- (2) When the ship is in any harbour of the Dominion of New Zealand, but not berthed—i.e., out of touch with the land-line telegraph system—the licensed apparatus may be used for the purpose of communicating, on minimum power, with the nearest coast station, or may be used in circumstances in which communication with the nearest coast station is impracticable, and where the interests of navigation would be facilitated thereby, to establish communication with a more distant coast station, or, if necessary, with another ship station
- (3) In exceptional circumstances, such as the non-operation from any cause of the land-line telegraph system, when the ship is in any harbour of the Dominion of New Zealand and berthed therein, the licensed apparatus may be used to communicate with the nearest coast station on matters affecting the interests of navigation. When it is impracticable to communicate with the nearest coast station, communication may be established with a more distant coast station, or, if necessary, with another ship station.
- (4) Nothing in this regulation shall be deemed to forbid the transmission of any message authorized or required by the Shipping and Seamen Act Wireless Regulations.

Acceptance of telegrams at ship stations.

Interference with naval signalling. 90. The acceptance at ship stations of telegrams intended for onward transmission shall be confined exclusively to messages from members of the crew and bona fide ship passengers. Except as provided in Regulations 26 and 89 hereof, a ship station shall not, during the time the vessel is in harbour, engage in the acceptance of messages in competition with the ordinary communication services of the country concerned.

91. (1) If the Minister is of opinion that the working of the apparatus at any ship station is inconsistent with the free use of naval signalling, he may by notice in writing to the licensee or person in charge thereof require the said station to be closed, and thereupon the licensee or person aforesaid shall forthwith close the said station.

(2) This provision for the protection of naval signalling shall be construed to be without prejudice to the generality of any other provisions of the license.

Prevention of transmissions from ships in harbour in special circumstances. 92. (1) If and whenever His Majesty's Government in New Zealand shall deem such action necessary in the interests of the State, the Minister may, by notice published in the Gazette, prohibit the use of radio by ship stations in harbour and notify that the provisions of this regulation shall be in force until further notification, and thereafter and until a countermanding notice has been similarly published the following provisions shall apply in respect of ships in harbour:—

(a) When a British ship arrives in harbour, the aerial leads of its radio-telegraph apparatus shall be disconnected from the leading-in insulators, and be made fast to, and be placed in good metallic connection with, the nearest metallic portion of the ship's structure in direct connection with the ship's hull, such disconnection and connection to continue during the whole time the ship is in harbour.

(b) Except as otherwise provided for, the radio-cabin shall be vacated and locked while the ship is in harbour; and the cabin shall be sealed by the Customs as soon as practicable. Any seal affixed in accordance with this provision shall not be broken by any one other than a Customs officer until the ship is no longer in harbour. Entry shall be made in the ship's log of the times of locking the cabin, and of making and breaking the seal.

(c) In cases where radio-cabins include silence cabinets containing parts of the transmitting-apparatus, the radio-cabin shall not be required to be locked and sealed. The transmitting-apparatus in the silence cabinet shall, from the time of the ship's arrival in harbour, be disconnected; and the silence cabinet locked, and sealed by the Customs as soon thereafter as practicable. The seal shall not be broken by any person other than a Customs officer until the ship is outside of harbour limits. The auxiliary radio-apparatus shall, at the time of the ship's arrival in harbour, be rendered inoperative by the hammer-break of the coil—where such apparatus is fitted—being tied back and sealed with a seal approved by the master, or, when there is no coil, in some other suitable manner. The Customs seal