- "Licensee" means any person or corporate body to whom or to which a license is granted in pursuance of these regulations:
- "Minister" or "Minister of Telegraphs" means the Minister of Telegraphs, and includes any officer or other person acting under his authority or by his direction:

"Message" means a telegram or other communication made by means of radio-telegraphy:

"Mobile station" means a radio-station established on a ship, aircraft, or other vessel or vehicle capable of moving and which ordinarily does move:

- "Naval signalling" means signalling by means of any system of radio-telegraphy between two or more ships or aircraft of His Majesty's Navy, between ships or aircraft of His Majesty's Navy and naval stations, or between a ship or an aircraft of His Majesty's Navy or a naval station and any other radio-telegraph station:
- "Operator" means any person duly authorized by the Minister to operate a radio-station:
- "Portable station" means a radio-station which can conveniently be carried from place to place and the location of which is changed from time to time:
- "Private commercial station" means a non-Government radiostation established on land or on board a ship permanently moored and used for communication with such other radiostation or stations as may be authorized in the license:
- "Private experimental (amateur) station" means a radiostation licensed for the transmission and reception of radiocommunications other than public correspondence, and erected solely for personal interest or investigation of a scientific character with a view to the development of radio-electric practice or science:
- "Private experimental (research) station" means a radiostation established at a university or similar institution, or by a commercial body in the way of its business, for the purpose of testing the performance of radio apparatus, or for the prosecution of investigations of a scientific or technological nature:
- "Public correspondence" means every radio-communication which a station, by virtue of its being available for public service, must accept or has accepted, from the public for transmission:
- "Radio-communication" means the communication of writing, signs, signals, facsimiles, and sounds of all kinds by means of Hertzian waves, and includes wireless-telegraphic communications and wireless communications within the meaning of the said Act:
- "Radio-dealer" means any person who sells, offers for sale, or has in his possession for sale, in the way of his business, any plant, machinery, instrument, material, or other apparatus designed and intended for use in connection with radio-telegraphy:
- "Radio Inspector" means an officer of the Post and Telegraph Department who, with the general approval of the Minister, has been deputed to act in that capacity:
- "Radio-station" and "station" mean any station equipped for the purpose of effecting radio-communications, whether by transmission or reception, or both:
- "Radio-telegraphy" means every system of electrical communications utilizing radio-frequencies with or without the use of conductors to connect the signalling-points, and includes therein all systems of radio-telephony; and includes "wireless telegraphy" within the meaning of section 197 of the said Act:
- "Receiving station" means any apparatus or equipment designed and installed for the purpose of receiving radiocommunications:
- "Relaying" means the retransmission by a broadcasting station of communications that have been received by means of radio-telegraphy or by land line: