any Government, coast, or ship station is found to result; the Minister may further order the confiscation or dismantling of the licensed apparatus in cases where, in his opinion, such action is warranted.

21. A license shall not be granted for any radio station the operation of which, in the judgment of the Minister, is likely unduly to interfere with the operation of any Government, coast, or ship station, or for any radio station the erection and operation of which would, in the judgment of the Minister, be inimical to the public interest.

22. The applicant for a license for a radio station or for an operator's certificate shall be a British subject.

23. The applicant for a license or for an operator's certificate shall have attained the age of fourteen years.

FEES AND CHARGES.

24. The annual fees to be paid in respect of licenses issued by the Minister for the installation and operation of any class of radio station shall be as follows :---

(1.) An amateur station for reception only (including reception \pounds s. d.

	0			
(2.) An amateur transmitting and receiving station, Grade II	1	0	0	
(3.) An amateur transmitting and receiving station, Grade I	2	0	0	
(4.) An experimental transmitting and receiving station	3	0	0	
(5.) A private broadcasting station	2	0	0	

tion :				£	s.	đ
(1.) Amateur Operator, Grade I	••	• •		0	5	0
(2.) Amateur Operator, Grade II			•	0	5	0
96 The fee to be need in respect of	f a duplicata	of an	amatan	one	mat	~ . .'~

26. The fee to be paid in respect of a duplicate of an amateur operator's certificate or of a radio station license shall be 5s.

27. Where payment of the above-mentioned fees is not made on the due date the Minister shall not issue the said license or certificate, or, if issued, shall suspend or revoke the same as he may deem proper; provided that in the case of a recognized educational institution carrying out research work calculated to benefit the science of radio telegraphy, the Minister may at his discretion remit the annual license fee.

CLASSIFICATION OF TRANSMITTED WAVES.

28. For the purpose of these regulations the various types of emissions are classified as under :—

(TYPE A1.)—Continuous waves, key modulated; meaning continuous waves of which the amplitude or frequency is varied by the operation of keying as in telegraph transmission.

(TYPE A2.)—Continuous waves, modulated at audio frequency; meaning continuous waves in which the amplitude or frequency is varied in a periodic manner at an audible frequency, and commonly referred to as I.C.W.

(TYPE A3.)—Continuous waves, modulated by speech; meaning continuous waves in which the amplitude or frequency is varied according to the characteristic vibrations of speech.

(TYPE B.)—Damped waves; this includes waves from spark transmitters or other types of transmitters having a characteristic decrement similar to spark transmitters.

DAMPED WAVES (TYPE B).

29. The use of damped waves is prohibited except for research work on approved lines and subject to special written consent.

CALL SIGNAL.

30. Every radio station licensed hereunder to transmit radio communications shall, for purposes of identification, be allocated an official call signal, by which the station shall be identified, and which is to be used in the manner hereinafter given whenever a radio communication is caused to be transmitted from the said radio station.

31. For the transmission of any radio communication to any other licensed radio station the procedure governing communications between ship stations and ship stations, or ship stations and coast stations, and outlined in Article 25, Sections 1 and 2, of the Detailed Service Regulations appended to the Radio Telegraph Convention, 1912, shall apply.

32. Where the transmissions are of an experimental character and not addressed to any specific station, the call signal shall be sent thrice both at the commencement and at the close of each radio communication or connected series of radio communications.

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