

5. Any officer in Her Majesty's service or warrant or petty officer of the navy or warrant officer, or non-commissioned officer of marines, or any peace officer, may with or without any warrant or other process apprehend or cause to be apprehended any person committing an offence against the provisions of this Law, and bring him or cause him to be brought before a Magisterial Court for the purpose of having him summarily convicted of such offence.

Power to
apprehend
offender.

6. This Law may be cited as the Wines and Spirits (Sale to Short title.
Soldiers and Sailors) Law, 1879.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

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TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGULATION OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

C. W. ORR.]

[June 10, 1913.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy Law, 1913. Short title.

2. In this Law:—

“ Wireless telegraphy ” means any system of transmitting messages or other communications by means of electric galvanic or magnetic signals without the aid of any wire connecting the points from and at which the messages or other communications are sent and received, and includes any apparatus for transmitting or receiving such messages or other communications.

Interpre-
tation.

Provided that nothing in this Law shall prevent any person from making or using electrical apparatus for actuating machinery or for any purpose other than the transmission of messages.

3. The High Commissioner in Council may whenever he shall deem it expedient to do so licence the establishment of any wireless telegraph station or the installation or working of any apparatus for wireless telegraphy in any place in Cyprus or on board any ship registered in Cyprus.

Licences for
wireless
telegraphy.

4.—(1.) No person shall establish any wireless telegraph station or instal or work any apparatus for wireless telegraphy in any place in Cyprus or on board any ship registered in Cyprus except under and in accordance with a licence granted in that behalf by the High Commissioner.

(2.) Every such licence shall be in such form and for such period as the High Commissioner in Council may determine and shall contain such terms, conditions and restrictions on and subject to which the licence is granted as the High Commissioner in Council shall consider desirable in the public interest.

Penalty and proceedings.

5.—(1.) If any person establishes a wireless telegraph station without a licence in that behalf or instals or works any apparatus for wireless telegraphy without a licence in that behalf he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months and in either case be liable to forfeit any apparatus for wireless telegraphy installed or worked without a licence, but no proceedings shall be taken against any person under this Law except with the previous sanction of the King's Advocate.

(2.) If a Judge of a District Court or of the Supreme Court is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for believing that a wireless telegraph station has been established without a licence in that behalf or that any apparatus for wireless telegraphy has been installed or worked in any place or on board any ship within the jurisdiction without a licence in that behalf he may grant a search warrant authorizing the person to whom it is addressed 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.

Regulations.

6.—(1.) The High Commissioner in Council may make regulations for all or any of the following matters:—

- (a.) For prescribing the form and manner in which applications for licences under this Law are to be made;
- (b.) For prescribing the fees payable on the grant of any licence;
- (c.) For regulating the manner in which apparatus for wireless telegraphy on board a merchant ship of any nationality in the waters of Cyprus shall be worked so as to prevent interference with naval signalling or the working of any wireless telegraph station lawfully established, installed or worked

in Cyprus or the waters thereof and so as not to interrupt or interfere with the transmission of any wireless messages between wireless telegraph stations established as aforesaid on land and wireless telegraph stations established on ships at sea;

(d.) For prohibiting except with the special or general permission of the Island Postmaster the working or using of any apparatus for wireless telegraphy on board a merchant ship of any nationality whilst such ship is in any of the harbours of Cyprus;

(e.) For prohibiting or regulating in case at any time in the opinion of the High Commissioner 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 on board merchant ships of any nationality in the waters of Cyprus the use of wireless telegraphy on board such ships while in such waters by such further rules as the High Commissioner may see fit to make from time to time and either in all cases or in such cases as may be deemed desirable.

(2.) Provided that no regulations made in respect of the matters described in paragraphs (c.), (d.) and (e.) of this section shall apply to the use of wireless telegraphy for the purpose of making or answering signals of distress.

7. When an applicant for a licence proves to the satisfaction of the High Commissioner in Council that the sole object of obtaining the licence is to enable him to conduct experiments in wireless telegraphy a licence for that purpose shall be granted subject to such special terms, conditions and restrictions as the High Commissioner in Council may think proper but shall not be subject to any rent or royalty.

Licences for experimental purposes.

8.—(1.) Every omission or neglect to comply with and every act done or attempted to be done contrary to the provisions of this Law or of any Regulation made thereunder or in breach of the conditions and restrictions subject to or upon which any licence has been issued shall be deemed to be an offence against this Law and for every such offence not otherwise specially provided for the offender shall in addition to the forfeiture of any articles seized be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Penalties.

(2.) All convictions, forfeitures and fines under this Law or any Regulations made thereunder may be had and recovered before a District Court.