

EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE)
ACT, 1939.
POST OFFICE.
REGULATION OF USE OF WIRELESS
TRANSMITTERS.

The Postmaster General in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 8 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, hereby orders that on and after the 25th day of November, 1939, no person shall except under a licence or permit granted by the Postmaster General use a wireless transmitter for communicating by wireless telegraphy, wireless telephony or wireless television; or as a navigational beacon or landing beacon or otherwise for the purpose of indicating position or direction; or for the purpose of the remote control of machinery.

This order shall not apply in relation to any apparatus used in accordance with the terms of a licence in force under the Wireless Telegraphy Acts, 1904 to 1926, authorising the use of the apparatus for transmission.

Applications for licences or permits should be made to the Engineer-in-Chief of the Post Office, stating full particulars of the apparatus concerned, the purpose for which it is to be used and the name, address and occupation of the person or company who wishes to use it.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1939.

G. C. TRYON.

EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE)
ACT, 1939.
POST OFFICE.
CONTROL OF WIRELESS
TRANSMITTERS AND CERTAIN
OTHER ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

The Postmaster General in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 55 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, hereby orders that on and after the 25th day of November, 1939, no person shall, except under the authority of a permit granted by the Postmaster General for the purpose, sell, purchase, let, hire, supply, dispose of, acquire or distribute any of the undermentioned articles:

- (a) Wireless transmitters which are designed to be used or are capable of being used for communicating by wireless telegraphy, wireless telephony or wireless television; or as navigational beacons, or landing beacons, or otherwise for the purpose of indicating position or direction; or for the purpose of the remote control of machinery.
- (b) The following articles intended for use as parts of wireless transmitters, namely: high frequency inductors, spark coils, quenched and rotary spark gaps.

- (c) Any wireless receiving apparatus which is designed to be used also as a wireless transmitter or which can be adapted for the purpose of being used as a wireless transmitter by the operation of a switch or by the changing of screwed or plug connections.
- (d) Line carrier telegraph equipment or line carrier telephone equipment.
- (e) High frequency equipment (being equipment which generates or uses high frequency current at frequencies greater than 10,000 cycles per second, and having a maximum output exceeding 10 watts) including such equipment intended for use in connection with furnaces and medical apparatus.
- (f) Electronic valves capable of an anode dissipation exceeding 10 watts.
- (g) Piezo electric quartz plates or piezo electric tourmaline plates cut to oscillate at any specified frequency.

Applications for permits should be made to the Engineer-in-Chief of the Post Office, on forms obtainable at any Head Post Office or from the Engineer-in-Chief, stating full particulars of the article concerned, the purpose for which it is required, and the name, address and occupation of the person or company who wishes to obtain it and of the person or company from whom it would be obtained.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1939.

G. C. TRYON.

EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE)
ACT, 1939.
POST OFFICE.
POSSESSION OF WIRELESS
TRANSMITTERS.

The Postmaster General in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 8 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, hereby orders that on and after the 15th day of December, 1939, no person shall, except under the authority of a written permit granted by the Postmaster General for the purpose, have in his possession or under his control (1) any wireless transmitter which is designed to be used for communicating by wireless telegraphy, wireless telephony or wireless television; or as a navigational beacon or landing beacon or otherwise for the purpose of indicating position or direction; or for the purpose of the remote control of machinery, or (2) wireless apparatus components capable of being assembled to form such a wireless transmitter, or (3) any wireless receiving apparatus which is designed to be used also as a wireless transmitter or which can be adapted for the purpose of being used as a wireless transmitter by the operation of a switch or by the changing of screwed or plug connections.

This order shall not apply in relation to any apparatus in respect of which there is