

78. (1) During the hours of service shown in the license, mobile stations which are compulsorily equipped by regulation and/or which are open to the international service of public correspondence must continue to listen on the wave of 500 kc/s (600 m.) except when they are exchanging traffic on other waves. Listening, calling, and transmitting waves.

(2) The wave of 500 kc/s (600 m.) shall also be used by such stations for the purpose of calling other stations in the mobile service.

(3) For the transmission of public correspondence, mobile stations shall use the wave of 375 kc/s (800 m.) or such other wave as may be authorized in the license: Provided that for communication with a coast station the latter shall have the right to nominate for the purpose any frequency (wave-length) for which the mobile station is licensed.

79. In case of distress, the wave of 500 kc/s (600 m.) must be used preferably with either type A2 or type B transmissions, but when it is not possible to use one of these types of waves, type A1 or type A3 may be used. Nevertheless, no provision of the present regulations shall hinder the use by a mobile station in distress of any means at its disposal to attract attention, indicate its situation, and obtain assistance. Distress wave.

80. The speed of transmission of messages in connection with cases of distress, urgency, or safety, shall not under ordinary circumstances exceed sixteen words per minute. Speed of sending distress messages.

81. All stations in the mobile maritime service required to operate on the wave of 500 kc/s (600 m.) must, during their hours of service, take the necessary measures to ensure watch on the distress wave (500 kc/s = 600 m.) for three minutes twice an hour, beginning at the fifteenth minute and at the forty-fifth minute of each hour, Greenwich mean time. Watch for distress signals.

82. (1) Every ship station is bound to accept with absolute priority calls of distress, whencesoever they may come, to reply in like manner to such calls, and to give to them the effect which they require. Distress calls to receive priority.

(2) The procedure to be followed in cases of distress shall be that laid down in the International Radio-telegraph Convention.

83. In the exchange of radio-communications on the waves mentioned in Regulation 76 hereof (general communication waves), and in calling and listening, mobile stations shall strictly observe the procedure detailed in the International Radio-telegraph Convention. General operating procedure.

84. Stations in the mobile service open for public correspondence shall, within the limits of their normal employment in such service, exchange radio-telegrams reciprocally without distinction as to the radio-electric system adopted by them. Traffic reciprocity.

85. In order to reduce interference, mobile stations open for the service of public correspondence shall, as far as possible, use for their transmissions waves of type A1 on all frequencies other than 500 kc/s, and shall at all times employ the minimum of radiated energy that may be necessary to produce signals of a reasonable strength at the receiving station. Wave and power for normal working.

86. (1) Transmitting-apparatus used in the mobile service must be provided with devices permitting reduction of power, except that this provision shall not apply to transmitters of which the initial input power does not exceed 300 watts. Reduction of power and change of frequency.

(2) The transmitting and receiving apparatus of every mobile station must be such as to allow changes from one working wave to another to be made as rapidly as possible. All installations must be such that, when communication is established, the time necessary to change from transmission to reception or *vice versa* shall be as short as practicable.

87. The apparatus used in any mobile station must be capable of transmitting and receiving at a speed at least equal to thirty words per minute, the average word being of five letters. Speed of transmissions.

88. The exchange of unnecessary signals by mobile stations is forbidden. Before conducting tests on a general communication wave the permission of the nearest coast station shall be obtained. Such tests will be approved only in so far as they do not disturb the service of other stations. Unnecessary signals.

89. The licensee or operator of any ship station shall not, except as hereinafter provided, or with the consent in writing of the Minister, send or receive, or cause or permit to be sent or received, messages from or at the licensed apparatus when in any harbour of the Dominion of New Zealand. Transmissions from ships in harbour.