



SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE**  
OF

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1899.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1899.

*Proclaiming Rough or Brown's Creek, in the Land District of Nelson, together with its Tributaries, to be Watercourses.*

(L.S.) RANFURLY, Governor.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the one-hundred-and-fifty-second section of "The Mining Act, 1891" (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), it is enacted that the Governor in Council may from time to time, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, proclaim and declare that any watercourse shall be a watercourse into which tailings, mining *débris*, and waste water of any kind used in, upon, or discharged from any claim or licensed holding shall be suffered to flow or be discharged:

And whereas not less than ninety days' notice has been published, in the manner provided by the said section, that application has been made to the Governor to proclaim the watercourses hereinafter mentioned, and their tributaries, to be watercourses for the purposes of the said section mentioned:

And whereas His Excellency the Governor has decided to exercise the powers conferred upon him by the said Act:

Now, therefore, His Excellency Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby proclaim and declare that Rough or Brown's Creek and all its tributaries, in the Land District of Nelson, shall be watercourses into which tailings, mining *débris*, and waste water of every

kind used in, upon, or discharged from any claim or licensed holding adjacent to such watercourses shall be suffered to flow or be discharged; and, with the like advice and consent, His Excellency doth hereby prescribe that this Proclamation shall take effect on and after the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT.

That creek known as Rough or Brown's Creek, which flows westerly from its source in the Brunner Range until it discharges into the Inangahua River; and also the several tributaries thereof.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

A. J. CADMAN,  
Minister of Mines.

Approved in Council.

ALEX. WILLIS,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

## Post Office Regulations and Rates of Postage.

RANFURLY, Governor.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-eighth day of February, 1899.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Post Office Act, 1881" (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to make, alter, and revoke rules and regulations for the managing of the several post-offices, for the receiving, despatching, conveying, and delivering of letters; and, in respect of places beyond the colony, to fix, alter, and abolish the rates of postage payable within the colony for the transmission by post of, *inter alia*, letters, books, packets, and newspapers to places beyond seas:

And whereas by Order in Council bearing date the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, published in a supplement to the *New Zealand Gazette* of the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, certain rules and regulations were made under the said Act: And whereas it is expedient to revoke the said Order in Council, and the regulations made thereby respectively, and to make other provision in lieu thereof:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority conferred by the said Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby revoke the several regulations made, and abolish the rates of postage prescribed, by the Order in Council hereinbefore recited or any amendments thereof, and in lieu thereof doth hereby make the regulations specified in the Schedule hereto, and doth hereby order and declare that the rates of postage payable within the colony on letters, books, commercial papers, and pattern and sample packets for delivery within the colony, and on letters, books, commercial papers, pattern and sample packets, and newspapers for transmission to the several places beyond seas respectively mentioned in the Schedule hereto, shall be those specified in such Schedule; and, with the like advice and consent as aforesaid, His Excellency doth hereby further order and declare that such rates of postage shall in all cases be paid at the time such letters, books, commercial papers, pattern and sample packets, and newspapers are delivered into the post-office; and, further, that this Order in Council shall take effect on and after the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

## SCHEDULE.

## RATES OF POSTAGE.

## Letters.

Town .. .. .	.. .. .	1d. for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof.
Inland .. .. .	.. .. .	2d. for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof.
Australian Colonies, and Cook, Ducie, Easter, Fiji, Norfolk, Pitcairn, Samoan, Solomon and Tongan Islands, British New Guinea, New Hebrides*	}	2d. for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof.
All other places .. .. .		

## Letter-cards.

Town, Inland, and Australia .. .. .	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each.
For the South Sea Islands an additional $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and for all other places an additional 1d., stamp to be affixed.	

## Post-cards.

Town, Inland, Australia, and South Sea Islands	} Single, 1d.; reply, 2d.
All other places .. .. .	

## Books and Printed Papers.

†All places .. .. .	.. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each 2oz. or fraction thereof.
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## Commercial Papers.

Town .. .. .	} $\frac{1}{2}$ d. if not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., or 1d. for the first 4oz. or fraction thereof, and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each succeeding 2oz. or fraction thereof.
Inland .. .. .	
†Australia and all other places .. .. .	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for the first 10oz., and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each succeeding 2oz. or fraction thereof.

## Pattern and Sample Packets.

†All places .. .. .	.. .. .	{ Not exceeding 4oz., 1d.; every additional 2oz. or fraction thereof, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
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\* Throughout this Schedule the term "South Sea Islands" means these islands only, unless specially mentioned otherwise. To the other South Sea Islands the postage is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

† There are special rates for Queensland, which see under respective headings "Printed Papers," "Commercial Papers," "Patterns and Samples."

**Magazines (not registered).**

All places except Queensland .. .. ½d. per 2oz. or fraction thereof.  
 Queensland .. .. .. 1d. per 4oz. or fraction thereof.

**Magazines (registered).**

New Zealand, Australian Colonies (except Queensland and Western Australia), and Tasmania } Each copy: First 8oz., 1d.; every additional 4oz. or fraction thereof, ½d.  
 Queensland .. .. .. 1d. for 4oz. or fraction thereof.  
 Western Australia and other places .. .. As for unregistered magazines.

**Newspapers.**

Town and Inland .. .. ½d. each.  
 Australia (except Queensland) and South Sea Islands } 1d. each.  
 All other places (including Queensland) .. .. 1d. each if not exceeding 4oz., and ½d. additional for every succeeding 2oz. or fraction thereof.

**Parcels.**

Inland .. .. .. { 6d. for the first 1lb., and 3d. for each succeeding 1lb. or fraction thereof.  
 Australian Colonies, Cook, Samoan, Norfolk, and Hawaiian Islands } 8d. for the first 1lb., and 6d. for each succeeding 1lb. or fraction thereof.  
 All other places .. .. .. The charges vary.

**Registration.**

The fee for all places is 3d.

**GENERAL REGULATIONS.**

**LETTERS.**

1. The prepaid rates of postage on letters posted in New Zealand are—  
 For delivery—  
 (a.) Within the colony—  
 (1.) From the post-office at which they are posted } 1d. for each ½oz. or fraction thereof.  
 (2.) From any other post-office than that at which posted } 2d. for each ½oz. or fraction thereof.  
 (b.) In the Australian Colonies and the South Sea Islands } 2d. for each ½oz. or fraction thereof.  
 (c.) All other places .. .. 2½d. for each ½oz. or fraction thereof.
2. Letters not fully prepaid or posted wholly unpaid are charged double the deficiency at the prepaid rate, on delivery.
3. No letter should exceed 2ft. in length or 1ft. in width or depth.
4. **Coin, bank-notes, or other paper-money, cheques, &c., can be sent by letter-post only. All letters containing these or other valuables must be registered.**

**Late-fee Letters, &c.**

5. Late-fee letters must bear, in addition to the ordinary postage—  
 1d. for inland letters.  
 2d. for letters for Australia and the South Sea Islands.  
 2½d. for all other places.  
 1d. for letter-cards or post-cards however addressed.

Such letters may, as a general rule, be posted at the post-office up to twenty minutes of the time the mail leaves the office, and in the railway travelling post-offices, guards' vans, and on board steamers up to the time of departure of train or steamer. Late-fee letters posted on board trains and steamers without the fee will be charged double the late-fee on delivery. A concession is, however, made in respect to letters, &c., posted on trains while at a flag-station or railway-siding at a place where there is no post-office. On letters, &c., so posted, no late-fee is charged if the words "Posted at [Name of flag-station or siding]" are written or printed on the address side of the letter.

**Consignees' Letters and Loose Letters.**

6. Consignees' letters are *letters* in closed covers concerning goods, and sent at the same time as the goods. They must be marked "Consignee's Letter." Loose letters are letters other than consignees' letters which make part or the whole of their journey before being handed to the post-office. Both consignees' letters and loose letters must be prepaid at the rate of 2d. for each ½oz. if they originate in New Zealand or Australia, and 2½d. if they originate elsewhere. Any deficiency in postage is doubled. Consignees' letters are not liable to any late fee, but loose letters must bear the late fee, or they will be charged 2d. in addition to double the deficient postage, if any. In all cases stamps of the country of origin are fully credited on consignees' and loose letters.
7. Letters sent loose to the United Kingdom are treated on arrival in England as wholly unpaid letters. Loose letters, even if marked "Consignee's Letter," for the Australian Colonies (except Queensland, where consignees' letters are treated as in New Zealand) must bear a late-fee or they will be surcharged on arrival in Australia.

**Bills of Lading, &c., in Open Covers treated differently.**

8. Consignees' letters should not be understood to include **bills of lading or consignees' advice-notes**, posted in open covers on board ships and trains. Such bills of lading or consignees' advice-notes are charged 1d. if not exceeding 4oz., and ½d. each additional 2oz., and they are not liable to any late-fee. Deficiency in ordinary postage is doubled. Other classes of commercial papers posted loose are liable, in addition to the ordinary postage (1d. if under 4oz. and ½d. each additional 2oz.) to a late-fee of 1d. If the late-fee is not prepaid the packet will be charged 1d. on delivery, together with double the deficient postage, if any. (See under "Commercial Papers" for rates when posted at a post-office, and under "Late-fee Letters, &c., above," for rates when posted at railway flag-stations and sidings.)

**LETTER-CARDS.**

1. Letter-cards for transmission within New Zealand and the Australian Colonies, issued by the Postmaster-General, are sold to the public at 1½d. each.
2. Letter-cards for other places must bear an additional postage in adhesive stamps, as under :—  
For the South Sea Islands—¼d.  
For all other places—1d.
3. If anything be enclosed in a letter-card the addressee will be charged letter-rates of postage in addition to the postage impressed on the card.

**POST-CARDS.****Rates of Postage.**

1. The rates of postage are—  
For delivery within the colony, Australia, and the South Sea Islands ... .. { Each single post-card, 1d.  
Each reply-paid post-card, 2d.  
For delivery in any other country ... .. { Each single Postal Union post-card, 1½d.  
Each reply-paid Postal Union post-card, 3d.

**How treated.**

2. Post-cards must be sent unenclosed. The face is reserved for the postage-stamp, for inscriptions relating to the Postal Service—such as “Registered,” “Acknowledgment of Delivery,” &c.—and for the address, which may be written or shown on a gummed label not exceeding 2in. in length by 1in. in width.
3. Engravings or advertisements may be *printed* on the face as well as on the back of cards, provided sufficient space is left for a clear address and for date-stamping. The name and address of the sender may also be written, printed, or stamped on the face or back.
4. On the reverse side any letter or other matter may be written, printed, engraved, or designed. Excepting stamps for prepayment and the address-labels above mentioned, nothing whatever may be joined or attached to a post-card, unless it be addressed for delivery within the colony, in which case a receipt-stamp may be affixed to the back. Stamps cut from post-cards or newspaper-wrappers cannot be used for postage on letters, packets, or newspapers, or for payment for telegrams.

**Reply Cards.**

5. To be valid the reply-half of a reply-card must not merely be addressed to the country of origin, but must have been received attached to the corresponding half, otherwise double post-card rate will be charged. Each of the two halves must fulfil the conditions laid down for single post-cards; one-half must be doubled over the other, and the cards must not be closed up in any manner whatsoever. If the conditions applying to single post-cards are infringed, reply-cards are treated as letters. The sender of a post-card with a reply-half may indicate his name and address on the reply-half either in writing or by attaching a gummed label.

**Irregular or Unpaid.**

6. Any post-card exhibiting anything of an obscene, libellous, or obviously objectionable character will be detained and sent to the Dead Letter Office.
7. Post-cards infringing any of the above rules, except the last; are treated as unpaid letters.
8. Post-cards posted insufficiently prepaid or unpaid (such as private cards or post-cards not issued by New Zealand, or cards which have already been used for transmission) will be charged double deficiency at post-card rates.

**Private Cards.**

9. Private post-cards, including pictorial cards, bearing adhesive stamps may also be used as post-cards. They must be composed of ordinary cardboard not thicker than that used for post-cards of the Government pattern. The size must not be more than 5½in. by 3½in. For inland transmission the cards may be entirely plain; but for transmission to places beyond the colony single cards must bear the words, printed or written, “New Zealand Post-card,” and reply-cards the words “New Zealand Post-card Reply.” They are otherwise treated like officially issued post-cards. Private cards will be received from the public, and impressed with the penny postage-stamp, under conditions which may be ascertained upon application to the Secretary of the General Post Office.

**BOOK-POST.**

1. The book-post is divided into two classes: (a) Commercial Papers, and (b) Printed Papers. For transmission by book-post as a “commercial paper” or “printed paper” articles must be sent in covers *entirely open at one or both ends, or in open envelopes with the flap turned inside.*

NOTE.—Letters will not pass as commercial papers even if they are sent in open covers. The only way to send a letter is by letter-post, or by writing it on the back of a post-card or on a letter-card.

**(A.) COMMERCIAL PAPERS.****Rates of Postage.**

2. The postage for commercial papers is—

**(a.) Within New Zealand,—**

- (1.) For delivery from the office at which posted (town deliveries) { For any single commercial paper not exceeding ½oz. ... ½d.  
Not exceeding 4oz. ... 1d.
- (2.) For delivery from any other office than that at which posted, and for town papers exceeding ½oz. { For every additional 2oz. or fraction thereof ... ½d.

- (b.) To Australia and all other places except Queensland { For any weight not exceeding 10oz. ... 2½d.  
For every additional 2oz. or fraction thereof ... ½d.

- (c.) To Queensland ... .. { For any weight not exceeding 6oz. ... 3d.  
For every additional 2oz. or fraction thereof ... 1d.

**Definition.**

3. Commercial papers include all papers or documents written or drawn wholly or partly by hand (except letters or communications of the nature of letters, or other papers or documents having the character of an actual and personal correspondence). Any expression in the following table referring to print or printing shall be held to include type-printing, engraving, lithography, or autography, &c., easy to recognise. The expression "writing" shall be held to include type-writing as well as ordinary script.

4. The following documents, provided they conform to the conditions, are regarded as commercial papers:—

Description of Document.	Conditions.
Acceptances, bills of exchange, invoices, bills of lading (separately or enclosed with invoices),* consignees' advice-notes (marked "consignee"),* drafts, orders for goods (sent by commercial travellers), pay-sheets, ships' manifests, way-bills Accounts (received or unreceived), formal receipts, invoices, premium renewal notices	Nothing may appear in writing in the documents save dates, the names and addresses of the parties, the particulars and prices of any goods, or the particulars of any sums of money to which the document relates, and the mode of consignment of any such goods or money. Any matter other than aforesaid shall be wholly in print, and shall relate exclusively to the subject-matter of the document or the terms on which business is transacted by the person or firm from whom the document issues. Only accounts, &c., with printed envelopes for replies if desired, for the person whose name appears on the cover may be enclosed in the same envelope. The words "With thanks." may be added to receipted accounts, but anything, printed or written, in the nature of a request for payment will subject the account to letter rates of postage. Circulars, if enclosed with accounts, &c., must be paid for at the rate of ½d. for each 2oz., in addition to the postage on the account. Accounts and receipts cannot be sent beyond the colony for less than letter rates.
Demands for rates or calls	Nothing to appear beyond the name of the local body or the company issuing the notice and a demand for the amount due, together with extracts from any Act or Articles of Association fixing penalties for non-payment, &c. Any second or other notice threatening penalties or offering inducements to payment must, unless wholly printed and posted in quantity as circulars (see "Printed Papers"), be paid for at letter rates. Circulars, if enclosed with or printed upon demands for rates or calls, must be paid for at the rate of ½d. for each 2oz. or fraction thereof, in addition to the postage on the demand-notice.
Affidavits, briefs, deeds, depositions, powers of attorney, recognisances, scrip	Nothing to appear in writing or print which does not form part of the document as a legal instrument.
Proposals and policies of insurance, private friends' and medical reports concerning proposals for insurance, returns of banks, public companies, &c., pass-books, stock-sheets, balance-sheets	The document, as a rule, to consist of a printed form. Any written matter on such document to consist merely of information or statements appropriate to the form and necessary to the completion of the document.
Manuscript for press, manuscript sermons	Any written or printed matter not forming part of the document must refer solely to the arrangement of the type. The covers must be marked "Manuscript for press," &c.
Specifications (with and without plans), examination papers, pupils' exercises with corrections but without comment thereon, written music	Any written or printed matter not forming part of the document itself must relate exclusively to its subject-matter.
Old or spent letters (packets of)	The letters must clearly have served their original purpose, and must be at least two months old.

**(B.) PRINTED PAPERS (INCLUDING BOOKS).**

5. The postage for printed papers, except newspapers, is—

To any place within or beyond New Zealand, excepting		½d. per 2oz. or fraction thereof.
Queensland	...	
To Queens-land	Printed books, pamphlets, printed music, photographs, and generally anything printed and published in book form, excepting catalogues and reports of societies or companies	1d. per 4oz. or fraction thereof.
	Catalogues, reports of societies or companies, and other articles defined as Printed Papers (see under "Definition")	1d. per 2oz. or fraction thereof.

6. Copies of *Hansard*, if enclosed in the authorised wrapper, will be sent free of charge to any place within the colony.

See special regulations affecting bills of lading and consignees' advice-notes when posted loose on trains and steamers.

## Definition.

7. Printed papers generally comprise all impressions or copies obtained on paper, parchment, or cardboard, by means of printing, engraving, lithography, autography, or any other mechanical process easy to recognise, except the copying-press or type-writer; anything, not of glass, usually attached or appurtenant to any of the under-mentioned articles in the way of binding, mounting, or otherwise; and anything convenient for their safe transmission by post. No writing whatever is allowed on printed papers, except as specified hereafter.

8. Cards bearing the inscription "Post-card" are not accepted at the rate for "printed papers."

9. For places within New Zealand and the Australian Colonies *obliterated* postage-stamps, if registered, may be sent at printed-paper rates of postage, but with the one exception that stamped and addressed single envelopes or single post- or letter-cards to be used for replies may be enclosed with circulars, &c. Packets of *uncancelled* stamps must be paid for at registered-letter or parcel rates. For all other countries postage-stamps, whether obliterated or not, and all printed articles or stamps constituting the sign of a monetary value, are excluded from transmission as printed papers, and must bear letter or parcel rates of postage.

10. The following is a list of the more prominent articles accepted as "Printed Papers":—

Description of Article.	Remarks.
Books, magazines, &c. (stitched or bound), drawings, engravings, fashion-plates, maps, printed music, notices of all kinds entirely printed, paintings, papers impressed for the use of the blind or cardboard drawing-models stamped in relief, photographs and albums containing photographs, pictures, plans, valentines Christmas or other seasonable or complimentary cards	A dedication may be written on books, sheets of music, photographs, and engravings, and the invoice relating to any such work enclosed.  A complimentary or conventional remark, and the names and addresses of the sender and addressee may be written. (For example: "To John Smith, with best wishes from Mary Smith, Christmas, 1898.") Cards bearing communications such as "Write soon," "Hoping to see you shortly," &c., must be paid for at letter rates.
Cards of invitation, notices of meetings ...	The name of the person invited, and the date, object, and place of the gathering, may be added in manuscript. In notices of meeting of Friendly and Masonic Societies the amount of any subscription due may also appear in writing.
Visiting-cards ... ..	The address and title of the sender, as well as good wishes, congratulations, thanks, condolences, or other formulæ of courtesy, expressed in five words at most, may be added in writing.
Travellers' cards ... ..	Cards to be of the size of 5½in. x 3½in., merely advising customers of the intended visit of the traveller. The name of the traveller, the place and the date of his visit, may be inserted in writing, and a list of prices current printed on the back of the card. The list of prices may be in writing, but no other matter will be permitted. If the card is not enclosed in an envelope, the whole of one side must be reserved for the postage-stamps and the address.
Ships' advices ... ..	The date of departure may be added in writing.
Catalogues, prices-current, stock- and share-lists, tenders for advertisements	The prices and figures may be inserted or altered in manuscript.
Circulars, <i>i.e.</i> , printed letters posted in quantity and bearing internal evidence that they are intended for transmission in identical terms to the several addressees	Circulars may be corrected in writing, and the date of despatch and the name and address and description of the sender and addressee may be inserted in writing.
NOTE.—Printed letters posted singly, and which are of the nature of an actual and personal correspondence, must be paid for as letters. For example, printed letters or slips, such as "You are requested to call at this office without delay," "Your account is very much overdue, and must be settled forthwith," cannot be accepted as circulars unless at least twenty copies in identical terms are posted at one time.	If produced by any other mechanical process than printing, at least twenty copies must be submitted to the post-office simultaneously for posting, and special attention called to their nature. The word "Circular" must be written or printed on the circular and on the envelope containing it. Inland circulars or manuscript may, when posted in quantities of not less than 2,000 at one time, be prepaid in cash instead of stamps. A few hours' notice should in such case be given to the Post-master.
Proofs of printing, with or without the manuscript relating thereto	Manuscript additions and alterations relating to the subject-matter or the arrangement or correction of the type may be inserted.
Newspaper cuttings ... ..	The title, date, number, and address of the publication from which the clipping is made may be added.

11. In the above table expressions referring to print or printing shall be held to include any species of type-printing, engraving, lithography, or autography, &c., easy to recognise.

#### When Writing is permitted.

12. Printed papers, of which the text has been modified after printing, either by hand or by means of a mechanical process, except as specified herein, or which bear any mark whatever of such a kind as to constitute a conventional language, cannot be sent at printed-paper rates.

13. As exceptions to the above rule, it is permitted—

- (a.) To indicate *on the outside* of the missive the name, commercial standing, and address of the sender;
- (b.) To indicate or alter in a printed paper, in manuscript or by a mechanical process, the date of despatch, the signature, and the commercial standing or profession, as well as the address, of the sender;
- (c.) To correct errors in printing in printed documents;
- (d.) To mark through certain parts of a printed text, in order to render them illegible;
- (e.) To make prominent, by means of marks, passages of the text to which it is desired to draw attention;
- (f.) In forms of order or subscription for books, newspapers, engravings, pieces of music, to indicate in manuscript the works required or offered, and to erase or underline the whole or part of the printed communications;
- (g.) To paint fashion-plates, maps, &c.

14. Additions made in manuscript, or by means of a mechanical process, which would deprive a printed paper of its general character and give it that of individual correspondence or communication, are forbidden.

### GENERAL BOOK-POST REGULATIONS.

APPLYING TO BOTH "PRINTED PAPERS" AND "COMMERCIAL PAPERS."

#### How to Pack.

15. A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened in any way) or in a cover entirely open at one or both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string, but the string must be easy to unfasten.

16. Address cards and all printed matter of the form and substance of an unfolded card may be forwarded without wrapper, envelope, fastening, or fold. The face is reserved for the postage-stamps, indications relative to the Postal Service, and the address. The sender is permitted to indicate there his name, profession, and address, by means of a stamp, autograph stamp, or any other typographical process. Requisitions to libraries may also bear the printed words "Library Order" (or Requisition).

#### Limits of Size and Weight.

17. The limits of size for book-packets are 18in. in any direction. If made up in the form of a roll, a packet may measure up to 2ft. 6in. in length and 4in. in diameter. Packets exceeding these limits will be detained and sent to the Dead Letter Office. The weight must not exceed 4lb.

#### Short Paid or Irregularly Posted.

18. Book-packets posted wholly unpaid, if addressed to countries beyond New Zealand, are detained, advertised for one month on a list exhibited at the office of posting, and, if not paid for in the meantime, sent to the Dead Letter Office. Unpaid or insufficiently-prepaid packets addressed to any place within the colony, and insufficiently-prepaid packets for places beyond the colony, are sent to destination, charged with double the deficiency, at prepaid rate, on delivery.

19. If "commercial papers" or "samples" are enclosed with "printed papers" the rates for "commercial papers" or "samples" respectively must be paid. See, however, conditions against accounts, &c., and demands for rates, &c.

20. "Commercial papers" and "printed papers," photographs, cards, &c., marked on the outside as such, bearing or containing writing other than that authorised, or closed against inspection, or containing enclosures not authorised by the foregoing rules, or any enclosure addressed to a name which differs from that on the cover, if addressed for any place within the colony, are sent to destination surcharged simple letter rate, *minus* the postage already prepaid. (The fine thus imposed on open packets not to exceed 6d., unless the written matter enclosed represents more than a foolscap sheet of writing.) If addressed to any place beyond New Zealand such packets are detained and sent to the Dead Letter Office.

### PATTERNS AND SAMPLES.

#### Rates of Postage.

1. The rates of postage for patterns and samples are—

For all places within and beyond New Zealand, except Queensland	{ For each packet not exceeding 4oz. ... 1d. For each additional 2oz. or fraction thereof ... .. ½d.
For Queensland ... ..	
	For each 2 oz. or fraction thereof ... 1d.

2. Unpaid or insufficiently-prepaid pattern- or sample-packets are treated in the same manner as unpaid or insufficiently-prepaid "printed papers."

3. If "commercial papers" are included in a pattern- or sample-packet, then the rates applicable to "commercial papers" must be paid on such packets. "Printed papers" may be enclosed with pattern- and sample-packets.

4. Pattern- and sample-packets (except such as are absolutely prohibited) bearing or containing writing beyond that authorised in section 10, or such as may be closed against inspection, or contain enclosures not authorised by these rules, if posted for any place within the colony, are sent to destination surcharged simple letter rate, less the postage already affixed. (The fine thus imposed on open packets will not exceed 6d. if the written matter does not represent more than a foolscap sheet of writing.) If addressed to any place beyond the colony, such packets will be detained, and sent to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

**Definitions.**

5. The pattern and sample post is restricted to *bonâ fide* trade patterns or samples of merchandise, and natural history specimens not forwarded for commercial purposes. Patterns or samples must possess no saleable value, or they will be detained and sent to the Dead Letter Office. Packets not *bonâ fide* samples or patterns containing articles of saleable value may, however, be sent at sample rates to any place within New Zealand and the Australian Colonies, excepting Queensland.

6. Samples of eider-down, raw or thread silk, woollen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, or isinglass are deemed inadmissible if they weigh more than 3oz.

7. Wedding-cake may be forwarded by sample post to places within the colony, but should be indorsed "Sample Post." For places beyond the colony wedding-cake must be paid for at letter rates of postage or sent by parcel post.

8. Packets not *bonâ fide* samples or patterns may be sent by parcel post to any of the countries with which parcel post exchanges exist.

**How to Pack.**

9. Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the end, and packed in such manner as to be easy of examination; but samples of seeds, drugs, and such-like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, may be posted enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen, or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened.

**No Writing allowed.**

10. Patterns and samples must not bear any writing except the name and address of the sender, the address, a manufacturer's trade-mark, numbers, prices, and indications relative to weight or size, or to the quantity to be disposed of.

11. Writing in characters such as Chinese, &c., will render the packet liable to letter rates of postage.

**Dangerous Articles.**

12. Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch-machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail-bags and to the officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be forwarded as samples.

13. *Articles of glass* must be securely packed in boxes of metal, wood, leather, or cardboard, so as to prevent all danger to correspondence or postal officers.

14. *Liquids, oils, and fatty substances* easily liquefied must be enclosed in glass bottles hermetically sealed. Each bottle must be packed in a wooden box furnished with sawdust, cotton-wool, or spongy material in sufficient quantity to absorb the liquid in case the bottle be broken. Finally the box itself must be enclosed either in a case of metal or of wood, with a screw top, or of strong and thick leather. When hollow wooden blocks, with minimum thickness of 2½ millimetres (about ¼ in.), are used with sufficient quantity of absorbent material inside, and provided with a lid, the blocks need not be enclosed in a second case.

15. *Fatty substances* which are not easily liquefied, such as ointments, soft-soap, resin, &c., the transmission of which offers less inconvenience, must be enclosed in an inner cover (box, bag of linen, parchment, &c.), which must itself be placed in a second box of wood, metal, or strong and thick leather.

16. *Dry powders*, whether dyes or not, must be placed in card-board boxes which themselves are enclosed in a bag of linen or parchment.

**Live Bees, Natural History Specimens, &c.**

17. Live bees and harmless entomological specimens may be forwarded at sample-post rates to any place within the colony, the Australian Colonies, the United Kingdom, and to the United States, provided they are enclosed in covers so constructed as to avoid all danger and to allow the contents to be ascertained. Live bees similarly packed may also be sent to all other places. Natural history specimens, such as dried or preserved animals and plants, geological specimens, &c., when not sent for commercial purposes, are admitted to transmission as samples.

**Limits of Size and Weight.**

18. Packets addressed to places within New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, or the United Kingdom must not exceed 2ft. in length, or 1ft. in width and depth. The maximum weight admissible to places within the colony and the United Kingdom is 5lb., and the Australian Colonies 1lb.

19. Pattern- and sample-packets sent to any other place must not exceed 1ft. in length, 8in. in width, 4in. in depth, and 12oz. in weight, unless they be in the form of a roll, for which the maximum dimensions are limited to 1ft. in length and 6in. in diameter.

**MAGAZINES.**

For New Zealand, the Australian Colonies (except Queensland and Western Australia), and Tasmania—Each copy of a registered magazine, not exceeding 8oz., 1d.; each additional 4oz. or fraction, ½d.

For Queensland—Not exceeding 4oz., 1d.; each additional 4oz. or fraction, 1d.

For Western Australia and other places, as for printed papers. Magazines are registered on application to the Secretary, General Post Office. Unregistered magazines are charged for at printed-paper rates.

**NEWSPAPERS.****Rates of Postage.**

1. The postage for the transmission of newspapers is—

(a.) For places within the colony—For each newspaper, ½d.

(b.) For the Australian Colonies (except Queensland) and the South Sea Islands—For each newspaper, 1d.

(c.) For other countries and Queensland—Each newspaper, 1d. for the first 4oz., and ½d. for each additional 2oz. or fraction thereof.

2. If more than one newspaper be enclosed in a packet, an additional rate must be affixed for each newspaper.

3. Newspapers, if addressed to places beyond the colony and posted unpaid, are detained and advertised as in the case of "printed papers." Unpaid and insufficiently prepaid newspapers intended for delivery within the colony, and insufficiently prepaid newspapers for places beyond the colony, are forwarded to destination charged double the deficiency at the prepaid rate.



**Conditions of Transmission.**

4. Newspapers published in the colony must be registered at the General Post Office.

5. A newspaper is a publication consisting wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics, with or without advertisements. It may be printed and published in New Zealand or elsewhere, but shall be published in numbers at intervals of not more than thirty days. The full title and date of publication shall be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page.

6. A supplement to a newspaper shall be deemed to be part of such newspaper for the purposes of the regulations, and shall consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets or on a piece or pieces of paper, or consisting wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement shall in every case be published with the newspaper, and shall have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page, or, if it consist of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side. Insets, advertising-sheets, or handbills are not allowed to pass as supplements.

**Exemptions from Postage.**

7. Single copies of newspapers addressed to the Manager, Librarian, or other person having the charge of any New Zealand Athenæum, Mechanics' Institute, Hospital, Lunatic Asylum, Public Library, Young Men's Christian Association, or Free Reading-room; to the Catholic Reading-room, Wellington; Sailors' Rests, Dunedin and Port Chalmers; Chambers of Commerce, Auckland and Dunedin; certain Charitable Institutions in the Christchurch Postal District; or to the Royal Colonial Institute, London, are permitted to pass through the post free. If directed to the care of the officer or to a name at the institution they will be treated as ordinary newspapers.

8. "Newspaper exchanges" (*i.e.*, single copies of newspapers exchanged between newspaper offices in the colony, and addressed to the Editor, Proprietor, Publisher, or Manager) are permitted to pass through the post free of postage. The title of the newspaper and the words "Newspaper Exchange only" must be written or printed on each cover above the address. Newspaper exchanges not complying with these rules will be charged as ordinary newspapers.

9. Not more than one copy of any issue of a newspaper intended for free transmission under the two preceding paragraphs will be forwarded free of charge. If more than one be posted not prepaid with postage a charge of 1d. will be made for each extra newspaper enclosed.

**Must not contain Enclosure or Writing.**

10. A newspaper for any place within the colony must not contain any enclosure other than the supplement or supplements proper to the newspaper. Any other printed enclosure contained therein will render the addressee liable to double the charge for "printed papers," less the postage affixed.

11. If a "commercial paper," "pattern," or "sample" be enclosed in a newspaper for any place within the colony, double the postage for "commercial papers" and "patterns and samples" respectively, less the postage affixed, will be charged.

12. A newspaper must not contain any writing beyond the name and address of the addressee, the initials or name and address of the sender, and any marks or signs simply intended to call attention to passages in a text.

13. Newspapers intended for delivery within the colony which infringe the preceding rule, or are fastened in their covers by means of gum, sealing-wax, postage-stamps, or otherwise, are sent to destination surcharged simple letter-rate minus the postage affixed. The fine so imposed will, however, not exceed 6d. unless the writing enclosed represents more than one sheet of foolscap. Such newspapers, if addressed to any place beyond the colony, are detained and sent to the Dead Letter Office.

**How to Pack.**

14. A newspaper must be posted either without a cover or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of its easy removal for examination.

15. Newspapers addressed to places beyond the colony are subject to the same conditions respecting dimensions and weight as "printed papers."

**REGISTERED ARTICLES.****Fee in addition to Postage.**

1. The fee for registration is 3d., in addition to the ordinary postage, and must be prepaid.

2. The sender of a registered article may obtain an acknowledgment of its due receipt by the addressee on payment, at the time of posting of the article, of an "acknowledgment-fee" of 2½d., in addition to the ordinary registration-fee.

**What may be Registered.**

3. Any letter, letter-card, post-card, book or other packet, newspaper, or inland parcel will be accepted for registration. Parcels for places beyond the colony cannot be registered.

4. No article directed to initials, or to a fictitious name, can be registered.

**How and when to Register Letters, &c.**

5. Every letter, &c., to be registered should be presented at the counter, and a receipt obtained for it, and must on no account be dropped into the letter-box.

6. No letter-carrier, messenger, or other servant of the Post Office is allowed to carry a letter for any person to be registered.

7. Letters may be registered during ordinary office-hours, and for despatch by any mail, up to within one hour before the closing of such mail.

**Advantages of Registration.**

8. The registration of an article renders its transmission much more secure, and the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence.

**Postmaster-General's Liability.**

9. In the event of the loss of an inland registered letter or a registered letter from any country with which New Zealand has a reciprocal arrangement as to indemnities the Postmaster-General will be liable to pay a sum not exceeding £2.

### Compulsory Registration.

10. Valuable articles sent in *unregistered* letters are exposed to risk. All inland and Australian letters or packets, therefore, which unquestionably contain coin or bank-notes, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as "registered," and charged double the registration-fee, in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters, &c., which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch.

### Prohibitions.

11. It is prohibited to send to any of the countries mentioned at Table B any registered article marked on the outside with the declared value of the contents; and Postmasters must refuse to receive articles which are so marked.

12. It is forbidden to send coin, jewellery, or precious articles by letter-post to any of the countries enumerated at Table B which are not marked (b).

13. Jewellery, &c., if addressed to countries which do not admit of their transmission by letter-post, and with which New Zealand has parcel exchanges, may be sent by parcel-post, except in cases in which they are specially prohibited; see pages 118 to 133 of Postal Guide.

14. The registration to some countries is incomplete. In such cases articles are as a rule registered to the port of arrival, and the continuation of the registration thence to destination is left at the discretion of the country of arrival.

### Redirection.

15. Registered articles are redirected free of charge on the same conditions as ordinary letters.

### SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1. Letters addressed to or forwarded by any non-commissioned officer, members of the Cape regular service, army schoolmaster (not of the first class), army schoolmistress, soldier, or seaman, while actually employed in Her Majesty's service, may be transmitted within the colony, and between the colony and the Australian Colonies, India, British Ports in the Mediterranean, and the United Kingdom, at a charge of 1d. each; and to any post-office within the British Dominions, *via* the United Kingdom, by British mail-packet, at 2d. each, provided that the following regulations are observed:—

- (a.) Each letter must not exceed ½oz. in weight.
- (b.) If sent by any such privileged person, it must be superscribed with the name of the writer, his description or class in the regiment or vessel, and signed by the officer at the time in command.
- (c.) If addressed to any such privileged person, his description or class in the regiment or vessel must be specified thereon.
- (d.) If posted within the colony, the postage must be prepaid.

2. Letters of this description posted or received in the colony not in accordance with the foregoing regulations, or if addressed to foreign countries, will be treated as ordinary letters.

### REDIRECTION.

#### Conditions of Free Redirection.

1. Redirected letters, post- and letter-cards, commercial papers, printed papers, newspapers, and sample-packets are treated as if they were addressed direct from the first office of posting to their ultimate destination, no charge whatever being made for intermediate redirections. When letters are fully prepaid for their first destination they are charged on delivery only the actual difference between the postage from the first office of posting to the ultimate place of destination and the postage originally affixed to the letters. Thus, a ½oz. letter prepaid 2d. and posted at Wellington for Auckland would be redirected free of charge thence to Dunedin, or to any place in Australia, but if subsequently redirected, say, from Dunedin to London, it would be charged on delivery "½d."—*i.e.*, the postage from Wellington to London, 2½d., less stamps affixed 2d. Redirected letters not fully prepaid for their first destination are charged double the difference between the postage from the original office of posting and the last place of redirection and the postage affixed to the letters.

#### Parcels treated differently.

2. Parcels are, when redirected, liable to additional postage at the prepaid rate for each redirection, except where the original and corrected addresses are both within a free delivery from the same post-office.

#### Redirection of Registered Letters.

3. Registered letters, &c., the redirection of which is desired after delivery, must not be dropped in the letter-box, but must be handed in at the office counter.

#### Notices of Removal.

4. Notices of removal and applications for the redirection of letters, &c., must in all cases be signed by the persons to whom the letters are addressed. The printed form of notice, which will be supplied on application at any post-office, should be used wherever practicable.

### UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

1. On the first day of each month a list is exhibited at each post-office in the colony of the addresses of all letters received from places beyond the colony that have remained unclaimed for two months at such post-office, exclusive of the month in which they were received; and such of these letters as remain unclaimed at the end of a further period of one month are then forwarded to the Dead Letter Office, to be returned unopened to the countries where they originated. Unclaimed letters originating in the colony are not advertised, but at the end of one month are forwarded (excepting special-request letters) to the Dead Letter Office, Wellington, there to be opened and returned to the writers.

### SPECIAL-REQUEST LETTERS.

1. Letters posted in the colony, having the names and addresses of the senders written, printed, or embossed on the address side or on the fly of the envelopes, are returned unopened to the writers or senders by Chief Postmasters, when not claimed within thirty

days; and all such letters which have, in addition, a request on the address side of the cover that the letters be returned if not claimed within a stated period, are also returned unopened by Chief Postmasters. No such letters, however, will be returned unless they have remained in the post-office to which addressed at least ten days.

2. Letters of this class originating at hotels, clubs, or places of public resort are not returned unopened by Chief Postmasters unless, in addition to the printed or embossed address on the cover, the name of the actual sender also appears.

3. The above instructions do not apply to the following classes of letters, which, however, are sent at once to the Dead Letter Office after having been retained in accordance with paragraph 1: Registered and official letters (excepting those otherwise specially directed), surcharged letters, and letters containing coin.

4. Special-request letters are recommended to be marked as follows, near the left-hand upper corner: "If not claimed in ten days return to [name and address]."

**BUSINESS HOURS.**

1. All post-offices are opened for delivery of letters, sale of stamps, receipt and delivery of parcels, and registration of letters, &c., from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (except as otherwise shown in the list of post-offices) on week-days only. Money-order and savings-bank business is transacted at certain offices and hours named at pages 139-141 of the Post and Telegraph Guide, on week-days only.

2. Certain post-offices specially authorised by the Postmaster-General may be closed during the periods of sorting and despatching mails.

3. *Telegraph.*—The hours of attendance at offices where telegraph business is transacted, and a list of these offices, will be found at pages 159-174 of the Post and Telegraph Guide.

4. *Post Office and Telegraph Holidays.*—The statutory post-office and telegraph holidays are New Year's Day, Good Friday, Queen's Birthday, Prince of Wales's Birthday, and Christmas Day. Partial holidays are observed on Easter Monday and Boxing Day.

**DELIVERY.**

1. To facilitate the delivery of letters a letter-box should be affixed to every house-door. 2. Deliveries from office counters, &c., are made from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week-days, but certain post-offices specially authorised by the Postmaster-General may be closed during the periods of sorting and despatching mails.

3. Letter-carriers and messengers are prohibited from distributing any letters, newspapers, &c., except such as have passed through a post-office. They are not allowed to deliver in the street or elsewhere except at houses or places of business, even to addressees; nor are they allowed to deliver under doors. They are not permitted to receive any payment beyond the postage for the delivery or collection of any letter or newspaper, or to deviate from the route laid down for them. The prohibition, however, from receiving payment in addition to the postage does not extend to Christmas gratuities. For delivery of parcels by parcel-post, see regulations under "Parcel Post."

4. No person living within the town free delivery can claim to have his letters delivered at the office if a delivery by letter-carrier is about to take place; but letters which arrive by a mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by letter-carrier, may be obtained by any person on application at the office, so long as it is open for delivery.

5. Receipts must be given for all registered articles upon delivery thereof. 6. Letters addressed to the post-office, or to be kept till called for, may be obtained at the office, except where it is ascertained that it is the practice of persons living within the town delivery to have their letters so addressed, in which cases they will be sent out by letter-carrier. Letters for persons residing beyond any official delivery will be delivered on application at the office. It is not permitted to return any letter to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon (except under the provisions for special request, see "Special-request Letters"), as every letter must be delivered to the person to whom it is originally directed, and to him alone. **Information must not be given by a postal officer respecting letters, &c., which pass through a post-office, except to the persons to whom they are addressed.**

**TIMES FOR POSTING CORRESPONDENCE.**

1. Seaborne mails, as a general rule, are closed for ordinary correspondence one hour previous to the despatch of the mails from the post-office, but by payment of a late-fee letters may be posted until within twenty minutes of the time the mail leaves the office.

2. Late letters may also be posted on board steamers, and in the travelling post-offices and guards' vans of the principal trains. The late fee in all cases is, for places beyond the colony, an extra single rate of postage; and, for delivery within the colony, one penny additional postage.

**POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS, POST-CARDS, AND NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.**

1. Every Postmaster is required to keep for sale to the public a sufficient stock of the various postage and revenue labels and post-cards in use in the colony, and to sell them at the following prices:—

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Halfpenny labels ...	0	½ each	Post-cards ...	0	1 each
Penny labels ...	0	1 "	Reply-paid post-cards ...	0	2 "
Twopenny labels ...	0	2 "	Letter-cards ...	0	1½ "
Twopence halfpenny labels ...	0	2½ "	Newspaper wrappers—		
Threepenny labels ...	0	3 "	Parcels of 18	0	10 "
Fourpenny labels ...	0	4 "	Parcels of 270	12	6 "
Fivepenny labels ...	0	5 "	Registered-letter envelopes—		
Sixpenny labels ...	0	6 "	(No. 1) Small (5¼" x 3¼") *	3	3 doz.
Eightpenny labels ...	0	8 "		0	3½ ea.
Ninepenny labels ...	0	9 "	(No. 2) Medium (6" x 3¾") *	3	3 doz.
One-shilling labels ...	1	0 "		0	3½ ea.
Two-shilling labels ...	2	0 "	(No. 3) Large (11¼" x 6") *	4	0 doz.
Five-shilling labels ...	5	0 "		0	4 ea.
Also stamps of such higher value as the work of any office may render necessary.					

\* Including registration-fee of 3d.

2. No person excepting a postal officer may, unless specially licensed by the Stamp Department, sell postage-stamps, post-cards, or newspaper wrappers. The penalty for such illegal sale is ten pounds.

3. To prevent the purloining of postage-stamps by the *employés* in large establishments, the stamps may be perforated with the initials of the firms, &c., so as to render the improper sale of such stamps a matter of difficulty. The perforation with initials of the stamps on post-cards and newspaper wrappers is also allowed; but permission in all cases must first be obtained from the Postmaster-General.

4. Stamps should be placed on the front of the letter, and upon the right-hand corner of the upper side. On redirected letters care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

5. Stamps which have been torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, except by perforation, cannot be used.

6. Stamps cut from post-cards or newspaper-wrappers cannot be used for postage on letters, packets, or newspapers, or for payment for telegrams.

7. English, Victorian, and New South Wales postage-stamps may be obtained by persons desirous of sending a stamp or stamped envelope to their relatives or friends in the United Kingdom, Victoria, and New South Wales, in order to relieve them of the cost of the postage when sending replies. *These stamps cannot be purchased in quantities of more than two shillings and sixpence worth at one time, nor are they permitted to be used for the purpose of making remittances.*

#### REPURCHASE OF STAMPS.

1. Postmasters in charge of money-order offices are permitted, though not compelled, to purchase from the public New Zealand postage-stamps of not less value than 10s. (provided the stamps be not soiled or otherwise damaged), at a discount of 5 per centum.

2. To prevent the temptation to steal stamps attached to letters, which might be afforded by facilities for selling them, single stamps cannot be purchased. The stamps must in all cases be presented in strips of not less than two.

#### PRIVATE BOXES AND BAGS.

1. Private letter-boxes are provided for merchants and others upon payment, in advance, of the following fees:—

(a.) For a term exceeding six calendar months and not exceeding one year, one pound (£1).

(b.) For a term not exceeding six calendar months, ten shillings (10s.); and

(c.) Provided that no private box shall be let for a term less than six months, to date from the day on which the same shall be let; and that, where there are two or more applicants for the same box at the same time, the preference shall be given to the person desiring to have the same for the longest term.

2. No private box can be held in the joint names of a number of persons unless it be known that the applicants are in business partnership. Private persons are not permitted to join in renting a private box. Subject to the above restrictions, any person can have a private box who is willing to pay the appointed rent. No person can be permitted to engage a private box for Sunday or for a certain day or days only.

3. Letters directed to any person renting a private box, and letters directed to members of the family or servants, also letters directed to the care of the box-holder, will be deposited in the box (unless written notice be given to the contrary). The registered and unpaid correspondence will be retained by the delivery-clerk, and the box-holder notified by means of cards placed in the box.

4. Each box is provided with a door, lock and key, which must be kept in repair at the holder's expense.

5. Private-box lobbies at chief post-offices are open on week-days from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. At all other offices the hours are irregular, and vary from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., and 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., according to local requirements. The lobbies are also open on Sundays and holidays, but at irregular hours.

6. Persons residing upon mail-routes requiring the accommodation of private bags can obtain the same upon payment, in advance, of the undermentioned fees to the Chief Postmaster of the district, and subject to the following regulations:—

(a.) The fees payable for private mail-bags shall be—For a term exceeding six calendar months and not exceeding one year, two pounds (£2); for a term not exceeding six calendar months, one pound (£1). Provided that no private mail-bag shall be let for a term less than six months, to date from the day on which the same shall be let. If taken delivery of at the office at which it is made up the fee is the same as for a private box.

(b.) The bag must be provided with a lock and two keys, and kept in repair at the cost of the person requiring it. When empty it must not exceed two pounds in weight. All private bags must be approved by the Postmaster.

(c.) The Postmaster must securely lock the bag before despatching it, and it must be returned to the Postmaster in the same manner.

(d.) The bag must only contain correspondence for persons connected with the establishment of the owner of the bag, or who may be in his employment; and it must be distinctly understood that such owner is responsible for the postage of all unpaid letters, and for returning receipts for all those which may be registered.

7. Mail contractors are bound to convey and deliver, free of charge to the holders, all private bags given to them by Postmasters or under their instructions, but are not required to deviate from the prescribed mail-route, and are on no account to be delayed. Should a return bag not be ready at the appointed time and place, the contractors are not required to wait for it.

#### MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS.

##### Non-liability of the Post Office.

1. The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is it responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

**Secure Packing recommended.**

2. To guard against their being injured, all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and it is recommended that such articles should be sent by parcel-post. Fragile articles should not be sent by post.

3. The main business of the Post Office being the transmission of *letters*, the forwarding of book-packets and newspapers (which no one is compelled to send through the Post Office), though an important, is only a secondary object, for which no arrangement can be made which would interfere with the quick and regular conveyance and delivery of letters. Books and packets, therefore, which would be injured by being thrust into a bag and hurriedly pressed down like a bundle of letters, should not be sent through the post.

4. In order that no failure may occur in the delivery of newspapers through the covers becoming detached, it is recommended that the addresses be written on exposed parts of the newspapers themselves, as well as on the covers.

**Postmasters and the Public.**

5. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a post-office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

6. Except in the case of "special-request" letters, post-cards, or circulars which cannot be delivered, Postmasters are not allowed to return any article to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address.

7. Postmasters are not bound to weigh letters, books, packets, or newspapers for the public, but they *may* do so if their duty be not thereby impeded. This rule does not apply to parcels, which are tested both as to weight and size before being accepted.

8. Postmasters are not bound to give change; and when money is paid at a post-office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

9. No postal officer is permitted to take money in prepayment of postage (except in the case of inland circulars posted in quantities of not less than two thousand at one time), or to affix postage-stamps on letters, &c., posted at any post-office. Postage-stamps should in all cases be affixed by the sender or person posting the correspondence.

**All Articles should bear Sender's Address.**

10. Every letter or other article should contain the full address of the sender, in order to insure its return if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always plainly written at the end of the letters or embossed on the envelopes.

**Use of Sealing-wax discouraged.**

11. The practice of sealing with wax (except such as is specially prepared) letters passing to and from countries with hot climates is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed, but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to to do the same.

**Money and Valuables should be Registered.**

12. Neither money nor any other valuable article ought ever to be sent through the post, except by means of a money-order, postal note, or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewellery in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes.

**Privilege of Postmaster-General.**

13. Any person conveying (otherwise than by the post) a letter not exempted from the exclusive privilege of the Postmaster-General incurs, by law, a penalty of £20 for every letter so conveyed.

**Addressing Correspondence.**

14. Much difficulty is experienced in the delivery to their right owners of letters imperfectly addressed, and the Post Office has frequently incurred unjust censure either for unintentionally delivering such letters to wrong persons or for declining the responsibility of delivering them at all. The address of every letter ought to be full and distinct; and, in the case of the larger towns, the name of the street and the number of the house should always form part of the address. The practice of addressing letters to a town only prevails to a large extent, and in such cases the letters are not only liable to suffer delay, but to be lost altogether through being delivered to wrong persons.

**Examination of Packets.**

15. It is the duty of Postmasters, whenever they have ground for suspecting an infringement of any of the conditions relating to commercial papers, pattern- and sample-packets, newspapers, and printed papers generally, and occasionally even where there is no ground for suspicion, to open and examine packets posted at or passing through their offices.

**Exceptional detention of Postal Packets other than Letters.**

16. To prevent obstacles to the regular transmission of letters, a Postmaster may, when necessary, delay forwarding any book-packets or newspapers, samples, and parcels until the following despatch.

**Circulars.**

17. Circulars should be tied in bundles, with all the addresses in one direction, and should be posted early in the day.

## PROHIBITED ARTICLES.

1. Any indecent or obscene print, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, book, or card, or any other indecent or obscene article, or any letter, newspaper, publication, packet, or card having thereon any words, marks, or designs of an indecent, obscene, libellous, or grossly offensive character; matches of any kind; also any explosive, dangerous or noxious substance, any living creature, excepting live bees and harmless entomological specimens for delivery in the colony, Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States, or anything likely to injure the contents of the mails or any officer of the Post Office.

(Under the Inland Parcel-post, however, fish, meat, game, eggs, &c., razors, scissors, needles, knives, forks, or other sharp instruments, are permitted to be forwarded if so packed as to prevent all risk of injury to other parcels or to the officers of the Post Office. Liquids, or semi-liquids, such as paint, &c., or glass in any form, are also received if so packed as to be secure from breakage.)

2. The transmission by post of gold, silver, precious stones, jewellery, &c., is prohibited in all countries mentioned at Table B which are not marked (b). Such articles may, however, be sent to such of the countries not so marked as have parcel-post exchanges with New Zealand, except in cases where the Parcel-post Regulations specially exclude their admission. Vine-cuttings, except such as are addressed to the care of the Agricultural Department, are not permitted to be imported into New Zealand; any received through the post, unless so addressed, will be delivered to the Customs.

3. Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, or snuff cannot be sent to the *United Kingdom* or *New South Wales* by letter- or sample-post. The *United Kingdom*, however, admits samples of *unmanufactured* tobacco not exceeding 4oz. The introduction into *New South Wales* of opium by post is prohibited.

4. Pure spirit, articles containing spirit or into the manufacture of which spirit has entered, cannot be sent to the *United Kingdom* by sample-post.

5. In *Luxemburg* the registration of packets containing gold, silver, jewellery, &c., is compulsory, and everything of value, except coin or bullion, is liable to duty.

6. In the under-mentioned colonies, viz.,—

<i>Bermuda,</i>	<i>Gibraltar,</i>	<i>Malta,</i>	<i>Sierra Leone,</i>
<i>Ceylon,</i>	<i>Hongkong,</i>	<i>Montserrat,</i>	<i>and</i>
<i>Falkland Islands,</i>	<i>Labuan,</i>	<i>Newfoundland,</i>	<i>Straits Settlements,</i>
<i>Gambia,</i>	<i>Lagos,</i>	<i>St. Vincent,</i>	

articles of value are transmissible, and, with the exception of jewellery addressed to *Ceylon*, *Newfoundland*, and *St. Vincent*, are exempt from Customs duty. Their transmission is also permitted in

*Cyprus, Grenada, and Jamaica;*

but they are liable to Customs duty, with the exception of gold and specie in *Cyprus*, gold, silver, and diamonds in *Grenada*, and diamonds in *Jamaica*.

7. In *France* engravings, prints, drawings, and chromo-lithographs are liable to Customs duty, and cannot be sent by post to that country in quantities sufficiently large to have a saleable value, but small quantities can be sent as *bona fide* specimens.

8. In the *Dutch East Indies* articles of value are admissible, except wrought gold and silver, but the packets containing them must be registered.

9. Special prohibitions in *Queensland*, the *Cape of Good Hope*, *Italy*, *Norway*, *Servia*, *South African Republic (Transvaal)*, *Dutch East Indies*, and *United States of America*: Anything relating to lotteries.

10. In *Italy* or other countries sent forward on *Italy*, letters, if containing gold or silver money, jewels or precious articles, registered or otherwise, are opened, the articles confiscated, and the letters sent on to destination.

11. In *Spain* and *Victoria* jewellery is dutiable, and liable to confiscation. Samples of cloth, woven fabrics, felt, and paperhangings addressed to *Spain* by post must not exceed 40 centimetres in length or width, unless the latter be well defined by a border, when it may be the full width of the piece.

12. *Roumania*.—Stitched or bound books, being liable to Customs duty, cannot be sent at printed-paper rates

13. *Russia*.—Printed matter in the Russian language is prohibited; and even such trifling articles as photographs and Christmas cards are liable to duty, though a single photograph may be sent to *Russia* by post. All letters or packets containing prohibited or dutiable articles of any kind, however small the value, are confiscated in that country. Russian Government bonds cannot be enclosed in ordinary or registered letters to *Russia*, and if discovered in correspondence 25 per cent. will be deducted from their amount in *Russia* as a fine.

14. *Sweden* and *Russia*.—Papers impressed for the use of the blind cannot be sent at printed-paper rates.

15. To all countries beyond Her Majesty's Dominions and *Italy*, *Egypt*, *Guatemala*, *Nicaragua*, and *Salvador* Christmas cards, &c., must be prepaid letter rates if any complimentary remarks appear upon them in writing.

16. In *Tasmania* obliterated stamps are subject to Customs duty.

17. In *Portugal* packets of bound books must be prominently marked on the outside, "To be submitted to Customs."

18. In *Venezuela* printed papers other than books relating to science, art or industry, catalogues and newspapers, are liable to Customs duty. They can therefore only be sent by letter or parcel post.

## Table A.

## AUSTRALIAN COLONIES AND SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

## I.—AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

New South Wales,	South Australia.	Victoria.
Queensland.	Tasmania.	Western Australia.

## II.—SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

(The islands not mentioned here will be found under Table B.)

Cook Islands {	Rarotonga.	New Hebrides.
	Hervey.	Norfolk Island.
	Mangaia.	Pitcairn Island.
Ducie Island.		Samoa Islands (Navigators).
Easter Island.		Solomon Islands.
Fiji Islands.		Tonga Group (Friendly Islands).
New Guinea, British.*		

\* For German New Guinea see Table B.

Table B.

LIST OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO WHICH POSTAL UNION RATES OF POSTAGE ARE CHARGED; ALSO THEIR ROUTES OF TRANSMISSION.

[Special attention is directed to annotations (a) and (b).]

(a) Denotes that the limit of weight of pattern and sample packets for these countries is 12oz. (The maximum dimensions and weight for patterns and samples for the United Kingdom, Australia, and other countries are stated at sections 19 and 20, pages 10 and 11.)

(b) Denotes that gold, silver, precious stones, jewellery, &c., may be sent to these countries by registered letter-post. (Such articles, however, if addressed to any of the other countries with which New Zealand has parcel-post exchanges can be sent by parcel-post, except in cases in which they are specially prohibited. See "Parcel Post.") For prohibited articles, see "Prohibitions."

Country, &c.	Route, via	Country, &c.	Route, via
Abyssinia .. ..	Colombo.	Bourbon .. ..	Colombo.
Accra .. ..	London.	Brass .. ..	London.
Aden .. ..	Colombo.	Brazil .. ..	Direct steamers.
Addah .. ..	London.	British Columbia ..	San Francisco.
Afghanistan* ..	Colombo.		Colombo.
Africa, East ..	Colombo.	British Bechuanaland	Melbourne.
Africa, South, South-	Melbourne.	British Guiana ..	New York.
east, and South-			Rio de Janeiro.
west		Buen Ayre .. ..	New York.
Africa, West ..	London.		Colombo.
Ahgwey .. ..	London.	Bulgaria .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
Akassa .. ..	London.		Plymouth.
Albania .. ..	S. Frisco-London.		Colombo.
	Colombo.	Burmah .. ..	Colombo.
Alexandretta ..	Colombo.		
	S. Frisco-London.		
Algeria .. ..	S. Frisco-London.		
	Colombo.	Cabenda .. ..	London.
Ambrizette ..	London.	Calabar .. ..	London.
Anam .. ..	Colombo.	Cambodia .. ..	Colombo.
Andorra .. ..	S. Frisco-London.	Cameroons <sup>b</sup> .. ..	London.
	Colombo.	Canada .. ..	San Francisco.
	Plymouth.		Colombo.
Angola .. ..	London.	Canary Islands ..	Direct steamers.
Annobon .. ..	London.	Candia .. ..	Colombo.
Anguilla .. ..	New York.		S. Frisco-London.
	Colombo.	Cape Coast Castle ..	London.
Antigua .. ..	New York.	Cape Colony .. ..	Melbourne.
	Colombo.	Cape Verd Islands ..	Rio de Janeiro.
Arabia .. ..	Colombo.		S. Frisco-London.
Argentine Republic ..	Monte Video.	Cayenne .. ..	New York.
Asaba .. ..	London.		Rio de Janeiro.
Asia, Central ..	Colombo.	Celebes .. ..	Torres Strait.
Ascension .. ..	London.		Colombo.
Austria-Hungary ..	S. Frisco-London.	Central Asia .. ..	Colombo.
	Colombo.	Ceylon .. ..	P. & O. or Orient
	Plymouth.		lines.
Azores .. ..	Rio de Janeiro.	Chandernagore ..	Colombo.
	S. Frisco-London.	Chili .. ..	Monte Video.
Bagamoyo <sup>b</sup> .. ..	Colombo.		San Francisco.
Bagdad .. ..	Colombo.	China .. ..	Torres Strait.
Bahamas .. ..	New York.		Colombo.
	Colombo.	Cochin China .. ..	Colombo.
Balearic Islands ..	S. Frisco-London.		Torres Strait.
	Colombo.	Colombia (Republic of	San Francisco.
	Plymouth.	or United States of)	Monte Video.
Barbados .. ..	New York.	Comoro Islands ..	Colombo.
	Colombo.	Congo .. ..	London.
Bechuanaland (liable	Melbourne.	Corea .. ..	Torres Strait.
to additional charge			Colombo.
on delivery)		Costa Rica .. ..	San Francisco.
Belgium <sup>a</sup> .. ..	S. Frisco-London.		Rio de Janeiro.
	Plymouth.	Crete .. ..	Colombo.
	Colombo.		S. Frisco-London.
Benguela .. ..	London.	Cuba .. ..	New York.
Belize .. ..	New York.		Colombo.
	Colombo.	Curaçao .. ..	New York.
Benin .. ..	London.		Colombo.
Bermuda <sup>b</sup> .. ..	New York.	Cyprus <sup>b</sup> .. ..	Colombo.
	Colombo.		S. Frisco-London.
Beyrout .. ..	Colombo.		
	S. Frisco-London.	Dar-es-Salaam <sup>b</sup> ..	Colombo.
Bolivia .. ..	San Francisco.	Delagoa Bay .. ..	Melbourne.
	Monte Video.	Denmark .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
Bonny .. ..	London.		Plymouth.
Borneo, Dutch and	Torres Strait.		Colombo.
British	Colombo.	Diego Garcia ..	Colombo.

\* The Postal Union rates prepay letters as far as the Indian frontier only. Correspondence for Afghanistan intended for free delivery should therefore be addressed to the care of some agent at Peshawur, who should be instructed to pay the extra postage charged by the Ameer of Cabul on correspondence passing through his territory. Mail-matter addressed to Afghanistan direct will be charged on delivery double the Afghan postage—i.e., 5 annas per "miscal," or about 5d. for one-seventh of an ounce.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH POSTAL UNION RATES ARE CHARGED—*continued.*

Country, &c.	Route, <i>via</i>	Country, &c.	Route, <i>via</i>
Djibouti .. ..	Colombo.	Jamaica <sup>b</sup> .. ..	New York.
Dominica .. ..	New York.		Colombo.
	Colombo.	Japan .. ..	Hongkong.
Ecuador .. ..	San Francisco.		Honolulu.
	Monte Video.	Java .. ..	Torres Strait.
Egypt <sup>a</sup> .. ..	Colombo.		Colombo.
England <sup>b</sup> .. ..	San Francisco.	Kilwakinje .. ..	Colombo.
	Plymouth.		
	Colombo.	Labuan <sup>b</sup> .. ..	Torres Strait.
Falkland Islands .. ..	Monte Video.		Colombo.
	S. Frisco-London.	Lagos (Africa) <sup>b</sup> .. ..	London.
Farøe Islands <sup>b</sup> .. ..	S. Frisco-London.	Lamu .. ..	Colombo.
	Plymouth.	Liberia .. ..	London.
	Suez-London.	Lindi .. ..	Colombo.
Fernando Po .. ..	London.	Loanda .. ..	London.
Forcados .. ..	London.	Los Islands .. ..	London.
France <sup>a</sup> .. ..	S. Frisco-London.	Low Archipelago (Pau-	Auckland or Syd-
	Plymouth.	motu)	ney.
	Colombo.	Loyalty Islands .. ..	Auckland or Syd-
Gaboon .. ..	London.		ney.
Galapagos Archipelago	San Francisco.	Luxemburg <sup>a b</sup> .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
Gambia <sup>b</sup> .. ..	London.		Plymouth.
Gambier Islands .. ..	Auckl'nd or Sydney		Colombo.
Germany <sup>b</sup> .. ..	S. Frisco-London.	Macao .. ..	Hongkong.
	Plymouth.	Madagascar .. ..	Colombo.
	Colombo.	Madeira .. ..	Rio de Janeiro.
Gibraltar <sup>b</sup> .. ..	Colombo.	Madura .. ..	Java.
	S. Frisco-London.	Mahé (Seychelles) .. ..	Colombo.
Gilbert Islands .. ..	Auckl'nd or Sydney	Malta <sup>b</sup> .. ..	Colombo.
Goa .. ..	Colombo.		S. Frisco-London.
Gold Coast .. ..	London.	Manila .. ..	Torres Strait.
Gorée .. ..	London.		Colombo.
Grand Bassam .. ..	London.	Manitoba .. ..	San Francisco.
Great Britain and	San Francisco.		Colombo.
Ireland <sup>b</sup> .. ..	Plymouth.	Marquesas Islands	Auckland or Syd-
	Suez.	(Mendana)	ney.
	Colombo.	Marshall Islands .. ..	Auckland.
Greece .. ..	S. Frisco-London.	Martinique .. ..	New York.
Greenland .. ..	Denmark.		Colombo.
Grenada <sup>b</sup> .. ..	New York.	Mashonaland .. ..	Melbourne.
	Colombo.	Mauritius .. ..	Colombo.
Grenadines <sup>b</sup> .. ..	New York.	Mayotte .. ..	Colombo.
	Colombo.	Metelin or Mytilene	Colombo.
Guadeloupe .. ..	New York.		S. Frisco-London.
	Colombo.	Mexico .. ..	San Francisco.
Guatemala .. ..	San Francisco.		Colombo.
	Rio de Janeiro.	Moluccas .. ..	Torres Strait.
Guiana, British, } Dutch, French } Guinea .. ..	New York.		Colombo.
	Rio de Janeiro.	Mombasa .. ..	Colombo.
	London.	Monaco .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
Half Jack .. ..	London.		Colombo.
Hawaiian Islands <sup>a b</sup> .. ..	Auckland.		Plymouth.
Hayti .. ..	New York.	Monrovia .. ..	London.
	Colombo.	Montenegro .. ..	Colombo.
Heligoland <sup>b</sup> .. ..	S. Frisco-London.		S. Frisco-London
	Plymouth.	Montserrat <sup>b</sup> .. ..	New York.
	Suez-London.		Colombo.
Holland .. ..	S. Frisco-London.	Morocco .. ..	Colombo.
	Plymouth.		S. Frisco-London.
	Colombo.	Mosquito Territory .. ..	San Francisco.
Honduras, British, and	New York.		Rio de Janeiro.
Republic (except	Colombo.	Mossamedes .. ..	London.
western portion)		Mozambique .. ..	Colombo.
Honduras Republic,	San Francisco.	Muscat .. ..	Colombo.
western portion of	Rio de Janeiro.		
Hongkong <sup>b</sup> .. ..	Torres Strait.	Natal .. ..	Melbourne.
	Colombo.	Nevis .. ..	New York.
Honolulu <sup>a b</sup> .. ..	Auckland.		Colombo.
Hungary .. ..	S. Frisco-London.	New Brunswick .. ..	San Francisco.
	Colombo.		Colombo.
	Plymouth.	New Caledonia .. ..	Sydney or Auck-
Iceland .. ..	S. Frisco-London.		land.
	Plymouth.	New Guinea, German	Brisbane.
	Suez-London.	Newfoundland <sup>b</sup> .. ..	San Francisco.
India, British, French,	Colombo.		Colombo.
Portuguese		Nicaragua .. ..	San Francisco.
Inhambane .. ..	Colombo.		Rio de Janeiro.
Ionian Islands .. ..	Colombo.	Nicobar Islands .. ..	Melbourne.
	S. Frisco-London.	Niger Territory .. ..	London.
Ireland <sup>b</sup> .. ..	S. Frisco-London.	Norway .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
	Plymouth.		Plymouth.
	Suez-London.		Colombo.
Italy <sup>a</sup> .. ..	Colombo.	Nossi Bé .. ..	Colombo.
	S. Frisco-London.		



COUNTRIES TO WHICH POSTAL UNION RATES ARE CHARGED—*continued.*

Country, &c.	Route, via	Country, &c.	Route via
Novo Redondo ..	London.	Senegal .. ..	London.
Nova Scotia ..	San Francisco.	Senegambia ..	London.
	Colombo.	Servia .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
			Colombo.
Obock* .. ..	Colombo.		Plymouth.
Ontario .. ..	San Francisco.	Sette Cama ..	London.
	Colombo.	Seychelles ..	Colombo.
Opobo .. ..	London.	Sherboro .. ..	London.
Orange Free State ..	Melbourne.	Siam .. ..	Colombo.
		Siberia .. ..	Russia.
		Sicily* .. ..	Colombo.
Palestine .. ..	Colombo.		S. Frisco-London.
	S. Frisco-London.	Sierra Leone <sup>b</sup> ..	London.
Panama .. ..	San Francisco.	Singapore <sup>b</sup> ..	Torres Strait.
	Monte Video.		Colombo.
Paraguay .. ..	Monte Video.	Smyrna .. ..	Colombo.
Patagonia .. ..	Monte Video.		S. Frisco-London.
Pellew Islands ..	Torres Strait.		Auckland.
	Torres Strait.	Society Islands (Ta-	
Penang <sup>b</sup> .. ..	Colombo.	hiti) .. ..	Colombo.
	Colombo.	Socotra .. ..	Melbourne.
Persia .. ..	Colombo.	South African Re-	
Peru .. ..	San Francisco.	public .. ..	
	Monte Video.	Spain .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
Philippine Islands ..	Torres Strait.		Colombo.
	Colombo.		Plymouth.
Poland .. ..	S. Frisco-London.	Straits Settlements <sup>b</sup>	Torres Strait.
	Plymouth.		Colombo.
	Colombo.	Suakim .. ..	Colombo.
Pondicherry ..	Colombo.	Sumatra .. ..	Torres Strait.
Porto Rico <sup>a</sup> ..	New York.		Colombo.
	Colombo.	Surinam .. ..	New York.
Portugal .. ..	S. Frisco-London.		Colombo.
	Plymouth.	Sweden .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
	Colombo.		Plymouth.
Prince Edward Island	San Francisco.	Switzerland ..	S. Frisco-London.
	Colombo.		Colombo.
			Plymouth.
Quebec .. ..	San Francisco.	Syria .. ..	Colombo.
	Colombo.		S. Frisco-London.
Quillimane ..	Colombo.		
		Tanga .. ..	Colombo.
Réunion .. ..	Colombo.	Tangiers .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
Rhodes .. ..	Colombo.		Colombo.
	S. Frisco-London.		Plymouth.
Roumania .. ..	S. Frisco-London.	Teneriffe .. ..	Direct steamers.
	Colombo.	Tobago .. ..	New York.
	Plymouth.		Colombo.
Russia .. ..	S. Frisco-London.	Togo Territory <sup>b</sup> ..	London.
	Plymouth.	Tortola .. ..	New York.
	Colombo.		Colombo.
St. Croix (West Indies)	New York.	Transvaal (South	
	Colombo.	African Republic)	
St. Domingo ..	New York.	Trebizond .. ..	Colombo.
	Colombo.		S. Frisco-London.
St. Eustatius ..	New York.	Trinidad .. ..	New York.
	Colombo.		Colombo.
St. Helena.. ..	S. Frisco-London.	Tripoli .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
	Melbourne.		Colombo.
St. John's (West In-	New York.	Tunis .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
dies) .. ..	Colombo.		Colombo.
St. Kitt's .. ..	New York.	Turkey, European and	
	Colombo.	Asiatic .. ..	S. Frisco-London.
St. Lucia (West In-	New York.	Turk's Islands ..	New York.
dies) .. ..	Colombo.		Colombo.
St. Martin's ..	New York.	United Kingdom <sup>b</sup> ..	San Francisco.
	Colombo.		Plymouth.
St. Pierre et Mique-	San Francisco.		Suez.
lon .. ..	Colombo.	United States of	San Francisco.
St. Thomas (West In-	New York.	America † .. ..	Colombo.
dies) .. ..	Colombo.	United States of	San Francisco.
St. Thomas (W. Africa)	London.	Colombia .. ..	Monte Video.
St. Vincent (Cape	Rio de Janeiro.	Uruguay .. ..	Direct steamers.
Verd) .. ..	S. Frisco-London.		
St. Vincent (West	New York.		
Indies) <sup>b</sup> .. ..	Colombo.	Vancouver Island ..	San Francisco.
Salt Pond .. ..	London.		Colombo.
Salvador (Central	San Francisco.	Venezuela .. ..	New York.
America) .. ..	Rio de Janeiro.		Rio de Janeiro.
Samsoun .. ..	Colombo.	Virgin Islands ..	New York.
	S. Frisco-London.		Colombo.
San Salvador (West	New York.		
Indies) .. ..	Colombo.	Wallis Islands ..	Auckland.
Sandwich Islands ..	Auckland.	West Indies ..	New York.
Sarawak .. ..	Torres Straits,		Colombo.
	Colombo.	Whydah .. ..	London.
Scotland <sup>b</sup> .. ..	S. Frisco-London.		
	Plymouth.	Zanzibar .. ..	Colombo.
	Suez-London.	Zululand .. ..	Melbourne.

\* Registered letters for Obock will be delivered from Djibouti. may be sent to the United States in registered letters.

† Gold and silver coin

ALEX. WILLIS,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

## Parcel Post.

RANFURLY, Governor.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-eighth day of February, 1899.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council dated the tenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, regulations were made and rates of postage prescribed, under the provisions of "The Post Office Act 1881 Amendment Act, 1886," and "The Post Office (Foreign Parcels) Act, 1888" (hereinafter termed "the said Acts"), for the transmission of parcels through the post respectively within the colony to the United Kingdom, to foreign places by way of the United Kingdom, and to the Australian Colonies and Tasmania: And whereas it is expedient to alter and amend such regulations as hereinafter set forth:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred upon him by the said Acts, and of all other powers in this behalf enabling him, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby revoke the regulations in the hereinbefore-mentioned Order in Council and the regulations thereby made, and for the purposes aforesaid doth hereby make the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto in lieu thereof, and hereby doth affirm and reappoint the rates of postage prescribed by such Orders in Council or any amendments thereof, and doth further order and declare that this Order in Council shall come into force on and after the date of the publication thereof in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

## SCHEDULE.

## PARCEL POST.

## Rates of Postage.

Parcels posted in the Colony for Delivery in	POSTAGE TO DESTINATION.											
	Not exceeding											
	1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
New Zealand ...	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0	
Australian Colonies ...	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8	
United Kingdom ...	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	3 0	3 6	4 0	4 6	5 0	5 6	6 0	
Other countries, see Rate-table which follows.												

1. All packages of such a nature as to require special protection to assure their safe transmission through the post should be sent as parcels, otherwise that protection cannot be afforded. The postage must be fully prepaid in postage-stamps, which should be affixed by the sender or the person handing in the parcel to a label which may be obtained at the counter. The label must then be affixed to the right-hand top corner of the parcel.

## Parcels not to be dropped into Letter-box.

2. Packets for transmission by parcel post must bear the words "Parcel Post" written or printed conspicuously in the left-hand top corner, and must be handed in at a Post Office counter or delivery-window. Every parcel should bear the name and address of the sender on the cover, but in such a position as not to be mistaken for the address of the parcel. The officer to whom it is handed will check the size, weight, and postage affixed before accepting the parcel. Parcels must not be posted in posting-boxes; infringements of this rule render inland parcels liable to a fine of 6d. on delivery, and foreign parcels to detention.

3. Postmasters are forbidden to hand a parcel back to the sender, except as provided in the clause headed "Undelivered and Unclaimed Parcels."

## Customs Declaration.

4. The sender of a parcel addressed to any place beyond New Zealand will require to make a Customs declaration on a form to be obtained at any Post Office) describing the contents and stating the value, and also giving the name of the office of destination and the sender's signature and place of residence. False declaration involves the forfeiture of the parcel, and renders the sender liable to prosecution under the Customs laws.

## Limits of Weight and Size.

5. Parcels not exceeding 11lb. in weight, 3ft. 6in. in length, or 6ft. in length and girth combined, are accepted for transmission to all places within the colony, excepting those not served by railway, coach, or steam-boat (see next section), to the Australian Colonies, and the United Kingdom. Thus a parcel measuring 3ft. 6in. in length could be 2ft. 6in. in girth, while one of 3ft. in length might be 3ft. in girth, &c. The limits of weight and size of parcels for other countries will be found in the Rate-table which follows. Wheels must not exceed 2ft. in diameter.

6. Parcels for or from New Zealand offices not served by railway, coach, or steamer, must not exceed 5lb. in weight, 2ft. in length, and 1ft. in breadth or depth; nor can parcels for those offices be accepted which are of too fragile a nature to permit of their safe transmission in mail-bags.

## How to Pack.

7. The public will greatly facilitate the work of the Post Office and help towards the safe delivery of parcels by taking care that they are in all cases compactly, strongly, and securely packed, especially those with fragile or perishable contents. It should be borne in mind that a parcel must be frequently handled before it reaches its destina-

tion, and, although every care will be taken by the officers through whose hands it passes, it will be impossible to avoid occasional damage if the packing be defective.

8. Parcels containing perishable articles, such as game, fish, eggs, &c., may be accepted for inland transmission. Razors, scissors, needles, knives, forks, or other sharp instruments, liquids, or semi-liquids, such as paints, &c., bottles, or glass in any form, may be forwarded both inland and to such of the countries beyond the colony as do not specially prohibit their introduction (see prohibitions in the table which follows, last column). *All such articles must, however, be securely packed, so as to prevent all risk or injury to other parcels or the officers of the Post Office.*

#### Prohibitions.

9. Parcels bearing or containing writing or marks of an offensive or indecent character, or containing gunpowder, cartridges, matches of any kind, or anything explosive or liable to sudden combustion, bladders containing liquid, live animals, offensive or filthy matter, or any substance likely to cause injury to other parcels or to the officers of the Post Office, are not accepted for transmission. Parcels addressed to countries beyond the colony must not contain any perishable articles, such as fish, game, &c. Vine-cuttings may not be imported into New Zealand, and any found in the post as received from abroad will be handed over with wrappings to the Customs. In addition to the above, parcels are liable to the further prohibitions indicated in the last column of the table which follows.

#### Coin, Paper-Money, and Letters Prohibited.

10. Parcels must not contain any letter, coin, or bank-notes, or any packet or parcel intended for delivery at an address other than that borne by the parcel itself. Unsigned and cancelled bank-notes may, however, be forwarded to places in the colony in sealed packets, provided the cover of the packet indicates the contents. For every letter so enclosed, and for each article directed to an address other than that on the parcel, the parcel becomes liable to a surcharge of double the postage which such enclosure would have cost if sent separately. Invoices may, however, be sent in parcels addressed to offices within the colony. Parcels having written thereon any communication in the nature of a letter are subject to a fine of 6d.

#### Bullion and Jewellery.

11. Parcels containing bullion, jewellery, and such-like valuables should be securely packed, and, if addressed to any place within New Zealand, are recommended to be registered. Their transmission to certain countries is not permitted (see prohibitions in the last column of the table which follows). Parcels containing gold mined in the North Island, if addressed to countries beyond the colony, can only be posted at Money Order Offices, and senders will have to pay thereon the gold export duty (2s. per ounce) in addition to the usual parcel postage. Coin and bullion for the Australian Colonies cannot be sent by parcel-post, but may be forwarded by letter-post.

#### Registration and Certificates of Posting.

12. Parcels for delivery in the colony may be registered on the same conditions as letters, and for an additional fee of 2d. a receipt will be obtained from the addressee on delivery and forwarded to the sender. Parcels directed to places beyond the colony cannot be accepted for registration, but the sender may obtain a certificate of posting on payment of a fee of 2d. Neither certificate of posting nor registration involve any liability on the part of the department beyond that named in the clause headed "Postmaster-General's Liability."

#### Parcels may be Examined.

13. Parcels may be opened and examined by postal officers, but this does not make it obligatory that the ends shall be left open by senders. After so opening the examining officer will securely refasten them.

#### Delays in Transmission.

14. Parcels may be delayed when their transmission would interfere with the due despatch of letter-mails.

15. The Postmaster-General is not responsible for any loss which may arise through the delay of any parcel.

#### Delivery of Parcels.

16. At places served by letter-carriers delivery of parcels will be made by them as far as practicable. Where letter-carriers are not employed, or where they are unable to deliver parcels, delivery must be taken at the Post Office. Senders are recommended to inform addressees by post of the despatch of parcels, so as to assure prompt delivery.

17. Parcels addressed to a Post Office "To be called for" will, after they have remained in the office seven clear days (excluding Sundays and holidays), be charged demurrage at the rate of 1d. a day. No demurrage, however, will be charged on parcels for places at which there is no house-to-house delivery, or for persons on board ship.

18. Parcels cannot be delivered until all charges due thereon, such as Customs duty, redirection fees, &c., are paid.

#### Undelivered and Unclaimed Parcels.

19. When a parcel is refused by the addressee, or known to be undeliverable, the sender will be immediately communicated with, and he may elect to have it redirected to another place or returned, but he must pay a fresh rate of postage for such redirection or return.

20. Unclaimed parcels will be retained at the office from which they should be delivered for one clear month, exclusive of the one in which they are received. At the end of that period the sender will be advised that they cannot be delivered, as provided in the preceding section.

21. Inland parcels, if not claimed by the addressees or senders within three months, exclusive of the one in which they have been received, will be disposed of as the Postmaster-General may direct. Parcels with perishable contents may be destroyed immediately they become offensive. Parcels from countries beyond New Zealand, if unclaimed, will be retained until the expiry of six months from the date of posting of the advice of non-delivery, and then returned through the Dead Letter Office to countries of origin.

#### Redirected Parcels.

22. Redirected parcels are liable to a new rate of postage for each redirection, except parcels addressed to officers and seamen of Her Majesty's ships in Australasian waters, which are readdressed without charge within or from New Zealand.

#### Postmaster-General's Liability.

23. In the event of any damage or loss occurring during transit, the Postmaster-General shall in no case be liable to pay, by way of compensation to the owner or otherwise, a greater sum than two pounds sterling in respect of any parcel.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST.

Colony or Country.	Route.	RATE OF POSTAGE. Not exceeding—											Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified in the Conditions of Transmissio	
		1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.			
Accra. } Addah. } Azim. }	Vid	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	Ditto	Letters, foreign bronze coins, and munitions of war, medi (the components of which ar stated), parts of the vine, p bulbs, articles of gold, silver, j lery, &c.
Aden. See India. Adrianople. See Turkey. Algeria ... .. London ...		3 5	3 3	3 5	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3		
Ambeyna. See Dutch East Indies. Andaman Islands. Same as India. Annam ... .. London ...		5 8	5 6	5 6	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	Ditto	Letters, vine-plants, articles oi or silver, or of exceptional val
Antigua. See Leeward Islands. Apia. See Samoa. Argentine Republic* { London ...	Monte Vid.	2 2	2 10	3 6	4 2	4 10	5 8	6 2	6 10	7 8	8 2	8 10	8 10		
Ascension ... .. London ...		1 9	2 5	3 7½	4 10	6 0½	7 3	8 5½	9 8	10 10½	12 1	13 3½	13 3½	Ditto	Letters, potatoes, foreign lo tickets, plants with roots. dresses of parcels of med except chemists, must o special license from the authority.)
Assam. See Eritrea. Assab. See Eritrea. Assinie. Same as French Congo. Austria-Hungary (not including Bosnia and Herzegovina) } London ...		3 1½	3 1½	3 1½	5 1½	6 1½	8 1½	6 1½	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0		
Azores ... .. London ...		4 1	4 1	4 1	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	Ditto	Prohibitions same as Portugal.
Bagamoyo. See German East Africa. Baghdad. Same as India. Bahamas ... .. London ...		1 11	2 8	3 11½	5 3	6 6½	7 10	9 1½	10 5	11 8½	13 0	14 3½	14 3½		
Bahrain. Same as India. Ball. See Dutch East Indies. Bandar Abas. Same as India. Banka. See Dutch East Indies. Banks Groups (near New Hebrides) } London ...	Sydney ...	0 9	1 4	1 11	2 6	3 1	3 8	4 3	4 10	5 5	6 0	6 7	6 7	Ditto	Same as New South Wales.
Barbados ... .. London ...		1 9	2 5	3 7½	4 10	6 0½	7 3	8 5½	9 8	10 10½	12 1	13 3½	13 3½		
Basutoland. See Cape Colony Batavia. See Dutch East Indies. Bechuanaland, Colony of. Same as Cape Colony. Bechuanaland Protectorate. Same as Rhodesia. Belgium ... .. London ...		2 11	2 11	2 11	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	8 10½	8 10½	8 10½	8 10½	8 10½	Ditto	Letters, plants, fresh meat, shoddy, air-guns, poignards, nets, sword-sticks, pistols, rev of small calibre, foreign b copper, or nickel coins.
Belize. See British Honduras. Benito. Same as French Congo. Berbera. Same as India. Bermuda ... .. London ...		1 10	2 7	3 10½	5 2	6 5½	7 9	9 0½	10 4	11 7½	12 11	14 2½	14 2½		
Beyrout ... .. London-Port Said		3 7	3 7	3 7	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5	Ditto	Letters, potatoes, pork, bacon, lottery-tickets, and plants.
Billiton. See Dutch East Indies. Borneo, British. See North Borneo and Sarawak. Borneo, Dutch. See Dutch East Indies. Bosnia-Herzegovina ... London-Germany		3 8	3 11	3 11	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9		

\* A list of places in the Argentine Republic to which parcels may be sent may be consulted at any post-office.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country	Route.	RATE OF POSTAGE. Not exceeding—												Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.
		1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.			
British Central Africa*	London ...	2 7	4 1	6 1½	8 2	10 2½	12 3	14 3½	—	—	—	—	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters.	
British Columbia. See Canada.															
British East Africa (Golpanti, Kismayu, Lamu, Melindi, Mombasa, Tangu, Wanga Witu)	London ...	1 8	2 6	3 4	4 2	5 0	5 10	6 8	7 6	8 4	9 2	10 0	Ditto	Poisonous drugs.	
British Guiana	London ...	1 11	2 7	3 9½	5 0	6 2½	7 5	8 7½	9 10	11 0½	12 3	13 5½	Ditto	(Spirits, opium, ganje, charas, bhong, cannabis indica, parts of dutiable articles (except by permission of the Governor).	
British Honduras	London ...	1 9	2 5	3 7½	4 10	6 0½	7 3	8 5½	9 8	10 10½	12 1	13 3½	Ditto.	Letters, worn-out clothes and boots intended for sale, plants, vegetables, flowers, grapes, parts of the vine, copper and silver coins, arms and ammunition, lottery-tickets, cotton and geranium oil. Wax-candles, dyes, and poisonous drugs can only be imported under special conditions, to be ascertained in Bulgaria.	
British New Guinea. Same as Queensland.															
Bulgaria	London ...	4 1	4 1	4 1	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	—	—	—	—	2ft. in any direction		
Burmah. See India.															
British Ceylon. See India.															
Cambodia. Same as Cochin	China.														
Camerouns and Togo	London ...	3 11	3 11	3 11	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	Ditto	Letters and plants.	
Canada	Vancouver	0 10	1 8	2 6	3 4	4 2	5 0	5 10	6 8	7 6	8 4	9 2	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest depth or width, 1ft.)	(Oleomargarine, butterine, and similar substitutes for butter.	
Cyprus. See Turkey.															
Gold Coast. See Gold Coast Colony.															
Gold Coast Colony	London ...	1 10	2 7	3 10½	5 2	6 5½	7 9	9 0½	10 4	11 7½	12 11	14 2½	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	(Letters, specie, bullion, gold-dust, nuggets, ostrich-feathers, tobacco-stalks, essences of tea, coffee, chicory, or tobacco, coffee-plants or parts of coffee-plants, stone-fruit trees (unless accompanied by a sworn declaration that they have not come from the United States or Canada).	
Hebrides. See Dutch East Indies.															
London ...	London ...	4 1	4 1	4 1	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters.	
Madagascar. See British Central Africa.															
Madagascar. See British Central Africa.	Monte Vid.	1 11	2 7	3 3	3 11	4 7	5 3	5 11	6 7	7 3	7 11	8 7	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	(Letters, plants, arms and implements of war, and articles injurious to health.	
Madagascar. See British Central Africa.	London ...	5 5	5 5	5 5	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	Ditto	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.	
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.															
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.	London ...	5 6	5 6	5 6	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters, arms, and ammunition.	
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.															
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.	London ...	4 2	4 2	4 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters.	
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.															
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.	London ...	4 3	4 3	4 3	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters.	
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.															
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.	London ...	2 11	2 11	2 11	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	(Firearms, leaf-tobacco, salt, letters, and lottery-tickets. Magazines and newspapers should not be sent by parcel-post.	
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.															
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.	London ...	3 5	3 5	3 5	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	(Same as for France, with the addition of articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.	
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.															
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.	London ...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters, arms, ammunition.	
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.															
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.	London ...	2 1	2 6	3 5½	4 5	5 4½	6 4	7 3½	8 3	9 2½	10 2	11 1½	Ditto	(Locust-eggs, salt, silver and copper coins.	
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.															
Manchuria. See British Central Africa.	London ...	3 1	3 1	3 1	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1	2ft. in any direction	(Letters, foreign lottery-tickets and prospectuses, imitations of money, notes, or bills, potatoes, almanacs.	

\* Embracing Abercorn, Blantyre, Chikwawa, Chinde, Chiromo, Deep Bay, Fort Anderson, Fort Johnston, Fort Lister, Fort Liwonde, Fort Rosebery, Kalungwizi, Longa, Mlanje, Mpimbi, Pangomani, Port Herald, Tanganyika, Zomba.  
 † Cotonou, Dogba, Grand Popo, Porto Voro, Whydah.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country.	Route.	RATE OF POSTAGE. Not exceeding—											Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.	
		1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.			
Diego Suarez. See Madagascar.	<i>Via</i>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	2ft. in length, or 4ft. in length and girth combined	{ Letters, opium, arms, salt (e. fine table-salt), coffee-plant-seeds.
Dominica. See Leeward Islands.	Brisbane	1 8½	2 4½	3 0½	3 8½	4 4½	5 0½	5 8½	6 4½	7 0½	7 8½	8 4½			
Dutch East Indies, comprising a large number of places situated in Bali, Banka, Billiton, Dutch Borneo, Celebes, Java, Madura, Moluccas, Rhio, Sumatra (part), and Timor														2ft. in length, or 4ft. in length and girth combined Ditto	Letters.
Dutch Guiana (Paramaribo and Nieuw-Nickerie)	London...	5 2	5 2	5 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2			
Dutch West Indies (Curaçao, St. Eustatius, and St. Martin)	London...	5 2	5 2	5 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2		(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters. { Letters, military arms (unless addressed to members of the British Army), materials for the construction of gunpowder, salt, po (unless addressed to chemists or druggists), books of the Mussulman religion, foreign silver and gold coins.
Egypt ... ..	Colombo London...	1 9 2 11	2 9 2 11	3 9 2 11	4 9 6 5	5 9 6 5	6 9 6 5	7 9 6 5	8 9 9 11	9 9 9 11	10 9 9 11	11 9 9 11			
England. See United Kingdom.														(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined 4ft.)	Same as Italy.
Erithrea, Red Sea (Adi Ugri, Asmara, Assab, Ghinda, Kassala, Keren, Massowah, and Saganeiti)	London...	4 6	4 6	4 6	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4			
Falkland Islands ... ..	London...	1 10	2 7	3 10½	5 2	6 5½	7 9	9 0½	10 4	11 7½	12 11	14 2½		(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Ditto
Farøe Islands. Same as Denmark.															
Fiji ... ..	Auckland or Wellington	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8		Ditto	Bullion. { Letters, secret and forbidden ammunition, game out of season (except filets and sirloins of foreign bronze coin, tobacco addressed to the "Régie," limited quantities for persons of address), essence of tobacco, playing-cards, shrubs, young parts of the vine. Medicine is subject to special restrictions. must be at least 18 carat, and must be up to the French standard. Jewellery is assayed and marked at the expense of the dressee.
Finland. Same as Russia. Formosa. Same as Japan.															
France (not including Algeria or Corsica, which see)	London...	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 11	5 11	5 11	5 11	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10		(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.) Ditto	{ Letters, arms, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
French Congo (Libreville, Loango, &c.)	London...	4 9	4 9	4 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 7	10 7	10 7	10 7			
French Guiana ... .. Gaboon. See French Congo. Gadur. Same as India.	London...	4 9	4 9	4 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 7	10 7	10 7	10 7		(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
Gambia ... ..	London...	1 10	2 7	3 10½	5 2	6 5½	7 9	9 0½	10 4	11 7½	12 11	14 2½			
German East Africa (Bagamoyo, Dar-es-Salaam, Kilwa, Lindi, Mikindani, Mohorro, Pangani, Saadani, and Tanga)*	London...	5 10	5 10	5 10	8 9	8 9	8 9	8 9	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8		(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters.
German South-west Africa (Luderitzbucht, Okahandja, Omaruru, Otjimbingue, Swakopmund, Windhoek)	London...	7 9	7 9	7 9	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	—	—	—	—			
Germany ... ..	London...	2 8	2 8	2 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8		(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters. { Letters, plants with roots, all of the vine-plant except grapes; books of a social democratic or socialistic tendency.
Gibraltar ... .. Gollanti. See British East Africa.	Melbourne Africa.	1 6	1 6	2 3	3 0	3 9	4 6	5 3	6 0	6 9	7 6	8 3			
Gold Coast Colony (Accra, Addah, Axim, Cape Coast, Quitta, Saltpond, and Winnebah)	London...	1 10	2 7	3 10½	5 2	6 5½	7 9	9 0½	10 4	11 7½	12 11	14 2½		Ditto	Arms, ammunition.
Grand Bassam. Same as French Congo.															
Greece. (A list of places in Greece at which parcels are delivered may be seen at any post-office. Parcels for Greece must be packed in some stronger material than paper or cardboard)	London...	4 2	4 2	4 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	—	—	—	—		(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	{ Letters, tobacco, plants and par plants, including flowers or fresh meat, sausages, raw h wool, the horns, bones, or c parts of oxen or sheep; worn linen and bedding, old clothes, old papers, playing-cards, salt cigarette-paper.
Grenada ... ..	London...	1 9	2 5	3 7½	4 10	6 0½	7 3	8 5½	9 8	10 10½	12 1	13 3½			
Guadaloupe ... ..	London...	4 9	4 9	4 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 7	10 7	10 7	10 7		(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

\* Parcels are also accepted at sender's risk for other parts of German East Africa.



BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country.	Route.	RATE OF POSTAGE. Not exceeding—											Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.	
		1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.			
Madagascar (Diego Suarez, Majunga, Nossi-Bé, Ste. Marie, Tamatave, only)	Via London-France	s. d. 4 9	s. d. 4 9	s. d. 4 9	s. d. 7 8	s. d. 7 8	s. d. 7 8	s. d. 7 8	s. d. 10 7	s. d. 10 7	s. d. 10 7	s. d. 10 7	s. d. 10 7	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters, arms, articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
Madeira ... ..	London ...	3 8	3 8	3 8	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	2ft. in any direction...	Same as Portugal.
Madura. See Dutch East Indies.															
Malta ... ..	Melbourne	1 6	1 6	2 3	3 0	3 9	4 6	5 3	6 0	6 9	7 6	8 3	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)		
Martinique ... ..	London ...	4 9	4 9	4 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 7	10 7	10 7	10 7	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters, articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.	
Mashonaland. See Rhodesia.															
Massowah. See Eritrea.															
Matabeleland. See Rhodesia.															
Mauritius ... ..	Colombo	1 9	2 9	3 9	4 9	5 9	6 9	7 9	8 9	9 9	10 9	11 9	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters, worn clothes, &c., intended for sale.	
	London ...	3 8	3 8	3 8	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters, articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.	
Mayotte ... ..	London ...	4 9	4 9	4 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 7	10 7	10 7	10 7	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters, articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.	
Melindl. See British East Africa.															
Mexico. (A list of places at which parcels are delivered can be seen at any post-office. Parcels for Mexico must be so packed that they can be opened for Customs examination, without breaking the cover, by simply untying, unscrewing, or unnauling)	London ...	2 8	2 8	2 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 2	Ditto	Letters, liquids and substances which easily liquefy, fruit, vegetable money in any form, precious stones, poisons; the tickets, circulars, advertisements of lotteries.	
Mikindani. See German East Africa.															
Miquelon ... ..	London ...	3 11	3 11	3 11	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	Ditto	Letters.	
Mohammerah. Same as India.															
Mohorro. See German East Africa.															
Moluccas. See Dutch East Indies.															
Mombasa. See British East Africa.															
Monaco. Same as France.															
Montenegro ... ..	London ...	3 11	3 11	3 11	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	(Greatest length, breadth, or depth, 2ft.)	Letters, very fragile articles, tobacco, salt.	
Montserrat. See Leeward Islands.															
Morocco (Casablanca, Larache, Mazagan, Mogador, Rabat, Safi). See also Tangier	London ...	3 6	3 6	3 6	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	2ft. in any direction...	Letters.	
Muscat. Same as India.															
Mytilene. See Turkey.															
Natal (including Echowé, Zululand)	London ...	1 10	2 7	3 10½	5 2	6 5½	7 9	9 0½	10 4	11 7½	12 11	14 2½	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters, specie, bullion, gold-d nuggets, ostrich feathers, firear except by permission of the verno.	
Navigator Islands. See Samoa.															
Nevis. See Leeward Islands.															
Netherlands. See Holland.															
Newfoundland ... ..	London ...	1 10	2 4	3 4½	4 5	5 5½	6 6	7 6½	8 7	9 7½	10 8	11 8½	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)		
New Guinea, British. Same as Queensland.															
New Guinea (German) ...	London ...	5 8	5 6	5 6	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Same as Germany.	
													(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Coin or bullion; opium; tobacco cigars, cigarettes or snuff, except genuine manufactured or unmanufactured samples addressed to local agents or manufacturers.	
New Hebrides ... ..	Sydney ...	0 9	1 4	1 11	2 6	3 1	3 8	4 3	4 10	5 5	6 0	6 7	Ditto	Ditto.	
New South Wales (including Norfolk Island)	Direct ...	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8	Ditto	Ditto.	



BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country	Route.	RATE OF POSTAGE. Not exceeding—												Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.
		1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.			
Niger Coast Protectorate (Benin, Bonny, Brass, New Calabar, Old Calabar, Opobo, Wari, Forcados)	Via London ...	s. d. 1 10	s. d. 2 7	s. d. 3 10½	s. d. 5 2	s. d. 6 5½	s. d. 7 9	s. d. 9 0½	s. d. 10 4	s. d. 11 7½	s. d. 12 11	s. d. 14 2½	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Breech-loading guns.	
Norfolk Island. Same as New South Wales.															
North Borneo (Territory of British North Borneo Company (including Sarawak))	Colombo	1 11½	3 2	4 4½	5 7	6 9½	8 0	9 2½	10 5	11 7½	12 10	14 0½	Ditto (Greatest length) 2ft.; parcels longer than 2ft. can be sent if they are not over 8in. broad or deep.	Tobacco, opium.	
Norway ... ..	London ...	2 6½	2 6½	2 6½	5 7½	5 7½	5 7½	5 7½	8 9	8 9	8 9	8 9		Letters.	
Nossi-Bé. See Madagascar.															
Novi Bazar. Same as Bosnia.															
Nyassaland. See British Central Africa.															
Obock (East Africa) ...	London ...	3 11	3 11	3 11	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters, arms, gold, silver, jewels &c.	
Orange Free State ...	London ...	2 1	3 1	4 7½	6 2	7 8½	9 3	10 9½	12 4	13 10½	15 5	16 11½	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Same as Cape Colony.	
Padang, Sumatra. See Dutch East Indies.															
Panama. See Colombia.															
Pangani. See German East Africa.															
Paraguay ... ..	London ...	4 4	4 4	4 4	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	—	—	—	—	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, & sive fluids.	
Persia (not including Bandar Abbas, Bushire, Jask, Linga, which see under India)	London ...	6 0	6 8	7 4	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	—	—	—	—	Ditto	Letters.	
Peru* ... ..	London ...	6 1	6 1	6 1	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	12 1	12 1	12 1	12 1	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters, corrosive liquids, guns, & pistols, and other instruments of war.	
Philippopolis. See Bulgaria.															
Portugal ... ..	London ...	3 3	3 3	3 3	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1	2ft. in any direction	Letters, silver money, tobacco, of the vine (except grapes with leaves), plants, postage-stamp other stamps or stamp-paper obliterated, paper money payable to bearer, medicine, except prescription. A parcel may consist of two or more parcels tied together.	
Portuguese West Africa—Bolama (in Guinea) Other places† ...	London ...	4 1	4 1	4 1	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters.	
Queensland ... ..	Sydney ...	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	(Coin or bullion, tobacco in any (unless for the personal use of addressee), opium, grapes, cuttings, coffee-plants or seeds)	
Quitta. See Gold Coast Colony.															
Rarotonga (Cook Islands) ...	Auckland	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8	Ditto.		
Réunion ... ..	London ...	4 9	4 9	4 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 7	10 7	10 7	10 7	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.	
Rhio. See Dutch East Indies.															
Rhodes. See Turkey.															
Rhodesia (Mashonaland and Matabeleland)	London ...	3 10	6 7	9 10½	13 2	16 5½	19 9	23 0½	—	—	—	—	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Same as Cape Colony.	
Roumania; ... ..	London ...	3 8	3 8	3 8	6 3	6 9	6 9	6 9	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	2ft. in any direction	Letters, tobacco in any form, or parts of plants (except seeds, dried roots), arms, ammunition, playing-cards, salt, Roumanian money, rags, cotton, &c., patent medicines, special medicinal preparations.	
Russia, European (including Finland) Saadani. See German East Africa. St. Croix. Same as St. Thomas. St. Eustatius. See Dutch West Indies.	London ...	3 8	3 8	3 8	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	Ditto	Letters, plants, Russian coins of value, gold or silver articles, to proper standard, lottery-tickets, wooden pipe-stems.	
St. Helena ... ..	London ...	1 9	2 5	3 7½	4 10	6 0½	7 3	8 5½	9 8	10 10½	12 1	13 3½	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Gold (unless manufactured), & feathers, Cape brandy, arrack, rum, aqua ardente.	

\* Arequipa, Callao, Chala, Cuzco, Cajamarca, Chiclayo, Huacho, Huanuco, Huarez, Ica, Lima, Moquegua, Pasco, Piura, Puno, Trujillo. Parcels are accepted at sender's risk for other places in Peru. † Ambriz, Benguela, Cabinda, Loanda, Novo Redondo, Mossamedes, and St. Thomas only. ‡ Parcels for Roumania must be packed in wood, tin, canvas-cloth, or similar material, not merely in paper or cardboard. § Parcels should be addressed, "Via Hamburg," and accompanied by Customs declarations. Values in these must be given in Russian as well as English money, and in the case of gold or silver articles, except watches, the fineness of metal must be stated.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country	Route.	RATE OF POSTAGE. Not exceeding—											Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.		
		1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.				
John. Same as St. Thomas.	Via	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
Kitt's. See Leward Islands.																
Lucia ... ..	London ...	1 9	2 5	3 7½	4 10	6 0½	7 3	8 5½	9 8	10 10½	12 1	13 3½		{Greatest length, 3ft 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.}		
Maria de Madagascar.	Same as Madagascar.															
Martin. See Dutch West Indies.																
Pierre. Same as Miquelon.																
Thomas ... ..	London ...	3 5	3 5	3 5	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11		{Greatest length 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.}	Letters.	
Vincent, West Indies ...	London ...	1 8	2 3	3 4½	4 6	5 7½	6 9	7 10½	9 0	10 1½	11 3	12 4½			Ditto.	
onica. See Turkey.																
pond. See Gold Coast Colony.																
ador, Republic of (Central America)	London ...	5 2	5 2	5 2	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8		Ditto	{ Letters, vines, air-guns, nitrate of potash, saltpetre, apparatus for coining money.	
oa (Navigator Islands) ...	Auckland	0 8	1, 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8		Ditto.		
ta Cruz (near New Hebrides)	Sydney ...	0 9	1 4	1 11	2 6	3 1	3 8	4 3	4 10	5 5	6 0	6 7		Ditto	Same as New South Wales.	
wak. Same as North Borneo.																
inia. See Italy.																
land. See United Kingdom.																
egal (including Kayes, in French Soudan, parcels for which are charged 6 francs delivery)	London-France	3 11	3 11	3 11	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9		{Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.}	{ Letters, arms, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.	
ia ... ..	London ...	3 6	3 6	3 6	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6			2ft. in any direction...	Letters, parts of the vine.
helles ... ..	London ...	3 8	3 8	3 8	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8		{Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.}	{ Letters, worn clothes, &c., if intended for sale.	
Bangkok, Chiengmai, Siam, Bangkok (Nakon Siam), and Raheng only	Colombo	1 11½	3 2	4 4½	5 7	6 9½	8 0	9 2½	10 5	11 7½	12 10	14 0½			Ditto	Letters, arms, opium.
y. See Italy.																
a Leone ... ..	London ...	1 10	2 7	3 10½	5 2	6 5½	7 9	9 3½	10 4	11 7½	12 11	14 2½		Ditto.		
na ... ..	London ...	2 11	2 11	2 11	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5		Ditto	{ Letters, firearms, leaf-tobacco, salt, plants, foreign coins and lottery-tickets. Books, magazines, and newspapers should not be sent by parcel-post.	
h African Republic. See	Transvaal.															
h Australia ... ..	Melbourne	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8		Ditto	Coin or bullion, vine-cuttings.	
(parcels are not cleared at Algeiras, Alria, and Palma di Malca, or at any place which is not a railway-station)	London ...	3	3 9	3 9	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3*	—	—	—	—		{Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.}	{ Letters, firearms, and munitions of war, air-guns, reproductions of Spanish maps or plans, missals, breviaries, rosaries, relics, &c., plants, gold, silver, jewellery, &c. *Maximum weight, 6½lb.	
ts Settlements (Macaca, Penang, Province Wellesley, and Singapore). Parcels will also be accepted at sender's risk for Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor, and Ujong, in the Malayan Peninsula	Colombo	1 9	2 9	3 9	4 9	5 9		7 9	8 9	9 9	10 9	11 9			{Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.}	Letters, opium, spirits.
stra (Dutch). See Dutch West Indies.																
en ... ..	London ...	2 10	2 10	2 10	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7		{2ft. in any direction. Parcels slightly longer than 2ft. are admitted if their other dimensions are small}	{ Letters, rags, shoddy, worn clothes (unless for the personal use of the addressee, his family or servants), manufactured gold and silver not of a certain degree of fineness, drugs and arsenic unless addressed to professional men, articles made abroad bearing Swedish marks.	
erland ... ..	London ...	3 2	3 2	3 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	1 9 1	1 9 1	1 9 1	1 9 1			Ditto	{ Letters, plants with roots, alcohol, spirits of wine, meat (unless dried, smoked, or tinned), bacon, sausages.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country.	Route.	RATE OF POSTAGE. Not exceeding—												Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.	
		1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.				
Kungu. See British East Africa.	Via Africa.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
Anga. See German East Africa.	Africa.															
Angier ... ..	London ...	2 4	2 9	3 2	6 1	6 6	6 11	7 4	10 3	10 8	11 1	11 6		(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	{ Letters, arms, ammunition, opium, sulphur, saltpetre, lead.	
Armania ... ..	Direct ...	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8		Ditto	{ Coin or bullion, fruit-trees, fruit-cuttings, scions, nursery-stocks, and other plants.	
Bago ... ..	London ...	1 9	2 5	3 7½	4 10	6 0½	7 3	8 5½	9 8	10 10½	12 1	13 3½		Ditto.		
Bago. Same as Cameroons.																
Bahrein ... ..	London ...	5 6	5 6	5 6	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4		(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.	
Batavia. See Leeward Islands.																
Batavia, including Brederdorp in Swaziland.	London ...	2 1	3 1	4 7½	6 2	7 8½	9 3	10 9½	12 4	13 10½	15 5	16 11½		(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	{ Letters, money, jewellery, precious stones, and articles of gold, in addition to articles inadmissible to Cape Colony or Natal.	
Batavia. See Turkey.																
Batavia ... ..	London ...	1 9	2 5	3 7½	4 10	6 0½	7 3	8 5½	9 8	10 10½	12 1	13 3½		Ditto	{ Letters, cocoa, parts of dutiable articles, rum, all other spirits except perfumed or medicinal spirits, gunga, bhang, cannabis indica, opium.	
Batavia (Syria). See Turkey.																
Batavia (Africa) ... ..	London ...	3 6	3 6	3 6	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4		(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	{ Letters, arms and munitions of war, nitrate of soda, saltpetre, sulphur, salt, tobacco, plants, parts of the vine, fresh vegetables, kif, chira, and hachich.	
Batavia d'Acunha. Same as St. Helena.																
Batavia ... ..	London ...	3 11	3 11	3 11	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9		Ditto	Same as Tripoli.	
Batavia (French and Austrian Agencies in Turkey; see also Constantinople, Smyrna, and Beyrout)*	London ...	3 11	3 11	3 11	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9		Ditto	{ Letters, tobacco (not including cigars or snuff), plants, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.	
Batavia (K's Islands. Same as Jamaica.)																
Batavia (Parcels must be addressed to the care of an agent at Mombassa in British East Africa, which see.)																
British Kingdom ... ..	Direct ...	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	3 0	3 6	4 0	4 6	5 0	5 6	6 0		(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	{ Foreign reprints of British-registered copyright works, base or counterfeit money, tobacco-stalks, grapevine cuttings, clocks, watches, and metals bearing imitations of British assay marks; extracts, essences, or concentrations of coffee, chicory, tea, or tobacco for Home consumption; tobacco, inclusive of cigars and snuff, unless for the <i>bona fide</i> consumption of the addressee, or in small quantities for use as trade samples, and colonial manufactures bearing the names, addresses, or trade-marks of British manufacturers unless forwarded with their consent.	
United States of America: Parcel-post not in operation.																
Guay (Canelones, Durazno, Florida, Fraybentos, Mercedes, Minas, Montevideo, Paysandu, Salto, and San José only)	Direct ...	1 9	2 5	3 1	3 9	4 5	5 1	5 9	6 5	7 1	7 9	8 5		(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	{ Letters, lottery-tickets, orchilla or litmus and its derivatives, liquids and semi-liquids, plants or living parts of plants, grapes, game.	
Guay ... ..	London ...	6 2	6 2	6 2	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2				
Guay ... ..	London ...	5 4	5 4	5 4	8 3	8 3	8 3	8 3	...	...	...	...		Ditto	{ Letters, shoes, shoe-leather, coconut oil, brandy, cotton, starch, indigo, sugar, cocoa, coffee, syrup of sugar, salt, honey, salt meat, match sticks, sarsaparilla, silver coins, dies for making coins, arms, lead, and saltpetre.	
Guay ... ..	Direct ...	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8		(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Coin or bullion.	
Guay. See British East Africa.																
Guay (Northern Australia) ... ..	Melbourne Colony.	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8		Ditto	Coin or bullion.	
Guay (See Gold Coast) ... ..	See British East Africa.															
Guay (Same as India) ... ..	London ...	1 8	2 6	3 4	4 2	5 0	5 10	6 8	7 6	8 4	9 2	10 0		Ditto	Opium.	
Guay (and Echowe). Same as Natal.																

Adrianople, Alexandretta, Caifa, Candia, Canée, Cavalla, Dardanelles, Dedeagh, Durazzo, Gallipoli, Inéboli, Jaffa, Janina, Jerusalem, Keresun, Lagos, Latakia, Na, Mytilene, Prevesa, Retimo, Rhodes, Salonica, Samsoun, San Giovanni de Medua, Santi Quaranta, Scio, Tenedos, Trebizond, Tripoli (Syria), Valona, Vathi. Following offices only: Caracas, Carupano, Ciudad Bolivar, La Guaira, Maracaibo, Puerto Caballo; each parcel must be accompanied by four Customs declarations.

*List of Post Offices to which Parcels exceeding 2ft. in length, or 1ft. in breadth or depth, or 5lb. in weight cannot be forwarded.*

Post Office.	Head Office.	Post Office.	Head Office.
Adams Flat ..	Dunedin	Ferntown ..	Nelson
Ahiaruhe ..	Wellington	Fitzroy ..	New Plymouth
Ahipara ..	Auckland	Flag Swamp ..	Dunedin
Akatarawa ..	Wellington	Flemington ..	Christchurch
Akatore ..	Dunedin	Foxhill ..	Nelson
Albany ..	Auckland	Frasertown ..	Napier
Alfredton ..	Wellington	Freeman's ..	Auckland
Alfriston ..	Auckland	Galatea ..	Auckland
Allandale ..	Christchurch	Gapes Valley ..	Timaru
Alpine Hill ..	Westport	Gebbie's Flat ..	Christchurch
Alton ..	Wanganui	Gillespie's Beach ..	Hokitika
Annandale ..	Invercargill	Gimmerburn ..	Dunedin
Antonio's Flat ..	Greymouth	Gladstone ..	Wellington
Aohanga ..	Wellington	Glenary ..	Dunedin
Aotea ..	Auckland	Glenledi ..	Dunedin
Aparima ..	Invercargill	Glen Murray ..	Auckland
Apiti ..	Wellington	Glorit ..	Auckland
Aponga ..	Auckland	Golden Cross ..	Thames
Ararimu South ..	Auckland	Gordon ..	Thames
Arnold ..	Greymouth	Gorge Road ..	Invercargill
Ashburton Forks ..	Christchurch	Granville ..	Greymouth
Ashburton Gorge ..	Christchurch	Greenstreet ..	Christchurch
Atarau ..	Greymouth	Greenvale ..	Invercargill
Awahou ..	Wellington	Groper's Bush ..	Invercargill
Awakino ..	New Plymouth	Grovebush ..	Invercargill
Awanui ..	Auckland	Gummie's Bush ..	Invercargill
Awhitu Central ..	Auckland	Haast* ..	Hokitika
Bannockburn ..	Dunedin	Hakaru ..	Auckland
Barrhill ..	Christchurch	Halkett Town ..	Christchurch
Barrytown ..	Greymouth	Hamilton South ..	Dunedin
Baton ..	Nelson	Harapepe ..	Auckland
Beaconsfield ..	Dunedin	Harrington's ..	Invercargill
Bell Block ..	New Plymouth	Hastwell's ..	Wellington
Bendigo ..	Dunedin	Hawainga ..	Wanganui
Bideford ..	Wellington	Hawarden ..	Christchurch
Birkdale ..	Auckland	Hedgehope ..	Invercargill
Bishop's ..	Dunedin	Helena Bay ..	Auckland
Blackball ..	Greymouth	Hende's Ferry ..	Hokitika
Blackburn ..	Napier	Henley ..	Dunedin
Blackmount ..	Invercargill	Herekino ..	Auckland
Blind River ..	Blenheim	Highbank ..	Christchurch
Bluespur ..	Dunedin	Hillend ..	Dunedin
Brighton ..	Westport	Hinau ..	Wellington
Brighton ..	Dunedin	Hindon ..	Dunedin
Broadfield ..	Christchurch	Hinemoa ..	Wellington
Broadwood ..	Auckland	Hiwinui ..	Wellington
Brookby ..	Auckland	Hobsonville ..	Auckland
Brooklynn ..	Auckland	Hohoura ..	Auckland
Brookside ..	Christchurch	Hokonui ..	Invercargill
Broomfield ..	Christchurch	Hope ..	Nelson
Brown's ..	Invercargill	Hoteo North ..	Auckland
Bruce Bay* ..	Hokitika	Houipapa ..	Dunedin
Brunswick ..	Wanganui	Huia ..	Auckland
Bullendale ..	Invercargill	Huirangi ..	New Plymouth
Burrett's Face ..	Westport	Huiroa ..	New Plymouth
Cabbage Bay ..	Auckland	Hunua ..	Auckland
Callaghan's ..	Hokitika	Hurunui ..	Christchurch
Cambridge West ..	Auckland	Ihuraia Valley ..	Wellington
Cardiff ..	New Plymouth	Inch-Clutha ..	Dunedin
Cardrona ..	Dunedin	Ingram's Homestead ..	Wanganui
Chasland's ..	Invercargill	Jackson's Bay* ..	Hokitika
Choriton ..	Christchurch	Kaero ..	Auckland
Churchill ..	Auckland	Kaimanuka ..	Wanganui
Clandeboye ..	Timaru	Kaipara Flats ..	Auckland
Clareville ..	Wellington	Kairanga ..	Wellington
Clark's ..	Dunedin	Kaiwaka ..	Auckland
Clive ..	Napier	Kaiwera ..	Invercargill
Clonmore ..	Greymouth	Kakabu Bush ..	Timaru
Coonor ..	Wellington	Kakahu School ..	Timaru
Courtenay ..	Christchurch	Kakaramea ..	Wanganui
Crofton ..	Wanganui	Kakepuku ..	Auckland
Croixelles ..	Nelson	Karamu ..	Auckland
Crookston ..	Dunedin	Karitane ..	Dunedin
Dairy Flat ..	Auckland	Katea ..	Dunedin
Dillmanstown ..	Hokitika	Kauangaroo ..	Wanganui
Dorie ..	Christchurch	Kawatau ..	Wanganui
Dovedale ..	Nelson	Kawerua ..	Auckland
Driving Creek ..	Auckland	Kawhia ..	Auckland
Drybread ..	Dunedin	Kennedy's Bay ..	Auckland
Dunrobin ..	Dunedin	Kerikeri ..	Auckland
East Taieri ..	Dunedin	Kerry Town ..	Timaru
East Takaka ..	Nelson	Kiripaka ..	Auckland
East Tamaki ..	Auckland	Kiwitahi ..	Auckland
Eiffelton ..	Christchurch	Kohekohe ..	Auckland
Fairburn's ..	Auckland	Kohinui ..	Wellington
Fairfield ..	Dunedin	Komako ..	Wellington
Ferguson's ..	Hokitika	Komata ..	Thames

PARCEL POST, REDUCED WEIGHT: LIST OF OFFICES, ETC.—*contd.*

Post Office.	Head Office.	Post Office.	Head Office.
Komokoriki ..	Auckland	Myross Bush ..	Invercargill
Koru ..	New Plymouth	Ness Valley ..	Auckland
Kuri Bush ..	Dunedin	Neudorf ..	Nelson
Kyeburn Diggings..	Dunedin	Nevis ..	Dunedin
Le Bon's Bay ..	Christchurch	Ngamatapouri ..	Wanganui
Lee Stream ..	Dunedin	Ngatimote ..	Nelson
Lepperton ..	New Plymouth	Ngunguru ..	Auckland
Lichfield ..	Auckland	Niagara ..	Invercargill
Linburn ..	Dunedin	Nikau ..	Wellington
Lismore ..	Christchurch	Nireaha ..	Wellington
Livingstone ..	Oamaru	Noble's ..	Greymouth
Loburn ..	Christchurch	Nokomai ..	Invercargill
Long Bay Road ..	Christchurch	North Albertland ..	Auckland
Lowcliffe ..	Christchurch	North Loburn ..	Christchurch
Lower Kokatabi ..	Hokitika	No Town ..	Greymouth
Mabel Bush ..	Invercargill	Nuhaka ..	Napier
Maerewhenua ..	Oamaru	Ohariu ..	Wellington
Maharabara ..	Napier	Ohu ..	Wellington
Maharabara East ..	Napier	Ohiwa ..	Thames
Maharabara West ..	Napier	Ohui ..	Auckland
Mahi ..	Wanganui	Okarito* ..	Hokitika
Mahia ..	Napier	Okuku ..	Christchurch
Mahitahi ..	Hokitika	Okura* ..	Hokitika
Mahoe ..	New Plymouth	Omaio ..	Thames
Mahoenui ..	New Plymouth	Omanaia ..	Auckland
Maioero ..	Auckland	Onamalutu ..	Blenheim
Makairo ..	Wellington	Oneroa ..	Auckland
Makarau ..	Auckland	Onewhere ..	Auckland
Makarewa ..	Invercargill	Ongaruhe ..	Auckland
Makarora ..	Dunedin	Opio ..	Invercargill
Maketu ..	Thames	Opitonui ..	Auckland
Makomako ..	Wellington	Opuawhanga ..	Auckland
Makuri ..	Wellington	Oroua Downs ..	Wellington
Malaghan's ..	Invercargill	Orton ..	Timaru
Manapouri ..	Invercargill	Oruru ..	Auckland
Manaroa ..	Blenheim	Otakeaia ..	Dunedin
Manawaru ..	Auckland	Otakou ..	Dunedin
Mangahao ..	Wellington	Otapiri Gorge ..	Invercargill
Mangakahia ..	Auckland	Otarara ..	Invercargill
Mangakura ..	Auckland	Otonga ..	Auckland
Mangamahu ..	Wanganui	Otonga East ..	Auckland
Mangamako ..	Wanganui	Otoroa ..	Auckland
Mangamuka ..	Auckland	Oue ..	Auckland
Mangatiti ..	Wellington	Packington ..	Auckland
Mangatu ..	Auckland	Paemako ..	Auckland
Mangere ..	Auckland	Pakiri ..	Auckland
Mangere Bridge ..	Auckland	Paparata ..	Auckland
Mangarimu ..	Wellington	Paparoa ..	Auckland
Mangatoro Valley ..	Napier	Papatotara ..	Invercargill
Manukau Heads ..	Auckland	Papatowai ..	Dunedin
Maratai ..	Auckland	Parakakau ..	Auckland
Maramarua ..	Auckland	Parenga ..	Auckland
Mararoa ..	Invercargill	Paringa* ..	Hokitika
Maratoto ..	Thames	Parkeston ..	Nelson
Mareretu ..	Auckland	Park Hill ..	Dunedin
Marlow ..	Auckland	Parkhurst ..	Auckland
Marumaru ..	Napier	Parua Bay ..	Auckland
Matahura ..	Auckland	Patearoa ..	Dunedin
Matakanui ..	Dunedin	Paterangi ..	Auckland
Matarawa ..	Wellington	Pepepe ..	Auckland
Matata ..	Thames	Piripiri ..	Wellington
Matau ..	New Plymouth	Pirongia ..	Auckland
Mataura Island ..	Invercargill	Pleasant Valley ..	Timaru
Maungakaramea ..	Auckland	Pohokura ..	New Plymouth
Maunganui Bluff ..	Auckland	Pohonui ..	Wanganui
Maungatapere ..	Auckland	Pokeno Valley ..	Auckland
Maungatawhiri ..	Auckland	Pollok Settlement ..	Auckland
Maungatua ..	Dunedin	Ponga ..	Auckland
Maungaturoto ..	Auckland	Pongaroa ..	Wellington
Mawhitiwhiti ..	Wanganui	Popotunoa ..	Dunedin
Merrijigs ..	Greymouth	Pori ..	Wellington
Merton ..	Dunedin	Poroti ..	Auckland
Millburn ..	Dunedin	Port Charles ..	Auckland
Mimihau ..	Invercargill	Port Molyneux ..	Dunedin
Mitimiti ..	Auckland	Port Underwood ..	Blenheim
Minerva ..	Greymouth	Port Waikato ..	Auckland
Mohaka ..	Napier	Poututu ..	Gisborne
Mokau ..	New Plymouth	Progress Junction ..	Greymouth
Moke Creek ..	Invercargill	Pukearuhe ..	New Plymouth
Mokoreta ..	Invercargill	Pukekohe East ..	Auckland
Mokotua ..	Invercargill	Pukemiro ..	Auckland
Momahaki ..	Wanganui	Pukepoto ..	Auckland
Morere ..	Napier	Pukerimu ..	Auckland
Morrison's Bush ..	Wellington	Pukeroa ..	Wanganui
Motu ..	Gisborne	Pukiore ..	Wanganui
Motukaraka ..	Auckland	Puni ..	Auckland
Motupipi ..	Nelson	Purakanui ..	Dunedin
Mount Cargill ..	Dunedin	Puramahoi ..	Nelson
Mullet Point ..	Auckland	Purangi ..	New Plymouth

PARCEL POST, REDUCED WEIGHT: LIST OF OFFICES, ETC.—*contd.*

Post Office.	Head Office.	Post Office.	Head Office.
Purekireki	Dunedin	Torere	Thames
Quarry Hills	Invercargill	Trentham	Wellington
Rakaunui	Wellington	Tuhikaramea	Auckland
Rangatira Valley	Timaru	Turiroa	Napier
Rangiahua	Auckland	Umawera	Auckland
Rangitara Island	Timaru	Upper Kokatahi	Hokitika
Raukokore	Thames	Upper Kuaotunu	Auckland
Razorback	Auckland	Upper Takaka	Nelson
Red Hill	Auckland	Upper Waitohi Flat	Timaru
Red Jack's	Greymouth	Upper Waiwera	Auckland
Red Vale	Auckland	Urenui	New Plymouth
Rewa	Wellington	Uruti Road	New Plymouth
Riverhead	Auckland	Utuwai	Wellington
Rona	Wellington	Victoria Valley	Auckland
Rongahere	Dunedin	Waerenga	Auckland
Roslyn Bush	Invercargill	Waerengaokuri	Gisborne
Rowan	New Plymouth	Wahanui	Napier
Rowell's	Auckland	Waiau Pah	Auckland
Ruahine	Wellington	Waihaha	Auckland
Ruapekapeka	Auckland	Waihakeke	Wellington
Ruarangi	Auckland	Waihao Forks	Timaru
Ruatangata	Auckland	Waihopo	Auckland
Ruatangata East	Auckland	Waiho Gorge	Hokitika
Ruatoki	Thames	Waikanae	Wellington
Rukumoana	Wanganui	Waikawa Township	Invercargill
Russell's Flat	Christchurch	Waikawa Valley	Invercargill
Saddle Hill	Dunedin	Waikiekie	Auckland
St. Kilda	Westport	Waikoikoi	Dunedin
Sandon Block	Wanganui	Waikoukou	Auckland
Scott's Gap	Invercargill	Waikukupu	Hokitika
Seaward Downs	Invercargill	Waima	Auckland
Serpentine	Dunedin	Waimai	Auckland
Shag Point	Oamaru	Waimamaku	Auckland
Sommerville	Wanganui	Waimata Valley	Gisborne
South Hillend	Invercargill	Waimate North	Auckland
Spar Bush	Invercargill	Waimea West	Nelson
Spring Grove	Nelson	Waingarō	Auckland
Spring Hills	Invercargill	Wainuiomata	Wellington
Stanley Brook	Nelson	Wainuioru	Wellington
Stanway	Wellington	Waiongona	New Plymouth
Stony Creek	Dunedin	Waiotahi	Thames
Strathmore	New Plymouth	Waiotemarama	Auckland
Stronvar	Wellington	Waipatukahu	Thames
Table Hill	Dunedin	Waipipi	Auckland
Tahakopa	Dunedin	Waipori	Dunedin
Tahatika	Dunedin	Wairamarama	Auckland
Taieri Beach	Dunedin	Wairere	Wellington
Taieri Mouth	Dunedin	Waitaha Ferry	Hokitika
Taikorea	Wellington	Waitahuna West	Dunedin
Taipa	Auckland	Waitohi Flat	Timaru
Tai Tapu	Christchurch	Waitoto River	Hokitika
Takahu	Auckland	Waituna	Invercargill
Taneatua	Thames	Wakarara	Napier
Tangihua	Auckland	Wallaceville	Wellington
Tapapa	Auckland	Wangaloa	Dunedin
Tarara	Dunedin	Wangamomona	New Plymouth
Tarata	New Plymouth	Wangapeka	Nelson
Tarewa	Napier	Waotu	Auckland
Tarras	Dunedin	Warwick Junction	Westport
Tauhoa	Auckland	Wataroa	Hokitika
Tawhere	Auckland	Waterfalls	Wellington
Te Akatea	Auckland	Watershed Road	Wanganui
Te Arai	Auckland	Weatherstone	Dunedin
Te Ararua	Gisborne	Wekaweka	Auckland
Teddington	Christchurch	Wendon	Invercargill
Te Houka	Dunedin	Wendonside	Invercargill
Te Kaha	Thames	Wendon Valley	Invercargill
Te Kao	Auckland	West Mailton	Christchurch
Te Kapua	Wanganui	West Plains	Invercargill
Te Mata	Auckland	Whakarau	Gisborne
Te Moana	Timaru	Whananaki	Auckland
Te Ngae	Auckland	Whangaparaoa	Auckland
Te Rau-a-Moa	Auckland	Whangapoua	Auckland
Terrace End	Wellington	Whangaruru	Auckland
Te Teko	Thames	Whare Flat	Dunedin
Te Whaiti	Auckland	Wharehine	Auckland
The Forks	Hokitika	Wharekawa	Auckland
Thorpe	Nelson	Whareora	Auckland
Tikorangi	New Plymouth	Whenuakura	Wanganui
Tiniroto	Gisborne	Whetukura	Napier
Titirangi	Auckland	Whirinaki	Auckland
Toiro	Dunedin	Whitford	Auckland
Tokatea	Auckland	Willowby	Christchurch
Tokonui Gorge	Invercargill	Winchmore	Christchurch
Tongaporutu	New Plymouth	Yaldhurst	Christchurch

\* Steamer leaves for these places every two months.

For places on this list visited by steamers Postmasters may receive parcels of full weight, but when receiving parcels for such places officers must explain to sender the probable delay that will arise in transit.

ALEX. WILLIS,  
Clerk of the Executive Council