- "Aircraft station" means a radio-station on board an aircraft:
- "Agreement" means any agreement for the time being in force entered into by the Minister with a person or company in pursuance of subsection (2) of section 203 of the said Act:
- "Anode rating" means the power input to the anode circuit of the valves used in the last radio-frequency stage of the transmitter:
- "Apparatus" means and includes all equipment of every kind used in radio-telegraphy:
- "Broadcasting" means a service effecting the dissemination of radio-telephonic communications intended to be received by the public, either directly or through the medium of relay stations:
- "Broadcasting station" means a radio-station used for the dissemination of radio-telephonic emissions intended to be received by the public:
- received by the public:
  "Coast station" means a radio-station which is established on land or on board a ship permanently moored, and which is open for communication with ship stations:
- "Continuous waves" means waves of which the successive oscillations are identical as a permanent condition:
  "Damped waves" means waves consisting of successive wave-
- "Damped waves" means waves consisting of successive wavetrains in which the amplitude of the oscillations, after reaching a maximum, decreases gradually:
  "Distress signal" means the special signal, as described in the
- "Distress signal" means the special signal, as described in the International Radio-telegraph Convention, indicating that the mobile station sending it is threatened by grave and imminent danger and requests immediate assistance:
- imminent danger and requests immediate assistance:
  "District Radio Inspector" means the District Telegraph
  Engineer of the district in which the radio-station is situated:
- "Fixed station" means a radio-station established in a fixed spot and communicating with one or more stations similarly established:
- "Government station" means any radio-station at which radiocommunications are transmitted or received by means of radio-telegraphy, and which is operated by any Government Department or by the Admiralty:
- "In harbour" means inside any harbour or roadstead in New Zealand or within three miles of the entrance of any such harbour or roadstead:
- "International Convention for the Safety of Human Life at Sea" means the Convention signed at London in January, 1914, and the regulations made thereunder; and includes any amendment or modification of the Convention or regulations made from time to time:
- "International Radio-telegraph Convention" means the Convention signed at Washington on the 25th November, 1927, and the General and Supplementary Regulations annexed thereto; and includes any amendment or modification of the Convention or Regulations as may hereafter be made:
- "International service" means a radio-communication service between a station in one country and a station in another country, or between a land station and a mobile station which is outside the limits of the country in which the land station is situated, or between two or more mobile stations on or over the high seas. (An internal or national radio-communication service which is capable of causing interference with other services outside the limits of the country in which it operates is considered as an international service from the point of view of interference):
- "International Telegraph Convention" means the International Convention of St. Petersburg dated the 10th/22nd July, 1875, and the Service Regulations made thereunder; and includes any amendment or modification of the Convention or Regulations made from time to time:
- "Land station" means any radio-station established on land or on a ship permanently moored and which is open for the exchange of radio-communications with mobile stations of any class:
- "License" means any class of radio license issued under these regulations, including a radio-dealer's license: