincerely declare :—

1. That I will hold strictly secret all wireless telegraphic or telephonic or other communications that may pass through my hands, or come to my knowledge in—

- (a) conducting experiments in wireless telegraphy or telephony, in accordance with Licence No. _____ granted to me ; or
- (b) the execution of the wireless telegraphic or telephonic duties intrusted to me.

2. That I will not directly or indirectly either divulge to any person (other than a properly-authorized official of the Commonwealth of Australia, or a competent legal tribunal), or make any use whatever of any message or information coming to my knowledge by reason of the licensed installation. If employed as an operator at a station licensed to conduct commercial wireless traffic I will not give any information directly or indirectly respecting such messages or communications except to the persons for whom such messages or communications are intended or to any authorized officials of the Commonwealth of Australia or authorized official of my employer.

3. That I will not transmit or cause to be transmitted by wireless telegraphy or telephony any message received by me for transmission, or deliver or cause to be delivered to any person any messages received by me by wireless telegraphy or telephony, unless the delivery of such message has been approved by the Minister for the time being administering the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1919* or by an officer duly authorized by him to approve thereof.

And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1911*, conscientiously believing the statements contained therein to be true in every particular.

Declared at _____ the _____ day of _____ 192____
Before me,

(2) Signature of person making declaration.

(3)

(3) Signature of person before whom the declaration is made.

(4)

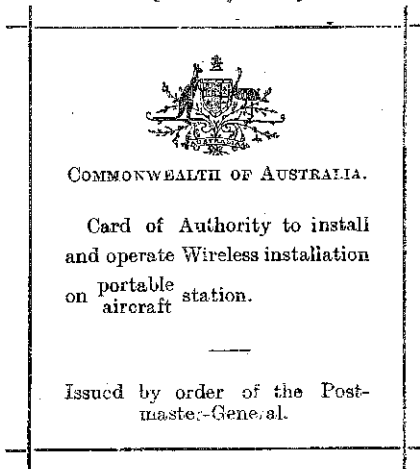
(4) Here insert title of person before whom the declaration is made.

NOTE.—Any person who wilfully makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an indictable offence, and is liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for four years.

N.B.—To be signed before a Justice of the Peace or a Commissioner for Declarations, and returned to the Chief Manager Telegraphs and Wireless, Postmaster-General's Department, Melbourne.

Form 14.

[Front of Card.]



[Inside of Card.]

Postmaster-General's Department,
Wireless Branch, Melbourne.

Date

The bearer, Mr.

address

has been authorized by the Postmaster-General to install and operate wireless telegraph apparatus for receiving and transmitting within a locality described as

from _____ to _____

in accordance with the conditions of Licence No. _____ granted to _____

Chief Manager Telegraphs and Wireless.

This card is to be carried on all portable or aircraft stations during the time wireless telegraph apparatus is installed thereon.