

INTERFERENCE.

43. The licensed radio station shall at all times be operated in such a manner as to avoid interference with other radio stations, and, in particular, with Government and coast and ship stations. In this connection radio stations shall be guided by the principles laid down in Sections 1 and 2A of Article 7 and Sections 3, 4, and 5 of Article 24 of the Detailed Service Regulations appended to the Radio Telegraph Convention, 1912. Amateur and experimental transmissions shall be as brief as possible, and the duration of individual transmissions shall not exceed five minutes. Transmitters shall be disconnected from the radiating system when not actually in use for the transmission of signals.

44. Except where otherwise provided, licensees or operators of broadcasting stations and of amateur and experimental transmitting stations must, after every transmission or short series of transmissions, listen for the interference warning signal, AAAAQRN (here follows a number indicating minutes), and transmitted by a Government station on 600 metres, and must immediately cease transmission upon receipt of the same until the time indicated has expired. The greatest care must be exercised in this connection on the part of the licensee or operator to avoid interfering with the receipt and handling by Government, coast, or ship stations of the international distress signal, S.O.S. (... --- ...), and of any radio communications that may be exchanged in connection therewith.

45. All the technical provisions of the license of a radio station relating to power, wave-length, type of transmitter, and the like shall be faithfully observed, and no unauthorized variation shall be made therein; and the station shall at all times be maintained at the highest possible degree of efficiency and selectivity.

S.O.S. SIGNALS.—PROCEDURE.

46. If, in connection with his use of the authorized apparatus, any distress signal should come under the notice of the licensee or operator, and there is reason to believe that such signal has not been intercepted by a Government, a coast, or a ship station, the licensee or operator shall immediately take such steps as may be available (*e.g.*, by telephone) for communicating the same to the nearest Government station, or, if this be impracticable, to a responsible officer of the Post and Telegraph Department.

TEMPORARY PERMITS FOR DEMONSTRATIONS.

47. In cases where temporary authority is sought for demonstrations of radio telegraphy in connection with lectures, scientific proceedings, or the like, the Minister may, at his discretion, grant the necessary permission. Every care shall be taken to safeguard the secrecy of public correspondence, and only in special cases shall permission be given to operate transmitting apparatus connected to an antenna or earth.

LOG RECORD.

48. The licensee of a radio station licensed for transmission shall keep a log record showing the hours during which the authorized transmitting apparatus is in operation, and embodying a record of the reception of any special signal referred to in regulation 46. This log shall be produced for perusal by the District Radio Inspector whenever required.

MISCELLANEOUS STATIONS.

49. Schools, colleges, institutes, societies, and like bodies shall, in accordance with the object in view, be classified by the Minister in one or other of the amateur or experimental grades.

50. Portable radio stations shall be classified by the Minister in one or other of the amateur or experimental grades, and shall be subject to such additional conditions regarding field of operation and the like as the Minister may deem it necessary to impose.

ANTENNAE.

51. For experimental or research purposes, where communication with another station is not essential to the object in view, use shall be made as far as possible of transmitting circuits which do not radiate energy or the radiation from which is reduced to a minimum.

52. No limitations shall be imposed regarding the type or dimensions of a transmitting antenna; provided that the requirements as to operating wave-lengths are strictly complied with, and that no interference is caused with the operation of other radio stations by reason of the type or dimensions of antenna employed.