

Arbitration Act, 1908, and its amendments: And whereas the Governor is satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest to suspend certain of the provisions of the industrial award hereinafter referred to, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred upon him by section twenty-five of the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914, and of all other powers and authorities enabling him in that behalf, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of that Dominion, doth hereby suspend those provisions of the New Zealand Typographers' Award (Book of Awards, Vol. XIII, page 721), made by the Court of Arbitration on the thirty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, providing for or relative to weekly employment and providing for the payment of a full weekly wage to journeymen probationers and apprentices; provided that such suspension shall be subject to the following conditions:—

(1.) Payment shall be made for time actually worked according to the rates set out in the said award, but computed at per hour.

(2.) An apprentice shall make up time lost by him owing to the operation of this Order in Council before entering into his next year of apprenticeship, and the total period of his apprenticeship shall be extended for a period equal to such lost time.

J. F. ANDREWS,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Wireless-telegraph Regulations for Ship-stations.*

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this seventh day of September, 1914.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council dated the twentieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the twenty-third day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, regulations were made under the authority of the Post and Telegraph Amendment Act, 1911 (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), as to the granting of licenses for the installation and working of apparatus for wireless telegraphy on board any ship registered in New Zealand, and whether on the high seas or in New Zealand waters, and as to the form, period, terms, conditions, and restrictions thereof, and as to the fees payable in respect thereof: And whereas it is desirable to revoke such regulations, and to make others in lieu thereof:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred upon him by the said Act, and of all other powers and authorities in that behalf enabling him, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby revoke the regulations made by the above-mentioned Order in Council, and in lieu thereof doth hereby make the following regulations for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned; and doth hereby order that such regulations and the revocation of the regulations first before recited shall have effect on and from the date of publication of this Order in Council in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

REGULATIONS.

1. In these regulations, if not inconsistent with the context,—
  - "Minister of Telegraphs" means the Minister of Telegraphs for the time being;
  - "Wireless telegraphy" has the same meaning as in section 162 of the Post and Telegraph Act, 1908;
  - "Telegraph" has the same meaning as in section 119 of the Post and Telegraph Act, 1908;
  - "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 Admiralty" means the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

"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 Radio-telegraph 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:

"Coast-station" means a wireless-telegraph station which is established on land or on board a ship permanently moored, and which is open for the service of correspondence between the land and ships at sea:

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

2. The Minister of Telegraphs may, at the request of any person or company desirous of establishing, installing, working, and using on ships belonging to such person or company, and registered in New Zealand, apparatus for wireless telegraphy, grant to such person or company (hereinafter called "the licensee") a license, in the form of the Schedule hereto, for the period, upon the terms, and subject to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter appearing.

3. Each ship-station is bound to exchange radio-telegrams with any coast-station, or with any other ship-station, without distinction as to the radio-telegraph system adopted by that station.

4. Each ship-station shall be of such class mentioned in Article 13 of the Service Regulations annexed to the Radio-telegraph Convention, 1912, as is specified in the license issued in respect thereof, and the equipment of the station, hours of duty observed, and other requirements shall be appropriate to such class in accordance with the provisions of the Radio-telegraph Convention, 1912.

5. The apparatus used at all ship-stations shall, as far as possible, be in keeping with scientific and technical progress. The waves emitted must be as pure and as little damped as possible.

6. The apparatus must be capable of transmitting and receiving at a speed of at least equal to twenty words per minute, the word being reckoned as to be capable of using wave-lengths of 600 and 300 metres as measured by the standard of measurement in use by the Post and Telegraph Department for the time being; and such other wave-lengths not exceeding 600 metres as shall be authorized from time to time by the Minister of Telegraphs: Provided always that the wave-length of 600 metres shall normally be used for communication, and, further, that the wave-length of 1,800 metres may be used for transmission in the exceptional case referred to by Article 35 (2) (a) of the Service Regulations annexed to the Radio-telegraph Convention, 1912: Provided, further, that only wave-lengths of 600 metres shall be used by the licensee during the period of any war in which the United Kingdom is engaged.

7. The apparatus shall be so constructed as to be capable of using wave-lengths of 600 and 300 metres as measured by the standard of measurement in use by the Post and Telegraph Department for the time being; and such other wave-lengths not exceeding 600 metres as shall be authorized from time to time by the Minister of Telegraphs: Provided always that the wave-length of 600 metres shall normally be used for communication, and, further, that the wave-length of 1,800 metres may be used for transmission in the exceptional case referred to by Article 35 (2) (a) of the Service Regulations annexed to the Radio-telegraph Convention, 1912: Provided, further, that only wave-lengths of 600 metres shall be used by the licensee during the period of any war in which the United Kingdom is engaged.

8. The licensed apparatus 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 these regulations; and the licensee shall not, except with the consent in writing of the Minister of Telegraphs, send or receive messages from or at the licensed apparatus when in any harbour in the Dominion of New Zealand.

9. (1.) The licensee shall not by the transmission of any message by means of the licensed apparatus, or otherwise by the use of the licensed apparatus, interfere with naval signalling.

(2.) If the Admiralty are of opinion that the working of the licensed apparatus at any ship-station is inconsistent with the free use of naval signalling, the licensee shall, when required in writing by the Minister of Telegraphs so to do, close the said station.

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

10. The licensee shall observe the International Telegraph Convention and 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.

11. The licensee shall observe the provisions of any regulations from time to time made under the provisions of the Post and Telegraph Act, 1908, and its amendments, by the Governor in Council or by the Minister of Telegraphs in relation to the conduct of wireless-telegraph business, so far as the same are applicable to the licensee.