



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

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Post Office Regulations and Rates of Postage.

RANFURLY, Governor.

By his Deputy,

JAMES PRENDERGAST.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the General Post Office, at Wellington, this first day of January, 1901.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council dated the twenty eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and also by an amending Order in Council dated the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the seventeenth day of May then instant, rules and regulations were made and rates of postage fixed under the authority of "The Post Office Act, 1881," for the transmission of letters, books, packets, and newspapers through the post for places within New Zealand and beyond seas:

And whereas by section eleven of "The Post Office Act, 1900" (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), it is prescribed that the Governor in Council, from time to time, may make regulations for the managing of post-offices and the conduct of business therein, and for the receiving, despatching, conveying, and delivering of postal packets (including the imposition of fees for private boxes, bags, or deliveries), for the insurance of registered postal packets, for the registration of newspapers, for the making, custody, sale, and use of special postage-stamps for the payment of postal charges,

for licensing persons to sell postage-stamps, and for the several other purposes in such section set forth: And whereas by section seventeen of the said Act it is prescribed that the postage and other charges payable within New Zealand upon postal packets posted within New Zealand for delivery within or transmission beyond New Zealand shall be levied according to such respective scales and at such respective rates as are fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council: And whereas it is expedient to revoke the hereinbefore-recited Orders in Council, and in lieu thereof to make the rules and regulations and fix the rates of postage hereinafter mentioned:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority conferred upon him by the said Act, and of all other powers and authorities enabling him in this behalf, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby revoke the hereinbefore-recited Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred, respectively, and the rules, regulations, and rates of postage thereby prescribed, 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, pattern and sample packets, and newspapers, for transmission to the several places within the colony and beyond seas respectively mentioned in the Schedule hereto, shall be those specified in such Schedule; and 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 date hereof, to wit, the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and one.

SCHEDULE.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters and Letter-cards.

Inland, the United Kingdom, British colonies (except Australia), and countries enumerated in list on page 3	1d. for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof.
Australia	2d. for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof for letters, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each for letter-cards.
All other places.. .. .	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof.

Post-cards.

All places	Single, 1d.; reply, 2d.
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Books and Printed Papers.

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

Town (for accounts, &c., only)	$\frac{1}{2}$ 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	1d. for the first 4oz. or less, and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each succeeding 2oz. or fraction thereof.
*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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Magazines (not registered).

All places except Queensland	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 2oz. or fraction thereof.
Queensland	1d. per 4oz. or fraction thereof.

Magazines (registered).

New Zealand, Australia (except Queensland and Western Australia)	Each copy, not exceeding 2oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; if over 2oz. to 8oz., 1d.; every additional 4oz. or fraction thereof, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Queensland	1d. for 4oz. or fraction thereof.
Western Australia and other places	As for unregistered magazines.

Newspapers.

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

Parcels.

Inland	6d. for the first 1lb., and 3d. for each succeeding 1lb. or fraction thereof.
Australia, Samoan and Norfolk Islands	8d. for the first 1lb., and 6d. for each succeeding 1lb. or fraction thereof.
All other places	See special tables under heading "British, Intercolonial, and Foreign Parcel Post."

Registration.

3d. for all places.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

LETTERS AND LETTER-CARDS.

1. The prepaid rates of postage on letters and letter-cards posted in New Zealand are—

Inland, and to the places enumerated below	1d. for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof.
United Kingdom; Cook, Ducie, Easter, Norfolk, Pitcairn, Samoan, Society, Solomon, and Tongan Islands; New Hebrides, and the under-mentioned British possessions and protectorates, viz.: Aden, Ascension, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermudas, British Central Africa Protectorate, British East Africa Protectorate, British Guiana, British Honduras, British North Borneo, Canada, Cape Colony, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Hongkong, India, Jamaica, Johore, Labuan, Lagos, Leeward Islands (viz., Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands), Malay States (Protected) (viz., Perak, Selangor, Negri-Sembilan, and Pahang), Malta, Mauritius, Natal, Newfoundland, *Nigeria (Northern), †Nigeria (Southern), Orange River Colony, St. Helena, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Straits Settlements, Tobago, Transvaal, Trinidad, Turk's Islands, Uganda, Windward Islands (viz., Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and the Grenadines), Zanzibar.	

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

Australia 2d. for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof for letters, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each for letter-cards.
 All other places 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 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 be paid 1d. in addition to the ordinary postage. 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 or commercial papers posted on board trains and steamers without the fee will be charged 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." They are not liable to the late-fee if for delivery within the colony. Loose letters are letters other than consignees' letters which make part or the whole of their journey before being handed to the post-office.

7. Letters sent loose to the United Kingdom are treated on arrival as wholly unpaid letters. Loose letters for Australia must bear a late-fee or they will be surcharged on arrival.

POST-CARDS.

Rates of Postage.

1. The rates of postage are—
 All places { Each single post-card, 1d.
 { Each reply-paid post-card, 2d.

How treated.

2. 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 2 in. in length by 1 in. 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 of telegrams.

Reply Cards.

5. 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 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 post-cards pattern. The size must not be more than 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., and not less than 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 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, General Post Office, Wellington.

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

* Including Borgu, Idda, and Lakoja.

† Including Akassa, Asaba, Benin, Bonny, Brass, Burutu, Calabas (New and Old), Onitsha, Opobo, and Warree or Forçados.

(A.) COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

Rates of Postage.

2. For delivery from the office at which posted (town deliveries) the following documents, if not exceeding ½oz., may be sent for ¼d. :—

Accounts (received or unreceipted), formal receipts, invoices, premium renewal notices, demands for rates or calls. (See conditions below.)

With the foregoing exceptions, the postage for commercial papers is—

(a.) Within New Zealand,—

For delivery from any other office than that at which posted, and for town papers exceeding ½oz. { Not exceeding 4oz. ... 1d.
For every additional 2oz. or fraction thereof ... ¼d.

(b.) To Australia (except Queensland) and all other places. { For any weight not exceeding 10oz. ... 2¼d.
For every additional 2oz. or fraction thereof ... ¼d.

(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, promissory notes, orders for goods (sent by commercial travellers), pay-sheets, ships' manifests, way-bills Accounts (received or unreceipted), 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 other matter 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 issuing the document. 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.
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.
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 and proof of loss, private friends' and medical reports concerning proposals for insurance, returns of banks, public companies, &c., proxy forms, pass-books, cheque-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.

* See under "Letters and Letter-cards" for special regulations affecting bills of lading and consignees' advice-notes when posted loose on trains and steamers.

(B.) PRINTED PAPERS (INCLUDING BOOKS).

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

To any place within or beyond New Zealand, excepting Queensland	½d. per 2oz. or fraction thereof.
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.

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 Australia *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	A dedication may be written on books, sheets of music, photographs, and engravings, and the invoice relating to any such work enclosed.
Christmas or other seasonable or complimentary cards	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 other 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 not larger in size than 5½in. x 3½in., and not less than 3½in. x 2½in., 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, whether printed or written, 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. Cards may be folded, and when folded must conform with the above measurement.
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.

Description of Article.	Remarks.
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 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.	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. 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 1,000 at one time, be prepaid in cash instead of stamps. A few hours' notice should in such case be given to the Postmaster.
Newspaper cuttings	The title, date, number, and address of the publication from which the clipping is made may be added.
Obliterated postage-stamps addressed to places within New Zealand and Australia. For other places see paragraph 9	If registered.
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.
Prospectuses	Wholly printed and without note or comment.

11. The expressions referring to printing include any species of type-printing, engraving, lithography, 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 paper 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. **If an envelope be used, it must be entirely open at one end, or the flap turned inside. Small slits cut in the ends of closed envelopes are not regarded as leaving a packet open for inspection.** 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 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.

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 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 the 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 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 the packets will be detained, and sent to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

Definitions.

5. The pattern and sample post for places beyond New Zealand and Australia, excepting Queensland, 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 containing articles of saleable value may be sent at sample rates to any place within New Zealand and Australia, excepting Queensland. Packets containing watches, jewellery, &c., may be sent under this regulation, but must, if the value exceeds ten shillings, be registered.
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 New Zealand and Australia if securely packed in tin boxes and marked "Packet Post." For other places beyond the colony wedding-cake must be paid for at letter rates of postage or sent by parcel post, but must be enclosed in tin boxes.
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* which are easily liquefied must be enclosed in glass bottles hermetically sealed. Each bottle must be placed 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, Australia, 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, Australia, 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 Australia 1lb. (See under "Prohibited Articles.")

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, Australia (except Queensland and Western Australia), and Tasmania—Each copy of a registered magazine, not exceeding 2oz., ½d.; if over 2oz. and up to 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.

The following is a list of magazines registered at the General Post Office up to the 31st December, 1900:—

All the World.	Gardening.	Photogram.
Argosy.	Girls' Own Paper.	Physical Culture.
Artist.	Girls' Realm.	Practical Photographer.
Art Journal.	Good Words.	Quiver.
Atlantic Monthly.	Harmsworth's Magazine.	Railway Magazine.
Badminton Magazine.	Harper's Magazine.	Royal Magazine.
Banner of Israel.	Home Life.	St. Nicholas.
Belgravia.	Home Magazine.	Schild's Ladies' Fashions.
Blackwood's Magazine.	Home Notes.	" Monthly Journal.
Bookman.	Hospital.	" Mothers' Help.
Boys' Own Paper.	Idler.	Scribner.
Building World.	Junior Photographer.	Something to Read.
Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Association's Journal.	Knowledge.	Strand Magazine.
Cassell's Magazine.	Ladies' Realm.	Strand Musical Magazine.
" Penny Magazine.	Ladies' World.	Studio.
" Saturday Journal.	Leach's Dressmaker.	Sunday at Home.
Century.	Leisure Hour.	Sunday Chimes.
Chambers's Journal.	London Journal.	Sunday Strand.
Chapman's Magazine.	Longman's Magazine.	Tailor and Cutter.
Christian Herald.	Ludgate Magazine.	Teachers' World.
Chums.	McClure's Magazine.	Temple Bar.
Contemporary Review.	Macmillan's Magazine.	Temple Magazine.
Cornhill.	Magazine of Art.	Weldon's Bazaar.
Cosmopolitan.	Munsey.	" Illustrated Dress.
Covenant People.	National Review.	" Journal of Cos- tume.
Current Literature.	Nature.	Weldon's Ladies' Journal.
Delineator.	Nautical Magazine.	Wide World Magazine.
English Illustrated Magazine.	New Review.	Windsor Magazine.
Family Herald.	New Zealand Medical Journal.	Woman at Home.
Family Reader.	Nineteenth Century.	Womanhood.
Figaro Illustrée.	Our Home.	Woman's Life.
Fortnightly Review.	Pall Mall Magazine.	Work.
Garden.	Pearson's Magazine.	Young Ladies' Journal.
	Phonetic Journal.	

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 Australia (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, each newspaper must be prepaid, as if separate.

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, for which a fee of 5s. is payable.

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, which shall have been authorised to receive newspapers free of postage; 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. No inquiry as to the delivery of a registered letter will be made except by means of an Acknowledgment of Delivery form, to which must be attached the fee of 2½d.

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, under the following conditions:—

1. The letter must be duly registered by the sender.
2. No compensation for loss will be given in respect of—
 - (1.) A letter containing any article which may not be lawfully sent by post.
 - (2.) Money, unless it be sent by letter-post, and then only on the following conditions being complied with:—
 - (a.) That any coins enclosed in the letter be packed in such a way as to move about as little as possible.
 - (b.) That the number, amount, bank of issue, and (where necessary) the date of any bank-note enclosed be supplied to the Postmaster-General when required.
 - (c.) That the amount and number of any postal note enclosed be supplied to the Postmaster-General when required.
 - (d.) That particulars sufficient to identify the document be supplied to the Postmaster-General in the case of any bill of exchange, bond, coupon, or other order or authority for the prepayment of money, or security for money, enclosed in the letter.
3. The compensation given in respect of loss shall not in the case of any letter exceed the sum of two pounds, whatever be the value of the contents, and shall in no case exceed the value of the article lost.
4. In every case it must appear that the loss did not arise wholly or in part by the fault of the sender, and that it occurred while the letter was in the post.
5. Evidence of the loss of a registered letter shall be given to the Postmaster-General by a statutory declaration made by or on behalf of the claimant, setting forth,—
 - (a.) The date when, and the place where, such letter was posted, so far as the same can be reasonably ascertained.
 - (b.) A description of the contents and value of such letter, so far as known to the claimant, and the fact of the loss.
 - (c.) Any other particulars required by these regulations, or tending to establish the facts of the loss and verify the claim made.

But the Postmaster-General may require any further or additional reasonable evidence to satisfy him as to any such alleged loss or value; or, where he deems the loss proved by other means, may dispense with the whole or any of the requirements of this regulation.

6. The Postmaster-General may in every case, if he thinks fit, reinstate the article lost instead of giving pecuniary compensation.

7. Where compensation is given, the Postmaster-General reserves the right to retain and dispose as he thinks fit of the letter or its contents in case it should subsequently come into his hands.

8. In no case will the Postmaster-General give compensation for injury or damage consequential upon the loss, damage, or delay of a letter, or any article contained therein.

9. Without prejudice to any of the preceding rules, the Postmaster-General may, if he thinks fit, refuse to give compensation for loss on any ground on which a common carrier might in like case claim exemption from legal liability. The decision of the Postmaster-General upon all questions of compensation is final.

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** ("List of Countries to which Postal Union Rates are charged") 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 special tables under heading "British, Intercolonial, and Foreign Parcel Post."

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.

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 1d. and posted at Wellington for Auckland would be redirected free of charge thence to Dunedin, or to any place named in the list under "**Letters and Letter-cards.**" Telegrams readdressed for transmission by post are charged 1d.

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.

2. Under section 22 of the Post Office Act—

(1.) Every postal packet addressed to any person at any premises licensed under "The Licensing Act, 1881," or at any shipping office, or public or private lodginghouse, and delivered to or received by the licensee of such premises, or the person apparently in charge of such office or lodginghouse, or any one acting as the agent or servant of any such licensee or person, shall be deemed to be under the control of the Postmaster-General until delivered to the person to whom the same is addressed.

(2.) If the same is not so delivered within two months after the receipt thereof by or on behalf of such licensee or other person as aforesaid, and if instructions to the contrary are not received from the person to whom the same is addressed, the licensee or other person as aforesaid shall return the same to the nearest post-office, with the reasons therefor.

(3.) Every such postal packet shall be transmitted to the Dead-letter Office, and shall be there dealt with as undelivered.

(4.) If any such licensee or other person as aforesaid omits or fails to return any such postal packet as aforesaid he is liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(5.) The foregoing provision of this section shall extend and apply to telegrams transmitted by electric telegraph.

SPECIAL-REQUEST CORRESPONDENCE.

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

2. Letters and other articles originating outside the colony which bear a special request for return to the sender within a stated period are sent by Chief Postmasters at the end of such period to the Dead Letter Office, Wellington, for immediate return to the country of origin.

3. Letters and other articles 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.

4. The above instructions do not apply to the following classes of correspondence, which, however, are sent at once to the Dead Letter Office after having been retained in accordance with **paragraphs 1 and 2**: Registered and official articles (excepting those of the latter class otherwise specially directed), surcharged articles, and letters containing coin.

5. Special-request articles are recommended to be marked as follows, near the left-hand upper corner: "If not claimed in ten days return to [name and address]." Unless the name of the sender as well as the address is given, the request for return will not be acceded to.

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 in the list headed "Money Orders" in 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 in the list headed "List of Telegraph Offices" in 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, Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday, Prince of Wales's Birthday, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day. When one of these days falls on a Sunday, the next day is observed as a holiday in lieu thereof. Partial holidays only 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.

EXPRESS DELIVERY AND SPECIAL MESSENGER SERVICES.

1. THERE are express delivery and special messenger services at the following offices:—

Ashburton,	Greymouth,	Oamaru,
Auckland,	Hawera,	Onehunga,
Blenheim,	Hokitika,	Palmerston North,
Bluff,	Invercargill,	Port Chalmers,
Christchurch,	Lyttelton,	Thames,
Dunedin,	Masterton,	Timaru,
Feilding,	Napier,	Wanganui,
Gisborne,	Nelson,	Wellington,
Gore,	New Plymouth,	Westport.

2. All letters and parcels not exceeding 3 lb. in weight, posted at any post-office, intended for express delivery, must be boldly and legibly marked on the left-hand side "Express Delivery," and two parallel lines drawn across the front and back of the letter or parcel, thus:—

EXPRESS DELIVERY.	<i>John Burns,</i> <i>502, Ghuznee Street,</i> <i>Wellington.</i>
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and the delivery-fee affixed in stamps, in addition to the ordinary postage. "Expressed" articles will be received up to time for receiving late letters.

3. All articles not so marked, or not fully prepaid the postage and delivery-fee, will be treated as a rule as ordinary correspondence, and delivered in the usual way. In certain cases, however, where the delivery-fee has been paid and the distance apparently miscalculated, or the postage inadvertently omitted, the articles will be delivered and the deficiency collected from the addressee and affixed to the letter in postage-due stamps.

4. The delivery-fee for each article is 6d. for the first mile, and 3d. each additional mile up to two miles, or three miles in all.

5. Delivery will be by telegraph message boy. The sender may, however, direct that delivery be made at the post-office, in which case the words "To be called for" must be written underneath the words "Express delivery."

6. A receipt must be given by the recipient for each specially-delivered article.

7. "Expressed" letters, properly stamped for delivery from the post-office, also telegrams fully stamped for transmission, may be handed to any telegraph messenger or letter-carrier for delivery at the office. In no case, however, will the letter-carrier or messenger wait while the letter or telegram is being written.

8. A special messenger will be placed at the disposal of any telephone exchange subscriber on request being made to the exchange. Such messenger may be utilised for running an errand, ordering a cab, delivering a small parcel or letter, or any similar service. The fee to be paid will be the same as for express delivery; but beyond three miles and up to five miles, cab-hire, or return tram fare, must be paid, in addition to the mileage fee. The whole of the messenger's journey will be counted as from the post-office. For example, if the telephone exchange subscriber lives half a mile from the office and the messenger has to deliver an article a mile beyond the subscriber's residence, the charge will be as for two miles. In the event of a boy being required to deliver a number of parcels or letters to different addresses, or to return with a reply, the charge will be at the rate of 1s. for the first hour and 6d. for each succeeding half-hour or portion thereof.

9. The delivery of "expressed" letters and parcels will be made from the time the offices named are opened until the last regular received mail of the day is sorted. The special messenger service will be available during the hours the telegraph-office is open for public business.

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 an extra single rate of 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		
Penny labels ...	0	1	„		
One penny halfpenny labels ...	0	1½	„		
Twopenny labels ...	0	2	„		
Twopenny halfpenny labels ...	0	2½	„		
Threepenny labels ...	0	3	„		
Fourpenny labels ...	0	4	„		
Fivepenny labels...	0	5	„		
Sixpenny labels ...	0	6	„		
Eightpenny labels ...	0	8	„		
Ninepenny labels ...	0	9	„		
One-shilling labels ...	1	0	„		
Two-shilling labels ...	2	0	„		
Five-shilling labels ...	5	0	„		
Post-cards ...	0	1	„		
Reply-paid post-cards ...	0	2	„		
Letter-cards ...	0	1	„		
			Newspaper wrappers—		
			Parcels of 18	0	10
			Parcels of 270	12	6
			Registered-letter envelopes—		
			(No. 1) Small (5¼" x 3¼")	*	{ 3 3 doz.
					{ 0 3½ ea.
			(No. 2) Medium (6" x 3¾")	*	{ 3 3 doz.
					{ 0 3½ ea.
			(No. 3) Large (11¼" x 6")	*	{ 4 0 doz.
					{ 0 4 ea.
			Stamped envelopes—		
			½d. envelopes, ungummed (3½" x 5¾")	0	7½ doz.
			1d. " " (3½" x 8¾")	1	2 " "
			½d. " " (3½" x 8¾")	0	8 " "
			1d. " " (3¾" x 4¾")	1	2 " "
			2d. " " (3¾" x 4¾")	2	2 " "

Also stamps of such higher value as the work of any office may render necessary.

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.

* Including registration-fee of 3d.

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 unregistered letter, book, or other postal packet; nor is it responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission. See, however, regulations *in re* insurance of parcels.

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, next page**, which are not marked (*). 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. at a Customs duty of 8d. per package. 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*, *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.

19. In *Queensland* advertising pamphlets are charged Customs duty at the rate of 25 per cent. on estimated bulk value of the pamphlets. Such duty must either be remitted with the goods or a local agent appointed who will pay the amount on demand.

20. In *Victoria* advertising pamphlets, circulars, &c., sent through the post in large quantities, though not necessarily in bulk, are liable to Customs duty at 4d. per lb.

21. In *Egypt* only one copy of any printed work to any one addressee is permitted to be imported free. Additional copies will be charged Customs duty, 8 per cent. *ad valorem*

Table A.

AUSTRALIA AND SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

I.—AUSTRALIA.

II.—SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

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

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

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 (*) and (b).]

(*) 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 18 and 19, page 26.)

(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.	Austria-Hungary ..	Colombo.
Accra	London.		Plymouth.
Aden	Colombo.	Azores	Rio de Janeiro.
Addah	London.		S. Fr'isco-London.
Afghanistan*	Colombo.		
Africa, East ..	Colombo.	Bagamoyo ^b ..	Colombo.
Africa, South, South-east, and South-west	Melbourne.	Bagdad	Colombo.
Africa, West ..	London.	Bahamas	New York.
Ahngway	London.		Colombo.
Akassa	London.	Balearic Islands ..	S. Fr'isco-London.
Albania	S. Fr'isco-London.		Colombo.
	Colombo.	Barbados	Plymouth.
Alexandretta ..	Colombo.		New York.
	S. Fr'isco-London.		Colombo.
Algeria	S. Fr'isco-London.	Bechuanaland (liable to additional charge on delivery)	Colombo.
	Colombo.	Belgium*	Melbourne.
Ambrizette ..	London.		S. Fr'isco-London.
Anam	Colombo.		Plymouth.
Andorra	S. Fr'isco-London.		Colombo.
	Colombo.	Benguela	London.
	Plymouth.	Belize	New York.
Angola	London.		Colombo.
Annohon	London.	Benin	London.
Anguilla	New York.	Bermuda ^b	New York.
	Colombo.		Colombo.
Antigua	New York.	Beyrout	Colombo.
	Colombo.		S. Fr'isco-London.
Arabia	Colombo.	Bolivia	San Francisco.
Argentine Republic ..	Monte Video.		Monte Video.
Asaba	London.		
Asia, Central ..	Colombo.	Bonny	London.
Ascension	London.	Borneo, Dutch and British	Torres Strait.
Austria-Hungary ..	S. Fr'isco-London.		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.

† To the United Kingdom and many other places named in the list under "Letters and Letter-cards," the postage-rate on letters is 1d. for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof.

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

Country, &c.	Route, <i>via</i>	Country, &c.	Route, <i>via</i>
Bourbon	Colombo.	Gaboon	London.
Brass	London.	Galapagos Archipelago	San Francisco.
Brazil	Direct steamers.	Gambia ^b	London.
British Columbia ..	San Francisco.	Gambier Islands ..	Auckl'nd or Sydney
	Colombo.	Germany ^b	S. Frisco-London.
British Bechuanaland	Melbourne.		Plymouth.
British Guiana ..	New York.		Colombo.
	Rio de Janeiro.	Gibraltar ^b	Colombo.
Buen Ayre	New York.		S. Frisco-London.
	Colombo.	Gilbert Islands ..	Auckl'nd or Sydney
Bulgaria	S. Frisco-London.	Goa	Colombo.
	Plymouth.	Gold Coast	London.
	Colombo.	Gorée	London.
Burmah	Colombo.	Grand Bassam ..	London.
		Great Britain and	San Francisco.
Cabenda	London.	Ireland ^b	Plymouth.
Calabar	London.		Suez.
Cambodia	Colombo.	Greece	Colombo.
Cameroons ^b	London.		S. Frisco-London.
Canada	San Francisco.	Greenland	Denmark.
	Colombo.	Grenada ^b	New York.
Canary Islands ..	Direct steamers.		Colombo.
Candia	Colombo.	Grenadines ^b ..	New York.
	S. Frisco-London.		Colombo.
Cape Coast Castle ..	London.	Guadeloupe ..	New York.
Cape Colony ..	Melbourne.		Colombo.
Cape Verd Islands ..	Rio de Janeiro.	Guatemala ..	San Francisco.
	S. Frisco-London.		Rio de Janeiro.
Cayenne	New York.	Guiana, British, }	New York.
	Rio de Janeiro.	Dutch, French }	Rio de Janeiro.
Celebes	Torres Strait.	Guinea	London.
	Colombo.		
Central Asia ..	Colombo.		
Ceylon	P. & O. or Orient		
	lines.		
Chandernagore ..	Colombo.	Half Jack	London.
Chili	Monte Video.	Hawaiian Islands ^{a b} ..	Auckland.
	San Francisco.	Hayti	New York.
China	Torres Strait.		Colombo.
	Colombo.	Heligoland ^b ..	S. Frisco-London.
Cochin China ..	Colombo.		Plymouth.
	Torres Strait.		Suez-London.
Colombia (Republic of	San Francisco.	Holland	S. Frisco-London.
or United States of)	Monte Video.		Plymouth.
Comoro Islands ..	Colombo.		Colombo.
Congo	London.	Honduras, British, and	New York.
Corea	Torres Strait.	Republic (except	Colombo.
	Colombo.	western portion)	
Costa Rica	San Francisco.	Honduras Republic,	San Francisco.
	Rio de Janeiro.	western portion of	Rio de Janeiro.
Crete	Colombo.	Hongkong ^b	Torres Strait.
	S. Frisco-London.		Colombo.
Cuba	New York.	Honolulu ^{a b}	Auckland.
	Colombo.	Hungary	S. Frisco-London.
Curaçao	New York.		Colombo.
	Colombo.		Plymouth.
Cyprus ^b	Colombo.		
	S. Frisco-London.		
Dar-es-Salaam ^b ..	Colombo.		
Delagoa Bay ..	Melbourne.	Iceland	S. Frisco-London.
Denmark	S. Frisco-London.		Plymouth.
	Plymouth.		Suez-London.
	Colombo.	India, British, French,	Colombo.
Diego Garcia ..	Colombo.	Portuguese	
		Inhambane ..	Colombo.
Djibouti	Colombo.	Ionian Islands ..	Colombo.
Dominica	New York.		S. Frisco-London.
	Colombo.	Ireland ^b	S. Frisco-London.
			Plymouth.
Ecuador	San Francisco.		Suez-London.
	Monte Video.	Italy ^a	Colombo.
Egypt ^a	Colombo.		S. Frisco-London.
England ^b	San Francisco.		
	Plymouth.		
	Colombo.	Jamaica ^b	New York.
Falkland Islands ..	Monte Video.		Colombo.
	S. Frisco-London.	Japan	Honolulu.
Farøe Islands ^b ..	S. Frisco-London.		Hongkong.
	Plymouth.	Java	Torres Strait.
	Suez-London.		Colombo.
Fernando Po ..	London.		
Forçados	London.		
France ^a	S. Frisco-London.	Kilwakinje ..	Colombo.
	Plymouth.		
	Colombo.		

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

Country, &c.	Route, <i>via</i>	Country, &c.	Route, <i>via</i>
Labuan ^b	Torres Strait. Colombo.	Opobo	London.
Lagos (Africa) ^b ..	London.	Orange River Colony	Melbourne.
Lamu	Colombo.		
Liberia	London.	Palestine	Colombo.
Lindi	Colombo.		S. Frisco-London.
Loanda	London.	Panama	San Francisco.
Los Islands	London.		Monte Video.
Low Archipelago (Pau- motu)	Auckland or Syd- ney.	Paraguay	Monte Video.
Loyalty Islands ..	Auckland or Syd- ney.	Patagonia	Monte Video.
Luxemburg ^{a,b} ..	S. Frisco-London. Plymouth. Colombo.	Pellew Islands ..	Torres Strait. Colombo.
		Penang ^b	Torres Strait. Colombo.
		Persia	Colombo.
		Peru	San Francisco.
			Monte Video.
		Philippine Islands ..	Torres Strait. Colombo.
			S. Frisco-London.
Macao	Hongkong.	Poland	Plymouth.
Madagascar ..	Colombo.		Colombo.
Madeira	Rio de Janeiro.	Pondicherry ..	Colombo.
Madura	Java.	Porto Rico ^a ..	New York.
Mahé (Seychelles) ..	Colombo.		Colombo.
Malta ^b	Colombo.	Portugal	S. Frisco-London.
	S. Frisco-London.		Plymouth.
Manila	Torres Strait. Colombo.		Colombo.
Manitoba	San Francisco. Colombo.	Prince Edward Island	San Francisco. Colombo.
Marquesas Islands	Auckland or Syd- ney.		
(Mendana)		Quebec	San Francisco.
Marshall Islands ..	Auckland.		Colombo.
Martinique	New York. Colombo.	Quilimane	Colombo.
Mashonaland ..	Melbourne.	Réunion	Colombo.
Mauritius	Colombo.	Rhodes	Colombo.
Mayotte	Colombo.		S. Frisco-London.
Metelin or Mytilene	Colombo.	Roumania	S. Frisco-London.
	S. Frisco-London.		Colombo.
Mexico	San Francisco. Colombo.		Plymouth.
		Russia	S. Frisco-London.
Moluccas	Torres Strait. Colombo.		Plymouth.
Mombasa	Colombo.		Colombo.
Monaco	S. Frisco-London. Colombo.		
	Plymouth.	St. Croix (West Indies)	New York.
Monrovia	London.		Colombo.
Montenegro	Colombo.	St. Domingo ..	New York.
	S. Frisco-London		Colombo.
Montserrat ^b ..	New York.		
	Colombo.	St. Eustatius ..	New York.
Morocco	Colombo.		Colombo.
	S. Frisco-London.	St. Helena.. ..	S. Frisco-London.
Mosquito Territory ..	San Francisco.		Melbourne.
	Rio de Janeiro.	St. John's (West In- dies)	New York.
Mossamedes	London.		Colombo.
Mozambique	Colombo.	St. Kitt's	New York.
Muscat	Colombo.		Colombo.
		St. Lucia (West In- dies)	New York.
Natal	Melbourne.		Colombo.
Nevis	New York. Colombo.	St. Martin's ..	New York.
			Colombo.
New Brunswick ..	San Francisco. Colombo.	St. Pierre et Mique- lon	San Francisco.
			Colombo.
New Caledonia ..	Sydney or Auck- land.	St. Thomas (West In- dies)	New York.
	Brisbane.		Colombo.
New Guinea, German		St. Thomas (W. Africa)	London.
Newfoundland ^b ..	San Francisco. Colombo.	St. Vincent (Cape Verd)	Rio de Janeiro.
			S. Frisco-London.
Nicaragua	San Francisco. Rio de Janeiro.	St. Vincent (West Indies) ^b	New York.
			Colombo.
Nicobar Islands ..	Melbourne.	Salt Pond	London.
Niger Territory ..	London.	Salvador (Central America)	San Francisco.
Norway	S. Frisco-London. Plymouth. Colombo.		Rio de Janeiro.
		Samsoun	Colombo.
			S. Frisco-London.
Nossi Bé	Colombo.	San Salvador (West Indies)	New York.
Novo Rodondo ..	London.		Colombo.
Nova Scotia ..	San Francisco. Colombo.	Sandwich Islands ..	Auckland.
		Sarawak	Torres Straits. Colombo.
		Scotland ^b	S. Frisco-London.
			Plymouth.
			Suez-London.
		Senegal	London.
Obook*	Colombo.	Senegambia ..	London.
Ontario	San Francisco. Colombo.	Servia	S. Frisco-London.
			Colombo.
			Plymouth.

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

Country, &c.	Route, <i>via</i>	Country, &c.	Route <i>via</i>
Sette Cama ..	London.	Trebizond ..	Colombo.
Seychelles ..	Colombo.	S. Fr'isco-London.	
Sherboro ..	London.	Trinidad ..	New York.
Siam ..	Colombo.	Colombo.	
Siberia ..	Russia.	Tripoli ..	Colombo.
Sicily ^a ..	Colombo.	S. Fr'isco-London.	
Sierra Leone ^b ..	S. Fr'isco-London.	Tunis ..	Colombo.
Singapore ^b ..	London.	S. Fr'isco-London.	
	Torres Strait.	Turkey, European and	Colombo.
	Colombo.	Asiatic	S. Fr'isco-London.
Smyrna ..	Colombo.	Turk's Islands ..	New York.
	S. Fr'isco-London.	Colombo.	
Society Islands (Ta-	Auckland.		
hiti)			
Socotra ..	Colombo.	United Kingdom ^b ..	San Francisco.
Spain ..	S. Fr'isco-London.	Plymouth.	
	Colombo.	Suez.	
	Plymouth.	United States of	San Francisco.
Straits Settlements ^b	Torres Strait.	America*	Colombo.
	Colombo.	United States of	San Francisco.
Suakim ..	Colombo.	Colombia	Monte Video.
Sumatra ..	Torres Strait.	Uruguay ..	Direct steamers.
	Colombo.		
Surinam ..	New York.		
	Colombo.		
Sweden ..	S. Fr'isco-London.	Vancouver Island ..	San Francisco.
	Plymouth.	Colombo.	
Switzerland ..	Colombo.	Venezuela ..	New York.
	S. Fr'isco-London.	Rio de Janeiro.	
	Colombo.	Virgin Islands ..	New York.
	Plymouth.	Colombo.	
Syria ..	Colombo.		
	S. Fr'isco-London.		
		Wallis Islands ..	Auckland.
Tanga ..	Colombo.	West Indies ..	New York.
Tangiers ..	S. Fr'isco-London.	Colombo.	
	Colombo.	Whydah ..	London.
	Plymouth.		
Teneriffe ..	Direct steamers.		
Tobago ..	New York.		
	Colombo.	Zanzibar ..	Colombo.
Togo Territory ^b ..	London.	Zululand ..	Melbourne.
Tortola ..	New York.		
	Colombo.		
Transvaal ..	Melbourne.		

* Gold and silver coin may be sent to the United States in registered letters.

FRANK HYDE,
Acting-Clerk of the Executive Council.

Parcel Rates to United Kingdom and other Countries.

RANFURLY, Governor.

By his Deputy,

JAMES PRENDERGAST.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the General Post Office, at Wellington, this first day of January, 1901.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Orders in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty-fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, respectively, certain rates of postage were prescribed under the provisions of "The Post Office Act 1881 Amendment Act, 1886," and "The Post Office (Foreign Parcels) Act, 1888," for the transmission of parcels from New Zealand, *inter alia*, to the United Kingdom, to other

countries through the United Kingdom, and separately to the Dominion of Canada, and it is expedient to amend such rates of postage as hereinafter set forth:

And whereas by section sixty-two of "The Post Office Act, 1900" (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), it is provided that the Governor may from time to time make regulations prescribing the rates of postage to be paid for the conveyance of New Zealand parcels or foreign parcels, but so that all such rates shall be prepaid in postage-stamps:

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 Act, and of all other powers in that behalf enabling him, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby revoke the rates of postage prescribed by the hereinbefore-mentioned Order in Council for the transmission of parcels from New Zealand to the United Kingdom, or to any country through the United Kingdom, or to the Dominion of Canada; and in lieu thereof doth prescribe the rates of postage set forth in the Schedule hereto; and doth order and declare that such rates of postage shall come into force and have effect on and from the date hereof, to wit, the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and one.

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	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	5 8
United Kingdom	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 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 destination, 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, rags of any kind; also all clothing of every kind which has ceased to be in actual wear and does not form part of the personal effects of any passenger or any other person on board a vessel arriving in the colony, are not accepted for transmission. The Customs Department has decided that in the case of parcels of second-hand clothing arriving by post the contents of which are not discovered to be second-hand until after being opened, delivery is not to be made until the clothing has been properly fumigated under the direction of post-office officials. Should any such parcels arrive, addressees must be given notice that parcels will be held to allow of fumigation being carried out. 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 parcels, provided the cover 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 jewellery, watches, articles of gold, silver, and such-like valuables should be insured and specially packed as instructed in **paragraph 9**, under the heading of Insurance of Parcels. If addressed to any place within New Zealand they may be registered in lieu of being insured, or may be insured and registered if desired, but their insurance or registration is not compulsory unless the contents are over 10s. in value. The transmission of such parcels to certain countries is interdicted (see **prohibitions** in the last column of the table of British, Intercolonial, and Foreign Parcel Post charges). 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 and insurance rates. Bullion for the Australian Colonies cannot be sent by parcel-post, but may be forwarded by letter-post.

Franked Parcels from the United Kingdom.

12. Senders of parcels posted in the United Kingdom and addressed to New Zealand may defray all charges arising on them, such as Customs duties, redirection-fees, &c. Such parcels should be indorsed "Free of all charge."

Registration, Certificates of Posting, and Acknowledgment of Receipt.

13. 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 3d., the certificate to include as many parcels as the sender may choose to enter on a list to be handed in in duplicate with the parcels. For an additional fee of 2½d. for each parcel an acknowledgment of receipt (A.R.) by the addressee will be obtained in any of the Australian Colonies and forwarded by post to the sender. 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.

14. 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.

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

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

Delivery of Parcels.

17. 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.

18. 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.

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

Undelivered and Unclaimed Parcels.

20. 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.

21. 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.

22. 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.

23. 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. Also, parcels addressed to Her Majesty's troops in South Africa who have died or who have returned home are redirected free of charge.

Postmaster-General's Liability.

24. 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.

INSURANCE OF PARCELS.

1. The Postmaster-General is not legally liable to make good any claim arising out of the conveyance of a parcel sent by post, but, subject to the following regulations, he will grant compensation up to a limit of £50 for the loss or damage of a parcel posted in the colony for delivery therein, or to any of the countries enumerated in the additional-postage table published on next page.

2. The fees payable in addition to the ordinary postage to secure compensation will be found in the said table.

3. All such fees must be prepaid by means of postage-stamps, which the sender must affix to the parcel with the stamps in prepayment of the postage.

4. A certificate must be obtained by the sender on posting an insured parcel, which must be produced by him when any claim for compensation arises. No charge will be made for such certificate.

5. No parcel may be insured for a sum in excess of the real value of the contents. An invoice, or description of contents and the value of each article contained in the parcel, must be enclosed therein. Over-insurance is a bar to compensation.

6. Parcels containing any of the following articles are excluded from acceptance under these regulations, viz.: Liquids or semi-liquids, perishable articles such as eggs, butter, fruit, flowers, confectionery, &c., fragile articles such as glassware, &c.

Under no circumstances will compensation be given for the loss or damage to a parcel containing any of the above-mentioned articles.

7. Every parcel intended to be forwarded under these regulations must be carefully and substantially packed, with due regard to the nature of contents and the length of the journey, and must be secured in such a manner as to prevent tampering with it without leaving obvious traces of violation; for instance, seals should be placed over each join or loose flap of the covering of a parcel, and, if string be used in packing, a seal must be placed on the ends of the string where they are tied.

8. All seals on a parcel must be of the same kind of wax or lead, and must bear distinct impressions of the same device; and the device must not consist merely of straight, curved, or crossed lines. Coins must not be used for sealing.

9. Parcels containing watches, jewellery, or any article of gold or silver, must be enclosed in strong boxes or cases, which must be securely fastened in wrappers of linen, canvas, strong paper, or other substantial material. The seals must be placed along the edges of each join or loose flap at distances of not more than 3 in. apart. For places outside the colony such parcels must be insured for at least part of their value; for places within New Zealand, they must be either registered or insured (or registered and insured, if desired), unless their contents are not over 10s. in value.

10. If a parcel tendered for transmission under these regulations does not, in the opinion of the officer to whom it is tendered, fulfil the foregoing conditions as to packing and fastening, it is his duty to refuse to forward it. The onus of properly packing and fastening the parcel lies upon the sender, and the Postmaster-General assumes no liability for loss or damage arising from defects of packing or fastening which may not be observed at the time of posting.

11. When a parcel posted under these regulations is redirected from one country or colony to another, a fresh fee becomes payable for each such transmission; if this fee be not prepaid, it will be collected before delivery of the parcel. Insured parcels can be redirected to any place within the colony or to any of the countries mentioned in the additional-postage table.

12. In the event of the contents of a parcel being damaged, the parcel should, as far as practicable, be retained in the condition in which it was received from the office of delivery, and be submitted, when required, to the examination of a responsible officer.

13. Compensation for a parcel lost or damaged in the post will not exceed the amount of the actual loss or damage, but no compensation will be paid for a parcel containing any prohibited article, or which has been delivered without external trace of injury and has been accepted, without remark, by the addressee, or when loss or damage arises from flood, tempest, shipwreck, earthquake, war, or other causes beyond control.

14. No application for compensation will be entertained unless made within three months from date of posting if the parcel originated in New Zealand or Australia, and within six months if in any other country. Such application may be made to the postal administration of either country or colony of origin or delivery, but the certificate of posting must be produced when required.

15. The final decision upon all questions of compensation rests with the postal administration of the country or colony in which the loss or damage has taken place.

16. Any insurance effected contrary to the foregoing provisions is invalid.

General.

17. Where not repugnant to the foregoing regulations, the general regulations relating to parcels apply also to parcels forwarded under these regulations.

INSURANCE FEES.

Parcels for delivery in	Fees payable to secure Compensation up to				
	£10.	£20.	£30.	£40.	£50.
New Zealand (inland)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Aden	0 4	0 6	0 8	0 10	1 0
Antigua	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Algeria	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Ascension	0 9	1 3*	..	..	..
Austria	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Azores	0 8	1 1	1 6	1 11	2 4
Bahamas	0 9	1 3*	..	..	..
Barbados	0 8	1 1	1 6	1 11	2 4
Belgium	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Bermuda	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Beyrout	0 7	0 11*	..	..	..
British East Africa	0 8	1 1	1 6	1 11	2 4
British Guiana	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
British North Borneo	0 8	1 1	1 6	1 11	2 4
Cameroons	0 9	1 3	1 9	2 3	2 9
Chili	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Constantinople	0 7	0 11*	..	..	..
Cyprus	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Danish West Indies	0 7	0 11*	..	..	..
Denmark	0 8	1 1	1 6	1 11	2 4
Dominica	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Egypt	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Falkland Islands	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	2 4
France (excluding Corsica)	0 7	0 11*	..	..	..
Gambia	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Germany	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Grenada	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Holland	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7†	..
Italy	0 9	1 3	1 9	2 3†	..
Lagos	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Luxemburg	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Madeira	0 7	0 11*	..	..	..
Mombasa	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Montenegro	0 9	1 3	1 9	2 3†	..
Montserrat	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Nevis	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Newfoundland	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
New South Wales	0 5	0 7½	0 10	1 0½	1 3
Niger Coast	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Norway	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Portugal	0 7	0 11*	..	..	..
Roumania	0 8	1 1*	..	..	..
Russia	0 8	1 1	1 6	1 11	2 4
St. Helena	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
St. Kitts	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
St. Lucia	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
St. Vincent	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Servia	0 8	1 1*	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Smyrna	0 7	0 11*	..	..	..
South Australia	0 5	0 7½	0 10	1 0½	1 3
Switzerland	0 8	1 1	1 6†	1 11†	2 4†
Tasmania	0 5	0 7½	0 10	1 0½	1 3
Tobago	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Tortola	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Trinidad	0 7	0 11	1 3	1 7	1 11
Tunis	0 9	1 3*	..	..	..
United Kingdom	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6
Victoria	0 5	0 7½	0 10	1 0½	1 3
Zanzibar	0 8	1 1	1 6	1 11	2 4

* Maximum insurable value, £20. † Maximum insurable value, £40. ‡ Parcels via Belgium may be insured up to £50 but those via France up to £20 only.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST.

Colony or Country.	Route.	Rate of Postage.	Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.
Accra. } Addah. } See Gold Coast Axim. } Colony.	<i>Via</i>	s. d.		
Aden. Same as India.				
Adrianople. See Turkey.				
Algeria	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 9 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb 4 2 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb 5 7	{ Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.	{ Letters, foreign bronze coins, and ammunition of war, medicine (the components of which are stated), parts of the vine, plant bulbs.
Amboyna. See Dutch East Indies.				
Andaman Islands. Same as India.				
Annam	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 5 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 6 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb 8 0	Ditto	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
Antigua. See Leeward Islands.				
Apia. See Samoa.				
Argentine Republic	{ MonteVid. London ...	{ Not exceeding 1 lb. 2 2 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb. 0 8 Not over 3 lb. 3 4 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 5 7 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 7 10	Ditto	{ Letters, vine-plants, articles of gold or silver, or of exceptional value
Ascension	London ...	{ Not exceeding 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	Gold, unless manufactured, ostrich feathers, intoxicating liquors of descriptions.
Asmara. See Eritrea.				
Assab. See Eritrea.				
Assinie. Same as French Congo.				
Austria-Hungary (not including Bosnia and Herzegovina)	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 6 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 5 6	{ 2 ft. in any direction. Parcels longer than 2 ft. are accepted if they are neither broad nor deep	{ Letters, potatoes, foreign lottery tickets, plants with roots, &c. articles below the proper standard. (Addressees of parcels of medicine except chemists, must obtain special license from the local authority.)
Azores	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 3 5 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 10 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 3	2 ft. in any direction	Prohibitions same as Portugal.
Bagamoyo. See German East Africa.				
Baghdad. Same as India.				
Bahamas	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	—
Bahrain. Same as India.				
Bali. See Dutch East Indies.				
Bandar Abas. Same as India.				
Banka. See Dutch East Indies.				
Banks Groups (near New Hebrides) ...	Sydney ...	{ Not exceeding 1 lb. 0 9 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb. 0 7 Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0	Ditto	Same as New South Wales.
Barbados	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0	Ditto.	—
Basutoland. See Cape Colony.				
Batavia. See Dutch East Indies.				
Bechuanaland. Same as Cape Colony.				
Bechuanaland Protectorate.* Same as Rhodesia.				
Belgium	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 3 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 3 8 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 5 2½	{ 2 ft. in any direction. Parcels slightly longer than 2 ft. are admitted if their other dimensions are small	Letters, plants, fresh meat, raw shoddy, air-guns, poignards, bayonets, sword-sticks, pistols, revolvers of small calibre, foreign bronze copper, or nickel coins.
Belize. See British Honduras.				
Benito. Same as French Congo.				
Berbera. Same as India.				
Bermuda	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	—
Beyrout	London-Port Said	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0	Ditto	{ Letters, leaf-tobacco, salt, plant foreign coins, lottery-tickets, and firearms.
Billiton. See Dutch East Indies.				{ Books, magazines, and newspapers should not be sent by parcel-post
Bolivia†	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 5 2 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 6 7	{ Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.	Letters and arms.
Borneo, British. See North Borneo and Sarawak.				
Borneo, Dutch. See Dutch East Indies.				

* Embracing Gaberones, Kanya, Lobatsi, Macloutsie, Mochuli, Molepolole, Palapye (Palachwe), Palla Romoutsa.

† Delivery confined to principal places only.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country.	Route.	Rate of Postage.	Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.	
Bosnia-Herzegovina	London-Germany	Not over 3 lb.	s. d.	2 ft. in any direction	{ Letters, potatoes, pork, bacon, foreign lottery-tickets, and plants.
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	2 9		
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	4 3		
British Central Africa*	London ...	Not over 1 lb.	5 9	Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	Letters.
		Over 1 lb. but not over 2 lb. ...	2 6		
		Over 2 lb. but not over 3 lb. ...	4 0		
		Over 3 lb. but not over 4 lb. ...	5 6		
		Over 4 lb. but not over 5 lb. ...	8 0		
		Over 5 lb. but not over 6 lb. ...	9 6		
British Columbia. See Canada.	London ...	Not over 3 lb.	2 0	Ditto	Poisonous drugs.
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	4 0		
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	6 0		
British East Africa (Golbanti, Kilindi, Kismayu, Lamu, Melindi, Mombasa, Muani, Ndii, Takungu, Wanga, Witu)	London ...	Not over 3 lb.	2 0	Ditto	{ Spirits, opium, ganje, charas, bhong, cannabis indica, parts of dutiable articles (except by permission of the Governor).
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	4 0		
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	6 0		
British Guiana	London ...	Not over 3 lb.	2 0	Ditto.	{ Letters, worn-out clothes and boots intended for sale, plants (unless accompanied by a certificate of origin), vegetables, flowers, leaves, roots, bulbs, grapes, parts of the vine, meat, foreign copper and silver coins, arms and ammunition, lottery-tickets, advertisements, cotton and geranium oil. Wax-candles, fishing-nets, saccharine, treacle, medicines, and poisonous drugs can only be imported under special conditions, to be ascertained in Bulgaria.
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	4 0		
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	6 0		
British Honduras	London ...	Not over 3 lb.	2 0	Ditto.	{ Letters, worn-out clothes and boots intended for sale, plants (unless accompanied by a certificate of origin), vegetables, flowers, leaves, roots, bulbs, grapes, parts of the vine, meat, foreign copper and silver coins, arms and ammunition, lottery-tickets, advertisements, cotton and geranium oil. Wax-candles, fishing-nets, saccharine, treacle, medicines, and poisonous drugs can only be imported under special conditions, to be ascertained in Bulgaria.
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	4 0		
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	6 0		
British New Guinea. Same as Queensland.	London ...	Not over 3 lb.	2 0	Ditto.	{ Letters, worn-out clothes and boots intended for sale, plants (unless accompanied by a certificate of origin), vegetables, flowers, leaves, roots, bulbs, grapes, parts of the vine, meat, foreign copper and silver coins, arms and ammunition, lottery-tickets, advertisements, cotton and geranium oil. Wax-candles, fishing-nets, saccharine, treacle, medicines, and poisonous drugs can only be imported under special conditions, to be ascertained in Bulgaria.
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	4 0		
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	6 0		
Bulgaria	London ...	Not over 3 lb.	3 6	2 ft. in any direction	{ Letters, worn-out clothes and boots intended for sale, plants (unless accompanied by a certificate of origin), vegetables, flowers, leaves, roots, bulbs, grapes, parts of the vine, meat, foreign copper and silver coins, arms and ammunition, lottery-tickets, advertisements, cotton and geranium oil. Wax-candles, fishing-nets, saccharine, treacle, medicines, and poisonous drugs can only be imported under special conditions, to be ascertained in Bulgaria.
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	5 0		
Ceylon. See India.	London ...	Not over 3 lb.	3 3	Ditto	Letters and plants.
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	4 9		
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	6 3		
Camerouns and Togo	London ...	Not over 3 lb.	3 3	Ditto	Letters and plants.
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	4 9		
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	6 3		
Canada	Sydney ...	Not over 1 lb.	1 0	(Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest depth or width, 1 ft.)	Oleomargarine, butterine, and similar substitutes for butter.
		For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb.	1 0		
Cape Coast. See Gold Coast Colony.	Direct, or <i>vid</i> Australia	Not over 1 lb.	1 0	(Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.)	Diamonds, specie, bullion, gold (in dust or nuggets), ostrich-feathers.
		For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb.	1 0		
		Not over 1 lb.	1 0		
Cape Verde Islands	London ...	Not over 3 lb.	3 5	(Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.)	Letters.
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	4 10		
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	6 3		
Ceylon. See Dutch East Indies.	Melbourne	Not over 1 lb.	1 0	(Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.)	Arms and ammunition by way of merchandise, parts (sent separately) of articles which are liable to Customs duty.
		For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb.	1 0		
		Not over 1 lb.	1 0		
Central Africa. See British Central Africa.	Monte Vid.	Not exceeding 1 lb.	1 11	Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.	Letters, plants, arms and implements of war, and articles injurious to health.
		For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb.	0 8		
		Not over 1 lb.	4 9		
Canton. See Hongkong.	London ...	Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	6 2	Ditto	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	7 7		
		Not over 3 lb.	5 0		
Columbia, Republic of	London ...	Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	6 6	Ditto	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	8 0		
		Not over 3 lb.	3 0		
Comoro Islands.† See Mayotte.	London ...	Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	5 0	(Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.)	Letters, arms, and ammunition.
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	7 0		
		Not over 3 lb.	3 0		
Congo Free State. (Parcels for Lower Congo are subject to a charge of 1 franc, and parcels for Upper Congo to a charge of 10 francs, on delivery)	London ...	Not over 3 lb.	3 6	(Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.)	Letters.
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	5 0		
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	6 6		
Constantinople	London ...	Not over 3 lb.	2 0	(Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.)	Firearms, leaf-tobacco, salt, letters, plants, foreign silver coins, and lottery-tickets. Magazines and newspapers should not be sent by parcel-post.
		Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ...	4 0		
		Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ...	6 0		

* 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.
 † Grand Comoro, Johanna, or Anjouan, and Mayotte.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country.	Route.	Rate of Postage.	Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.
	Via	s. d.		
Corsica	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 9 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 2 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 5 7	3 ft. in any direction	{ Same as for France, with the addition of articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
Costa Rica	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 3 4 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 5 10 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 8 6	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	Letters, arms, ammunition.
Crete.* See Turkey.				
Curaçao. See Dutch West Indies.				
Cyprus	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	Ditto	{ Locust-eggs, salt, silver and copper coins.
Dahomey.† Same as French Congo.				
Damaraland. See German South West Africa.				
Danish West Indies	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 3 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 5 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 7 0	Ditto	Letters.
Dar-es-Salaam. See German East Africa.				
Demerara. See British Guiana.				
Denmark	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 6 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 5 6	2 ft. in any direction	{ Letters, foreign lottery-tickets and prospectuses, imitations of money notes, or bills, potatoes, almanacs.
Diego Suarez. See Madagascar.				
Dominica. See Leeward Islands.				
Dutch East Indies, comprising a large number of places situated in Bali, Banks, Billiton, Dutch Borneo, Celebes, Java, Madura, Moluccas, Rhio, Sumatra (part), and Timor (part)	Brisbane	{ Not over 1lb. 1 8½ For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 0 8	{ 2ft. in length, or 4ft. in length and girth combined	Letters, opium, arms, salt (except table-salt), coffee-plants or seeds.
Dutch Guiana (Paramaribo and Nieuw-Nickerie)	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 3 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 5 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 7 0	Ditto	Letters.
Dutch West Indies (Curaçao, St. Eustatius, and St. Martin)				
Egypt	Sydney ...	{ Not over 1lb. 1 3 " 2lb. 1 7 " 3lb. 3 2 " 4lb. 3 6 " 5lb. 3 10 " 6lb. 4 2 " 7lb. 4 6 " 8lb. 6 1 " 9lb. 6 5 " 10lb. 6 9 " 11lb. 7 1	Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	{ Letters, materials for the composition of gunpowder, salt, poison (unless addressed to chemists or druggists), books of the Mussulman religion, foreign silver and copper coins.
	London-Gibraltar	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 6 0		
England. See United Kingdom.				
Eritrea, Red Sea (Adi-Ugri, Asmara, Assab, Keren, Massowah, and Kinda)‡	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 4 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 5 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 7 0	{ Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined 4 ft.	Same as Italy.
Falkland Islands	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 6 0	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	
Farøe Islands. Same as Denmark.				
Fiji	Auckland	{ Not over 1 lb. 0 8 For each additional lb. or fraction of lb. up to 11 lb. 0 6	Ditto	Letters.
Finland. Same as Russia.				
Formosa. Same as Japan.				
France (not including Algeria or Corsica, which see)	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 4 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 3 9 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 5 2	{ 2 ft. in any direction. Slender parcels, such as umbrellas, &c., may be accepted up to 3 ft. 6 in. in length	{ Letters, secret and forbidden arms, ammunition, game out of season (grouse not included), fresh meat (except fillets and sirloins of beef), foreign bronze coin, tobacco (unless addressed to the "Régie," or limited quantities for personal use of addressee), essence of tobacco, playing-cards, shrubs, young trees, parts of the vine. Medicine is subject to special restrictions. Gold must be at least 18 carat, and silver must be up to the French standard. Jewellery is assayed and hall-marked at the expense of the addressee.
French Congo (Libreville, Loango, &c.)	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 4 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 5 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 7 0	{ Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.	Letters, arms, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
French Guiana... ..	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 4 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 5 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 7 0	Ditto	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

* Parcels for British soldiers and sailors in Crete should be prepaid at the postage for Malta. † Cotonou, Dcgbá, Grand Popo, Ogoné, Porto novo, Whydah. ‡ Parcels for Adi-Ugri, Asmara, Keren, and Kinda must be claimed at Massowah, or the addressees must pay for conveyance from that place to destination.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country.	Route.	Rate of Postage.	Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.
French Guinea and Gaboon. See French Congo.	<i>Via</i>	s. d.		
Madagascar. Same as India.	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. ... 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 6 0	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	
German East Africa (Bagamoyo, Dar-es-Salaam, Kilwa, Lindi, Mikindani, Mohorro, Pangani, Saadani, and Tanga)*	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. ... 4 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 5 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 7 0	{ Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.	Letters.
German South-west Africa (Capcross, Gibeon, Gobanlis, Gross-barmen, Keetmanshoep, Luderitzbucht, Okahandja, Omaruru, Otjimbingue, Outjo, Rehoboth, Swakopmund, Warmbad, Windhoek)	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. ... 4 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 5 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 7 0	Ditto	Letters.
Germany	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. ... 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 3 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 5 0	{ 2 ft. in any direction. Parcels longer than 2 ft. are accepted if they are neither broad nor deep	Letters, plants with roots, all parts of the vine-plant except grapes, books of a social democratic or socialistic tendency, meat in hermetically sealed cases, sausages, minced meat.
Gibraltar	Melbourne	{ Not over 2 lb. ... 1 6 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb. ... 0 9	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	Arms, ammunition.
Italian East Africa. See British East Africa.				
Old Coast Colony (Accra, Addah, Akuse, Axim, Cape Coast, Quitta, Saltpond, and Winnebah) †	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. ... 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 6 0	Ditto.	
Oranienburg. Same as French Congo.				
Peru. (Parcels for Greece must be packed in some stronger material than paper or cardboard)	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. ... 3 3 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 4 9 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 6 3	{ Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.	{ Letters, tobacco, plants and parts of plants, including flowers or fruit; fresh meat, sausages, raw hides, wool, the horns, bones, or other parts of oxen or sheep; worn-out linen and bedding, old clothes, rags, old papers, playing-cards, salt, cigarette-paper, gold, silver, or jewellery.
Puerto Rico	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. ... 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 6 0	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	Unmanufactured tobacco.
St. Pierre and Miquelon	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. ... 4 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 5 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 7 0	{ Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
San Salvador City and San José only	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. ... 4 6 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 7 3 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 10 0	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	Letters, liquids, corrosive substances, poisons.
Samoan Islands. See United States.				
Serbia. See Germany.				
Serbia. Same as Bosnia.				
Holland ...	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. ... 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 3 8 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 5 3	{ 2 ft. in any direction. Parcels slightly longer than 2 ft. are admissible if their other dimensions are small	Letters, fresh meat, pork, bacon, sausages, hides, horns, living plants, fat of animals.
Honduras Republic	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. ... 3 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. ... 5 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. ... 7 0	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	Letters.
Hongkong, including Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Hoilhou, Macao, Ningpo, Shanghai, Swatow; also for other places in China, but at sender's risk	Sydney ...	{ Not over 1 lb. ... 1 0 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb. ... 1 0	Ditto	Opium.
Honolulu. See Hawaiian Islands.				
Iceland. Same as Denmark.				
India (including Andaman Islands and Burmah); also the following places on the Persian Gulf and in Turkish Arabia: Baghdad, Bahrain, Bandar Abbas, Bushire, Busrah, Guadur, Jask, Linga, Mohammerah, and Muscat	Colombo	{ Not over 1 lb. ... 1 6 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb. ... 1 0	Ditto	{ Opium. To Burmah: Firearms and ammunition (except for the Government), preparations of hemp. To Baghdad and Busrah: Worn clothes, arms, ammunition, poisons, caricatures of Royal or other notable persons.
Ireland. See United Kingdom.				

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

† Parcels are also accepted at sender's risk for other parts of Gold Coast Colony.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country.	Route.	Rate of Postage.	Maximum Dimensions	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.
	Via	s. d.		
Italy	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 6 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 5 6	{ 2ft. in any direction. Parcels which do not measure more than 8 in. in breadth or depth may be as much as 3ft. 3in. in length	{ Letters, unmanufactured tobacco salt, fresh meat, pork in any form, bacon, sausages, plants and living parts of plants, including bulbs, truffles, mushrooms, &c. (except cut flowers and fruit from 1st Nov. to 31st May), vegetable manure, game from 1st Jan. to 1st Sep., playing-cards addressed to S. Marino; arms, medicinal or chemical compounds, the composition of which is unknown without the express previous permission of the Italian authorities; saccharine and its products, parcels addressed to prisoners, copper coins not current in Italy; measures not of the decimal system. Medicine, if accompanied by the prescription, which must be copied on the Customs declaration form, is forwarded at sender's risk.
Ivory Coast. Same as French Congo.				
Jamaica	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	{ Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.	Letters.
Janina. See Turkey. (Parcels must be claimed at Santa Quaranta.)				
Jask. Same as India.				
Japan (including Formosa)	Sydney ...	{ Not over 1lb. 1 5 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 5lb. 1 5	{ Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.	{ Letters, opium and articles used in smoking it, adulterated or injurious drugs, foods, and beverages anything else considered injurious to the public health or to the safety of animals or plants.
Java. See Dutch East Indies.				
Jerusalem. See Turkey. (Parcels must be claimed at the Customhouse, Jaffa.)				
Jibouti. See Obok.				
Keren. See Eritrea.				
Kilwa. See German East Africa.				
Kismayu. See British East Africa.				
Kotonou. Same as French Congo.				
Labuan	Colombo	{ Not over 1lb. 1 11½ For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 1 2½	{ Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.	
Lagos, Africa	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	Ditto.	
Lagos, Turkey. See Turkey.				
Lamu. See British East Africa.				
Leeward Islands (West Indies)	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	Ditto.	
Liberia	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 10 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 5 6 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 8 2	{ 2ft. in length, breadth, or depth	Letters.
Libreville. Same as French Congo.				
Lindi. See German East Africa.				
Linga. Same as India.				
Little Popo and Lome. Same as Cameroons.				
Loango. Same as French Congo.				
Lord Howe Island. Same as New South Wales.				
Luxemburg, Grand Duchy of	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 3 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 3 8 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 5 0	{ 2ft. in any direction. Parcels slightly longer than 2ft. are admitted if their other dimensions are small	Letters.
Madagascar (Diego Suarez, Majunga, Nossi-Bé, St. Marie, Tamatave, only)	London-France	{ Not over 3lb. 4 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 5 6 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 7 0	{ Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.	Letters, arms, articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
Madeira	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 3 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 6 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	{ 2ft. in any direction...	Same as Portugal.
Madura. See Dutch East Indies.				
Malta	Melbourne	{ Not over 3lb. 1 6 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 0 9	{ Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.	
Martinique	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 4 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 5 6 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 7 0	{ Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.	Letters, articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country.	Route.	Rate of Postage.	Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.
Basutoland. See Rhodesia.	<i>Via</i>	s. d.		
Basutoland. See Erithrea.				
Basutoland. See Rhodesia.				
Mauritius	Colombo	{ Not over 1 lb. 1 9 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb. 1 0	Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.	Letters, worn clothes, &c, if intended for sale.
	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0		
Mayotte	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 4 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 5 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 7 0	Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.	Letters, articles of gold, silver, jewelry, &c.
Melindi. See British East Africa.				
Mexico. (Parcels for Mexico must be so packed that they can be opened for Customs examination, without breaking the cover, by simply untying, unscrewing, or unrolling)	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 6	Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest girth, 4ft.	{ Letters, liquids and substances which easily liquefy, fruit, vegetables, money in any form, precious stones, poisons; the tickets, circulars, or advertisements of lotteries; firearms of the Mauser pattern.
Mikindani. See German East Africa.				
Miquelon	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 3 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0	Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.	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 ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 3 3 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 9 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 3	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 ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0	Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.	Letters.
Muscate. Same as India.				
Nytilene. See Turkey.				
Natal (including Echowé, Zululand) ...	Capetown	{ Not over 1 lb. 1 3 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb. 1 3	Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.	Letters, specie, bullion, gold-dust nuggets, ostrich-feathers, firearms, except by permission of the Governor.
Navigator Islands. See Samoa.				
Nevis. See Leeward Islands.				
Netherlands. See Holland.				
Newfoundland	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0	Ditto.	
New Guinea, British. Same as Queensland.				
New Guinea (German)	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 4 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 5 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 7 0	Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.	Letters.
New Hebrides	Sydney ...	{ Not over 1 lb. 0 9 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb. 0 7	Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.	Letters, tobacco in any form, opium.
New South Wales (including Norfolk Island)	Direct ...	{ Not over 1 lb. 0 8 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb. 6 Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0	Ditto	{ Letters, tobacco in any form (except samples addressed to a manufacturer or dealer), opium.
Nigeria and Niger Company's territories* (Akassa, Benin, Bonny, Brass, Burutu, New Calabar, Old Calabar, Opobo, Sapele, Wari (Forcados River))	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 4 0 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 6 0	Ditto	{ Arms and ammunition, lead, intoxicating liquors, leaf-tobacco, salt, substances which easily liquefy.
Norfolk Island. Same as New South Wales.				
North Borneo (Territory of British North Borneo Company, not including Sarawak)	Colombo	{ Not over 1 lb. 1 11½ For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb. 1 2½	Ditto	Tobacco, opium.
Norway	London ...	{ Not over 3 lb. 2 0 Over 3 lb. but not over 7 lb. 3 6 Over 7 lb. but not over 11 lb. 5 0	{ 2ft. in any direction. Parcels longer than 2ft. can be sent if they are not over 8in. broad or deep.	Letters.
Nossi-Bé. See Madagascar.				
Novi Bazar. Same as Bosnia.				
Nyasaland. See British Central Africa.				

* Conveyance of parcels to places in Northern Nigeria is at the risk and expense of addressees.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country.	Route.	Rate of Postage.	Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.
	<i>Via</i>			
Obock (East Africa). (Parcels must be claimed at Jibouti)	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. ... 3 3 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 9 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 3	{ Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.	Letters, arms, gold, silver, jeweller &c.
Oil Rivers. See Nigeria.				
Orange River Colony ...	Capetown	{ Not over 1lb. ... 1 3 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. ... 1 3	{ 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 ..	{ Not over 3lb. ... 3 8 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 6 0	{ Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, corrosive fluids.
Perim. Same as India.				
Persia (not including Bandar Abbas, Bushire, Jask, Linga, which see under India). Parcels for Persia must be packed in wood, tin, canvas, linen, or similar material, not merely in paper or cardboard	London ...	{ Not over 1lb. ... 5 4 Over 1lb. but not over 2lb. ... 6 0 Over 2lb. but not over 3lb. ... 6 8 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 8 10	Ditto	Letters.
Peru * ...	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. ... 5 6 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 7 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 8 6	Ditto	{ Letters, corrosive liquids, gun swords, pistols, and other instruments of war. Letters, tobacco, parts of the vine (except grapes without leaves plants, medicine (unless accompanied by the prescription), coin unobliterated postage or other stamps or stamped paper; bank notes, promissory notes, and all orders for the payment of money to the bearer can only be sent in insured parcels by sea direct. A parcel may not consist of two or more packages tied together.
Portugal... ..	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. ... 2 6 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 5 6	2ft. in any direction	
Portuguese West Africa—Bissau and Bolama (in Guinea)	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. ... 3 5 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 10 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 3 Not over 3lb. ... 4 3 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 5 8 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 7 1	{ Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.	Letters.
Other places † ...	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. ... 5 8 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 7 1		
Queensland	Sydney ...	{ Not over 1lb. ... 0 8 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. ... 0 6	{ Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.	Coin or bullion, tobacco in any form (unless for the personal use of the addressee), opium, grapes, vine cuttings, coffee-plants or -seeds.
Quitta. See Gold Coast Colony.				
Rarotonga (Cook Islands) ...	Auckland	{ Not over 1lb. ... 0 8 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. ... 0 6	Ditto.	
Réunion	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. ... 4 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 5 6 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 7 0	{ 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)	Capetown	{ Not over 1lb. ... 3 0 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 7lb. ... 3 0	{ Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.	Same as Cape Colony.
Roumania ‡	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. ... 3 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 6 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	2ft. in any direction	{ Letters, tobacco in any form, plant or parts of plants (except seeds and dried roots), arms, ammunition, playing-cards, salt, Roumanian bronze money, rags, cotton-waste &c., patent medicines, special pharmaceutical preparations.
Russia, European (including Finland) §	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. ... 3 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 6 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	Ditto	{ Letters, plants (unless accompanied by a phylloxera certificate), objects from which liquid or fat exudes, Russian coins of small value, gold or silver articles not up to proper standard, lottery-tickets, wooden pipe-stems, arms, playing-cards, unauthorised medicines. To Finland: Brandy, poisons, potatoes, alcoholic varnish, church effects, ether, skin and fur of sea-otters.
Saadani. See German East Africa.				
St. Croix. Same as St. Thomas.				
St. Eustatius. See Dutch West Indies.				
St. Helena	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. ... 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	{ Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.	Gold (unless manufactured), ostrich feathers, Cape brandy, arrack, Beng gal rum, aqua ardente.
St. John. Same as St. Thomas.				
St. Kitt's. See Leeward Islands.				
St. Lucia	London ..	{ Not over 3lb. ... 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	Ditto.	

* 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, Ambrizette, Benguela, Cabenda, Loanda, Novo Redondo, Mossamedes, Porto Alexandro, Principe, Santo Antonio do Zaire, and St. Thomas only. ‡ Parcels must be packed in wood, tin, canvas, linen, or similar material, not merely in paper or cardboard. § Declared values must be given in Russian as well as English money, and in the case of gold or silver articles, except watches, the fineness of the metal must be stated.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—continued.

Colony or Country.	Route.	Rate of Postage.	Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.
St. Maria de Madagascar. Same as Madagascar.	Via	s. d.		
St. Martin. See Dutch West Indies.				
St. Pierre. Same as Miquelon.				
St. Thomas	London ...	(Not over 3lb. 3 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 5 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 7 0	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters.
St. Vincent, West Indies	London ...	(Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 8	Ditto.	
Salonica	London ...	(Not over 3lb. 3 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 6 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	Ditto.	Same as Turkey.
Saltpond. See Gold Coast Colony.				
Salvador, Republic of (Central America)	London ...	(Not over 3lb. 4 6 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 7 3 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 10 0 Not over 1lb. 0 8	Ditto.	(Letters, arms, air-guns, nitrate of potash, saltpetre, apparatus for coining money.)
Samoas (Navigator Islands)	Auckland	For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 0 6	Ditto.	Letters.
Sandwich Islands. See Hawaiian Islands.				
Santa Cruz (near New Hebrides) ...	Sydney ...	(Not over 1lb. 0 9 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 0 7 Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	Ditto.	Same as New South Wales.
Sarawak	London ...	(Not over 3lb. 3 3 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 9 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 3	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	Letters, arms, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
Scotland. See United Kingdom.				
Senegal (including Bandiagara, Bobo-Diulasso, Kayes, and Timbuctu, in French Soudan, parcels for which are charged 6 francs on delivery)	London-France	(Not over 3lb. 2 9 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 3 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 5 9	2ft. in any direction	Letters, parts of the vine.
Serbia	London ...	(Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters, worn clothes, &c., if intended for sale.
Seychelles	London ...	(Not over 1lb. 1 11½ For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 1 2½	Ditto.	Letters, arms, opium.
Siam (Bangkok, Chiengmai, Packnam-poh (Nakon Sawan), and Raheng only)	Colombo	(Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	
Sierra Leone	London ...	(Not over 1lb. 0 8 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 0 6	Ditto.	Coin or bullion, vine-cuttings.
Smyrna	London ...	(Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	Ditto.	Letters, firearms, leaf-tobacco, salt foreign coins and lottery-tickets. Books, magazines, and newspapers should not be sent by parcel-post.
South Australia... ..	Mel'burne	(Not over 3lb. 3 0 Over 3lb. but not over 6½lb.* ... 4 0	(Greatest length, 2ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4ft.)	
Spain (parcels are not delivered at Algeciras, Almeria, and Palma di Mallorca, or at any place which has not a railway-station)	London...	(Not over 1lb. 1 9 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 1 0	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters, opium, spirits.
Straits Settlements (Malacca, Penang, Province of Wellesley, and Singapore). Parcels will also be accepted at sender's risk for Johore, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor, and Sungie Ujong, in the Malayan Peninsula	Colombo	(Not over 3lb. 2 2 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 3 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 5 11	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.
Sumatra (Dutch). See Dutch East Indies.				
Sweden	London ...	(Not over 3lb. 2 6 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 5 6	Ditto.	Letters, newspapers intended for sale or distribution (unless addressed to a post-office), plants with roots, alcohol, spirits of wine, meat (unless dried, smoked, or tinned), bacon, sausages, also grapes to the Cantons of Valais and Vaud.
Switzerland	London ...	(Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. ... 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. ... 6 0	(Greatest length, 3ft. 6in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6ft.)	Letters, arms, ammunition, opium, sulphur, saltpetre, lead.
Takungu. See British East Africa.				
Tanga. See German East Africa.				
Tangier	London ...	(Not over 1lb. 0 8 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 0 6	Ditto.	(Coin or bullion, fruit-trees, fruit-cuttings, scions, nursery-stocks, and other plants.)
Tasmania	Direct ...			
Timor. See Dutch East Indies.				

* Maximum weight, 6½ lb.

BRITISH, INTERCOLONIAL, AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST—*continued.*

Colony or Country.	Route.	Rate of Postage.	Maximum Dimensions.	Special Prohibitions, in addition to those specified under the Conditions of Transmission.
Tobago. Same as Trinidad.	<i>Via</i>	s. d.		
Togoland. Same as Cameroons.				
Tonquin	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 5 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. 6 6 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. 8 0	{ Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.	Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
Tortola. See Leeward Islands.				
Transvaal, including Bremersdorp in Swaziland	Capetown	{ Not over 11lb. 1 3 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 1 3	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	Letters, money, jewellery, and articles of gold, in addition to articles inadmissible to Cape Colony or Natal.
Trebizond. See Turkey.				
Trinidad	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. 6 0	Ditto	{ Letters, parts of dutiable articles, rum, all other spirits except perfumed or medicinal spirits, gunga-bhang, cannabis indica, opium.
Tripoli (Syria). See Turkey.				
Tripoli (Africa)	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 9 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. 4 3 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. 5 9	{ Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.	{ Letters, coin, arms and ammunition of war, nitrate of soda, saltpetre, sulphur, salt, tobacco, plants, parts of the vine, fresh vegetables, kif, chira, and hachich.
Tristan d'Acunha. Same as St. Helena.				
Tunis	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 3 3 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. 4 8 Over 7 lb. but not over 11lb. 6 1	Ditto	Same as Tripoli.
Turkey (French and Austrian agencies in Turkey;* see also Constantinople, Salonica, Smyrna, and Beyrout)	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 3 3 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. 4 9 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. 6 3	Ditto	{ Letters, tobacco (not including cigars or snuff), plants; and to Alexandria, Latakia, Mersina, Tenedos, and Tripoli (Syria) gold, silver, jewellery, &c.
Turk's Islands. Same as Jamaica.				
Uganda. (Parcels must be addressed to the care of an agent at Mombasa, in British East Africa. The charge for conveyance from Mombasa to Uganda is 1 rupee (1s. 4d.) per lb. This charge may be paid by the sender.)				
United Kingdom	Direct ...	{ Not over 3lb. 1 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. 2 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. 3 0	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	{ 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>bond 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 (including Hawaii)	Direct ...	{ Not over 11lb. 0 6 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 0 6	Ditto	{ Publications which violate copyright laws, poisons, explosives or inflammable substances, fatty substances, liquids and those which easily liquefy, confection and pastes, live or dead animals (except dead insects and reptiles when thoroughly dried), fruits and vegetables which easily decompose, and substances which emit a bad odour, lottery-tickets, lottery advertisements or lottery circulars, all obscene or immoral articles, articles which may damage or destroy the mails or are likely to injure persons handling them.
Uruguay (Canelones, Durazno, Florida, Fraybentos, Mercedes, Minas, Montevideo, Paysandu, Salto, and San José only)	Direct ...	{ Not over 11lb. 1 9 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 0 8	{ Greatest length, 2 ft.; greatest length and girth combined, 4 ft.	{ Letters, lottery-tickets, orchilla or litmus and its derivatives, liquids and semi-liquids, plants or living parts of plants, grapes, game.
Venezuela †	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 4 8 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. 6 1 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. 7 6	Ditto	{ Letters, sugar in any form, cocoanut-oil, brandy, cotton, starch, indigo, cocoa, coffee, syrup of sugar, honey, salt meat, salt, sarsaparilla, silver coins, dies for making coins, arms, lead, saltpetre.
Victoria	Direct ...	{ Not over 11lb. 0 8 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11lb. 0 6	{ Greatest length, 3 ft. 6 in.; greatest length and girth combined, 6 ft.	Coin or bullion.
Wanga. See British East Africa.				
Western Australia	Melbourne	{ Not over 11lb. 0 8 For each additional lb. or fraction of a lb. up to 11 lb. 0 6	Ditto	Coin or bullion.
Winnebah. See Gold Coast Colony.				
Witu. See British East Africa.				
Zaila. Same as India.				
Zanzibar	London ...	{ Not over 3lb. 2 0 Over 3lb. but not over 7lb. 4 0 Over 7lb. but not over 11lb. 6 0	Ditto.	
Zululand (Echowe). Same as Natal.				

* Adrianople, Alexandretta, Caifa (Haifa), Candia, Canea, Cavalla, Dardanelles, Dedeagh, Durazzo, Gallipoli, Ineboli, Jaffa, Janina, Jerusalem, Keresun, Lagos, Latakia, Mersina, Mytilene, Prevesa, Retimo, Rhodes, Samsoun, San Giovanni de Medus, Santi Quaranta, Scio, Trebizond, Tripoli (Syria), Valona, Vathi. † Following offices only: Caracas, Carupano, Ciudad Bolivar, La Guaira, Maracaibo, Puerto Caballo.

FRANK HYDE,
Acting-Clerk of the Executive Council.

Registration of Newspapers.

RANFURLY, Governor.

By his Deputy,
JAMES PRENDERGAST.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this seventh day of January, 1901.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section eleven of "The Post Office Act, 1900" (hereinafter called "the said Act"), it is provided that the Governor in Council from time to time may make regulations for the registration of newspapers: And whereas it is expedient to make regulations for the registration of newspapers in conformity with the provisions of section sixteen of the said Act:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the authority conferred upon him by the said Act, and acting by and with the consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby make the regulations set forth in the Schedule hereto for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned.

SCHEDULE.

REGISTRATION OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. The proprietor or printer of a newspaper as defined in section 2 of "The Post Office Act, 1900" (hereinafter called "the said Act"), desiring to register the same under the said Act, shall forward an application for such registration to the Secretary of the General Post Office, Wellington.
2. The application shall be accompanied by a copy of the newspaper, and by the registration-fee of 5s.
3. Such newspaper shall be registered in a register to be kept for the purpose, and thereupon the newspaper will be entitled to pass through the post at the rates of postage fixed for registered newspapers.
4. The register in use at the commencement of the said Act shall be deemed to be the register under the said Act, and all newspapers registered at such commencement shall be deemed to be registered under the said Act.
5. Any publication purporting to be a newspaper, but not registered as aforesaid, is liable to the rates of postage chargeable on printed papers.

ALEX. WILLIS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Gratuities on Ship Mails.

RANFURLY, Governor.

By his Deputy,
JAMES PRENDERGAST.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the General Post Office, at Wellington, this first day of January, 1901.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section numbered four hundred and ninety-one of the Schedule to an Order in Council dated the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hun-

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dred and ninety-six, made under the authority of "The Post Office Act, 1881," it is provided that the gratuities to be paid for the conveyance of mails by unsubsidised vessels shall be as set forth in the First Schedule hereto; and it is expedient to alter and amend such gratuities in the manner hereinafter set forth:

And whereas by section thirty-eight of "The Post Office Act, 1900" (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), it is provided that the Governor in Council may from time to time determine the amount of gratuities to be paid to the masters of vessels for the conveyance of mails, and that such gratuities may be either a fixed sum or at such rate as the Governor in Council from time to time determines:

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 Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby order and declare that, on and after the date hereof, to wit, the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and one, the gratuities set forth in the First Schedule hereto shall be deemed to be abolished, and in lieu thereof the gratuities to be paid for the conveyance of mails by unsubsidised vessels within the colony and to places beyond the colony from New Zealand shall be those set forth in the Second Schedule hereto:

Provided that gratuities payable under the hereinbefore-recited Order in Council for any period prior to the said first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and one, shall be paid according to the First Schedule hereto.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

GRATUITIES ABOLISHED AS ON AND AFTER 1ST JANUARY, 1901.

On letters for delivery at places out of the colony, each	£	s.	d.
On every letter for delivery from one provincial district to another	0	0	1
On every letter for delivery at any place within the same provincial district	0	0	0½
On printed matter within the colony, per ton	1	5	0
On printed matter beyond the colony, per ton	1	10	0

SECOND SCHEDULE.

GRATUITIES TO BE PAID AS ON AND AFTER 1ST JANUARY, 1901.

On letters for delivery at places out of the colony, per pound	£	s.	d.
On letters for delivery from one provincial district to another, per pound	0	2	0
On letters for delivery at any place within the same provincial district, per pound	0	1	0
On printed matter within the colony, per ton	0	0	4
On printed matter beyond the colony, per ton	1	5	0
On printed matter beyond the colony, per ton	1	10	0

FRANK HYDE,
Acting-Clerk of the Executive Council.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

