

29. Every licensee shall observe the provisions of any regulations from time to time made under the said Act by the Governor-General in Council in relation to the conduct of radio-telegraphic business, and the provisions of the Shipping and Seamen Act Wireless Regulations, the International Telegraph Convention, the International Radio-telegraph Convention, and the International Convention for the Safety of Human Life at Sea, so far as any of such regulations are applicable to him. Observance of regulations.

30. Neither the licensee nor any other person shall use, nor shall the licensee cause or permit any person to use, any radio-station for the transmission or receipt of messages, except messages authorized by these regulations. Station to be used for authorized messages only.

31. Except with the consent in writing of the Minister, or any person authorized by him in that behalf, a licensee shall not assign, sublet, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, or for the purpose of profit admit any other person or body to participate in, the benefit of any license. License not transferable or assignable for profit.

32. The license for a radio-station, and the operator's certificate (if any), or an official duplicate thereof respectively, shall at all times be available for inspection by any person authorized by the Minister in that behalf. In the case of a radio-dealer the license shall be exhibited as required by Regulation 207 hereof. License and/or certificate to be available.

33. To every transmitting station licensed under these regulations the Minister shall allot an official call sign, by which the station shall be identified, and which shall be used in the manner prescribed in Regulations 48 and 53 hereof, whenever a radio communication is transmitted from the said radio-station. Allocation of call-signs.

34. As provided in the International Radio-telegraph Convention Regulations, call signs shall consist of—

- (a) Three letters in the case of fixed and land stations ;
- (b) Four letters in the case of ship stations ;
- (c) Five letters in the case of aircraft stations ;
- (d) The letter or letters indicating the nationality, and a single figure followed by a group of not more than three letters, for private experimental stations.

35. The scheme of allocation of call signs to New Zealand stations shall be as follows:—

	Combinations of Letters from the Series.
Fixed and land stations	.. ZKA-ZMZ (three letters).
Ship stations ZKA-ZMZ (four letters).
Aircraft stations ZKA-ZMZ (five letters).
Broadcasting stations Number of radio district in which station is situated followed by two identification letters: <i>e.g.</i> , 2YA or 3ZA.
Private experimental (amateur) stations	Letters of nationality ZL, number of radio district in which station situated, followed by two identification letters: <i>e.g.</i> , ZL2AB.
Private experimental (research) stations	Letters of nationality ZL, number of radio district in which station situated, followed by two identification letters, of which the first shall be X: <i>e.g.</i> , ZL2XB.

36. Every licensee of a transmitting station shall cause the same, so far as possible, to be established and operated under the best conditions known in the art, and to be kept abreast of scientific and technical progress. Efficiency of station.

37. Every licensee of a radio-station shall cause the receiving-apparatus thereof to be so designed and operated that the amount of energy radiated therefrom shall be such as to be incapable of disturbing neighbouring stations. Radiating receivers.

38. Every licensee of a radio-station shall faithfully observe and cause to be observed all the technical provisions of the license relating to power, frequency (wave-length), type of transmitter, and the like, and shall not make or permit any variation therein except with the authority of the Minister. Observance of technical provisions of license