

(b.) Foreign and Colonial Post.

(i.) Postal Packets other than Parcels.

TREASURY WARRANT, DATED SEPTEMBER 30, 1907, AS TO
THE FOREIGN AND COLONIAL POST EXCEPT PARCELS.

1907. No. 770.

We, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of all powers given to us by the Post Office Acts, or any of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant, made on the representation of His Majesty's Postmaster-General (testified by his signing the same), and under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, order, direct and declare as follows:—

RATES OF POSTAGE.

British
letters.

1. (1.) There shall be charged and paid on every British letter the following rates, that is to say:—

On every letter not exceeding one ounce in weight, one penny.

On every letter exceeding one ounce in weight for every ounce or fractional part of an ounce, one penny.

(2.) The term "British letter" means and includes—

(a) An outgoing letter posted in the United Kingdom for transmission to any country or place specified in the Second Schedule hereto, or to any of His Majesty's ships of war, whether on the high seas or in any port or place outside the United Kingdom.

(b) A letter sent from any of His Majesty's ships of war, whether on the high seas or in any port or place outside the United Kingdom, to any place in the United Kingdom, or to any country or place specified in the Second Schedule hereto.

(c) A letter deposited in a letter box on board a British ship, or in the hands of the commander of such ship, when on the high seas or in a port in any country or place specified in the Second Schedule hereto, for transmission to the United Kingdom or to any country or place specified in the said Second Schedule.

(3.) The rates fixed by this clause in relation to letters to and from His Majesty's ships of war shall apply only to letters transmitted in closed mails to or from such ships.

(4.) A letter deposited in a letter box on board a British ship or in the hands of the commander of such ship when the ship is in a port of Australia, the Cape Colony or Natal shall not be deemed to be a British letter.

2. There shall be charged and paid on every outgoing letter other than a British letter the following rates of postage, that is to say:— Other letters

(1.) On every letter from Constantinople or any other place in the Ottoman Empire:—

If not exceeding 20 grammes in weight, 40 paras in Turkish currency.

If exceeding 20 grammes in weight, for every 20 grammes or fractional part of 20 grammes, 30 paras in Turkish currency.

(2.) On every letter from Morocco:—

If not exceeding 20 grammes in weight, 25 centimos.

If exceeding 20 grammes in weight, for each additional 20 grammes or fractional part of 20 grammes, 15 centimos.

(3.) On every letter posted in Ascension for transmission to Egypt and the Soudan:—

If not exceeding one ounce in weight, one penny.

If exceeding one ounce in weight, for every ounce or fractional part of an ounce, one penny.

(4.) On every other letter:—

If not exceeding an ounce in weight, twopence halfpenny.

If exceeding an ounce in weight, for every ounce or fractional part of an ounce, three halfpence.

3. There shall be charged and paid:—

(1.) On every outgoing postcard (other than a reply postcard) the rate of postage of one penny. Postcards and reply post-cards.

(2.) On every outgoing reply postcard the rate of postage of twopence.

4. There shall be charged and paid on every outgoing open packet (other than a magazine for Canada) the following rates of postage, that is to say:— Open packets.

For every two ounces, or fractional part of two ounces, one halfpenny.

Provided that—

- (a) the minimum rate of postage on a commercial packet shall be twopence halfpenny; and
- (b) the minimum rate of postage on a sample packet shall be one penny.

Rates of postage on magazines to Canada.

5. There shall be charged and paid on every magazine for Canada the following rates of postage, that is to say:—

On every packet not exceeding two ounces in weight, one halfpenny.

On every packet exceeding two ounces and not exceeding one pound in weight, one penny.

On every packet exceeding one pound in weight for every pound or fractional part of a pound, one penny.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

Prohibitions. 6.—(i.) There shall not be posted or conveyed or delivered by post any postal packet—

Obscene prints, &c.

(1.) Consisting of or containing any indecent or obscene print, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, book, or card, or any indecent or obscene article, whether similar to the above or not, or

(2.) Having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, marks, or designs of an indecent, obscene, or grossly offensive character, or

Explosives and dangerous or noxious articles.

(3.) Consisting of or containing—

- (a) any explosive substance,
- (b) any dangerous substance,
- (c) any filth,
- (d) any noxious or deleterious substance,
- (e) any sharp instrument not properly protected,
- (f) except with the special permission of the Postmaster-General, any living creature,
- (g) any article or thing whatsoever which is likely to injure other postal packets in course of conveyance or any receptacle in which the same are conveyed or an officer of the post office or other person who may deal with such packet, or

Contraband.

(4.) Containing—

- (a) any article liable to Customs duty,
- (b) any article which by the laws of the country or place in which the packet is posted or to which the packet is addressed it is unlawful to send by post; or

Fictitious or used stamps.

(5.) Containing or bearing any fictitious postage stamp; or

(6.) Purporting to be prepaid with any stamp which has been previously used to prepay any other postal packet or any other Revenue duty or tax, or

(7.) Having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, letters, or marks (used without due authority) which signify or imply, or may reasonably lead the recipient thereof to believe, that the postal packet is sent on His Majesty's service; or

Unauthorised marks, designs, &c.

(8.) Having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, marks, or designs of a character likely in the opinion of the Postmaster-General to embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with the packet in the post, or

(9.) Having anything written, printed, or otherwise impressed upon or attached to any part of that side of a postal packet which contains the address at which the packet is to be delivered which, either by tending to prevent the easy and quick reading of the address of the packet, or by inconvenient proximity to the stamp or stamps used in the payment of postage, or in any other way, is in itself, or in the manner in which it is written, printed, impressed, or attached, likely in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, to embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with such postal packet, or

(10.) Having anything written, printed, or otherwise impressed across the postage stamp thereon.

(ii.) Any postal packet referred to in this Article if posted or tendered for conveyance by post may be detained and either returned or given up to the sender thereof or dealt with or disposed of in such other manner as may be authorised by the Postmaster-General.

7. (1.) Every postal packet must be made up and secured in such manner as in the opinion of the Postmaster-General is calculated to prevent injury to other postal packets in course of conveyance, or to any receptacle in which the same are conveyed, or to an officer of the Post Office or other person who may deal with such packet, and where the Postmaster-General has made any special rules in relation to the packing of any particular packet or article, such rules shall be observed.

Packing.

(2.) If any postal packet be posted otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of this clause it shall be detained and returned or given up to the sender.

8. (1.) There shall not be posted, or conveyed, or delivered by post any postal packet consisting of or containing two or more postal packets (of the same or of different descriptions) addressed to different persons at different addresses.

Packets not to contain others addressed to different persons at different addresses.

(2.) If any such postal packet be posted, or tendered for conveyance by post, each postal packet contained therein may be forwarded to the addressee thereof charged with a distinct rate of postage according to the prepaid rates fixed by this Warrant.

- Maximum weight and dimensions. 9. Except with the special permission of the Postmaster-General no postal packet shall be forwarded or delivered by post which exceeds the following respective weights and dimensions, that is to say:—
- Letter. (a) In the case of a letter,
Two feet in length, or one foot in breadth or depth.
- Commercial and printed packet. (b) In the case of a commercial or printed packet,
(1) four pounds in weight,
(2) two feet in length, or one foot in breadth or depth, or if the packet be made up in the form of a roll, thirty inches in length or four inches in diameter.
- Sample packet. (c) In the case of a sample packet,
(1) twelve ounces in weight,
(2) twelve inches in length, eight inches in breadth, or four inches in depth, or, if the packet be made up in the form of a roll, twelve inches in length or six inches in diameter.
- Prepayment. 10. Subject to the provisions of this Warrant the postage payable on every postal packet must be prepaid.
- Mode of payment. 11. (1.) Postage may be prepaid either—
(a) by adhesive postage stamps; or
(b) by the use of a stamped envelope, cover, postcard, or other postal form; or
(c) by the use of an embossed or impressed stamp cut out of or otherwise detached from an envelope, cover, postcard, or other postal form.
- Provided that no stamp indicating on the face thereof payment of a registration fee as well as postage shall be used in payment of postage on any unregistered postal packet.
- (2.) A "Postal form" means a form issued by or under the authority of the Postmaster-General.
- (3.) Commemorative postage stamps of temporary validity in the United Kingdom shall not be used in payment of postage on an outgoing postal packet.
- (4.) Any such stamp on an incoming postal packet shall not be accepted in payment of postage.
- Position of stamp. 12. Where postage is prepaid either by adhesive postage stamps or by the use of a stamped envelope or cover, such postage stamps and any embossed stamp upon such envelope or cover shall be in such position as the Postmaster-General may deem convenient, having regard to the obliteration of such stamp, and generally to the mode of dealing with such letter, book packet, newspaper or parcel in the post.
- Letters not fully paid. 13. Subject to the provisions of this Warrant, any letter upon which no part, or a part only, of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall be charged with double the amount of the deficient postage.

14. (1.) Subject to the provisions of this Warrant, a postcard upon which no part or a part only of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall be charged with double the amount of the deficient postage. Postcards and reply postcards partly paid.

(2.) Where a postcard is posted in a country other than that in which such postcard is issued, any impressed stamp upon such postcard shall not be accepted in payment or part payment of postage either in the country in which the postcard is posted or in that to which it is addressed unless the stamp is that of the country of address. Postcards not posted in country of issue.

Provided that this provision does not apply to the reply-half of a reply postcard re-transmitted to the country in which the card was originally posted.

15. (1.) Subject to the provisions of this Warrant, any outgoing open packet upon which no part of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall be detained and returned, or given up to the sender; but if a part of the postage payable on such packet be prepaid the packet shall be forwarded charged with double the amount of the deficient postage. Outgoing open packets not paid.

(2.) Any incoming open packet upon which no part of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall be detained and returned to the country of origin; but, if a part of the postage payable on such packet be prepaid, the packet shall be forwarded charged with double the amount of the deficient postage. Incoming open packets not paid.

16. The charges upon postal packets when the postage payable thereon is not fully prepaid shall not in any case exceed the following charges, that is to say:— Maximum surcharges.

- (a) In the case of a letter, 5*d.* for every half-ounce or fraction thereof.
- (b) In the case of a postcard or either half of a reply postcard, 2*d.*
- (c) In the case of a commercial packet, 5*d.* for the first 10 ounces or fraction thereof and 1*d.* for every additional 2 ounces or fraction thereof.
- (d) In the case of a printed packet, 1*d.* for every 2 ounces or fraction thereof.
- (e) In the case of a sample packet, 2*d.* for the first 4 ounces or fraction thereof and 1*d.* for every additional 2 ounces or fraction thereof.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO POSTCARDS.

17. The following rules shall apply to postcards:—

(1.) No writing except the address and any postal directions recognised by the Postal Union Convention, and no printing except that of any of the matters aforesaid, shall appear on the right hand half of the face of a postcard. Rules as to postcards. Address only to be written on right hand half of face of card.

Private
postcards.

(2.) It shall not be necessary for postcards of private manufacture (not being reply postcards) to bear on the face thereof the word "postcard" or its equivalent in another language.

Make and
minimum
size of card.

(3.) A postcard shall not be less than four inches in length or two inches and three-quarters of an inch in width, and shall be made of cardboard or paper stout enough not to hinder its manipulation.

Nothing to be
attached to
card.

(4.) Nothing whatever shall be in any manner attached to a postcard except—

(a) Postage stamps in payment of postage or of sums payable for registration or for advice of delivery or for express delivery;

(b) Engravings and photographs on very thin paper completely adherent either to the back of the postcard or to the left hand half of the face of the postcard; and

(c) A gummed label not exceeding two inches in length or three-quarters of an inch in breadth bearing the address at which the postcard is to be delivered, and a similar label bearing the name and address of the sender of the postcard.

(5.) For the purposes of a reply, the reply half of a reply postcard shall be severed from the other half, but subject to this provision, no postcard shall be cut or folded or otherwise altered.

Treatment of
irregular
cards.

18. If any postcard is sent by post otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding Article, it shall be dealt with and charged as a letter.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO OPEN PACKETS.

Conditions of
posting.

19. (1.) Every open packet shall be subject to examination in the post, and no open packet shall contain anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection.

(2.) Subject to the provisions of this Warrant, no open packet shall contain or bear anything in the nature of an actual and personal correspondence.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO COMMERCIAL AND PRINTED PACKETS.

20. The following rules shall apply to commercial and printed packets other than magazines for Canada:—

Mode of
posting and
contents.

(1.) Every commercial or printed packet shall be posted either without a cover or in an unfastened envelope, or in a cover open at both ends, and in every case such band, envelope, or cover shall be easily removable for the purpose of examination, without breaking any seal or tearing any paper or separating any adhering surfaces.

(2.) No commercial or printed packet shall contain postage stamps (other than postage stamps on packets which have already passed through the post and which are open to inspection) whether obliterated or not, or any printed article constituting the sign of a monetary value.

(3.) No printed packet shall contain printed papers of which the text has been modified after printing, either by hand or by means of a mechanical process, or bears any marks whatever of such a kind as to constitute a conventional language;

Provided that by way of exception to this regulation the following rules shall obtain, that is to say:—

- (a) There may be indicated on the outside of the missive, the name, commercial standing or profession, and address of the sender;
- (b) There may be added in manuscript, on printed visiting cards, Christmas and New Year cards, the address of the sender, his title, and any expressions of good wishes, congratulations, thanks, condolences, or other formulas of courtesy expressed in not more than five words, or by means of conventional initials;
- (c) There may be indicated or altered 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 and of the addressee;
- (d) In printer's proofs, alterations and additions, and instructions as to printing, may be made in writing; and in case of want of space such additions may be made on separate sheets;
- (e) Errors in printing in printed documents other than proofs may be corrected;
- (f) Erasures of certain parts of a printed text may be made;
- (g) Passages of the text to which it is desired to draw attention may be made prominent by means of marks;
- (h) In prices current, tenders for advertisements, stock and share lists, prospectuses and trade circulars, insertions or corrections of figures, of the name of a traveller, and of the place and date of his visit, may be made in manuscript, or by a mechanical process;
- (i) In advices of the departures and arrivals of ships, the dates of those departures and arrivals and the names of the ships may be indicated in manuscript;
- (j) In advices of the despatch of merchandise, the date of those despatches may be indicated in manuscript;

- (k) In cards of invitation and notices of meetings the name of the person invited, the date, the object, and the place of the gathering may be indicated in manuscript;
- (l) In books or on sheets of music, newspapers, photographs, and engravings, a dedication may be added, and the invoice relating to any such work may be enclosed in the same packet;
- (m) In cuttings from newspapers and periodical publications, the title, date, number and address of the publication from which the article is extracted, may be added in manuscript or by a mechanical process;
- (n) In requisitions sent to book shops (printed and open, and intended as orders for books, newspapers, engravings, or pieces of music) and in subscriptions to libraries there may be indicated on the back, in manuscript, the works required or offered, and the whole or part of the printed communications may be erased or underlined on the front;
- (o) Fashion plates, maps, and similar sheets may be painted.

(4.) Where printed packets contain reproductions of documents by chromography, polygraphy, hectography, papyrography, velocigraphy, or any other similar process, such packets must be posted by being handed in at a post office prescribed by the Postmaster-General for the purpose, and such documents shall number at least 20 copies, all which copies must be precisely identical.

Treatment of
irregular
packets.

21. If any packet of commercial papers or printed papers be posted otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding Article, it shall be detained and returned or given up to the sender thereof.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO SAMPLE PACKETS.

22. The following rules shall apply to sample packets:—

Mode of
posting and
contents.

(1.) No sample packet shall contain any article of any intrinsic value or of a saleable nature or having a value of its own apart from its use as a pattern or sample.

(2.) Patterns or samples shall, when practicable, be placed in covers open at both ends and so that the same may be easily removed for the purpose of examination. Nevertheless, samples of seeds, drugs, or other articles which cannot be placed in open covers, may be enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened so as to enable the officers of the post office to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

(3.) There shall be no writing in or upon any sample packet, or in or upon the cover thereof, except the name, address, and trade or profession of the person for whom it is intended, the name of the sender or that of his firm, a manufacturer's or trade mark and numbers, prices, and particulars relative to the weight, size, and quantity of the article to be disposed of or necessary to determine its origin and nature.

23. If any sample packet be posted otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding Article, it shall be detained and returned or given up to the sender thereof. Treatment of irregular sample packets.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO MAGAZINES FOR CANADA.

24. Any newspaper registered at the General Post Office for transmission in the United Kingdom at the newspaper rate of postage shall be deemed to be also registered as a magazine for Canada. Registered newspapers transmissible.

25. The proprietor of any other newspaper or of any magazine or trade journal may on payment of an annual fee of five shillings register such publication at the General Post Office as a magazine for Canada, subject to the following conditions:— Registration of other magazines.

- (a) That the publication be printed, published and *bond fide* offered for sale in the United Kingdom.
- (b) That it be published in consecutive numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days.
- (c) That the publication and the binding (if any) consist only of paper.
- (d) That not more than five-sixths of the contents of the publication including any Supplements consist of advertisements.
- (e) That the full title and the date or month of publication be conspicuously printed on the cover (if any), or in the absence of a cover at the top of the first page and on every detached sheet, page or piece of paper which is issued as part of the publication.

26. The Registration of a magazine for Canada may be renewed from year to year on payment to the Postmaster-General of a fee of five shillings, which shall be sent to him with a copy of the publication on the 1st day of May in each year. Renewal of Registration.

27. The decision of the Postmaster-General on the admission to or removal from the Register of a newspaper, magazine or trade journal shall be final save that the Treasury may, if they think fit, on the application of any person interested, reverse or modify the decision and order accordingly. Appeal to Treasury ... from decision of Postmaster-General.

Special
conditions of
transmission.

28. The following provisions shall apply to a magazine for Canada tendered for transmission under this Warrant:—

- (a) Every magazine shall have an address in Canada and shall be transmitted only by a packet-boat plying directly between the United Kingdom and Canada.
- (b) Every magazine shall be posted in covers open at both ends and so that the same can be easily removed for the purpose of examination.
- (c) No article not part of a magazine shall be posted in or in the same cover with the magazine.
- (d) No magazine shall contain or bear on the cover thereof anything except:—
 - (1) The names, addresses and descriptions of the sender and addressee with index or reference numbers and letters.
 - (2) The words "with compliments."
 - (3) The title of the magazine and a reference to its registration for transmission by post under this Warrant.
 - (4) A reference to any page of or place in the magazine to which the attention of the addressee is directed.
 - (5) A request for return in case of non-delivery.
- (e) No magazine shall exceed 5 lbs. in weight or 2 feet in length or one foot in width or depth.

Treatment of
irregular
packets.

29. If any magazine for Canada is found when in the post not to comply with the conditions applicable to its transmission as intended, it shall be treated as a letter or printed packet.

RE-DIRECTION.

Conditions of
re-direction.

30. (1.) Any postal packet may be re-directed from its original address, or any substituted address, to the same addressee at any other address.

(2.) Every postal packet, when re-directed, shall be chargeable with the postage which would have been payable upon the said packet, if originally addressed to the new destination.

(3.) Except where such packet was unpaid or insufficiently prepaid on its first transmission, credit shall be given on every subsequent transmission for the amount prepaid on the first transmission of such packet.

(4.) A packet shall only be considered to be re-directed under this Warrant, provided that it is re-directed on the day of its

delivery at the address from which it is re-directed, or on the day next following; and in calculating the period within which a packet may be re-directed, the following days shall not be computed, that is to say:—

- (a) In England and Ireland, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or Bank Holiday;
- (b) In Scotland, a Sunday, Bank Holiday, or Sacramental Fast Day of the Church of Scotland.

(5.) Where a postal packet cannot be delivered, and the sender's address is not situated in the same country as that in which the letter was posted, such letter, when returned to the sender, shall be treated as a re-directed packet.

RETURN OF UNDELIVERABLE HALFPENNY PACKETS.

31. With regard to

- (a) Any outgoing printed packet chargeable by law with a postage not exceeding one halfpenny; and
- (b) Any magazine for Canada which is returned to a British post office by the post office of the country or place of address as being from whatever cause undeliverable, the following provisions shall apply

Charge on return of outgoing halfpenny printed packets and magazines for Canada.

(1.) Where a request for the return of such packet to the sender thereof, or some person designated by him, appears on the outside of such packet (which request is hereby authorised notwithstanding anything in any other Warrant contained) such packet shall be charged with a new and distinct rate of postage equal in amount to the prepaid rate of postage originally chargeable upon the packet, and such rate of postage shall be payable by the sender of such packet, and the packet shall, upon payment of such rate of postage, and any other charges to which it has become liable, be returned to the sender thereof or to the person so designated by him as aforesaid.

(2.) Where no such request as aforesaid appears upon the packet, but where from any cause the Postmaster-General deems it expedient so to do, he may tender such packet to the sender thereof charged with a new and distinct rate of postage equal in amount to the prepaid rate of postage originally chargeable upon the packet and the packet shall, upon payment of such rate of postage and any other charges to which it has become liable, be returned to the sender thereof.

(3.) Where no such request as aforesaid appears upon the packet, or where upon the tender of the packet to the sender thereof he refuses or fails to pay the charges to which the

packet has become liable by law, the packet may be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may in his discretion direct or authorise.

EXPRESS DELIVERY.

Express delivery fee on outgoing packets.

32. Upon every outgoing postal packet marked with the words "Express delivery," or with such other words as may indicate the desire of the sender that the postal packet may be delivered by special messenger (which words are herein-after referred to as an "express marking,") there shall be charged and prepaid the fee of threepence.

Delivery of incoming packets by special messenger.

33. Any incoming postal packet marked with an express marking shall, in the United Kingdom, be conveyed and delivered by special messenger, subject to the regulations and conditions for the time being in force with respect to the express delivery of inland postal packets in the United Kingdom.

REGISTRATION.

Outgoing packets may be registered.

34. (1.) Subject to the provisions of this Warrant any outgoing postal packet may be registered.

(2.) This regulation shall not apply to any packet addressed to initials or in pencil.

Rules as to registration.

35. The following rules shall apply to the registration of postal packets:—

(1.) The packet must be posted by—

(a) delivery for registration at a post office to an officer on duty at such office; or

(b) delivery for registration to a rural post messenger when on duty on his outward or inward walk, or to some other officer of the post office authorised to receive packets for registration though not on duty at a post office.

(2.) All sums chargeable on the registration of the packet and all postage chargeable thereon must be prepaid at the time of posting.

(3.) On delivery of the packet for registration a certificate of posting, bearing thereon an acknowledgment that the registration fee has been paid, shall be obtained. This certificate must be filled up and signed by the officer of the post office receiving the packet.

Registration fees.

36. For the registration of outgoing postal packets there shall be charged and paid the following sums, that is to say:—

(1.) When the packet is registered by delivery to an officer of the post office authorised to receive the same, though not on

duty at a post office, or when the packet is registered at a post office before the expiration of the time appointed for the registration at such post office (without extra fee) of postal packets intended to be forwarded by the next despatch therefrom, the sum of twopence (herein-after called the "ordinary registration fee").

(2.) When the packet is registered at a post office after the expiration of the time appointed for the registration at such post office (without extra fee) of postal packets intended to be forwarded by the next despatch therefrom, but within such further time (if any) as the Postmaster-General may from time to time provide with reference to such office, such extra sum in addition to the ordinary registration fee as the Postmaster-General may prescribe. Provided that—

- (a) in the case of the chief or head post office in London, such sum shall not exceed one shilling, and
- (b) in the case of any other post office such sum shall not exceed fourpence.

37. The sender of any outgoing registered postal packet may obtain an advice of the delivery thereof to the addressee by payment of a sum of twopence halfpenny, in addition to any postage or other sum chargeable or payable in respect thereof. Provided that this regulation shall not apply to a postal packet addressed to a country or place which does not for the time being undertake to obtain or give advices of delivery.

Advice of
delivery.

38. (1.) Subject to the provisions of this Warrant every outgoing postal packet marked with the word "registered," or otherwise obviously intended to be registered, but not posted in the manner prescribed by this Warrant:—

Compulsory
Registration.

- (a) If the registration fee thereon has been prepaid, shall be registered before the same is forwarded, and may be detained for that purpose until the ordinary despatch of packets next after that by which such packet would otherwise be forwarded, and,
- (b) If the registration fee has not been prepaid, shall be forwarded as an ordinary postal packet.

(2.) Every outgoing postal packet which contains coin, jewellery, or watches, and which is addressed to a country to which such articles are transmissible by post, shall be registered, and, if posted without registration, shall be returned to the sender.

(3.) Every incoming postal packet which contains coin, jewellery, or watches, and which is not registered, shall be treated in accordance with the rules for the time being in force with respect to a similar inland postal packet in the United Kingdom.

Compensation for loss.

39. Subject to the provisions of this Warrant,—

- (a) if any article of pecuniary value, enclosed in or forming part of a registered postal packet other than an insured letter, be lost whilst in the custody of the Postmaster-General, the Postmaster-General may pay to any person or persons who may in the opinion of the Postmaster-General establish a reasonable claim to compensation (having regard to the nature of the article, the care with which it was packed, and other circumstances) such sum not exceeding 2*l.* as he may think just;
- (b) if any registered postal packet other than an insured letter be lost whilst in the post, the Postmaster-General may pay to the sender, or at his request, to the addressee, of such packet a sum not exceeding 2*l.* Provided that compensation shall not be payable in respect of the same packet under both clauses of this Article.

INSURANCE.

Compensation for loss of insured letters.

40. (1.) Any registered letter addressed to a country or place with which the Postmaster-General has for the time being an agreement for the exchange of insured registered letters may be insured—

(2.) If an insured letter or any article of pecuniary value, enclosed in or forming part of an insured letter, be lost or damaged whilst in the course of conveyance by the post, under the provisions of this Warrant, the Postmaster-General may pay to any person, or to the postal administration of any British possession or foreign country, if, in his opinion, such person or administration establishes a reasonable claim to compensation (having regard in the case of a lost or damaged article to the care with which it was packed, and other circumstances), such sum as he may think just:

Provided that—

- (a) In the case of an outgoing insured letter where, in addition to the postage payable in respect of such letter, a compensation fee (which fee shall be deemed to include a registration fee), of the amount specified in the first column of the Third Schedule hereto (and no more) is paid in respect of such letter, the sum paid by way of compensation shall not exceed the sum specified in the second column of the said Schedule.
- (b) In the case of an incoming insured letter the sum paid by way of compensation shall be such a sum not exceeding four hundred pounds, as having regard

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to the amount of the compensation fee in addition to the postage paid in respect of such letter, may be from time to time fixed by agreement between the Postmaster-General and the British possession or foreign country from which the letter is transmitted.

41. The following regulations shall apply to insured letters:— Conditions.

(1.) The letter shall be packed and sealed in such manner as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe, and shall not be addressed to initials or in pencil.

(2.) The cover of the letter shall bear an entry of the sum for which it or its contents are to be insured, which sum must not exceed the real value of the letter or its contents.

(3.) The letter shall not, without the express permission of the Postmaster-General, contain coin, any article made of gold or silver, precious stones, jewellery, or anything liable to Customs duty in the country to which the letter is addressed.

(4.) The letter shall be posted by delivery at a post office to an officer on duty at such office.

(5.) All postage chargeable on the letter must be prepaid at the time of posting, and a certificate of posting shall be obtained.

(6.) If an insured letter is re-directed to or from a country or place out of the United Kingdom a fresh compensation fee is payable, provided that no insured letters shall be re-directed to a country or place with which the Postmaster-General has not for the time being an agreement for the exchange of insured letters.

POSTAL PACKETS ON BRITISH SHIPS.

42. The following provisions shall apply to postal packets deposited in a letter box on board a British ship or in the hands of the commander of such ship or of a postal agent on board such ship (not being letters to which the first clause of this Warrant applies) that is to say:— Posting on ships.

(1.) If such packet is deposited when the ship is on the high seas, such packet shall, with reference to the several rates of postage and to the other provisions of this Warrant (so far as such provisions are applicable), be treated as an outgoing postal packet of the same description. On high seas.

(2.) If such packet is deposited when the ship is in a foreign or colonial port, such packet shall, with reference to the several rates of postage and to the other provisions of this Warrant (so far as such provisions are applicable), be treated as an incoming postal packet of the same description. In port.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Other postal packets not to interfere with letter post.

43. Where the despatch or delivery from a post office of letters would be delayed by the despatch or delivery therefrom at the same time of postal packets of any other description, such packets or any of them may be detained in the post office until the despatch or delivery next following that by which they would ordinarily be despatched or delivered.

Compensation may be paid out of aids provided by Parliament

44. The Postmaster-General may give effect to the provisions of this Warrant as to the loss or damage of registered postal packets and of articles enclosed in or forming part of a registered postal packet out of such aids or supplies as may be from time to time provided and appropriated by Parliament for that purpose, but nothing contained in or done under or in pursuance of this Warrant shall render him liable either personally, or in his official capacity, to any action or other legal proceeding in respect of or in consequence of any such loss. And the decision of the Postmaster-General on all questions arising between him and any person claiming payment in respect of the loss or damage of a registered postal packet or of any article enclosed in or forming part of a registered postal packet shall be final and conclusive.

Remission of postage.

45. The Postmaster-General may in any case in which he may consider it just or reasonable so to do remit any postage or any sum made payable under this Warrant.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

46. In this Warrant—

Definitions.
"Letter."

(1.) The expression "letter" includes any communication in the nature of a letter.

"Postcard."

(2.) The expression "postcard" means a card recognised as a postcard in accordance with the terms of the Postal Union Convention, and (except where otherwise expressed) includes a "reply postcard."

"Reply postcard."

(3.) The expression "reply postcard" means a postcard in two parts, one of which (herein called "the reply half") may without further payment be again transmitted through the post.

"Commercial packet."

(4.) The expression "commercial packet" means a packet of papers or documents (whether printed or written) not containing anything having the character of actual and personal correspondence except so far as may be expressly allowed by this Warrant, and includes anything which may be contained in a printed packet.

"Printed packet."

(5.) The expression "printed packet" means a packet containing one or more of the following articles or documents, that is to say:—

(a) Newspapers, printed books, periodicals, literary works, and pamphlets, either stitched or bound.

- (b) Sheets of music, visiting cards, address cards, proofs of printing, either with or without the manuscript thereof, papers impressed with characters or points in relief for the use of the blind.
- (c) Prospectuses, announcements, and notices, whether printed, engraved, lithographed, or autographed.
- (d) Pictures and drawings produced by means of a mechanical process.
- (e) Engravings, photographs when not on glass or in frames containing glass, plans, maps, and catalogues; and
- (f) In general all impressions or copies upon paper, parchment, or cardboard obtained by means of printing, lithography, autography, or any other mechanical process (except the copying press and the type writer) employed for the purpose of printing and easy to recognise.
- (g) Anything, not being of glass, usually attached or appurtenant to any of the before-mentioned articles in the way of binding, mounting, covering or otherwise, and anything necessary or convenient for their safe transmission by post which shall be contained in the same packet.

(6.) The expression "sample packet" means any packet consisting of trade patterns or samples of merchandise. "Sample packet."

(7.) A "Magazine for Canada" means a newspaper, magazine, or trade journal registered as provided by this Warrant for transmission to Canada by a packet boat, and includes a packet of two or more such magazines; and the term "packet boat" in this definition has the same meaning as in the Post Office (Offences) Act, 1837,* and includes a packet boat under contract with the Postmaster-General of the Dominion of Canada. "Magazine for Canada."

(8.) The expression "open packet" means and includes a commercial packet, a printed packet, a sample packet, and a magazine for Canada. "Open packet."

(9.) The expression "postal packet" means and includes (except where otherwise expressed) a letter, postcard, and open packet. "Postal packet."

(10.) The expression "inland," when used in relation to any postal packet or any description thereof, means posted within and addressed to the same country or place. "Inland."

(11.) The expression "United Kingdom" includes the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. "United Kingdom."

(12.) The expression "British post office abroad" means a British post office which, though situated out of the United Kingdom, is directly under the management and control of the Postmaster-General. "British post office abroad."

* 7 W. 4 & 1 V. c. 36.

"British post office." (13.) The expression "British post office" means and includes any post office in the United Kingdom, and any British post office abroad.

"Outgoing." (14.) The expression "outgoing" applied to a postal packet of any description means posted at a British post office for transmission to some country or place other than that in which such post office is situate.

"Incoming." (15.) The expression "incoming" applied to a postal packet of any description means received at a British post office through the post from some country or place other than that in which such post office is situate.

"Fictitious Postage stamp." (16.) The expression "fictitious postage stamp" means any facsimile or imitation or representation of any stamp for denoting any rate or duty of postage, whether of the British Islands or of any of His Majesty's colonies or possessions, or of any foreign country.

Application of Warrant. 47. The provisions of this Warrant shall, except where otherwise expressed, be deemed to apply exclusively to postal packets transmitted by post in either direction between a British post office and some country or place other than that in which such post office is situate.

Repeals. 48. The Warrants made by the Treasury on the representation of His Majesty's Postmaster-General and mentioned in the first schedule to this Warrant shall be repealed, revoked, and annulled on and as from the day upon which this Warrant comes into operation.

Provided that—

(1.) Where any provision of any Warrant not comprised in the said schedule has been repealed by any Warrant hereby repealed, such repeal shall not be affected by the repeal effected by this Warrant.

(2.) The repeal by this Warrant of any Warrant shall not affect—

(a) anything done or suffered before this Warrant comes into operation; or

(b) any legal proceeding commenced before this Warrant comes into operation in pursuance of any Warrant hereby repealed. And any such legal proceeding may be carried on and completed as if this Warrant had not been made.

Schedules part of Warrant. Printing of Warrant. 49. The schedules to this Warrant shall be deemed part of this Warrant.

50. This Warrant shall be printed from time to time as amended by all Warrants made prior to the date of such printing.

Short title. 51. This Warrant may be cited as "The Foreign and Colonial Post Warrant, 1907."

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52. This Warrant shall come into operation on the First day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seven. Commencement of Warrant.

Dated this 30th day of September, 1907. Date.

*J. Herbert Lewis,
Joseph A. Pease,*
Two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Sydney Buxton,
His Majesty's Postmaster-General.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

WARRANTS REPEALED.*

Short Title.	Date.
Foreign and Colonial Post Warrant, 1898	1898, December 27.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 1) Warrant, 1899	1899, January 31.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 2) Warrant, 1899	„ March 24.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 3) Warrant, 1899	„ May 18.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 4) Warrant, 1899	„ August 28.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 5) Warrant, 1900	1900, May 22.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 6) Warrant, 1900	„ November 21.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 7) Warrant, 1900	„ December 31.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 8) Warrant, 1902	1902, April 25.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 9) Warrant, 1904	1904, December 31.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 10) Warrant, 1905	1905, March 31.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 12) Warrant, 1905	„ December 2.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 13) Warrant, 1906	1906, March 22.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 14) Warrant, 1906	„ October 19.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 15) Warrant, 1907	1907, February 14.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 16) Warrant, 1907	„ April 24
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 17) Warrant, 1907	„ June 24.

* All these Warrants were published as Statutory Rules and Orders. For references to them see Table showing Effect of Legislation at end of this Volume.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Aden.	Nevis.
Ascension.	Dominica.
Australia.	Montserrat and the
Bahamas.	Virgin Islands.
Barbados.	Malay States (Federated) viz. :—
Bechuanaland Protectorate.	Perak.
Bermuda.	Selangor.
British Central Africa.	Negri-Sembilan, and
British East Africa.	Pahang.
British Guiana.	Malta.
British Honduras.	Mauritius.
British North Borneo.	Natal.
British Postal Agencies in China.	Newfoundland.
Canada.	New Zealand.
Cape Colony.	Nigeria.
Ceylon.	Orange River Colony.
Cyprus.	Rhodesia.
Egypt and the Soudan.	St. Helena.
Falkland Islands.	Sarawak.
Fiji Islands.	Seychelles.
Gambia.	Sierra Leone.
Gibraltar.	Straits Settlements.
Gold Coast Colony.	Transvaal.
Hong Kong.	Trinidad and Tobago.
India (British).	Turk's and Caicos Islands
Jamaica.	Uganda.
Johore.	Windward Islands, viz. :—
Labuan.	Grenada.
Leeward Islands, viz. :—	St. Lucia and
Antigua.	St. Vincent.
St. Kitts'.	Zanzibar.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Compensation Fee.	Maximum Compensation.
<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
0 4	12 0 0
0 6	24 0 0
0 8	36 0 0
0 10	48 0 0
1 0	60 0 0
1 2	72 0 0
1 4	84 0 0
1 6	96 0 0
1 8	108 0 0
1 10	120 0 0
2 0	132 0 0
2 2	144 0 0
2 4	156 0 0
2 6	168 0 0
2 8	180 0 0
2 10	192 0 0
3 0	204 0 0
3 2	216 0 0
3 4	228 0 0

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued*

Compensation Fee.		Maximum Compensation.		
<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	£	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
3	6	240	0	0
3	8	252	0	0
3	10	264	0	0
4	0	276	0	0
4	2	288	0	0
4	4	300	0	0
4	6	312	0	0
4	8	324	0	0
4	10	336	0	0
5	0	348	0	0
5	2	360	0	0
5	4	372	0	0
5	6	384	0	0
5	8	396	0	0
5	10	400	0	0