- "Public correspondence" means any radio communication transmitted by or intended for a Government station or any licensed radio station other than an amateur, experimental, or broadcasting station, except such radio communications as may be broadcasted for general information : "Radio communication" means any communication, message, or
- signal propagated by means of radio telegraphy :
- "Radio Inspector" means such officer or officers of the Post and Telegraph Department as shall from time to time be appointed by the Minister to act in that capacity :
- "Radio station" means any station where radio communications are transmitted or received by means of radio telegraphy: "The Radio Telegraph Convention, 1912" means the Convention
- signed at London on the 5th day of July, 1912, and the Service Regulations made therein; and includes any modification of
- the Convention or regulations made from time to time: "Radio telegraphy" means every system of electrical communication utilizing radio frequencies with or without the use of conductors to connect the signalling points, and includes therein all
- systems of radio telephony : "Ship station" means a licensed radio station established on board a ship which is not permanently moored.

GENERAL.

2. The Minister may, at the request of any person, association, or corporation desirous of establishing, installing, working, or using apparatus for radio telegraphy for amateur, experimental, or broadcasting purposes, grant to such person, association, or corporation a license in the form of the Schedule hereto for the period, upon the terms, and subject to these regulations, and to such conditions and restrictions, not inconsistent with such regulations, as the Minister may impose from time to time.

3. Subject to these regulations, no person shall operate a radio station for which any such license is granted unless he is the holder of an amateur operator's certificate which may be issued in pursuance of these regulations.

4. Any of the powers or authorities given to the Minister by these regulations may be delegated by him to such officer or officers of the Post and Telegraph Department as he thinks fit.

5. A Radio Inspector may exercise any of the powers conferred by these regulations on a District Radio Inspector; and a Deputy Radio Inspector or an Assistant Radio Inspector may exercise such of the powers of a District Radio Inspector as that officer may, with the general approval of the Minister, delegate to him.

RADIO DISTRICTS AND RADIO INSPECTORS.

6. For the purposes of these regulations the mainland of New Zealand shall be divided into four (4) radio districts, which shall be identical with the telegraph and telephone districts superintended by District Telegraph Engineers. These radio districts shall be classified as follows :

1.)	Auckland.	(3.) Canterbury.	
2.)	Wellington.	(4.) Otago.	

Chatham Islands shall be included in the Wellington Radio District, and Stewart Island shall be included in the Otago Badio District.

District Radio Inspectors of the above-mentioned radio districts shall be respectively the District Telegraph Engineers, Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin.

7. The following shall each constitute a separate radio district classified as under :

(5.) Western Samoa.

(6.) Cook Islands.

The Radio Inspectors of these districts shall be respectively the Superintendents of the coast stations Radio-Apia and Radio-Rarotonga, and such other officer or officers as may be appointed by the Minister.

8. Intending applicants should make inquiries to the nearest District or Deputy Radio Inspector where doubt exists as to the radio district in which the proposed radio station is located.

APPLICATIONS.

9. Intending applicants for a license to erect or operate an amateur, experimental, or broadcasting station should, in the first instance, apply to the nearest District or Deputy Radio Inspector, who will furnish any needed advice and supply forms of application.