

No. 64.

THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LAWS, 1913 TO 1948.

REGULATIONS UNDER SECTION 6.

WINSTER,

Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by section 6 of the Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1913 to 1948, I, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby make the following regulations:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations, 1949.

PART I.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“alarm signal” means a signal consisting of a series of twelve dashes sent in one minute, the duration of each dash being four seconds, and the duration of the space separating each dash from the following dash being one second;

“allied power” means a foreign power engaged, in alliance with His Majesty, in any war in which His Majesty is also engaged;

“amateur” means a person who desires bona fide to exchange messages in plain language with individual owners of other amateur stations as part of his training in wireless telegraphy or any technical investigations in wireless telegraphy which he may be conducting;

“associated authority” means a foreign authority recognized by His Majesty as competent to maintain naval, military or air forces for service in association with His Majesty’s forces;

“British Postmaster-General” means the Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

“coasting trade” means trade exclusively carried on between ports in the Colony of Cyprus: Provided that the Governor in Council may schedule voyages between ports and places in the Colony of Cyprus and ports and places outside the Colony of Cyprus as being for this purpose equivalent to voyages in the coasting trade: Provided further that the voyages between Alexandria, Port-Said and the Colony of Cyprus shall be deemed to be voyages in the coasting trade for the purposes of these regulations;

“number of hours occupied in a voyage from port to port” means the normal number of hours occupied in a voyage between one port of call and the next;

“on watch” means on watch in the wireless telegraphy room of the ship;

“operator” means one who holds the British Postmaster-General’s First or Second Class Certificate of Proficiency in Radiotelegraphy or a certificate issued by the Government of any part of His Majesty’s Dominions which is accepted by the Governor as equivalent to a certificate granted by the British Postmaster-General. “operator” in the case of a foreign ship means one who holds a certificate of the appropriate class issued by any Government in pursuance of the Regulations annexed to the International Radiotelegraph Convention for the time being in force;

“watcher” means one who holds the British Postmaster-General’s Certificate as a watcher in Radiotelegraphy or a certificate issued by the Government of any part of His Majesty’s Dominions which is accepted by the Governor as equivalent to a certificate granted by the British Postmaster-General;

“Wireless Telegraph Station” means a Wireless Telegraph Sending and Receiving Station, or a Wireless Telegraph Receiving Station, for the purpose of sending and receiving or of receiving air navigational and meteorological messages.

PART II.

RECEIVING.

First
Schedule.

3.—(1) Any person who wishes to obtain a licence to instal or work or maintain a wireless telegraphy receiving apparatus shall make an application in writing in the form in the First Schedule hereto to the Postmaster of the District in which such person resides :

Provided that no application shall be made by any person who is already the holder of a licence and who wishes to renew such licence upon the expiration thereof.

(2) In addition to the particulars contained in the application the Postmaster-General may require the applicant to furnish him with the names of two persons approved by the Postmaster-General to whom reference may be made as to the character of the applicant.

4. No application shall be considered unless the applicant has attained the age of eighteen years.

5. The fee for a licence or the renewal of a licence to instal or work or maintain a wireless telegraphy receiving apparatus, whether portable or fixed, shall be ten shillings per annum payable in advance. The period covered by the payment shall expire on the completion of twelve months beginning on the first day of the month of issue :

Provided that no fee shall be paid for a licence or the renewal of a licence issued in respect of wireless telegraphy receiving apparatus owned or hired by members of His Majesty’s forces or of the forces of any allied power or associated authority serving in Cyprus or by any institution which is, to the satisfaction of the Governor, a charitable institution.

PART III.

DEALERS.

Second
Schedule.

6.—(1) Any person who wishes to obtain a licence to sell, deal in, let on hire or otherwise dispose of apparatus for wireless telegraphy shall make an application in writing in the form in the Second Schedule hereto to the Postmaster-General :

Provided that no application shall be made by any person who is already the holder of a licence and who wishes to renew such licence upon the expiration thereof.

(2) In addition to the particulars contained in the application the Postmaster-General may require the applicant to furnish him with the names of two persons approved by him to whom reference may be made as to the character of the applicant.

7. No application shall be considered unless the applicant has attained the age of eighteen years.

8. The fee for a licence or the renewal of a licence to sell, deal in, let on hire or otherwise dispose of apparatus for wireless telegraphy shall be one pound per annum payable annually in advance. The period covered by the payment shall expire on the completion of twelve months beginning on the first day of the month of issue.

PART IV.

AMATEURS.

9. Any person who wishes to obtain a licence to establish an amateur wireless telegraphy station shall make an application in writing in the form in Part I of the Third Schedule hereto to the Postmaster-General :

Provided that no application shall be made by any person who is already the holder of a licence and who wishes to renew such licence upon the expiration thereof.

Third
Schedule
Part I.

10. No application shall be considered unless the applicant attains the age of eighteen years, and has a knowledge of the theory and practice of wireless communication and in particular of low power sending apparatus of a standard to enable him to comply with the provisions of the licence.

11. The fees set out in Part II of the Third Schedule hereto shall be payable in respect of the services enumerated therein.

Third
Schedule
Part II.

PART V.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY STATIONS.

12. Any person who wishes to obtain a licence to establish, instal or work a wireless telegraphy station in any place in Cyprus shall submit an application in writing to the Postmaster-General and such application shall be in the form and manner contained in the Fourth Schedule hereto.

Fourth
Schedule.

13. The fee for a licence to establish, instal and work a wireless telegraphy station in any place in Cyprus shall be three pounds per annum. The fee payable for the first year will be £3, 45s., 30s. or 15s. according to whether the licence is issued in the first, second, third or fourth calendar quarter of the year, respectively.

PART VI.

MERCHANT SHIPPING WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

GENERAL.

14. All apparatus for wireless telegraphy on board a merchant ship in the territorial waters of Cyprus shall be worked in such a way as not to interfere with :—

(a) naval signalling, or

(b) the working of any wireless telegraphy station lawfully established, installed or worked in Cyprus or the territorial waters thereof, and in particular the said apparatus shall be so worked as not to interrupt or interfere with the transmission of any messages between wireless telegraphy stations established as aforesaid on land and wireless telegraphy stations established on ships at sea.

15. No apparatus for wireless telegraphy on board a merchant ship shall be worked or used whilst such ship is in any of the harbours of Cyprus except with the special or general permission in writing of the Postmaster-General.

16. If at any time in the opinion of the Governor an emergency has arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that His Majesty's Government should have control over the transmission of messages by wireless telegraphy the use of wireless telegraphy on board merchant ships whilst in the territorial waters of Cyprus shall be subject to such further regulations as may be made by the Governor from time to time, and such regulations may prohibit or regulate such use in all cases or in such cases as may be deemed desirable.

17. These regulations shall not apply to the use of wireless telegraphy for the purpose of making or answering signals of distress.

CLASSIFICATION OF SHIPS.

18. For the purposes of these regulations ships shall be classified as follows :—

Class I.—Ships carrying 200 persons or more which are not engaged in the coasting trade.

Class II.—Ships not engaged in the coasting trade carrying over 50 but less than 200 persons and ships engaged in the coasting trade carrying 50 persons or more.

Class III.—Ships carrying less than 50 persons.

In reckoning the number of persons carried by a ship there shall be included the normal crew of the ship and the maximum number of passengers permitted to be carried by the passenger certificate of the ship.

NATURE OF INSTALLATION.

19. The wireless telegraphy installation with which a ship shall be provided (hereinafter referred to as "the installation"), shall be of a type approved by the Governor and shall in particular comply with the following conditions:—

- (a) the installation shall be of the spark or interrupted continuous wave type and shall be capable of transmission and reception on the 600 metre wave;
- (b) the installation shall include 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 shall suffice;
- (c) 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;
- (d) 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, and 50 nautical miles for ships of Classes II and III, and such independent source of energy must be capable of being worked for at least six continuous hours independently of the source of propelling power for the ship, the steam supply system and the main electricity supply system;
- (e) for the purposes of this regulation an installation shall be deemed to comply with the above requirements 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 Post Office Standard Station when employing a receiver without amplification devices.

Alternatively the installation must operate with sufficient power to give under normal working conditions 60 metre-amperes in the case of a main installation; 45 metre-amperes in the case of an emergency installation on a Class I ship and 26 metre-amperes in the case of an emergency installation on a Class II ship. The number of metre-amperes is obtained by multiplying the maximum current (R.M.S.) intensity in amperes in the aerial by the maximum height in metres of the highest point of the aerial above the deepest load water line.

20. Sufficient electrical power must be available to operate the installation efficiently in addition to that necessary for other purposes.

21. The installation shall be housed in a separate room or compartment (hereinafter called "the Wireless Telegraphy Room") which must be placed in a position well above the water line, and such that extraneous noises do not interfere with reception. All dangerous parts of the installation must be either screened or effectively isolated.

22. There shall be provided between the bridge of the ship and the wireless telegraphy room means of communication by voice pipe, telephone or other means.

23. A reliable clock with seconds hand must be provided in the wireless telegraphy room.

SHIPS NOT FITTED WITH APPROVED AUTOMATIC APPARATUS.

24. If not fitted with an approved automatic apparatus for registering the alarm signal :—

(1) A ship of Class I shall carry operators in accordance with the following table, and while at sea an operator shall be always on watch :—

<i>Nature of Voyage.</i>	<i>Number and Grade of Operators.</i>
(a) Voyage exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	Three operators, of whom one shall be an operator of the First Grade and not more than one operator of the Third Grade.
(b) Voyage exceeding 8 hours but not exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	Two operators of whom one shall be of the First or Second Grade.
(c) Voyage not exceeding 8 hours from port to port.	One operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade.

(2) A ship of Class II shall carry operators and watchers in accordance with the following table, and while at sea an operator shall always be on watch at the time specified in the Fifth Schedule hereto, and either an operator or a watcher shall always be on watch at other times. Where only one operator is required to be carried, he shall be on watch throughout the voyage.

Fifth
Schedule.

<i>Nature of Voyage.</i>	<i>Number and Grade of Operators and Watchers.</i>
(a) Voyage exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	One operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade, and two watchers.
(b) Voyage exceeding 8 hours but not exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	One operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade, and one watcher.
(c) Voyage not exceeding 8 hours from port to port.	One operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade.
(3) A ship of Class III shall carry one operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade, and while at sea the operator shall always be on watch at the times specified in the Fifth Schedule hereto.	

SHIPS FITTED WITH APPROVED AUTOMATIC APPARATUS.

25. Within a period of twelve months from the date on which an automatic apparatus for registering the alarm signal (hereinafter described as an "auto-alarm") is approved by the Governor, a ship of Class II shall be fitted with such apparatus unless the duration of the voyage on which it is employed does not exceed eight hours from port to port, provided that this regulation shall not apply to a ship of Class II so long as it complies with regulation 24 for a ship of Class I.

26. If fitted with an auto-alarm approved as aforesaid :—

(1) A ship of Class I shall carry operators in accordance with the following table, and while at sea an operator shall always be on watch during the times specified in the Fifth Schedule hereto and a watch shall be maintained at all other times either by an operator or by means of the auto-alarm :—

<i>Nature of Voyage.</i>	<i>Number and Grade of Operators.</i>
(a) Voyage exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	Two operators, one of whom shall be of the First Grade.
(b) Voyage not exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	One operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade.

(2) A ship of Class II shall carry one operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade, and while at sea the operator shall be on watch during the times specified in the Fifth Schedule hereto, and a watch shall be maintained at all other times by means of the auto-alarm.

(3) A ship of Class III shall carry one operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade and, pending the making of further regulations, altering the times of watch to be observed on such ships, the operator shall, while the ship is at sea, always be on watch at the times specified in the Fifth Schedule hereto.

Sixth
Schedule.

27. An auto-alarm shall not be approved unless it complies with the conditions specified in the Sixth Schedule hereto.

28. In ships fitted with an auto-alarm :—

- (a) a means of giving audible warning shall be provided in the wireless telegraph room, in the wireless operator's cabin and on the bridge. This warning shall operate continuously after the alarm has been actuated by the alarm signal until stopped as indicated below. The audible warning shall also operate as above if a disconnection occurs in the circuits of the filaments of the valves;
- (b) only one switch for stopping the operating of the audible warning shall be provided and this must be situated in the wireless telegraph room;
- (c) a change-over switch or system of switches mechanically coupled together shall be provided for changing over from normal reception to reception by the auto-alarm. The aerial shall be associated with the switch or switches in such a manner that the necessary connections to enable the alarm to respond to the tests laid down in regulation 32 cannot be made unless the aerial is connected to the auto-alarm;
- (d) the auto-alarm must be susceptible to local excitation by the testing buzzer, so that the working of the installation as a whole can be tested. A key may be provided so that, when desired, the bridge bell can be prevented from ringing when the alarm is being tested, but this key must be so designed that, unless held down, it automatically establishes the circuit of the bridge bell.

QUALIFICATIONS OF OPERATORS.

29. For the purposes of these regulations operators shall be graded into three grades as follows :—

- (a) a First Grade operator is one who holds the British Postmaster-General's First Class Certificate of Proficiency and who has had three years' experience as an operator at sea, of which period two years shall have been in a ship where fixed hours of watch are kept;
- (b) a Second Grade operator is one who holds the British Postmaster-General's First or Second Class Certificate of Proficiency and can produce evidence that he has had six months' satisfactory experience as an operator at sea;
- (c) a Third Grade operator is one who holds the British Postmaster-General's First or Second Class Certificate of Proficiency and who has had less than six months' experience as an operator at sea.

An operator of the Second or lower Grade who has not during the last two years been employed at sea as an operator in a ship having fixed hours of watch may be required by re-examination or otherwise as necessary to show that he still possesses the qualifications described on his certificate.

30. A First Grade operator is one who holds the Postmaster-General's First Class Certificate of Proficiency issued under the provisions of the International Radiotelegraph Convention (London), 1912, or the Postmaster-General's First or Second Class Certificate of Proficiency issued under the provisions of the International Radiotelegraph Convention (Washington), 1927, and who has had three years' experience as an operator at sea, of which period two years shall have been in a ship where fixed hours of watch are kept.

THE SHIPS' WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

31.—(a) The master shall take steps to ensure that the wireless telegraphy service of the ship is maintained in accordance with these regulations and with the conditions of the licence granted by the Governor.

(b) The master shall require that an operator or watcher is on duty at the proper time and that he does not leave the wireless telegraphy room unless another operator or watcher takes his place.

(c) Sufficient power for the operation of the ship's main wireless installation shall be available when required for the transmission of signals at all times whilst the ship is under way.

(d) In ships where the dynamo supplying the main installation is not run continuously at sea there shall be efficient means of communication to enable the wireless operator to apply for power without leaving the wireless telegraphy room.

(e) The emergency installation shall be used only for the purpose for which it is installed, except when it is desirable that communication should be limited to very short ranges.

(f) Batteries, whether forming part of the main or emergency installations, shall be maintained in a fully charged condition, and power must be available for charging the batteries at a definite time each day.

(g) A record of the batteries shall be kept on forms similar to those scheduled in the Seventh Schedule hereto. These records shall be open to inspection by a duly authorized officer of the Government.

Seventh
Schedule.

32. In the case of ships fitted with auto-alarms:—

(a) in ships in which watch is kept at certain specified hours but is not continuous, the master shall require the operator, when going off watch, to test the auto-alarm and report to him or to the officer on the bridge, whether it is in working order; and to keep a record of the tests;

(b) in ships in which watch is not kept at specified hours, the master shall require the operator to test the auto-alarm at frequent intervals, with not more than twelve hours between any two tests, and report to him or to the officer on the bridge whether it is in proper working order; and to keep a record of the tests;

(c) if a key for disconnecting the bridge bell, as permitted in regulation 28 (d) has been fitted, the master shall require the bridge bell circuit to be tested at least once every twenty-four hours, and an appropriate entry made in the record of tests of the auto-alarm;

(d) in the event of the failure of the auto-alarm on a ship having no fixed working hours the master shall require the operator to keep the hours of watch specified in the Fifth Schedule until the defects have been remedied.

APPLICATIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND WORKING OF A WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY STATION ON SHIPS REGISTERED IN CYPRUS.

33. Any person who wishes to obtain a licence to install or work a wireless telegraphy station on board any ship registered in Cyprus shall submit his application to the Postmaster-General and such application shall be in the form and manner contained in the Eighth Schedule hereto.

Eighth
Schedule.

34. The fee for a licence to install and work a wireless telegraphy station on board a ship registered in Cyprus shall be two pounds sterling per annum. The fee payable for the first year will be £2., 30s., £1 or 10s. according to whether the licence is issued in the first, second, third or fourth calendar quarter of the year.

REPEALS.

Ninth Schedule. 35. The Regulations and Rules set out in the Ninth Schedule hereto are hereby repealed:

Provided that any licence issued under any of the Regulations hereby repealed and subsisting on the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations shall be valid and effective and shall be deemed to be a licence issued under these Regulations.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1913 to 1948.—(Regulation 3.)

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO INSTAL, WORK OR MAINTAIN
A WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY RECEIVING APPARATUS.

1. Full name :
2. Address :
3. Occupation :
4. Age :
5. Nationality :
6. Full address of the place at which the apparatus will be worked, installed or maintained. (In the case of a portable apparatus the proposed area of operation should be stated) :
7. Description of apparatus to be used. (The name of the maker, if known, should be given) :

Dated....., 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1913 to 1948.—(Regulation 6.)

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO SELL, DEAL IN, LET ON HIRE OR
OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF APPARATUS FOR WIRELESS
TELEGRAPHY.

1. Full name :
2. Address :
3. Occupation :
4. Age :
5. Nationality :
6. Full address of place of business :

Dated....., 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

PART I.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1913 to 1948.—(Regulation 9.)

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO ESTABLISH AN AMATEUR
WIRELESS STATION.

- 1.—(a) Name of Applicant with Christian names in full (in block capitals):

Address :

- (b) Occupation:

- (c) Are you over 21 years of age ?
- (d) Evidence of British nationality and two recent written references as to character must be enclosed (*see* Note (2)).
- (e) If you are under 21 years of age (*see* Notes (1) and (2)), the following information is required :—
 - (i) Name of parent or guardian (with Christian names in full) :.....
 - (ii) Relationship (if any) to applicant :.....
 - (iii) Address :
 - (iv) Evidence and references as under 1 (d) to be furnished.

2. Technical Qualifications :

- (a) Have you obtained a pass in the City and Guilds of London Institute's Radio Amateurs' Examination ?.....
If so, state month and year of examination :
- (b) If you have not obtained a pass in the above-mentioned examination but you consider that you hold exempting qualifications, give particulars and enclose evidence :

(NOTE.—Under the Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1913 to 1948, the Postmaster-General's authority is necessary before any apparatus for wireless telegraphy may be installed or worked.)

- 3.—(a) Have you passed the Post Office Morse test for Radio Amateurs ?.....
If so, enclose evidence.
- (b) If you have not passed the above test but consider that you have exempting qualifications, give particulars and enclose evidence :.....
- (c) If you cannot claim exemption, where do you wish to be tested in Morse ? Nicosia or Larnaca ?

4. Full address of the station at which wireless apparatus would be installed with telephone number, if any :

- 5.—(a) Is the sender to be crystal-controlled ?.....
- (b) Particulars of frequency measuring apparatus and range of frequencies covered :.....

(NOTE.—Even if the sender is crystal-controlled a reliable frequency meter is required.)

6. Maximum power (in watts) for which authority is desired.....watts.
"Power" is defined as the total D.C. power (watts) input to the anode circuit of the valve or valves energizing the aerial.

7. Frequencies and types of emission for which licence is required.....

8. Have you read the summary of conditions of issue of a licence to establish an amateur wireless station ?.....

....., 19.....

Signature of Applicant.

Countersignature of parent or guardian, if the applicant is under 21 :

....., 19.....

- NOTES : (1) If the applicant is under 21 years of age, any licence granted will be issued in the name of the parent or guardian who will be the person responsible for the observance of its terms. Evidence of British nationality and references should be furnished both in respect of the applicant and of the parent or guardian.
- (2) The referees should be persons of British birth and standing, not related to the applicant.
- (3) If apparatus is used for receiving broadcast programmes for entertainment, etc., a Wireless Receiving Licence must be held.

PART II.—(Regulation 11.)

AMATEUR WIRELESS TRANSMITTING LICENCES.

TABLE OF FEES.

Power.	Initial Charge exclusive of Annual Charge.	Transfer Charge from 10 watts to higher power.	Annual Charge.
10 watts	£1.	10s.	£2.
25 watts	£2.	10s.	£3.
Over 25 watts	£2.	10s.	£4.

- NOTES : (1) The initial charges and transfer charges are shown separately from the annual charges, which are payable in addition at the time of granting of a licence or of transfer to higher power. No charge is made for transfer from 25 watts to higher power.
- (2) When a licensee is authorized to transfer to a higher power, a rebate on the annual charge for the current licence proportionate to the number of months still to run will be allowed.
- (3) In addition to the above, a charge of 10s. will be made when a Morse examination is necessary.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1913 to 1948

and

The Wireless Telegraphy Regulations, 1948.—(Regulation 12.)

Application to establish, instal or work a wireless telegraphy sending and receiving station, or a wireless telegraphy receiving station, for the purpose of sending and receiving or of receiving air navigational and meteorological messages.

Name of applicant :

Trade, business, profession or occupation of applicant :

Address of applicant :

PARTICULARS.

Place at which station is to be established, installed and worked.	Name of Station.	Character of Station.		Call Signal.	Normal range of Sending Apparatus.	Character of Apparatus.				Power.		If Alternator is used, number of cycles per second.
		(1) Sending and Receiving.	(2) Receiving only.			Characteristics of the system of Emission.	Sending Wave-lengths (in Metres).	Receiving.	Source.	Maximum to be taken by sending instruments.		

Date

Signature of Applicant.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1913 to 1948.—(Regulations 24 and 26.)

TIMES OF WATCH FOR SHIPS REQUIRED TO CARRY ONE OR TWO OPERATORS.

Zones.	Western Limit.	Eastern Limit.	Times of Watch for one Operator, Greenwich Mean Time.	Times of Watch for two Operators, Greenwich Mean Time.
A Eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean, North Sea, Baltic, Western Arctic Sea.	Meridian of 30° W., coast of Greenland.	Meridian of 30° E., to the south of the coast of Africa; eastern limit of Mediterranean, Black Sea, and of the Baltic, 30° E., to the North of coast of Norway.	from 8 h. to 10 h. 12 h. 14 h. 16 h. 18 h. 20 h. 22 h.	from 0 h. to 6 h. 8 h. 14 h. 16 h. 18 h. 20 h. 22 h.
B Indian Ocean, Eastern Arctic Sea.	Eastern limit of Zone A.	Meridian of 80° E., west coast of Ceylon to Adam's Bridge, thence westward round coast of India.	4 h. 6 h. 8 h. 10 h. 12 h. 14 h. 16 h. 18 h.	0 h. 2 h. 4 h. 10 h. 12 h. 14 h. 16 h. 18 h. 20 h. 24 h.
C China Sea, Western Pacific Ocean.	Eastern limit of Zone B.	Meridian of 160° E.	0 h. 2 h. 4 h. 6 h. 8 h. 10 h. 12 h. 14 h.	0 h. 6 h. 8 h. 10 h. 12 h. 14 h. 16 h. 22 h.
D Central Pacific Ocean.	Eastern limit of Zone C.	Meridian of 140° W.	0 h. 2 h. 4 h. 6 h. 8 h. 10 h. 20 h. 22 h.	0 h. 2 h. 4 h. 6 h. 8 h. 10 h. 12 h. 18 h. 20 h. 24 h.
E Eastern Pacific Ocean.	Eastern Limit of Zone D.	Meridian of 70° W., south of the coast of America, west coast of America.	0 h. 2 h. 4 h. 6 h. 16 h. 18 h. 20 h. 22 h.	0 h. 2 h. 4 h. 6 h. 8 h. 14 h. 16 h. 22 h.
F Western Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico.	Meridian of 70° W., south of the coast of America, east coast of America.	Meridian of 30° W., coast of Greenland.	0 h. 2 h. 12 h. 14 h. 16 h. 18 h. 20 h. 22 h.	0 h. 2 h. 4 h. 10 h. 12 h. 18 h. 20 h. 22 h.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1913 to 1948.—(Regulation 27.)

1. The function of the auto-alarm is to give warning of the receipt of a distress call on 600 metres when watch is not being kept by an operator.

2. An auto-alarm must comprise:—

- (a) a wireless receiver, capable of receiving waves of 600 metres, spark or i.c.v. ;
- (b) a selector, that is to say, a means of selecting one definite signal known as the alarm signal as defined in regulation 2 and of bringing into action the alarm ;
- (c) an alarm, that is to say, a means of giving audible warning such as a bell or hooter.

The apparatus necessary under (a) must be an integral part of the auto-alarm and when installed may only be used as such.

3. An auto-alarm must fulfil the following conditions:—

- (a) The wireless receiver must respond without re-adjustment to signals on wave-lengths between 585 and 615 metres from a transmitter of the spark type, having a steady note frequency of not less than 100 per second, when the strength of signals is such that the field strength is equivalent to that which would be produced by a transmitter making use of 45 metre-amperes as defined in regulation 19 (v) at a distance of 80 miles.
- (b)—(i) The selector must be operated only by energy received from the wireless receiver, and must respond to all signals as described in (a) above for the wireless receiver.
(ii) The selector must be of such design as to operate the alarm during the reception of the alarm signal at the termination of three consecutive dashes.
- (c) The alarm must be operated only by the energy received from the selector and be of approved type.

4. Before approval as a standard type for installation in ships, an auto-alarm must comply with the following tests:—

- (i) The selector must, in conjunction with the wireless receiver, respond to 100 consecutive test calls, produced locally ; each call to consist of three consecutive dashes under conditions free from interference.

For the purpose of this test the timing of the beginning and the ending of each of the test dashes shall not differ by more than 1 second from the correct timing of the alarm signal of 12 dashes (regulation 2), always provided that the dashes are not to be of less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ nor more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ seconds' duration, and the spaces of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ nor more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ seconds' duration.

- (ii) The auto-alarm shall be installed for 14 days in an area where interference conditions are severe on the 600 metres wave-length, and the selector, in conjunction with the wireless receiver, must not respond in such a manner as to operate the alarm more than twice a week to signals other than the alarm signal or the test signals indicated in (i) above. During this period tests of the sensitivity of the receiver shall be made in accordance with paragraph 3 (a).
- (iii) A further test of 28 days' duration shall be imposed with the object of ascertaining the reliability of the auto-alarm under interference conditions. For this purpose the auto-alarm shall be joined normally to an external aerial, and the energy necessary for operating the auto-alarm shall be produced locally by a buzzer or other suitable appliance coupled to the aerial system ; the energy given to the aerial by this means shall be of not less amount than that furnished for the tests indicated under 3 (a). Each test call shall consist of the alarm signal. During this period of 28 days a minimum of 500 such test calls shall be made, of which 90 per cent must actuate the alarm, and the alarm must not be actuated more than twice a week by other signals. Adjustments of the apparatus shall not be made more often than once every 12 hours.

(iv) During every third day of the test laid down in (iii) above, the selector and wireless receiver will be subjected to varying temperature conditions; for this purpose the selector and wireless receiver will be enclosed in a chamber, the interior of which will be raised in one hour to a temperature of 45°C. (113° Fah.), maintained at that temperature for two hours, and then allowed to cool naturally.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1913 to 1948.—(Regulation 31 (g).)

SHIP BATTERY LOG.

DAILY RECORD.

Name of ship.....
 Type of battery.....
 Date supplied.....

Date.	Volts on Open Circuit.	Volts when working Emergency.	Times of Commencement and Ending of Discharge.	Volts on Open Circuit after Discharge.	Times of Commencement and Ending of Charge.	Rate of Charge.	Volts on Open Circuit after Charge.

MONTHLY EXAMINATION.

Volts of whole battery on open circuit.....
 Volts of whole battery on minimum artificial discharge.....
 Volts of whole battery on maximum artificial discharge.....
 Volts of whole battery when working emergency gear.....

	S.G. of each Cell as Measured.		Temp. of Acid.		Corrected S.G.	
	Before Charge.	After Charge.	Before Charge.	After Charge.	Before Charge.	After Charge.
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						

NOTE : This table is not required in the case of alkaline electrolyte cells.

Volts of whole battery on open circuit after discharge.....

Remarks :

Operator's Signature.....

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1913 to 1948.—(Regulation 33.)

For use in
G.P.O.,
Nicosia,
Cyprus.

(Name of Ship..... Regd. No.....
Date of Licence.....
Date of Despatch.....
PROPOSED RADIOTELEGRAPHY STATION ON BOARD SHIP
(to be completed in duplicate).

1	2	3	4	Waves.		7	8	Service.		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
				Type (s).	Frequencies. (Wave-lengths).			Nature.	Hours of service (or number of operators).									
					Normal power of radiation expressed in metre-amperes.	Height (in metres) of the Aerial and intensity of the current at its base.		Ship charge per word (in francs.)	Administration or private enter- prise to which accounts must be addressed. If the accounting authority is not the operating Co., the name of the latter should also be given.		Remarks.	Port of Registry.	Gross Tonnage.	Name and address of registered Owners.	Date on which it is proposed to instal the apparatus.	System of radiotelegraphy with the characteristics of emission and power for transmission.	If alternator is used, number of cycle per second.	Whether a direction finder and/or an auto-alarm is to be provided.

NINTH SCHEDULE.—(Regulation 35.)

REPEALS.

- Gazettes :*
4. 3.1927
8. 4.1932
- (a) The Wireless Telegraphy (Experimenters) Regulations, 1927 and 1932.
- Gazettes :*
4.11.1927
26.10.1928
1. 3.1929
14.11.1930
- (b) The Merchant Shipping (Wireless Telegraphy) Rules, 1927 to 1930.
- Gazette :*
26. 8.1932
- (c) The Wireless Telegraphy (Air Navigational and Meteorological Messages) Regulations, 1932.
- Gazettes :*
6. 8.1934
Suppl. No. 3:
1. 4.1943
- (d) The Wireless Telegraphy (Receiving) Regulations, 1934 and 1943.
- Gazette :*
6. 8.1934
- (e) The Wireless Telegraphy (Dealers) Regulations, 1934.

Ordered in Council, this 5th day of February, 1949.

M. N. DAVIDSON,
Clerk of the Executive Council.