

# Jamaica Gazette Supplement

275

# PROCLAMATIONS, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

VOL. LXIV

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1941.

No. 46

No. 80

His Majesty the King will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Law passed by the Legislative Council of Jamaica, viz.:—

Law 60 of 1941, entitled "A Law to Provide for the Establishment and Regulation of Post Offices and the Conveyance of Mails".

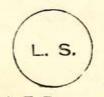
Proclamation No. 17/1941.

JAMAICA.



(Law 60 of 1941). The Post Office Law, 1941. (Section 1).

A PROCLAMATION.



A. F. RICHARDS, Governor.

By His Excellency Sir Arthur Frederick Richards, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Island of Jamaica and its Dependencies. Whereas it is provided by section 1 of the Post Office Law, 1941, that the said Law shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by Proclamation published in the Gazette:

Now Therefore, I, Sir Arthur Frederick Richards, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Island of Jamaica and its Dependencies, Do HEREBY PROCLAIM AND MAKE KNOWN that the Post Office Law, 1941, shall come into operation on the 15th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one.

Given under my hand and the Broad Seal of Jamaica at King's House, this 12th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, in the Sixth year of the reign of His Majesty King George VI

By command,

F. L. Brown, Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

# THE POST OFFICE LAW, 1941.

No. 81.

(LAW 60 OF 1941).

Made by the Postmaster General in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the above Law and of every other power hereunto enabling, and approved by the Governor in Privy Council on the 11th day of November, 1941.

# THE POST OFFICE LAW, 1941.

(LAW 60 OF 1941).

# REGULATIONS

(under section 7 of the above Law).

THE POST OFFICE REGULATIONS, 1941.

Short Title.

1—These Regulations may be cited as the Post Office Regulations, 1941.

Interpretation.

- 2 (1) In these Regulations—
  "air mail article" means an outgoing postal article conveyed or
  intended to be conveyed through any part of its course in the post by an air mail service;
  - "air mail service" means a service established by or under the direction of the Postmaster General for the conveyance of mails by air;
  - "coin" means coin of all kinds whether or not current in the Island or elsewhere, except as such is used or designed for purposes of ornament;
  - "commercial paper article" means a postal article consisting of or containing papers or documents wholly or partly written or drawn, not having the character of an actual and personal correspondence, such as-
    - (a) open letters and postcards which are out of date and have already fulfilled their original purpose or copies thereof;

- (b) legal documents of all kinds, way-bills or bills of lading, invoices, certain documents of insurance companies, copies of or extracts from deeds under private seal written on stamped or unstamped paper;
- (c) musical scores or sheets of music in manuscript, the manuscript of works or of newspapers forwarded separately, pupils' exercises in original or with corrections, but without any note which does not relate directly to the execution of the work,

accompanied by reference slips showing particulars such as a list of the papers included in the article and references to correspondence exchange between the sender and the addressee;

"foreign" means, according to the context, either-

- (a) posted in the Island to a destination outside of the Island; or
- (b) posted outside of the Island to a destination within the Island; or
- (c) posted outside of the Island to a destination outside of the Island and in transit through the Island;

"gold bullion" and "silver bullion" means uncoined and unmanufactured gold or silver (as the case may be);

"incoming" applied to a postal article of any description means received at a post office in the Island through the post;

"inland" means posted in the Island to a destination within the Island;

"insured letter" includes any insured letter which is for the time being transmissible under the provisions of the Postal Union Agreement for the exchange of insured letters, and the detailed Regulations made thereunder;

"insured parcel" means a parcel in respect of which a compensa-

tion fee is paid;

"jewellery" means-

- (a) gold, silver, or platinum, in a manufactured state, that is to say, a state in which value is added to the raw material by skilled workmanship, and includes any coins used or designed for purposes of ornament;
- (b) diamonds and precious stones;
- (c) watches entirely or mainly composed of gold, silver, or platinum; and
- (d) any article of a like nature which, apart from workmanship, has an intrinsic or marketable value;

"the Law" means the Post Office Law, 1941;

"letter" includes any communication in the nature of actual and personal correspondence.

"newspaper" means-

- (a) any newspaper or magazine printed and published in the Island at intervals of not more than thirty-one days; or
- (b) any British publication registered as a newspaper at the General Post Office, London,

posted in the Island;
"outgoing" applied to a postal article of any description means
posted in the Island;

"parcel" means a postal article which is posted at a post office in the Island as a parcel in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, or is received at a post office in the Island from abroad by parcel post;

"postal form" means a form issued by or under the authority of the Postmaster General;

- "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";
- "'printed paper article" means a postal article consisting of or containing all impressions or copies obtained upon paper, parchments, or cardboard by means of printing, engraving, lithography, mimeography, or any other mechanical process easy to recognise (except the copying-press, a hand stamp with or without movable type, and the typewriter), and includes—

(a) newspapers, periodicals, books and pamphlets;

(b) sheets of music (except perforated sheets intended to be used with automatic musical instruments), visiting cards, address cards, proofs of printing with or without the relative manuscript;

(c) engravings, photographs, and albums containing photo-

graphs;

(d) pictures and drawings, plans, maps, paper patterns and catalogues;

(e) prospectuses, advertisements and notices of various kinds;

- "reply postcard" means a postcard in two parts, one of which may without further payment be again transmitted through the post;
- "sample article" means any postal article posted in the Island which consists of or contains bona fide trade samples of goods or articles or merchandise not for sale, and contains nothing else except printed matter;

"small packet" means a postal article which-

(a) consists of or contains goods or articles of merchandise and contains nothing else except an open invoice reduced to its simplest form, the name and address of the sender and the addressee, and any prescribed Customs declaration; and

(b) does not exceed two pounds in weight, or two feet in length, breadth, or depth, or three feet in length, breadth

and depth combined; or

(c) if made up in the form of a roll, the length and twice the diameter does not exceed three feet three inches and the greatest dimension does not exceed two feet eight inches.

Cap. 1. (2) The Interpretation Law shall apply to these Regulations as it applies to a Law.

#### PART I.-INTRODUCTORY.

Deficient postage.

3 (1) Where no part, or a part only, of the postage payable on-(a) any reply postcard has been prepaid, then it may, in the

discretion of the Postmaster General, be detained and returned to the sender or to the country of origin (as the case may be);

(b) any air mail article has been prepaid, then if less than onequarter of the amount of postage due is prepaid, the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, send the article by ordinary mail;

(c) any outgoing printed paper article, commercial paper article, "small packet" or sample article has been prepaid, then it may be detained and returned, or given up to the sender, or be forwarded charged with double the amount of the deficient postage, as the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, direct;

(d) any incoming printed paper article, commercial paper article, small packet, or sample article has been prepaid, then it may be detained and returned to the country of origin or be forwarded charged with double the amount of the deficient postage, as the Postmaster General may, in his discretion direct.

(2) Where the full postage is not prepaid on any outgoing postal article addressed to a country to which prepayment is a condition of acceptance, it shall not be forwarded by the Postmaster General, but shall be returned to the sender if practicable.

How postage payable.

4—Postage may be prepaid:-

(a) by adhesive postage stamps; or

(b) by impressions of stamping machines licensed by the Postmaster General; or

(c) by the use of a stamped envelope, cover, postcard, or other postal form; or

(d) by the use of an embossed or impressed stamp cut out of or otherwise detached from an envelope, cover, postcard, or other postal form; or

on a printed packet, by a printed impression, or other process authorised by the Postmaster General:

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 article.

Postage on board ship. 5—Postage on postal articles, intended for delivery in the Island and posted on a ship—

- (a) on the high seas, shall, in the absence of special arrangement to the contrary between the Postal Administrations concerned, be prepaid by means of the postage stamps and according to the postal tariff of the country in which such ship is registered or, if chartered, by which it is chartered;
- (b) in harbour, shall be prepared by means of the postage stamps and according to the postal tariff of the country in the territorial waters of which such ship is.

Official correspondence.

6 (1) Inland correspondence on official business may be forwarded to the persons specified in the First Schedule to these Regulations free of charge. Where it is desired to register letters addressed to such persons a registration fee of threepence shall be paid except in the case of letters addressed to the Manager of the Government Savings

Bank and to the Collector and Assistant Collector of Taxes which may

be registered free of charge.

(2) The Governor may authorise certain persons to use a franking stamp consisting of the words "Official Free" with the Imperial Crown in the centre and all mail franked by such persons with such a stamp shall be sent through the Inland post free of charge.

7—Registered letter envelopes, postcards, and newspaper wrappers shall be issued at all post offices in the Island for sale to the public at

the following prices:-

large registered envelopes embossed with a fourpence half-penny stamp, at fivepence half-penny each;

small registered envelopes embossed with a fourpence half-penny stamp, at fivepence each;

postcards impressed—

(a) with a penny stamp, at one penny each; and

(b) with a penny half-penny stamp, at penny half-penny each:

newspaper wrappers impressed with a half-penny stamp, at half-

penny each.

8—The Postmaster General may in any case in which he may consider it just or reasonable so to do remit any sum made payable under these Regulations.

9—Where postage is prepaid by adhesive postage stamps, or by some other authorised process, the stamps or impressions shall as far as possible be affixed to the upper right hand corner of the address side. The address of the recipient as well as indications relating to the postal service shall likewise appear on the address side, of which the right-hand half at least is received for these indications. The condensate of the service shall be at least in received for these indications.

hand half at least is reserved for these indications. The sender may may make use of the back and of the left-hand of the address side.

10—Every postal article shall be made up and secured in such manner as in the opinion of the Postmaster General is calculated to prevent injury to any other postal article in course of conveyance, or to any receptable in which it is conveyed, or to any officer of the Post Office, or to any other person who may deal with it, and in accordance with any special rules made by the Postmaster General in relation to the packing

of any particular article.

11—Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, postal articles which are posted otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Law or of these Regulations may be either detained and returned to the senders thereof, or dealt with or disposed of in such other manner as may be authorised by the Postmaster General.

PART II.

INLAND AND FOREIGN POST (EXCEPT PARCELS) RATES OF POSTAGE.

12—There shall be charged and paid on inland postal articles (except parcels) the following rates of postage—

(i) on every letter-

(a) not exceeding two ounces in weight—penny half-penny; (b) exceeding two ounces in weight, for every two ounces

or fractional part of two ounces in excess-half-penny;

(ii) on every postcard—one penny;
 (iii) on every printed paper or commercial paper article, for every two ounces or fractional part of two ounces—half-penny;

Stamped stationery.

Remission of

Position of stamps, address, &c.

Packing.

Treatment of irregularly posted articles.

Inland postage rates.

(iv) on every sample article-(a) not exceeding four ounces in weight—one penny; (b) exceeding four ounces in weight, but not exceeding six ounces in weight-penny half-penny; (c) exceeding six ounces in weight, but not exceeding eight ounces-twopence: (v) on every newspaper—half-penny per copy; (vi) on articles containing books and papers impressed or intended to be impressed in "Braille" or other special type or any articles specially adapted for the use of the blind (referred to in these Regulations as "articles for the blind")— (a) not exceeding two pounds in weight—half-penny; (b) exceeding two pounds in weight but not exceeding five pounds in weight-one penny; (c) exceeding five pounds in weight but not exceeding eight pounds in weight-penny half-penny; (d) exceeding eight pounds in weight but not exceeding eleven pounds in weight-twopence; (e) exceeding eleven pounds in weight but not exceeding fifteen pounds (which shall be the maximum weight for such articles transmissible by post)—twopence half-penny. 13 (1) There shall be charged and paid on foreign postal articles Foreign postage rates. (except parcels) the following rates of postage-(i) on every British letter-(a) not exceeding one ounce in weight—twopence; (b) exceeding one ounce in weight, for every ounce or fractional part of an ounce in excess—one penny; (ii) on every other letter— (a) not exceeding one ounce in weight—threepence: (b) exceeding one ounce in weight, for every ounce or fractional part of an ounce in excess-twopence; (iii) on every British postcard-(a) other than a reply postcard—one penny; (b) a reply postcard—twopence;(iv) on every other postcard— (a) other than a reply postcard—twopence; (b) a reply postcard—fourpence; (v) on every printed paper article (a) not exceeding two ounces in weight—half-penny; (b) exceeding two ounces in weight, for every two ounces or fractional part of two ounces in excess-half-penny; (vi) on every commercial paper article-(a) not exceeding twelve ounces in weight—threepence;(b) exceeding twelve ounces in weight, for every two ounces or fractional part of two ounces in excess-half-penny; (vii) on every sample article-(a) not exceeding four ounces in weight—one penny; (b) exceeding four ounces in weight, for every two ounces or fractional part of two ounces in excess-half-penny; (viii) on articles for the blind-

(a) not exceeding two pounds in weight—half-penny;(b) exceeding two pounds in weight but not exceeding five

(c) exceeding five pounds in weight but not exceeding eight

pounds in weight—one penny

pounds in weight-penny half-penny;

(d) exceeding eight pounds in weight but not exceeding eleven pounds in weight—twopence.

(e) exceeding eleven pounds in weight but not exceeding fifteen pounds in weight (which shall be the maximum weight for such articles transmissible by post)—twopence half-penny.

(ix) on every "small packet" addressed to any country or place with which the Postmaster General may for the time have an arrangement for the exchange of "small packets"—

(a) not exceeding ten ounces in weight—fivepence;

 (b) exceeding ten ounces in weight, for every two ounces or fractional part of two ounces in excess—one penny;

(x) on every air mail article such sum for every half ounce or fractional part of half ounce in weight as is set out in the Second Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) In this regulation the terms "British letter" and "British postcard" mean respectively a letter and postcard posted in the Island for transmission to any country or place specified in the Third Schedule to these Regulations, or to any of His Majesty's ships of war, whether on the high seas or in any part or place outside the Island.

# Limits of Weights and Dimensions of Postal Articles (except Parcels).

Limit of weight and dimensions. 14 (1) No postal article (except parcels) shall be forwarded or delivered by post if it exceeds the following respective weights or dimensions, that is to say—

(a) in the case of a letter addressed to-

(1) any place in the Island or any other part of His Majesty's Dominions—

two feet in length and eighteen inches in breadth or depth;
(2) any place in any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the Island—

four pounds six ounces in weight;

(3) any foreign country or place-

(i) four pounds six ounces in weight;

(ii) two feet in length or breadth or depth, or three feet in length, breadth and depth combined;

(b) in the case of a postcard—five and seven-eighths inches in length and four and one-eighth inches in width:

Provided that the dimensions of a postcard shall not be less than four inches in length or two and three-quarters inches in width;

(c) in the case of a commercial paper article or printed paper article addressed to—

(1) any place in the Island or any other part of His Majesty's Dominions—

(i) five pounds in weight;

(ii) two feet in length and eighteen inches in breadth or depth;

(2) any foreign country or place—

(i) four pounds six ounces in weight;

(ii) two feet in length or breadth or depth, or three feet in length, breadth and depth combined:

Provided that printed volumes sent singly as printed paper articles may be forwarded if they do not exceed six and one-half pounds in weight;

- (d) in the case of a sample article addressed to any place in the Island—eight ounces in weight;
- (e) in the case of a sample article addressed to-

(1) any part of His Majesty's Dominions-

(i) five pounds in weight;

(ii) two feet in length or one foot in breadth or depth;

(2) any foreign country or place-

(i) one po ind two ounces in weight;

(ii) two feet in length or breadth or depth, or three feet in length, breadth and depth combined;

(f) in the case of articles for the blind-

(i) fifteen pounds in weight;

- (ii) two feet in length and eighteen inches in breadth or depth.
- (2) In the case of a letter, commercial paper article, printed paper article, articles for the blind, or sample articles made up in the form of roll, to whatever country or place addressed, the length and twice the diameter shall not exceed three feet three inches and the greatest dimension shall not exceed two feet eight inches.

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS TO CERTAIN POSTAL ARTICLES.

Special provision as to postcards.

- 15 (1) The following provisions shall apply to postcards—
  - (a) no writing or printing except the address and any postal directions recognised by the Postal Union Convention shall appear on the right-hand half of the face of a postcard;
  - (b) it shall not be necessary for postcards of private manufacture (not being reply postcards) to bear on their face the word "Postcard" or its equivalent in another language;

(c) a postcard shall be made of cardboard or paper stout enough

to stand the strain of normal usage;

(d) nothing whatever shall be in any manner attached to a postcard except—

 postage stamps in payment of postage or of sums payable for registration or for advice of delivery or for

express delivery;

- (ii) illustrations, photographs, stamps of any kind, address labels or slips to fold back for address purposes, labels and cuttings of any kind, and, with the exception of address labels or slips, these may only be affixed to the back or to the left-hand half of the address side of the postcard: Provided that stamps likely to be mistaken for stamps used for the payment of postage shall not be affixed to the address side of a postcard: Provided also that all such articles shall be of such nature as not to alter the character of the postcard, and shall consist of paper or other very thin substance and shall adhere completely to the postcard;
- (e) a postcard shall not be folded, nor cut or altered in such a way as to make it smaller than the prescribed size;
- (f) a postcard shall not be fastened against inspection in any way or enclosed in a cover of any kind;

(g) (i) each of the two halves of a reply postcard shall comply with the conditions laid down for single postcards. One half shall be doubled over the other but not fastened in any way;

(ii) the reply half of a reply-paid card may not be registered

by the original sender of the card;

- (iii) the reply half of a reply-paid card is available for transmission to the country of origin only, if it was, in the first instance received attached to the other half. If addressed to another country it shall be treated as an unpaid post card. An ordinary international postcard of one country posted in another, shall be treated as an unpaid postcard.
- (2) If any postcard is sent by post otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of this regulation it shall be dealt with and charged as a letter.

Certain articles subject to examination.

Special conditions as to printed paper articles. 16—Every printed paper article, commercial paper article, "small packet" and sample article shall be subject to examination in the post, and, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, shall not contain anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or contain or bear anything in the nature of an actual and personal correspondence.

17 (1) No printed paper article shall contain cinematograph films, gramophone records, stationery, or postage stamps or forms indicating prepayment whether obliterated or not or any paper representing monetary value, or printed papers of which the text has been modified after printing or which bear any marks whatever of such a kind as to constitute a conventional language, or any blank paper, note paper or envelopes (with or without printed address), or all other articles of stationery pure and simple:

Provided that by manuscript or by mechanical process a person may—

(a) indicate the name, position, profession, firm, and address of the sender and of the addressee, the date of despatch, telegraphic address and code, and postal cheque or banking account of the sender, and a serial or identity number referring solely to the article;

(b) correct errors in printing:

(c) strike out, underline, or enclose by marks, certain words or certain parts of a printed text, unless this is done with the object of constituting personal correspondence;

(d) indicate in advices of the departures and arrivals of ships the dates and times of departures and arrivals, as well as the names of the ships and the ports of departure, call and arrival;

(e) indicate in travellers' advices the name of the traveller, the date, time and place of his intended visit, and the

address at which he is staying;

(f) indicate in forms of order or subscriptions for publications, newspapers, engravings or pieces of music the works and the number of copies required or offered, the price of those works, and notes representing essential elements of the price, the method of payment, the edition and the names of the authors and publishers as well as the number of the catalogue and words "paper covers", "stiff covers", or "bound";

(g) indicate on pictorial cards and printed visiting cards, and Christmas and New Year cards, good wishes, congratulations, thanks, condolences, or other formulas of courtesy, expressed in five words or by means of five

conventional initials at most;

(h) indicate in proofs of printing alterations and additions concerned with corrections, form and printing, and also notes such as "Passed for press", "Read—Passed for press", or any similar note concerned with the execution of the work. In case of want of space these additions may be made on separate sheets, and the "copy" may also be enclosed;

(i) colour fashion plates, maps, and similar articles;

 set out in price lists, tenders for advertisements, stock and share lists, market quotations, trade circulars and prospectuses the figures and any other notes representing

essential elements of the price;

(k) set out on books, pamphlets, newspapers, photographs, engravings, sheets of music, and in general on all literary or artistic productions, printed, engraved, litographed or mimeographed a dedication consisting simply of an expression of regard, and (on photographs) a very concise description;

 indicate on cuttings from newspapers and periodicals the title, date, number and address of the publication

from which the article is extracted;

(ii) enclose a card, envelope or wrapper bearing the name and address of the sender of the article, and prepaid for return by means of postage stamps of the country to which the article is addressed.

(2) A card or any printed matter of the form and substance of a card, either unfolded or folded once, and a card bearing the heading "post-card" or an equivalent of this inscription in any language, may be posted at the rate of postage charged on printed matter if it conforms to the general conditions set out in this regulation: Provided that no printed paper article sent in the form of an unenclosed card shall be forwarded or delivered by post if it is less than four inches in length or two and three-quarters inches in width.

(3) Reproductions of a manuscript or typewritten original may be transmitted as printed paper articles when they are obtained by a mechanical manifolding process such as hectography or mimeography if these reproductions are brought to the counter of the post office and number at least twenty articles containing precisely identical copies. The manuscript additions authorised for printed paper articles may also

be made to these reproductions.

(4) For inland post only printed paper articles may contain reproductions of a manuscript or typewritten original obtained by means of carbon paper if these reproductions are brought to the counter of a post office and number at least twenty articles containing precisely identical copies. The manuscript additions authorised for printed paper articles may also be made to these reproductions.

(5) Printed paper articles shall be made up in such a way that they can be easily examined. They may be either placed in wrappers, upon rollers, between boards, in cases open at both sides or at both ends, or in unenclosed envelopes, or secured with a string easy to untie, or be simply folded, but in such manner that other articles cannot slip into their folds.

Special conditions as to commercial paper articles. 18 (1) For inland post only commercial paper articles may include orders for goods or for work, confirmation of orders, receipts for goods or money, statements of accounts, price lists, prices current and market reports.

(2) No commercial paper article shall contain postage stamps or forms indicating prepayment, whether obliterated or not, or any paper representing monetary value: Provided that out of date letters or postcards may bear obliterated stamps which served to prepay the

original postage.

(3) The provisions of paragraph (5) of Regulation 17 of these Regulations shall apply to commercial paper articles as they apply to printed paper articles.

Special conditions as to sample articles. 19 (1) No sample article shall contain postage stamps or forms indicating prepayment whether obliterated or not, or coins, jewellery or paper representing monetary value.

(2) Samples shall be placed in bags, boxes, or removable envelopes, in such a manner as to admit of easy inspection. Articles that would be spoilt if packed in that manner may in exceptional cases be transmitted in a cover hermetically sealed. In that case, the Postmaster General may require the sender or addressee to assist in the check of the contents either by opening the article or in some other manner satisfactory to the Postmaster General.

(3) Articles consisting of one piece, such as pieces of wood or metal, which it is not the custom of the trade to pack, need not be packed: Provided that, if the address and the postage stamps are on a label, the

the address shall also be on the article itself.

(4) There shall be no writing in or upon any sample article, or in or upon the cover thereof, except an indication, by hand or by a mechanical process outside or inside the article, of the name, position, profession, firm and address of the sender and the addressee, and the date of despatch, the sender's signature, telephone number, telegraphic address and code, postal cheque or banking account, a manufacturers or trade mark and numbers, prices, and notes representing the essential elements of the price and particulars relative to the weight, measurement and size, or to the quantity to be disposed of, and such as are necessary to determine the origin and character of the goods.

(5)(a) Any liquid, oil or substance which easily liquefies shall be enclosed in a glass bottle hermetically sealed. Such bottle shall be placed in a special box of metal, wood or of strong corrugated cardboard containing sawdust, cotton or spongy material in sufficient quantity to absorb the liquid if the bottle becomes broken. The box itself, if it is of thin wood, shall be enclosed in a second case of metal, wood, or strong corrugated cardboard, or of stout thick leather. Where a perforated wooden block is used having a thickness of at least two and one-half millimetres (one-eighth inch) in the thinnest part and fitted with a lid, it shall not be necessary to enclose this block in a second case.

(b) A fatty substance which does not easily liquefy, such as ointment, soft soap, resin, as well as silk-worm eggs, shall be enclosed in an inner cover (box, bag of linen, or parchment,) which shall itself be placed in a second box of wood, metal or stout thick leather. A sample of liquid or any fatty substance, or a sample enclosed in a linen or paper envelope of little strength, shall have a label, preferably of parchment, attached

for the address of the addressee, the postage stamps, and the impression of the date stamps. The address shall be repeated on the article itself.

(c) Any article, such as tinned food, which would be spoiled if packed in the manner prescribed, may be admitted in a cover hermetically sealed. In that case the sender or the addressee may be required to assist in the check of the contents, either by opening the article or in some other satisfactory manner.

(d) An article of glass or other fragile material shall be securely packed (in a box of metal, wood, or strong corrugated cardboard) in such a way as to prevent all risk of injury to other postal articles or to postal

officers.

(e) Dry powders, whether dyes or not, shall be enclosed in a stout tin box, placed inside a wooden box with sawdust between the two covers. Dry non-colouring powder shall be placed in a box of metal, wood, or cardboard, the box itself being enclosed in a bag of linen or

(f) Live bees, leeches, silk-worms and silk-worm eggs shall be enclosed in a box so constructed as to avoid all danger and to allow the contents

to be ascertained.

- (g) Sharp instruments such as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, may be sent by sample post if packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to involve no risk to the contents of the mail bags and to the officers of the Post Office, whilst at the same time they may be easily examined.
- 20—Articles transmissible in printed paper articles, commercial paper articles, and sample articles respectively (not being articles for the blind), may be enclosed in one and the same postal article subject to the following conditions-

(a) each article shall not exceed the weight and dimensions applicable thereto under these Regulations if sent as a printed paper article, commercial paper article, or sample article respectively:

(b) the total weight of the article shall not exceed the weights specified in these Regulations in relation to commercial paper

articles and printed paper articles;

(c) the minimum rate of postage on each article shall be threepence if the article contains articles transmissible in a commercial paper article and one penny if it consists of articles transmissible in printed paper articles and sample articles.

21 (1) No "small packet" shall contain postage stamps or forms indicating prepayment whether obliterated or not or any paper representing monetary value or coin, bank-notes, currency, notes, negotiable instruments payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver manufactured

or not, precious stones, jewels or other precious articles.

(2) "Small packets" may be registered but may not be insured.

(3) The provisions in relation to the packing of sample articles contained in Regulation 19 of these Regulations shall (so far as applicable) apply to "small packets"

22 (1) Postal articles intended for transmission at the special rate

of postage applicable to the articles for the blind shall-

(a) consisting only of the articles specified in paragraph (vi) of Regulation 12 of these Regulations and shall not contain any communication either in writing or printed in ordinary type, except the title, date of publication, serial number, names

Combined articles.

Special conditions as to small packets.

Special conditions as to articles for the blind.

and addresses of the manufacturer, printer or publisher, price and table of contents of the article and any key to, or instructions for, the use of the special type, or any enclosure except a

(b) bear on the outside thereof the inscription "Literature for the Blind" (whether the contents consist of literature or other permitted articles) and the written or printed name of the sender:

(c) be posted either without a cover or in a cover open at both ends which can be easily removed for the purpose of examination.

(2) In all other respects the provisions of these Regulations in relation to printed papers shall apply.

Special conditions as to air mail articles.

- 23 (1) An air mail article shall bear an air mail label or be marked with the words "air mail" or with such other words as may indicate the desire of the sender that the article should be conveyed by air mail service.
- (2) An air mail article shall be conveyed in accordance with such instructions as may from time to time be notified by the Postmaster-General.

# Undeliverable Postal Articles (Except Parcels).

Undeliverable inland postal articles to be returned to sender. 24 (1) Except as provided in Regulation 25 of these Regulations, inland postal articles (other than parcels) which cannot be delivered to the addressee shall, if a name and address appear on the outside thereof, be returned unopened to the person or address indicated, but otherwise shall be opened by the Postmaster General.

(2) Where any inland article upon being so opened is found to contain the name and address of the sender, the Postmaster General shall return the article to the sender, but otherwise shall destroy it: Provided that an enclosure of intrinsic value contained in any such postal article not found to contain the name and address of the sender shall be retained for a period of three months to abide the claim of the sender, and on the expiry of this period, in lieu of being destroyed, may, if the Postmaster General so directs, be sold by public auction and the net proceeds of sale credited to Post Office funds.

(3) Except where express provision is made in these Regulations no additional postage shall be charged on any postal article returned in accordance with this regulation, but any other charges due shall be paid

before delivery.

Special conditions as to postcards and printed matter. 25—Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 24 of these Regulations, undeliverable postcards, printed papers and newspapers, chargeable with postage not exceeding one penny shall not be returned to the sender unless his name and address appear on the outside of the article, together with a request for return in case of non-delivery.

Undeliverable articles returned from abroad. 26—Regulations 24 and 25 of these Regulations shall apply to postal articles (other than parcels) posted in the Island and returned from abroad.

Articles found to contain jewellery &c., liable to registration fee. 27—Where any unregistered postal article addressed or due to be returned to any person in the Island is opened and found to contain coin, jewellery, currency or bank-notes, it shall be liable to a registration fee of sixpence, less any amount prepaid in excess of the postage, and such registration fee shall be paid before delivery to the addressee or sender.

Undeliverable foreign articles. 28—The Postmaster General shall return any undeliverable postal article (not being a parcel) received from any place outside the Island to the country of origin by the first opportunity, subject always to any other procedure under any arrangement for the time being in force with the Government or Postal Administration of such other country: Provided that any such postal article addressed to a deceased person may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be delivered to any person who the Postmaster General is satisfied is the legal personal representative of the addressee.

## REDIRECTION.

Conditions as to redirection. 29—Any postal article (other than a parcel) may be redirected from its original address, or any substituted address, to the same addressee at any other address unless the sender has forbidden redirection by means of a note to that effect on the address side of the article in a language known in the country of destination.

Postage payable on redirection. 30—Every redirected postal article (other than a parcel) if fully prepaid for its first transmission, shall be chargeable on delivery with the difference (if any) between the postage prepaid on the first transmission and the postage chargeable if the article has been originally addressed to the new destination. Any article unpaid or insufficiently prepaid for its first transmission shall be charged on delivery with double the deficient postage which would have been due if it had been originally addressed to the new destination. The expression "first transmission" shall be deemed to include transmission to an address within the country in which the article was posted.

Time limit.

31 (1) Where a postal article is redirected by the addressee's agent, it shall be reposted not later than the day following that on which it is delivered, exclusive of Sundays and Public Holidays.

(2) Where any redirected postal article is not reposted within the time allowed by this regulation, or where any postal article having been so reposted appears to have been opened or tampered with, it shall be deemed to have been posted afresh, and shall be chargeable accordingly.

32 (1) Registered and insured postal articles shall be subject to the same regulations as other postal articles of the like description as regards additional postage charges for redirection, if they are reposted by being handed in at a post office not later than the day after delivery, exclusive of Sundays and Public Holidays.

(2) Where any registered or insured postal article which has been redirected is not reposted within the time so allowed, it shall be deemed to be freshly posted and chargeable with fresh postage and registration and insurance fees accordingly.

(3) Where any registered or insured postal article which has been redirected is not handed in at a post office, it shall be treated in all respects as a letter intended for registration but irregularly posted. In any such case no compensation shall be payable in respect of the loss or damage of the article or the contents thereof.

(4) No insured postal article shall be redirected to a country or place with which the Postmaster General has not for the time being an agreement for the exchange of insured postal articles.

33—Letters for members of His Majesty's Forces (Naval, Military and Air Force) on actual service shall be exempt from any charge for redirection, and shall not be subject to any restriction as to the time of reposting.

Registered articles.

#### PART III

# INLAND PARCEL POST.

Rates for inland parcels.

34—The rates of postage on inland parcels shall be fourpence for every pound or fractional part of a pound in weight.

Limits of weight and size for inland parcels,

35-No inland parcel shall be forwarded or delivered by post if it exceeds eleven pounds in weight, or if it exceeds three feet six inches in length, or six feet in length, breadth and depth combined.

Method of posting.

36-An inland parcel shall not be posted in a letter box. It shall be marked "Parcel Post" and presented at the counter of a post office.

Inland parcels irregularly posted.

37—If any postal article apparently intended for transmission as an inland parcel is posted otherwise than in accordance with Regulation 36 of these Regulations, the Postmaster General shall-

(i) if the parcel is fully prepaid at the appropriate rate and is admissible by such post, forward the parcel as a letter, printed

paper or newspaper; or (ii) if the parcel is insufficiently prepaid at the rate applicable to letters, printed papers or newspapers, but is otherwise admissible by any such post, forward the parcel to the addressee, who shall pay to the Postmaster General, a sum equal to double the deficiency at the appropriate rate or to the deficient postage at the parcel post rate together with a further sum of one penny whichever is the less; or

(iii) if the parcel is inadmissible by such post, it shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 43 of these Regulations subject nevertheless (if the parcel is returned to the sender) to a charge equal to double the amount of any

deficient postage at the lowest appropriate rate.

Certificate of posting. Method of addressing.

38-A certificate of posting may be obtained for any inland parcel.

39—The address of every inland parcel shall be clearly written in English. A parcel bearing an address otherwise written shall not be accepted unless a translation of the address is added. The address shall be written on the parcel itself, and not merely on a label. The name and address of the sender of every inland parcel shall be written in the left-hand top corner of the parcel.

Certain articles may be posted as parcels only.

40-Eggs, fish, meat, fruit and vegetables are transmissible inland by parcel post only.

41-The following provisions apply to the articles named when transmitted by inland parcel post-

(a) eggs shall be packed in a wooden or other rigid box with a well-fitted lid, and each egg wrapped separately in newspaper or other soft material, the eggs being placed on end, and the vacant spaces in the box filled with newspaper or cotton waste.

The parcel shall be marked "Eggs";

(b) parcels of fish and meat shall be marked "perishable" and shall be so packed as to prevent contact of the contents with other postal articles or leakage of any moisture;

(c) flowers shall be enclosed in boxes of cardboard, wood or metal; (d) fruit shall be so packed that the juice cannot exude. Metal boxes with tightly fitting lids shall be used for soft fruit. Parcels of fruit shall be marked "Fruit";

Mode of packing certain articles.

(e) hats, millinery and similar articles shall be packed in rigid boxes of wood or other material, or in stout "leather board" boxes with lids extending about two-thirds of the depth of the box or in strong cardboard boxes protected externally by light cross bars of wood consisting of two frames placed at right angles to one another and fastened together where they cross at the top and the bottom;

(f) musical instruments shall be enclosed in stout wooden cases with sufficient soft internal packing to prevent movement and

to prevent damage through jolting;

(g) pictures in frames shall be protected at the front and back by stout wooden boards each rather larger than the frames. Soft packing shall be placed firmly between the corners of the frame and the boards but not so as to press on the glass;

(h) articles mentioned in paragraph (5) of Regulation 19 of these Regulations may only be sent by inland parcel post if packed in accordance with the provisions of that paragraph.

# REDIRECTION.

Conditions of redirection. 42 (1) Inland parcels may be redirected without charge within the delivery of the same post office of the original addressee and if they are redirected within one day or such further time as the Postmaster General may allow of the original delivery. Inland parcels are in all other cases subject to fresh postage on redirection.

(2) Where delivery of an inland parcel is refused by the addressee, and is afterwards accepted by him it shall be treated as a redirected

parcel liable to fresh postage.

#### Undeliverable Inland Parcels.

Undeliverable inland parcels. 43—Undeliverable inland parcels bearing or containing the name and address of the sender shall be returned to the sender. Inland parcels which do not bear or contain the name and address of the sender shall be retained for three calendar months. If not applied for before the expiry of this period, the contents may be disposed of by public auction where this course is warranted and the net proceeds credited to post office funds, but otherwise shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Postmaster General may direct. Undeliverable inland parcels containing articles of a perishable nature may be dealt with as may be requisite.

#### PART IV.

# FOREIGN PARCEL POST.

Rates of postage.

Conditions for British and foreign parcels. 44—There shall be charged and paid on foreign parcels the rates of postage set out in the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations.

45 (1) No foreign parcel shall exceed twenty-two pounds in weight, or three and a half feet in length, breadth or depth, or six feet in length, breadth and depth combined, nor shall it exceed the weight or dimensions permitted to be received by post in the country to which the parcel is addressed.

(2) The prohibitions and conditions as to packing contained in the regulations relating to inland and insured parcels shall apply to foreign

parcels and in addition-

(a) no foreign parcel shall contain coin or gold bullion exceeding £5 in value, or silver bullion or silver partly manufactured, exceeding £20 in value; (b) no foreign parcel shall contain any letter or other document in the nature of a personal communication, except so far as may be permitted by the arrangement with reference to the transmission of parcels between the Island and any country or place.

Mode of posting.

- 46—The following provisions shall apply to the posting of foreign parcels:—
  - (a) the parcel shall be posted by being handed in at a post office;
  - (b) the parcel shall bear the name and full address of the addressee, and shall be packed in such manner and form as may be required and in accordance with such directions as may be given by the Postmaster General from time to time;
  - (c) in addition to the requirements of Regulation 63 of these Regulations, the sender of a foreign parcel may also be required to fill up a despatch note in such form as the Postmaster General may direct.

Treatment or parcels posted in letter boxes. 47—Any outgoing article transmissible by parcel post, which from any words or marks thereon, or other external evidence, appears to have been intended for transmission as a parcel, and has not been tendered for transmission as a parcel, but has been posted in a post office letter box, or otherwise than as provided for the posting of parcels, may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, either be detained and returned or given up to the sender, or if it is fully prepaid with the letter or open article rate of postage, and otherwise conforms to the regulations as to the letter or open article post, it may be forwarded as a letter or open article (as the case may be).

Return and disposal of undelivered parcels.

- 48—(1) Parcels which for any reason are undeliverable shall be dealt with in accordance with arrangements from time to time made between the Postmaster General and the Postal Administrations concerned.
- (2) Where under any such arrangement an outgoing parcel is received from a place outside of the Island for return to the sender, there shall be charged upon such parcel and paid by the sender additional postage according to the rate chargeable under any such arrangement, and the parcel shall not be given up to the sender except upon payment of such additional postage and of all charges of any kind to which the parcel may have become liable under the provisions of this regulation.
- (3) Where under any such arrangement a parcel is not returned to the sender, or the sender or the addressee refuses or fails to pay the charges to which the parcel has become liable under this regulation, the parcel shall be sold, destroyed, or otherwise dealt with, in the manner prescribed in relation to undeliverable inland parcels by regulation 43 of these Regulations.
- (4) Where an incoming parcel cannot be delivered as originally addressed and under any such arrangement the name and address of a substituted addressee has been furnished by the sender and the parcel is forwarded to the substituted address, there shall be charged and paid by the addressee additional postage at the inland rate chargeable for transmission from the original to the substituted address.

Treatment of irregularly posted parcels. 49—Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations parcels which are posted otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of these Regulations may be either detained and returned or given up to the senders thereof or dealt with or disposed of in such other manner as may be authorised by the Postmaster General.

Article posted contrary to regulation 61 (13).

50-If an article found in an incoming parcel contravenes the provisions of paragraph (13) of Regulation 61 of these Regulations the Postmaster General may, if he thinks fit, either deliver the parcel to the addressee thereof or withdraw the article so found and deliver it to the addressee thereof but subject in either case to the payment of a charge not exceeding the postage which would have been payable in respect of the article had it been transmitted as a separate article from the country or place in which it was posted.

Application of inland parcel regulations.

51—The regulations for the time being applicable to inland parcels shall, so far as they are applicable and subject to express provision to the contrary, apply to foreign parcels.

#### REDIRECTION.

Redirection.

52—(1) Any parcel may be redirected from its original address or any substituted address within the Island, to the same addressee at any other address in any country or place with which a parcel post from the Island is established, if the parcel conforms with the regulations applicable to parcels sent by post to the country or place to which it is redirected. In every case of such redirection there shall be charged on such parcel in respect of such redirection additional postage according to the rates for the time being payable in respect of the transmission of a like parcel to the country or place to which it may be redirected.

(2) Any parcel may be redirected from its original address or any substituted address within the Island to the same addressee at any other address within the Island, and in every case of such redirection there shall be charged on such parcel in respect of such redirection and (if not previously paid) paid by the addressee thereof upon the delivery of such parcel such rate of postage, if any, as would in like case be charged upon the parcel were it an inland parcel.

(3) No parcel redirected from a place out of the Island to a place

within the Island shall be delivered to the addressee except upon payment of all charges of any kind to which the parcel has become liable by the law of the Island or of Great Britain, or of any British possession or foreign country.

(4) The provisions of Regulation 32 of these Regulations shall apply

to insured parcels.

CUSTOMS AND OTHER CHARGES PAYABLE BY SENDER.

53 (1) Where the sender of an outgoing parcel desires that such parcel may be delivered to the addressee free of all customs duties and other charges thereon, the fellowing provisions shall apply to such parcel-

(a) there shall be charged and paid on such parcel, in addition to all postage thereon, the amount of the customs duties and of all other charges payable on the delivery of such parcel,

together with a further sum of sixpence;

(b) the sender shall sign an undertaking (in such form as the Postmaster General may from time to time prescribe) to pay on demand the amount of such customs duties and other charges;

(c) the sender shall also pay, by way of deposit, at the time of posting the parcel, a sum equal to one-quarter the value of the parcel or such greater sum as the Postmaster General may either generally or from time to time direct in respect of such customs duties and other charges;

(d) every such parcel shall be posted at a post office approved for

the issue of money orders;

Payment of customs and other charges by senders.

(e) the words "To be delivered free of all charges" and "Franc de droits" shall be written on the cover of the parcel and also on the despatch note or declaration required by Regulation 46 or Regulation 63 of these Regulations as the case may be;

(f) the sender of the parcel shall be a person permanently resident in the Island or a person approved by the Postmaster General and having a duly appointed agent permanently resident in

the Island.

(2) This regulation shall not apply to a parcel addressed to a country or place with the Postal Administration of which the Postmaster General has not for the time being an arrangement for the collection from the senders of customs and other charges.

# SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO CASH ON DELIVERY PARCELS.

Conditions of postage as to place, amount, etc.

54 (1) Cash on delivery parcels may be transmitted by post between the Island and any country or place outside of the Island with reference to which an arrangement has been made with respect to the transmission of cash on delivery parcels.

(2) All outgoing cash on delivery parcels shall be posted at the chief

post office in Kingston.

(3) No trade charge exceeding £40 shall be collected under these

Regulations.

Fee, etc. for cash on delivery parcels.

55 (1) There shall be charged and paid on every eash on delivery parcel, in addition to the postage and any other charges payable on such parcel, the following sums-

(a) on every outgoing parcel a cash on delivery fee of threepence for each £1, or fraction of £1, of the trade charge and a

despatch fee of threepence;

(b) on every incoming parcel a fee of threepence.

(2) The cash on delivery fee and the despatch fee payable on an outgoing cash on delivery parcel shall be prepaid by the sender in stamps affixed to the parcel.

(3) The trade charge may not be cancelled or altered after the cash

on delivery fee has been paid.

(4) The fee payable on an incoming cash on delivery parcel shall be paid by the addressee in addition to the trade charge.

Duties of sender.

56—The sender of a cash on delivery parcel shall in a manner satisfactory to the Postmaster General-

(a) write on the parcel or on a label affixed thereto his name and address, and the word "Remboursement", followed by the sterling amount of the trade charge;

(b) fill up, so far as required, a trade charge money order form.

57—A cash on delivery parcel shall not be given up to the addressee thereof or opened at his request until the trade charge and any other charges due thereon have been paid.

Payment to sender of trade charge collected.

Delivery of

parcels.

eash on delivery

58—The Postmaster General shall upon receiving from the addressee the trade charge on an incoming cash on delivery parcel remit it to the sender of the parcel by means of the trade charge money order form received with the parcel which will be issued as a money order free of

Application for trade charge.

59 (1) Every trade charge shall be applied for by the sender of the parcel to which it relates within one year of the date of posting of the parcel.

(2) The sender of every cash on delivery parcel shall obtain from the Postmaster General a certificate of the posting thereof, and shall, if required, produce such certificate to the Postmaster General as a condition of payment of the trade charge money order.

Redirection of cash on delivery parcels. 60—Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, cash on delivery parcels may be redirected if the new country of destination maintains with that of origin an exchange of cash on delivery parcels, and in such case shall be accompanied by the trade charge money order made out by the service of origin. Where an application is made for redirection to a country which does not maintain with that of origin an exchange of cash on delivery parcels, the parcel shall be treated as undeliverable.

#### PART V.

# PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

List of prohibitions and restrictions. 61—There shall not be posted or conveyed or delivered by post, any

 consisting of or containing any indecent or obseene print, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, cinematograph film, book, card, or written communication, or any indecent or obseene article, whether similar to the above or not;

(2) having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, marks, or designs, which are grossly offensive or of an indecent or obscene character;

(3) consisting of or containing-

- (a) opium, morphine, cocaine, and other narcotics: Provided that such narcotics may be sent for medical or scientific purposes in insured parcels to countries which admit them when so sent;
- (b) any explosive substance;(c) any dangerous substance;

(d) any filth;

(e) any noxious or deleterious substance;

(f) any sharp instrument not properly protected;

 (g) any living animals, except bees, silk-worms and leeches packed in accordance with these Regulations; or

(h) any article or thing whatsoever which is likely to injure any other postal article in course of conveyance or any mail bag in which the same is conveyed or an officer of the Post Office or any other person who may deal with such article;

(4) containing or bearing any fictitious postage stamp or any counterfeit impression of a stamping machine used under the direction or by the permission of the Postmaster General;

(5) purporting to be prepaid with any stamp or impression of a stamping machine which has been previously used to prepay any other postal article or any other revenue duty or tax;

(6) containing or consisting of any of the following articles— (a) any article prohibited by the postal, customs or other laws or regulations of the country or place in which the

laws or regulations of the country or place in which the article is posted or to which the article is addressed or through which it must pass;

(b) articles infringing trade mark or copyright laws;

(c) carbon paper or oiled paper;

(d) liquid celluloid;

(e) articles composed wholly or partly of raw celluloid, roll film and cinematograph films, unless completely enclosed in a strong metal case which shall in turn be enclosed in a strong wooden box. If the lid or bottom or any of the sides of the box is composed of more than one piece of wood, the pieces shall be joined together by means of tongues and grooves. A lining of suitable material shall be placed between the upper edges of the box and the lid; and the lid shall be firmly screwed down. A white label bearing the word "Films" or "celluloid", as the case may be, in plain black letters shall be affixed to the parcel and to the despatch note, when one is used;

(f) oilskins and similar oiled goods;

(g) perishable articles or anything liable to become offensive or injurious through decay during the time ordinarily occupied in transmission, unless enclosed in a hermetically sealed tin;

(h) soil;

 (i) liquids unless packed as provided in Regulation 19 of these Regulations;

 (j) coin exceeding five pounds in value, except coins used or designed for ornamental purposes and declared as such:

(k) gold bullion exceeding five pounds in value;

(I) medicaments of all kinds, of which the formula or the content is not printed clearly on the container in English or French, as well as medicaments intended for external or internal treatment of venereal diseases accompanied by no matter what printed notice relative to use or application;

(7) the cover whereof is entirely transparent or has thereon an open panel: Provided that there may be a transparent panel in the cover for the purpose of showing the address of the

addressee if—

(a) the transparent panel is parallel to the longest side, so that the address of the addressee appears in the same direction, and is placed so as not to interfere with the application of the date stamp; and

(b) only the name and address of the addressee shows through the panel, and the contents are secured or folded so that the address is not obscured, wholly or partly, through slipping; and

 (c) the address is legibly indicated in ink or typescript, the use of copying-ink pencil or lead pencil being prohibited;

- (8) the cover whereof or the part thereof reserved for the address is divided into separate sections for the insertion of successive addresses;
- (9) 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 article is sent on His Majesty's Service;

- (10) having anything written, printed, or otherwise impressed upon or attached to any part of that side or a postal article which contains the address at which the article is to be delivered which, either by tending to prevent the easy and quick reading of the address of the article 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 article;
- (11) having anything written, printed or otherwise impressed across the postage stamp thereon;
- (12) posted in any place outside the Island and addressed to a person resident or carrying on business in the Island by or on behalf of any person also so resident or carrying on business, if the equivalent amount in sterling of the postage paid or payable is less than the amount of postage which would have been payable had the article been sent as an inland postal article and if in the opinion of the Postmaster General the article was so posted with the object of evading payment of inland postage; or
- (13) consisting of or containing two or more postal articles (of the same or of different descriptions) addressed to different persons who are at different addresses;

(14) containing-

(a) bees, honey and material used by bee raisers;

(b) boots used previously by workmen on banana plantations;

(c) cotton and all plants of the cotton plant;(d) all plants and varieties of gossypium; and

(e) all other plants originating in any country other than Great Britain,

unless previous written permission has been obtained from the Director of Agriculture of Jamaica and such permit has been attached by the supplier to the package containing the article to which the permit relates;

(15) containing-

(a) contagious abortion vaccine, live or dead (organisms of the Brucella group);

(b) rabies vaccine, foot and mouth disease and contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia vaccine or antigen;

(c) any specific organisms or agents (of a bacterial, protozoan, or virus nature), except rat viruses, which are known to cause infectious animal diseases:

Provided that such substances if in the form commonly known as vaccines, sera, toxins, antitoxins, and antigens intended for use in the practice of human or veterinary medicine may be imported in a package labelled or marked distinctly on the outside of the package "Biological Products" and containing therein a declaration from the exporter or supplier stating fully the contents of the package with a description of the nature and substances therein and an indication of the maker, place, and country in which they were prepared;

- (d) fruits and vegetables (except dried or processed fruits and vegetables, grains, seeds, and Irish potatoes) imported from the United States unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture attesting the products are home grown and are the products of a State in which the Mediterranean fly (ceralitis captiata), does not exist;
- (e) coffee, rum, shaving brushes made in Japan or exported from Japan;
- (f) citrus fruits;
- (g) tuberculozyne or any other alleged cure for consumption save under and in accordance with the terms of any licence granted by the Governor.

#### PART VI.

Modification of the Customs Laws as regards certain postal articles.

Definition.

62—In this Part of these Regulations the expression "letter article" means a postal article prepaid at the letter rate of postage and containing goods or articles of merchandise, whether insured or not, but does not include any article intended to be delivered in a country which has not given its consent to the admission in such manner of goods or articles liable to customs duty.

Declaration by sender. 63—Every parcel and insured parcel posted in any place outside the Island and intended to be delivered at any place within the Island, or posted in the Island and intended to be delivered at any place outside the Island, shall be accompanied by, or have affixed to it, a declaration stating the contents of the parcel or insured parcel in such manner and form and with such other particulars as the Postmaster General may from time to time direct.

Green labels to be placed on letter articles and small packets.

- 64—(1) Every letter article containing articles liable to Customs Duty and "small packet" posted in any place outside the Island and intended to be delivered at any place within the Island, or posted in the Island and intended to be delivered at any place outside the Island, shall have affixed to it a green Customs label—
  - (a) stating the contents of the article or packet in such manner and form and with such other particulars as the Postmaster General may from time to time direct; or
  - (b) containing the words Douane (peut etre ouvert d'office) or their equivalent in English only in which case the article or packet shall have attached thereto or enclosed therein a declaration stating its contents in such manner and form and with such other particulars as the Postmaster General may from time to time direct.
- (2) Every letter article or "small packet" suspected to contain articles liable to Customs duties, not having affixed thereto the Customs label as required by sub-paragraph (1) of this Regulation may be detained by the Postmaster General, and notice of such detention in the form set out in the Fifth Schedule to these Regulations issued to the addressee,

Restriction on posting articles of merchandise.

(as the case may be), or except a sample article, shall contain any goods or articles of merchandise: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit or restrict the carrying by post of any printed paper article, commercial paper article, or any article for the blind, which conforms with these Regulations.

66—Every printed paper article, commercial paper article, "small

Production of certain articles to customs officer.

66—Every printed paper article, commercial paper article, "small packet", sample article and parcel shall either at the port of departure from or of arrival in the Island, as the case may be, or at such other place as the Collector General may direct, be produced by the proper officer appointed in that behalf by the Postmaster General to the proper officer of Customs and Excise, and if he requires, it shall thereupon be opened by the officer of the Post Office, who is hereby empowered and authorised to open it for customs examination. Where the contents of any such postal article are found not to agree with the declaration or green Customs label which accompanies or is affixed to it, or with any declaration, invoice or other document purporting to relate to the contents of such article which may either be transmitted therewith or produced by the addressee or his agent or by the person posting it, or if the contents or any of them are found to consist of goods prohibited to be conveyed by post or to be imported or exported, as the case may be, such postal article and all its contents shall be deemed to be goods in respect of which an offence against the Customs Laws has been committed, and shall be sent to the Collector General to be dealt with as directed by law.

65—No foreign postal article except a letter article, "small packet"

or parcel having affixed thereto or accompanied by a label or declaration

Entry to be made by addressee of ad valorem goods.

67—If any postal article so produced to an officer of Customs and Excise contains, or purports to contain, any goods subject to an *ad valorem* duty such officer may in writing require the addressee of the parcel to make such entry of the contents, or to sign such other documents, as may be required, and to deliver them to him.

Effect of failure of addressee to make entry. 68—If within fourteen days of such notice the addressee does not deliver such entry or documents and pay to the Collector General the duties shown by such entry to be due, the goods in respect of which the addressee has failed to make entry or to pay the duties due thereon shall be deemed to be goods in respect of which the importer has not made perfect entry after the arrival of the ship in which they were imported.

Postmaster General's obligations where duty payment refused. 69—If the addressee of a postal article addressed to the Island refuses to pay any duty payable under the Customs Laws in respect of the goods contained in such postal article, the Postmaster General may retain the postal article, and may either pay to the Collector General the duty payable and recover it from the addressee or other person liable to pay it in the same manner as if such duty were a rate of postage, or, at the expiration of twenty-eight days from the date of the notification of the arrival of such postal article sent to the addressee, send the postal article to the Collector General, or return it to the country of origin in accordance with conventional arrangements with the country of origin.

Disposal of postal articles delivered to the Collector. 70—Any postal article sent by the Postmaster General to the Collector General under the provisions of Regulation 69 of these Regulations together with all goods contained therein shall be treated as goods in respect of which an offence against the Customs Laws has been committed.

Customs clearance fee. 71—In addition to any sum in respect of postage, customs duty, or otherwise, there shall be charged on every parcel post parcel received from abroad, and on every other postal article received from abroad upon which customs duty is levied, a customs clearance fee of sixpence.

#### PART VII.

#### REGISTRATION.

Certain postal articles may be registered. 72—(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, and to any requirements of the Postal Authorities of the country to which the article is addressed or through which it must pass, any outgoing postal article other than a parcel or insured parcel may be registered.

(2) No postal article addressed to initials or in pencil (other than

copying pencil) may be registered.

(3) Every article presented for registration shall be enclosed in a strong cover appropriate to its contents, and shall be securely fastened with wax, gum or other adhesive matter in such a manner as to render impossible the opening thereof without damage to the cover. A cover which has a transparent panel to show the address may be used, if the panel is an intergral part of the cover.

(4) If in the opinion of any officer of the Post Office to whom an article is tendered for registration the packing is inadequate or objec-

tionable, registration of the article may be refused.

(5) The address shall be clearly written in English, but may be repeated in another language.

Method of posting &c.

- 73—The following provisions shall apply to the registration of postal articles—
  - (1) the article shall be posted by delivery for registration at a post office to an officer on duty at such post office;
  - (2) all sums chargeable on the registration of the article and all postage chargeable thereon, shall be prepaid in the manner prescribed in Regulation 4 of these Regulations at the time of posting;
  - (3) on delivery of the article for registration, a certificate of posting, bearing thereon an acknowledgment that the registration fee has been paid, shall be obtained. This certificate shall be filled up, and signed by the officer of the Post Office receiving the article.

Limit of compensation on registered article.

- 74—(1) For the registration of every inland postal article there shall be charged and paid the sum of threepence.
- (2) In the event of loss, damage or destruction in the course of transmission by post of a registered postal article in respect of which such sum has been paid the limit of compensation payable shall be £2.
- (3) An additional sum of fourpence shall be charged and paid in respect of every such postal article on which the sender desires the limit of compensation to be £10 and an additional sum of one penny shall be charged and paid in respect of every additional £10 limit of compensation: Provided that the maximum compensation payable in respect of any registered postal article shall be £400.

Fee for registration. 75—For the registration of every outgoing postal article there shall be charged and paid the sum of threepence.

Advice of delivery of registered articles. 76—The sender of a registered postal article addressed for local delivery or to any foreign country or British Dominion, Colony, or Possession, in the Postal Union, may obtain an advice of its delivery if application is first made at the office of posting, either at the time of posting or subsequently. The fee for such advice is twopence, which shall be paid on application by stamps affixed by the sender to a form provided for the purpose. Inquiry as to the alleged loss or non-delivery of a registered article shall also be accompanied by a fee of fourpence in case of a registered article addressed to a place abroad. If it is found that the postal service is in fault, the inquiry fee will be refunded.

Irregular posting of a registered article. 77—Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, every outgoing postal article marked with the word "registered" or with any other word, phrase or mark indicating intended registration, posted otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Part of these Regulations shall be treated as follows—

(a) if addressed to any place in the Island, the postal article shall be subjected to compulsory registration and charged upon delivery with a registration fee of sixpence less any amount

prepaid in excess of the postage;

(b) if addressed to any place abroad, the postal article shall be compulsorily registered, and sent forward but if insufficiently prepaid as regards postage and registration fee it shall be registered and sent forward surcharged with double the deficiency.

Compulsory registration.

78—Every uninsured outgoing postal article (other than a parcel) which under these Regulations may contain coin, bank-notes, currency notes, negotiable instruments payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver, whether manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles, 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 compulsorily registered and sent forward surcharged with double the deficiency of the postage and registration fee.

79.—Every uninsured incoming postal article (other than a parcel) or inland postal article which contains coin, bank-notes, currency notes, negotiable instruments payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver, whether manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels or other precious articles, and which is not registered, shall be subjected to compulsory registration at the letter rate and shall be charged upon delivery with double the deficiency of the postage and registration fee.

Compensation

Incoming and inland articles.

80—Subject to the provisions of these Regulations—

(a) if any article of pecuniary value, enclosed in or forming part of a registered postal article, be lost or damaged so as entirely to destroy its value whilst in the custody of the Postmaster General, the Postmaster General may pay to any person who in his opinion establishes 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, as he may think just;

(b) if any registered postal article be lost whilst in the post, the Postmaster General may pay to the sender of such article a

sum not exceeding £2:

Provided that compensation shall not be payable in respect of the same article under both paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Regulation, or (c) in relation to any loss or damage suffered to any registered postal article

as a result of force majeure, restraint of princes, or act of the King's enemies.

Receipts to be signed for registered articles.

81—(1) No registered postal article will be delivered to the addressee unless and until he signs a receipt for it in such a form as the Postmaster General may require, or, if this is not practicable, unless and until the receipt is signed by some responsible person known to be permanently connected with the house or place to which the article is addressed, or by some person authorised by the addressee in writing to receive registered postal articles on his behalf.

(2) In the case of a private box holder, forms of notice shall be placed in his private letter-box, unless instructions to the contrary have been

given by him.

# PART VIII.

#### Compensation and Insurance.

Compensation for loss or damage in uninsured article.

82-If any article of pecuniary value, enclosed in or forming part of an uninsured parcel, be lost or damaged whilst in the course of conveyance by the post under the provisions of these Regulations, the Postmaster General may pay to any person, or to the postal administration of any British possession or foreign country, if, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, such person or administration establishes 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 as he may think just: Provided that the sum paid by way of compensation shall not exceed one pound in respect of a parcel not exceeding eleven pounds in weight, and one pound twelve shillings in respect of a parcel exceeding that weight.

83—(1) If any article of pecuniary value, enclosed in or forming part of an insured letter or parcel, be lost or damaged whilst in the course of conveyance by the post under the provisions of these Regulations, the Postmaster General may pay to any person, or to the postal administration of any British possession or foreign country, if, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, such person or administration establishes 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 as he may think just:

Provided that-

(a) in the case of an outgoing insured letter where in addition to to the postage payable in respect of such letter a compensation fee of fivepence for each twelve pounds of value is paid, the sum payable by way of compensation shall not exceed the appropriate sum specified in the Sixth Schedule to these Regulations;

(b) in the case of an outgoing insured parcel where in addition to the postage payable in respect of such parcel an appropriate compensation fee shown in the third column of the Seventh Schedule to these Regulations is paid, the sum payable by way of compensation shall not exceed the appropriate sum specified

in the second column of such Schedule;

(c) in the case of an incoming insured letter or parcel the sum paid by way of compensation shall not in any case exceed Four Hundred pounds and in no case shall it exceed the amount of the equivalent thereof for which the letter or parcel has been insured by the sender, as fixed from time to time by agreement between the Postmaster General and any part of His Majesty's

Compensation insured article. Decision of

Postmaster

final.

General to be

Compulsory

Insurance

dominions or the foreign country from which the letter or

parcel is transmitted;

(d) in no case shall the Postmaster General be liable to pay compensation in relation to any loss or damage suffered to any insured postal article as a result of force majeure, restraint of princes, or act of the King's enemies.

(2) A letter or parcel shall not be insured for more than Four Hundred pounds, or for more than the limit of value set out in the Sixth and

Seventh Schedules to these Regulations.

84—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 any letter or parcel or any article enclosed in or forming part of a letter or parcel shall be final and conclusive.

85—(1) Except as otherwise directed by the Postmaster General, a parcel posted in or addressed to a country or place from or to which insured parcels are transmissible by post, and containing coin, bullion, or any article of jewellery or any article not for the time being transmissible in an uninsured parcel to or from such country or place, shall not be conveyed by post uniess it is insured.

(2) The following provisions shall apply to any such parcel if posted

without insurance-

(i) if such parcel be received at a post office in the Island—

 (a) the parcel shall be registered as if it were a letter, and may be detained for that purpose;

(b) no compensation shall be payable in respect of the loss or damage of the parcel or the contents thereof;

(ii) if such parcel be posted at a post office in the Island it shall be treated in such manner as the Postmaster General may direct, and no compensation shall be payable in respect of the loss or damage of the parcel or the contents thereof.

Insurance Offices. 86—Letters and parcels will be accepted for insurance at, and insured letters and parcels from abroad may be addressed to, any post office in the Island.

Application of regulations 73 and 76.

87—The provisions of Regulations 73 and 76 of these Regulations shall apply to insured letters and parcels in like manner as they apply to registered postal articles.

Application of regulation 72.

88—(1) The provisions contained in paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5) of Regulation 72 of these Regulations shall apply to insured letters and parcels in like manner as they apply to registered postal articles.

(2) Insured articles shall not bear erasures or corrections in the

address at the time of posting.

Seals to be identical and distinct. 89—All the seals on an insured letter or parcer shall be of the same kind of wax (or lead in the case of parcels) and bear distinct impressions of a single private device. Coins shall not be used for sealing, and the device shall not consist merely of straight, crossed, or curved lines or other marks which could readily be imitated.

Insured amount to be written on article. 90—The amount for which a letter or parcel is insured shall be written by the sender both in words and in figures at the top of the address side of the cover, thus—"Insured for twelve pounds (£12)", and shall not exceed the real value of the letter or parcel or its contents. No alteration or erasure of the inscription is allowed. The amount shall also, in the case of a parcel, be entered on the despatch note, if one is used.

Stamps.

91—As few stamps as possible shall be used to prepay the postage and and insurance fee. They shall not be folded over the edge of the cover,

and when more stamps than one are used, they shall be affixed with spaces between them.

Treatment of insured letters irregularly accepted.

92-Postal articles posted in the Island which are found after being insured to be addressed to a country or place to which the insurance system does not extend, or have otherwise been irregularly insured, shall be returned to the senders.

#### Insured Letters.

Conditions of insurance.

93-In addition to the restrictions contained elsewhere in these Regulations, the following shall apply to every insured letter article. It shall not, without the express permission of the Postmaster General, nor unless posted in accordance with Part VI of these Regulations. contain coin, articles subject to customs duty (except paper money, securities and similar valuable paper) platinum, gold or silver, whether manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels, and other valuables: Provided that an insured article posted in accordance with Part VI of these Regulations may contain articles subject to customs duty where the importation of such articles in insured letter articles is permitted in the country or place to which the letter article is addressed.

Letters with declaration of value.

94-Letters bearing on the outside a declaration of the value of the contents cannot be transmitted by post to places abroad unless they are insured if addressed to a country to which the insurance system extends, and comply with the provisions of Part VI of these Regulations relating to letter articles.

#### PART IX.

#### POSTE RESTANTE.

Post Restante.

95—Subject to the provisions of Regulation 97 of these Regulations, postal articles of any kind to be called for may be posted at or to any post office in any country which has undertaken to provide such facilities subject to the conditions laid down in each case. The words "Poste Restante", "To be called for", "To await arrival", or similar instructions shall appear in the address.

Where no delivery articles dealt with as Poste Restante.

96-Postal articles which are addressed to places in this Island at which there is no delivery by letter carrier will be regarded as intended for the Poste Restante and dealt with accordingly.

Poste Restante and travellers.

97-The Poste Restante in this Island shall, save as provided in Reguonly for strangers lation 96 of these Regulations, be used solely for the accommodation of strangers and travellers who may use it for not more than three months.

Certain articles deemed undeliverable.

98-Postal articles addressed to initials or to fictitious names, or to a Christian name without a surname shall not be taken at the Poste Restante, but shall be treated as undeliverable postal articles.

Identification of applicants for postal articles.

99—Every person applying at a Poste Restante if unknwon must produce such evidence of his identity as the proper officer of the Post Office may require.

retention in Poste Restante.

100—(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, postal articles shall be retained in the Poste Restante as follows-

if originating in the Island, for one calendar month from the date of receipt;

if originating from abroad, two calendar months from the date of receipt:

Provided that postal articles addressed to ships may be retained for three calendar months.

(2) At the expiry of the above-mentioned periods, postal articles may be treated as undeliverable.

### PART X.

## PRIVATE LETTER BOXES AND BAGS.

Private letter boxes.

101—Private letter boxes may be rented at the post offices in Kingston, Mandeville, May Pen, Port Antonio and Montego Bay, and at such other post offices as the Postmaster General may deem advisable on the following conditions-

(a) the rents of all private boxes shall be paid in advance and shall become due either on allotment, or, in the case of existing holders, on the first day of April of each year;

(b) the annual rent shall be twelve shillings; (c) where private letter boxes are rented after the 1st April in any year, the rent up to the 31st March shall be calculated at the rate of one-twelfth of the foregoing rates for each month or part of a month, a broken period of the first month being reckoned as a full month;

(d) a private box may not be rented or, except as hereinafter provided, may not be used by more than one person or

corporation;

(e) no person may rent a box under an assumed name, or for an

improper purpose;

(f) on payment of an additional annual fee of twelve shillings, or, where the private letter box is rented after the 1st April, a proportion of such additional fee calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of this Regulation, the person renting such box shall be entitled to receive from the Postmaster General a serially numbered registered advice list containing particulars of the number, and place of origin, of registered letters delivered to such person during the period of time in respect of which such additional fee is paid.

Method of address.

102—No letters or other mail matter shall be placed in a private box unless they are-

(i) addressed to the person or firm renting the box; or

(ii) addressed to subordinates or employees of the person or firm renting the box; or

(iii) addressed care of the person or firm renting the box; and

(iv) bearing the number of the box.

Box may not be transferred.

103-A box holder may not cede or transfer his box to any other person. In case any box is not used by the renter, the Postmaster General may allot the box to another renter, without refunding any sum to the original box holder.

Mis-sorted or mis-delivered correspondence.

104—Any mail matter erroneously delivered, or which through wrong address is sorted into a private letter box shall be returned immediately to the Post Office with the words "Not for Box No...." written thereon.

Damage to private box by renter.

105-Any injury or damage to a private letter box arising through the wilful act of the renter or his agent may be made good by the Postmaster General at the expense of the renter, who shall, on demand repay to the Postmaster General the cost thereof.

Power to refuse or withdraw box.

106—The Postmaster General may in his absolute discretion refuse to allot a box to an applicant without assigning any reason for so doing, or may withdraw the privilege of renting a box by giving to the renter a month's notice of his intention to do so.

Issue of duplicate key.

Bulky correspondence. Delivery into

box.

107—In the event of a key being lost, another shall be supplied to the renter on payment of a sum of five shillings.

108.—Where for any reason any mail matter cannot be sorted into a private box, a notification of arrival shall be placed in the box.

109—Delivery into a box shall in all respects be deemed equivalent to personal delivery to the addressee.

#### PRIVATE LETTER BAGS.

Private letter bags. 110—(1) No person may be allowed the use of a private letter bag except on the authority of the Postmaster General after the fees set out in paragraph (2) of this Regulation have been paid.

Rental payable. (2) The rent of a private letter bag shall be one guinea when the bag is conveyed by an employee of the holder of the bag, and two guineas when it is conveyed by an employee of the Public Works Department, Post Office Department or private Mail Contractor, in respect of each fiscal year and shall be paid in advance: Provided that where a private letter bag is rented on or after the 1st April in any year, the rent for the balance of that year shall be calculated at the rate of one-twelfth for each month or part of a month.

# PART XI.

# REPLY COUPONS.

International reply coupons.

111—(1) Coupons issued by the International Postal Union for the purpose of prepaying replies, and exchangeable in any country of the Postal Union for a stamp or stamps representing the postage on a single rate letter from that country, shall be sold at the General Post Office, Kingston, at the price of sixpence.

(2) Such coupons received from other countries may be exchanged at any Money Order Office in this Island for postage stamps of the value

of threepence.

Imperial reply coupons. 112—(1) Imperial Reply Coupons valid within the British Empire only shall be sold at the General Post Office, Kingston, at the price of threepence each.

(2) Such coupons may be exchanged at any Money Order Office in

the Island for stamps of the value of twopence.

Maximum number of coupons to be sold, etc. 113—Not more than ten International Reply Coupons or ten Imperial Reply Coupons may be sold to, or exchanged for, the same person on any one day.

# PART XII.

#### MONEY ORDER REGULATIONS.

Money order

114—British and foreign Money Orders shall be issued and paid at the following Post Offices; Kingston, Black River, Falmouth, Lucea, Mandeville, May Pen, Montego Bay, Morant Bay, Port Antonio, Port Maria, St. Ann's Bay, Savanna-la-Mar and Spanish Town, and at such other Post Offices as the Postmaster General may deem advisable.

Commission on Money Orders.

- 115—The rates of commission to be charged for the issue of money orders and the other charges leviable under these Regulations, shall be as follows-
  - (a) on money orders drawn on Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda British Guiana, British Honduras, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, Tobago, Tortola, Trinidad, and Turks Island, sixpence for the first two pounds in value and twopence for each additional pound or fractional part thereof;

(b) on money orders drawn on any other country sixpence for the first pound in value and threepence for each additional pound

or fractional part thereof.

Form.

116—Every money order and advice issued shall be drawn on authorised forms only.

#### ISSUE OF FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.

Limit for foreign money orders.

117—(1) The maximum amount for which a single money order may be drawn on-

(a) Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and on any country sent through the intermediary of the United Kingdom, Eire, Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, Tobago, Tortola, Trinidad and Turks Island, shall be forty pounds; (b) Canada, Newfoundland or the United States of America and

Canal Zone, shall be one hundred dollars.

(2) The maximum amount in other cases shall be as shown in the the Post Office Guide issued by His Majesty's Postmaster General.

How amounts to be expressed.

118—(1) All money orders shall be expressed in sterling except those drawn upon Canada, Newfoundland, the United States of America and Canal Zone, which shall be expressed in dollars and cents.

(2) No money order may be cashed for an amount including a fractional part of a penny.

Requisition for foreign money

119—A person applying for a money order payable abroad shall fil in the special requisition form supplied for the purpose. Latin characters only may be used when completing this form, which may be filled in by the remitter himself or by any one on his behalf. The amount of the money order, the office of payment, the name and full address of the payee and the name and full address of the remitter shall be stated clearly.

Postmaster General not responsible for consequences of defects.

Issue of money order.

120—The Postmaster General shall not be responsible for any wrong delivery or payment resulting from, or facilitated by indistinctness, inaccuracy or incompleteness of name or address or any other defect in any application for a money order.

121—The issuing Postmaster shall hand to the remitter either—

(1) a money order to be forwarded by post to the payee for presentation at the office of payment; or

(2) in cases where arrangements have been made for the payee to receive a money order through the chief office of the country of payment, a form with a slip attached notifying that the form is of no value except as a receipt.

Commission payable on "through" money orders. 122—An additional commission of twopence for each pound or fraction of a pound with a minimum of fourpence upon money orders for all countries sent through the intermediary of the United Kingdom shall be deducted from the amount of the order before it is re-advised from London.

Regulations of country of payment to apply. 123—The payment of a money order drawn on an office abroad shall be subject to the regulations of the country of payment. The payee may be required to produce documentary evidence of his identity before payment.

Irregular use of money order service. 124—Where money orders are being used by persons for the transmission of large sums of money, or to profit by an advance in the rate of exchange, or in other circumstances causing abuses or acting injuriously to the postal revenue, the Postmaster General on the direction of the Governor may increase the prescribed rates of commission, or suspend the issue of such money orders.

Validity of money orders payable abroad. 125—Orders issued in the Island for payment abroad shall be valid for twelve months after the month of issue, except orders payable in the Belgian Congo, which are valid for eight months only, and in Austria, Brazil, India, the Netherland West Indies, and Uruguay, which are valid for six months only, after the month of issue.

# PAYMENT OF MONEY ORDERS (BRITISH OR FOREIGN).

Payment at Post Offices. 126-No money order shall be paid unless-

(a) The corresponding advice has been previously received; except in the case of Canada, the United States of America and the Canal Zone; or

(b) the advice bears the date stamp of the office at which the order purports to have been issued; or

(e) the identity of the person presenting the money order is established to the satisfaction of the paying officer.

Method of payment. 127—(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, the paying officer shall make payment of every order presented (otherwise than through a Bank) when it is properly receipted, if the name of the remitter as furnished by the applicant, is in agreement with the advice, or appears on the order, unless the paying officer has good reason for believing that the applicant is neither the payee nor his agent.

(2) A money order payable to a limited liability company, corporation or society shall be completed by the insertion of the name of the company, corporation or society in the receipt space, together with the signature of a responsible officer such as the secretary, manager, director, treasurer or accountant, and the description of his official position.

Payment through bank.

128—When an order is crossed for payment through a bank, payment shall be made to a duly accredited representative of the bank, if the order bears a legible imprint of the bank's stamp.

Delay in payment in certain cases.

129—Money orders shall be paid subject to the possession by the Postmaster of the paying office of sufficient funds, and the Postmaster General shall not be responsible for any delay in payment owing to insufficient funds being available.

Illiterate payee, 130—If a payee is unable to write, he shall sign the receipt by making his mark, which shall be witnessed in writing. The witness shall sign

his name and write his address in the presence of the paying officer. The paying officer shall not himself act as witness. The witness need not be personally acquainted with the payee.

Conversion rates for Canadian orders.

Conversion rates for money orders issued in the United States of America, etc.

Non-liability of Postmaster General.

Advice of payment of money order.

Payment transferred to another office.

Loss of a money order.

Duplicate money orders.

Indemnity to be given.

Procedure for stopping payment of a money order.

Void orders.

Repayment of money order not to be effected until authorised.

131—Money orders issued in Canada and payable in this Island shall be paid at the rate of conversion indicated on the order by the issuing officer in Canada.

132—The rates of conversion for money orders issued in the United States of America and Canal Zone and payable in this Island and vice versa, and the rate of conversion for money orders issued in this Island and payable in Canada shall be fixed by the Postmaster General on the basis of the prevailing local rate of exchange as advised daily by Barclay's (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Bank, the Post Office selling rate not to be lower than five points below the selling rate of the local banks, and the Post Office buying rate not to exceed the local banks' buying rate by more than five points.

133—After once paying a money order by whomsoever presented the Postmaster General shall not be liable to any further claim, nor to pay compensation for the loss or injury arising out of delay in payment of a money order or out of any other irregularity in connection with a

money order.

134—Where the remitter of a money order desires to be advised of the date of payment of the order, he may apply to the office of issue either at the time of issue of the money order or subsequently, and pay a fee of threepence. The issuing Postmaster shall then arrange for an an advice of payment to be sent to the remitter.

135—If the payee of a money order desires to receive payment in the Island at some other office than that upon which the order has been

drawn, such transfer may be granted free of charge.

136—In case of a miscarriage or loss of a money order in transmission through the post a duplicate order shall be issued free of charge upon written application containing the necessary particulars being made to the Postmaster General.

137—Where a duplicate money order is required to replace a missing order issued in the United States of America, Canal Zone, Canada or Newfoundland, application shall be made by the payee or remitter to the Third Assistant Postmaster General Washington, D.C., the Director of Posts, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, the Postmaster General, Ottawa, or the Postmaster General St. John's, Newfoundland, respectively, in conformity with the regulations established in those countries.

138—Before a duplicate postal money order issued in the United States of America or Canal Zone is paid in this Island, the payee shall sign an indemnity in the form contained in the Eighth Schedule to these Regulations.

139-Any remitter who desires to stop payment of an order shall make written application to the Postmaster General, giving full particulars of the order, and shall pay to him a fee of threepence. The Postmaster General may refund to the remitter the amount of a money order so applied, for, if it has not already been paid, and in any such case the Postmaster General is free from all liability to the payee.

140—Every money order issued by the Postmaster General shall become void at the expiration of twelve months from the date of issue.

141—Repayment of the amount of an original, a void or duplicate money order shall not be made to the remitter until an authorisation for such repayment shall first have been obtained from the country where such orders are payable.

Expiration of money orders issued abroad.

142-Every money order issued in another country and payable in the Island which has not been paid within twelve months of the month in which it was issued shall be void.

#### PART XIII.

#### TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS.

Telegraph money orders.

143—The Postmaster General may issue and pay Post Office telegraph money orders for sums not exceeding forty pounds to and from the United Kingdom respectively.

Fee payable.

144—The charges for telegraph money orders issued in this Island shall be-

(a) commission at the ordinary rate for money orders issued for payment in the United Kingdom; and

(b) a charge for the telegram of advice at the ordinary rate for

telegrams addressed to the United Kingdom.

Remitter may send private communication in advice telegram.

145—On paying for the additional words required the remitter of a telegraph money order may add to the telegram of advice any short communication, in English, which he may wish to send to the payee, and may also if he so desires prepay the cost of a telegraphic reply to such communication.

Full address to be furnished.

146—The remitter of a telegraph money order shall defray all expenses and bear all losses resulting from the address of the telegram of advice or that of the payee being incorrect or insufficient to ensure due payment to the proper person.

Poste Restante.

147—If the remitter intends that a money order shall be called for at a post office, the words Poste Restante shall be written instead of an address after the payee's name. In the absence of these words, it shall be assumed that the order is to be sent out for delivery.

Advice of payment.

148-The Postmaster General shall supply the remitter with an advice of payment on payment of a fee of threepence. If the remitter desires that a request for an advice of payment be communicated to the office of payment in the telegram of advice, he shall also pay the cost of including the words "advise payment".

Issuing offices for telegraph money orders.

149—Telegraph money orders may be sent from the General Post Office, Kingston, or from any other Money Order Office in the Island through the medium of the General Post Office, Kingston.

Where payable.

150-Telegraph money orders may be paid at any money order office in the Island.

Regulations to apply to telegraph orders.

151—The provisions of these Regulations relating to foreign money orders shall apply (so far as they are applicable) to telegraph money orders exchanged with the United Kingdom.

Non-liability of Postmaster General.

152-The Postmaster General shall not be liable for any loss or damage which may be incurred or sustained by reason or on account of any mistake or default in the transmission or delivery of a telegraph money order.

PART XIV. POSTAL ORDERS.

Offices transacting postal

153-British postal orders shall be issued and paid at all the post offices in this Island.

order business. Denominations

of British

nostal orders

154—British postal orders, payable at all post offices in Jamaica, in the United Kingdom and in the British Possessions indicated in the Post Office Guide issued by His Majesty's Postmaster General shall be issued in this Island in denominations of one, two, three, four, five, eight, ten and twenty shillings, and also of sixpence, one shilling and

sixpence, two shillings and sixpence, three shillings and sixpence, four shillings and sixpence and seven shillings and sixpence.

155—British postal orders shall be subject to the following charges

Poundage payable.

for poundage-1d. for each order at 6d. for each order at 1/-11d. for each order at 1/6d., 2/-, 2/6d., 3/-, 2d.

3/6d., 4/-, 4.6d., 5/-for each order at 7/6d., 8/-, 10/-3d. 41d for each order at 20/-

Extension of value by postage stamps.

156 (1) The sender of a British postal order may increase its value (a) on postal orders of denominations up to and including 4/6 by not more than fivepence; and

(b) on postal orders of denominations above 4/6d. by not more than

elevenpence, by affixing Jamaica postage stamps not exceeding two in number to the face of the order in the places provided.

(2) Stamps perforated with initials or marks or embossed or cut-out

impressed stamps shall not be valid for such purpose.

157—Inland postal orders are valid for a period of three months from the last day of the month of issue. If after the expiration of that period the order is sent to the Postmaster General, Kingston, and if after enquiry he, in his discretion, authorises payment, a commission equal to the original poundage shall be charged. The poundage thus

paid shall be affixed in postage stamps to the back of the order.

158—British postal orders are valid for a period of six months from the last day of the month of issue. If after the expiration of that period the order is sent to the Postmaster General, Kingston, and if after enquiry the proper authority authorises payment, a commission equal to the original poundage shall be charged. The poundage thus paid

shall be affixed in postage stamps to the back of the order.

159—The Postmaster General shall not be liable to any further claim in regard to any postal order which has once been paid, to whom-

soever it may have been paid.

160—The name of the payee and the name of the office of payment shail be inserted in the appropriate place, and the order shall be properly receipted before any postal order is paid. In the case of a postal order payable to a limited liability company, corporation or society, the name of the company, corporation or society shall be stamped or written in the receipt space and below it shall appear the signature of some responsible officer such as secretary, manager, director, treasurer or accountant, with a description of his official position.

161—Any person presenting an inland or British postal order may be required to sign his own name thereto, notwithstanding that the receipt

may have been already signed.

162—The Postmaster General may refuse payment of a postal order on which any erasure or alteration appears, or which has not been stamped and signed by the issuing Postmaster, or which has been cut, defaced or mutilated, and may in his discretion delay payment of an Order.

163-The sender of a postal order may obtain repayment of the amount (but not the poundage) on presenting the order and the counterfoil at the issuing office. If the order has been crossed for payment through a bank, the sender shall first cancel the crossing by writing across the face of the order the words "Please pay cash" and adding his initials.

(British).

Period of validity

(inland).

Liability after postal order once paid.

Payment to the public.

Presenter to sign personally.

Erasure or alteration on postal order a bar to payment.

Repayment to sender.

## FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 6)

Persons to whom inland correspondence may be forwarded free of charge.

Bacteriologist

Chief Commissioner under the Contagious Diseases of Animals (Inland) Law

Chief Inspector under the Agricultural Produce Law

Collector General

Collector of Customs
Collectors of Taxes and Assistants (postage free including registration fee)

Commissioner of Income Tax and Stamp Duties

Deputy Stamp Commissioner

Director of Agriculture

Director of Education

Director of Medical Services and Assistant Director of Medical Services (Health)

Government Savings Bank, Manager (postage free including registration fee)

Medical Officers

Medical Officers (Health)

Meteorologist

Senior Medical Officers, Kingston

Public Hospital and Mental Hospital

Jubilee Maternity Hospital

T. B. Sanatorium

Senior Veterinary Officer and Veterinary Officer

Treasurer

Valuation Commission.

#### SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 13(1) (x))

#### Air Mail Rates.

Country.		Po	ostage Rate per ½ oz.	Route.
			-	
Aden	1.0	1994	4/-	T.P.
Afghanistan	22.00	(4/8	4/-	T.P.
Anglo-Egyptian	Sudan		4/-	T.P.
Argentina			2/1	
Aruba (by direc	t route 1	0d. Via Columbia)	1/5	
Australia		The state of the s	4/-	T.P.
Bahamas	1.5		1/3	
Bahrein Island			4/-	T.P.
	(9/9/	**	4/-	T.P.
Baluchistan	25.5	**	1/5	
Barbados	-	69.	1/3	
Bermuda	1900	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2/1	
Bolivia	12.5	**	2/1	T.P.
Borneo (North)			4/-	1.1.
Brazil	100	**	2/1	m n
Brunei	12.2		4/-	T.P.
Burma	4.4		4/-	T.P.
Canada	Tack	4.20	1/-	
Canal Zone	4.0		1/-	2220
Canary Islands			2/9	T.A.

## SECOND SCHEDULE, contd.

(Regulation 13(1) (x))

## Air Mail Rates.

	Postage Rate	D
Country.	per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Route.
Ceylon	. 4/-	T.P.
Chili	0/1	
Cu:	4/-	T.P.
Colombia	1/5	
Continental Europe	• 1	Α.
Continental Europe .	2/2	T.A.
Cook Islands—New Zealand	2/2	****
Costa Rica	1/3	
Cuba	0.1	
0	4.7	T.P.
Cyprus Curacao (by direct route 10d.	The second of th	
	0.1	
	. 1/5	
Ecuador		T.P.
Egypt	1741	1.1.
Eire (Ireland)		T.A.
	2/2	
French Indo-China .		T.P.
Great Britain		
	2/2	T.A.
Guadeloupe	. 1/2	Acceptant Control
Guam	3/-	T.P.
Guatemala	. 1/3	
Guiana (British)	. 1/7	
Guiana (French)	1/7	
Guiana (Netherlands)	1/7	
Haiti	0.1	
TT	1/11	T.P.
Hawan Honduras (British)	1/10	
SELL OF STREET AND ADDRESS OF THE SELECTION OF THE SELECT	1/3	
Honduras (Rep.)	4/-	T.P.
Hong Kong	41	T.P.
India		T.P.
Iran	. 4/-	T.P.
Iraq		
Iraq	. 4/9	T.P.
Leeward Islands (a)		m D
Macao		T.P.
Madagascar	. 5/-	T.P.
Malaya	. 4/-	T.P.
Martinique		
Mauritius	. 5/-	T.P.
Mexico	1/9	
Morocco	. 2/5	T.A.
Mozambique	51	T.P.
Netherlands East Indies	4/-	T.P.
N. O. I. Janie	3/	T.P.
New Caledonia	11	
NT CI :	See Australia	
New Guinea .		

#### SECOND SCHEDULE, contd.

(Regulation 13(1) (x))

#### Air Mail Rates.

New Zealand       3/6       T.P.         Nicaragua       1/3         Nyasaland       5/-       T.P.         Palestine       4/-       T.P.         Panama       1/-         Paupua       4/-       T.P.         Paraguay       2/1	te.
Nicaragua       1/3         Nyasaland       5/-       T.P.         Palestine       4/-       T.P.         Panama       1/-         Paupua       4/-       T.P.	<u> </u>
Nyasaland       5/-       T.P.         Palestine       4/-       T.P.         Panama       1/-         Paupua       4/-       T.P.	Sc#//
Palestine        4/-       T.P.         Panama        1/-         Paupua        4/-       T.P.	).
Panama 1/- Paupua 4/- T.P.	
Paupua 4/- T.P.	
	2.
Paraguay 2/1	1000
Peru 2/1	
Philippine Islands 3/6 T.P.	2.
Portuguese East Africa 4/9 T.P.	Ρ.
Puerto Rico 1/-	
Reunion 5/- T.P.	Ρ.
Rhodesia (Northern and Southern) 5/- T.P.	Ρ.
Salvador (El) 1/3	
Sarawak 4/- T.P.	
South West Africa 5/- T.P.	Ρ.
Surinam 1/7	
Syria 4/- T.P.	
Tanganyika Territory 4/9 T.P.	Ρ.
Thailand (Siam) 4/- T.P.	Р.
Transjordon 4/- T.P.	Ρ.
Trinidad 1/2	
Uganda 4/9 T.P.	
Union of South Africa 5/- T.P.	Ρ.
United States of America 1/-	
Uruguay 2/1	
Venezuela 1/2	
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	
Windward Islands 1/2 (b)	
Zanzibar 4/9 T.P.	Ρ.

Route T.P.—By all-air route to destination (trans-Pacific service)

Route A .- By air to New York, thence by steamer to Europe, and by air to destination by such air services as are available.

Route T.A.—By all-air route to Portugal (trans-Atlantic service) and by air to destination by such air services as are available.

Note-Correspondence may be sent to any destination by air as far as New York (or U.S. Pacific port), and thence by surface means to destination at rate of 1/-

(a) The Leeward Islands comprise Antigua, Anguilla, Barbuda, Montserrat, Nevis, Redonda, St. Kitts, Virgin Islands (British).
(b) The Windard Islands comprise Dominica, Grenada, Grenadines, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.

Selangor Trengganu

#### THIRD SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 13(2))

DEC. 15, 1941.

British Countries. Aden (including Kameron Island and Perion) Ascension Australia Bahamas Barbados Bechuanaland Protectorate Basutoland Bermuda British Guiana British Honduras British Indian Post Offices at Bahrein, Dubai and Muscat British Solomon Island Protectorate and the Islands within the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner of the Western Pacific British Somaliland Brunei (Borneo) Burma Cameroons (British sphere) Canada Cayman Islands Ceylon Cyprus Egypt and Anglo-Egyptian Sudan Eire (Ireland) Falkland Islands Fiji Islands Gambia Gibraltar Gold Coast Colony Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Hong Kong India (British) (including Andaman Islands)
India (British and French Post Offices in the French Settlements) Kenya Labuan Leeward Islands viz.:-Antigua Anguilla Barbuda St. Kitts Nevis Montserrat and the Redonda Virgin Island (British) Malay States, viz.:-Johore Kedah Kelantan Negri-Sembilan Pahang Perak Perlis

#### THIRD SCHEDULE, contd.

British Countries.

(Regulation 13(2))

Malta

Mauritius

Morocco-

British Post Office at Tangier

Newfoundland

New Zealand (including Cook Islands) Nigeria

North Borneo (State of)

Nyasaland Protectorate

Palestine

Papua (British New Guinea) Rhodesia

St. Helena

Sarawak

Seychelles

Sierra Leone

South West Africa

Straits Settlements

Swaziland

Tanganyika Territory Togoland (British Sphere)

Trans Jordon

Trinidad and Tobago

Tristan de Cunha

Turks and Caicos Islands

Uganda

Union of South Africa Windward Islands, viz.:—

Dominica

Grenada and the Grenadines

St. Lucia and

St. Vincent

Zanzibar.

## FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 44 (1))

Place of Desti			Postage	on Parce	ls not exce	eeding in	weight.
Place of Desti	nation.		2 lb.	3 lb.	7lb.	11 Њ.	22 lb.
	3		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d
Abyssinia	4.4	200	3 9	6 0	6 9	8 0	12 6
Aden	38383	1:4:4	2 9	2 9	5 3	7 6	12 3
Afghanistan	-	22.54	2 9	2 9	5 3	7 6	12 3
Maska			1/- per	lb. (limit	11 lb.)		
Albania	***		3 9	4 9	5 6	6 9	11 0
Algeria			2 6	3 6	4 3	5 6	9 0
Antigua			1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	5 0
Arab <b>i</b> a			3 6	5 3	6 0	7 9	13 9
Argentina			3 9	3 9	5 9	7 9	13 3
Ascension			2 6	2 6	4 6	6 6	10 6
Australia	1979		See Sp	ecial Scal	e	12. 12.5	
Azores			4 3	4 3	6 0	7 0	
Bahamas	7919		1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	7/2
Bahrein			2 9	2 9	5 3	7 6	12 3
Balearic Islands	90/0		3 9	4 9	5 6	6 9	11 0
Barbados	3/7/7		1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	1
Belgian Congo			3 6	5 3	6 0	7 3	12 3
Bermuda	100		1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	5 0
Bolivia			4 6	4 6	7 0	9 3	14 6
Brazil			4 0	6 0	6 9	8 6	13 9
British Guiana.			1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	5 0
Brunei			2 9	2 9	4 9	6 9	11 9
British Honduras	2000	- 11	1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	11 0
British Somaliland		11	2 6	2 6	5 0	7 0	11 6
Cameroons (British Sp	here)		3 3	3 3	5 0	7 3	11 6
Canada	nicie)	200,00	6d. per	-	t 20 fb.)		111
Canal Zone			6d. per		t 11 fb.)		
Canary Islands			3 6	4 3	5 0	6 3	10 3
Cape of Good Hope			0 0	4 9	3 0	0 3	10 .
Cape Verde Islands			3 9	3 9	5 0	6 3	
Caroline Islands	***	(5.8)	2 9	2 9	4 3	6 0	
Cayman Islands	#360	(404)	1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	
	**	3,000	2 9	2 9	5 3	7 6	11 9
Ceylon			4 0	4 0	6 0	7 9	11 9
China	• •		3 6	3 6	5 3	7 0	12
C 1 1:-	202		3 6	3 6	7 6	10 9	18
	**		0 0	0 0	1 0	10 9	18
Cook Islands			2 9	2 9	4 2	0 0	
Corea (Chosen)					4 3	6 0	
Costa Rica	**	0404		lb. (limit		7 0	
Cuba	• •	9500		3 3	5 6	7 3	
Curacao	*:**		1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	5 (
Cyprus	2.2	0.00	3 3	3 3	5 3	7 3	12 3

(Regulation 44 (1))

Place of Destination.		Po	stage	on l	Parce	ls no	t exc	eedin	g in	weig	ht.
Place of Destination.		2 1	b.	3	lb.	71	b.	11	tъ.	22	tь.
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Dahomey		2	6	2	6	4	3	6	0	9	6
Dominica	*//*	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	0		
Dominicana		3	9	5	3	6	0	7	3	12	3
Ecuador		1/9d.	for	1st f	b. an	d 9d	. for	each	addi	tions	d lb
Egypt		2	9	2	9	5	0	6	9	11	3
England	2012	1	7	1	7	2	10	4	0	6	6
Eire		2	6	2	6	3	9	4	9		
Estonia		2	6	3	6	4	3	5	6	9	3
Falkland Islands		2 2	6	2	6	4	9	6	9	12	0
Faroe Islands		2	3	3	ő	3	9	5	3	8	6
TV''' T 1 1 1-		3	9	3	9	6	6	9	6	17	3
E-a-a-a-a		2	6	3	3	4	0	5	3	8	9
French Equitorial Africa	* *	2 3	3	4	9	5	6	6	9	11	6
French Guiana	• •	3	3	4	9	5	3	6	6	11	0
		2	6	2	6	4	3	6	0	9	6
French Guinea	• •	2	9	2	9	5	3	7	6	9	O
French India		3	9	5	9	6	6	8	9	14	
French Indo-China				tish				uide		14	9
French Settlements of Oceania										10	0
French Somali Coast		3	0	4	3	5	0	6	3	10	3
Gambia	*:*	3	0	3	0	5	0	7	0	10	9
Gibraltar		2	3	2	3	4	3	6	0	10	3
Gold Coast Colony	*/*	3	3	3	3	5	0	7	0	11	0
Great Britain and Northern Ireland		1	7	1	7		10	4	0	6	6
Greenland			3	3	0	3	9	5	3	8	6
Grenada		1	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	5	0
Guatemala		2	9	3	9	4	6	6	3	11	. 0
Hawaii		1	1/- p		b. (li	mit	11 lb.	.)			
Haiti		1	6	3	0			4	6	8	0
Hejaz Neja and Dependencies								- 1			
Honduras (Republic)		2	9	3	9	4	6	6	3	11	0
Hong Kong	121	2	6	2	6	4	3	6	0	10	9
Iceland		3	0	3	0	4	9	6	3	10	0
India (British)		0	9	2	9	5	3	7	6	12	3
							lim	it 20	th.	not :	22 11
Iraq		4	0	4	0	6	3	8	3	15	6
Ireland (Northern)		1	7	1	7	2		4	0	6	6
Italy		0	ò	4	ò	4		6	Õ	9	9
Kenya and Uganda		0	6	3	6	6		8	6	14	3
Labrador			,	"	,		,		,	111	
Latvia		0	6	3	6	4	3	5	6	9	3
T.1.	5.2		0	4	ő	5	6	7	0	13	0
Nf		2	9	3	9	4	6	6	3	11	3
Macao ··	•	1 4	0	1 3	J	1 1	U	0	0	1 11	0

(Regulation 44 (1))

Place of Destination.		Postage	e on Parce	els not exc	eeding in	weight
Place of Destination.		2 lb.	3 lb.	7tb.	11 lb.	22 lb
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. (
Madagascar		3 3	4 9	5 6	6 9	11 3
Madeira		2 9	2 9	4 9	6 3	1
Malaya		2 9	2 9	4 9	6 9	11 9
Malta		2 3	2 3	4 3	5 6	10 (
Marion Islands (except Guam)		4 6	4 6	7 9	11 6	100
Marion Islands (Guam)		1/- per	lb. (limit			2250
Marshall Islands		4 6	4 6	7 9	11 6	
Mauritania		3 0	4 6	5 3	6 3	10 9
Mauritius		2 9	2 9	5 6	7 3	10 9
Mesopotamia (see Iraq)						10.0
Mexico	7.5	3 0	3 0	5 0	7 3	11 9
Montserrat		1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	1.
Morocco (Tangier)		2 6	2 6	4 6	6 6	11 (
Morocco (French Zone)		3 3	4 3	5 0	6 6	10
Morocco (Spanish Zone)		3 9	4 9	5 6	6 9	11 (
Muscat		See	India.		0 0	1
Netherlands East Indies		4 9	6 3	7 0	8 6	14 3
Netherlands Guiana		2 0	2 0	3 6	5 0	8 6
Netherlands West Indies		1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	5 (
Nevis		1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	
New Caledonia		3 6	3 6	6 6	10 0	1
Newfoundland		1/- pe	r lb. (lim			
New Guinea (Netherlands)		4 9	6 3	7 0	8 6	14 3
New Guinea (Mandated Territory)	22414	See	Special S	cale.	(199) 19	***
New Hebrides	200.00		Special S			
New Zealand	77.0	3 3	3 3	6 0	8 6	13 3
Nicaragua		9d, for 1s	t lb. & 9			
Niger		2 6	2 6	4 3	6 0	9 6
Nigeria		3 3	3 3	5 0	7 3	11 6
North Borneo		0 0	2 6	4 6	6 9	11 9
Nyassaland Protectorate		4 3	4 3	7 3	9 9	14 (
Palestine		3 0	3 0	5 0	6 9	12 (
Panama (Republic)		2 6	3 4	3 4	3 4	6 8
Papua (British New Guinea)		See	Special	Scale		
Paraguay		3 6	3 6	6 0	7 9	13 6
Persia		3 0	4 9	5 6	7 6	10
Persian Gulf Ports			India	0 0		110
Peru		4 6	5 9	6 6	8 6	13 9
Philippine Islands			lb. (limit		0 0	10
Pitcairn Islands		2 3	2 3	4 3	6 0	
Puerto Rico			lb. (limit		0 0	*0*0
D		2 9	2 9	4 6	5 6	
Portugal		2 0		1 0	0 0	

(Regulation 44(1))

Place of Destination.		Postag	e on Parc	els not exc	eeding in	weight.
Trace of Destination.		2 lb.	3 lb.	7 fb.	11 lb.	22 lb.
D. D. LAN		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Portuguese East Africa		3 3	3 3	5 6	7 3	
Portuguese India		3 6	3 6	5 9	8 3	*.*.
Portuguese Timor	.* *	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{array}$	6 0	6 9 5 9	8 3	
Portuguese West Africa			4 6		6 9	
Reunion			5 0	5 9	6 9	11 6
Rhodesia Southern and Northern	* *	3 9	5 3	6 0	7 3	12 0
		see sp	ecial Scal	e c	0.0	10.0
Russia in Europe Russia in Asia		4 3 6 0	4 9	5 6	6 9	12 0
CL TT 1			6 6	7 3	8 6	15 6
CL TZ:LL.			2 6	4 6	6 6	10 6
a	• •	1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	
		1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	
St. Vincent		1 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	5 0
Salvador (El)		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 9 \\ 3 & 0 \end{array}$	3 9	4 6	6 3	11 0
Samoa (British)			3 0	5 6	7 9	
Samoa (United States)		1/- per	lb. (limit	11 lb.)		
Sandwich Islands		1/- per	tb. (limit			
Sarawak	• •	2 9	2 9	4 9	6 9	11 9
Sarre Territory		2 6	3 3	4 0	5 3	8 9
Scotland		1 7	1 7	2 10	4 0	6 6
Senegal and Niger		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 6 \\ 3 & 3 \end{array}$	2 6	4 3	6 0	9 6
Serbs, Croates, Slovenes (Kingdom	01)	3 3	4 3	5 0	6 3	10 3
Seychelles		2 9	2 9	5 3	7 6	13 9
Solomon Islands		See Sp	ecial Scal	e.	-	
Sierra Leone		4 0	5 0	5 9	7 6	13 0
		3 3	3 3	5 0	7 0	11 0
Society Islands	,					
South Africa (British) I. Union South Africa	- 11					
II. Basutoland	- 11					
III. Bechuanaland		g g	. 10 1			
IV. Rhodesia		See Sp	ecial Scal	e.		
V. Swaziland						
VI. South West Africa						
	)	2 0	1 0	- 0	0 0	40 0
Spain Spanish Colonies of the Gulf of Gui		3 6 3 9	4 6	5 3	6 6	10 6
	inea	3 9	5 3	6 0	7 3	12 6
Straits Settlements		2 9	2 9	4 9	6 9	11 9
Sudan		3 6	3 6	5 3	6 9	
Sweden		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 9 \\ 2 & 9 \end{array}$	2 9 3 9	4 6	6 6	10 0
Switzerland			3 9	4 6	5 6	9 3
Syria	• •		5 0 3 6	5 9 6 0	7 3	12 3
Tanganyika Territory		3 6	3 6	6 0	8 6	14 3

(Regulation 44(1))

Place of Destina	tion		Po	stage	e on	Pare	els no	ot exc	eedin	g in	weig	tht.
. Place of Destina	шоп		2 1	b.	3	lb.	7	lb.	11	tb.	22	lb.
			8.	d.	s.		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d
Tibet	+ +	***	2	9	2	9	5 2 5	3	7	6	12	3
Tobago	**	2.7	1 3 3	0	1	0	2	0	3 7	0	5	0
Togoland (British)	4.0		3	3	3	3	5	0	7	0	11	0
Togoland (French)	163		. 10	3	4	6	5	3	6	6	11	0
Tonga (Friendly Islands)			-	See	Brit	ish P		luide				
Tortola	34.4		1	0	1	0	2	0	3 7	0		Sel.
Transjordon	0000		3	6	3	6	2 5 2 4 5 2	6	7	6	13	3
Trinidad			1	0	1	0	2	0	3 5 6 3	0	5 9	0
Turkey in Europe			2 3	9	3	9	4	6	5	9	9	6
Turkey in Asia		2.5	3	3	4	3	5	0	6	3	10	3
Turks Island			1	0	1	0	2	0	3	0		
Uganda				A 10	100		1000	1000			2	
United Kingdom	(4) (1)		1	7	1	7	2	10	4	0	6	6
United States of America			6d.	per	th.	(limi	t 22	lb.)			180	
Upper Volta	12.0	33	2	6	2	6	4	3	6	0	9	6
Uruguay	10.0		3	9	5	3	6	0	7	9	13	3
Venezuela			1/9	d. f	or 1	st lb.	& 90	l. for	each	ad	dtl.	lb.
Virgin Islands of U.S.A.		- 22				(limi			1200213	. 8200	210	
Zanzibar			3	0	3	0	5	3	7	9	13	6

# SPECIAL SCALE.

Place of Destination.		1 b.	9	2 tb.	1	3 b.	_ 1	4 b.	1	5 b.		6 b.	1	7 b.	1	8 b.		9 b.		10 lb.		b.
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	c
Australia (including Norfolk Island)	2	1	2	7	3	1	4	4	4	10	5	4	5	10	7	1	7	7	8	1	8	7
New Guinea (except Dutch New Guinea)	2	9	3	10	4	11	6	9	7	10	8	11	10	0	11	10	12	11	14	0	15	1
New Hebrides	2	1		11		9	5	4	6	2	7	0		10	9	5	10	3	11	1	11	
Papua (British New					T)	10/6		2			100		1	2	(WE		-	200	200			
Guinea)	2	9		10		11	6	9		10	8	11	10			10	12		14	0	15 11	
olomon Islands outh Africa, British I. Union of	2	1	2	11	3	9	5	4	6	2	7	0	*	10	9	5	10	3	11	1	11	11
South Africa	1	6	2	3	3	0	4	6	5	3	6	0	6	9	8	3	9	0	9	9	10	•
II. Basutoland	1	6	2 2 2	3	3	0	4	6	5 5 5	3	6	0	6	9	8 8	3	9	3	9	9	10	•
III. Swaziland	1	6	2	3	3	0	4	6	5	3	6	0	6	9	8	3	9	0	9	9	10	(
IV. (a)Bechuana- land (British) (b)Bechuanaland	1	6	2	3	3	0	4	6	5	3	6	0	6	9	8	3	9	0	9	9	10	(
V. South West Africa (formerly	1	9	2	9	3	9	5	6	6	6	7	6	8	6	10	3	11	3	12	3	13	400
German South- West Africa VI. Rhodesia	1	9	2	9	3	9	5	6	6	6	7	6	8	6	10	3	12	3	13	3	13	6.0
(a) Southern Rhodesia (b) Northern	2	1	3	5	4	9	6	10	8	2	9	6	10	10	12	11	14	3	15	7	16	1
Rhodesia	2	5	4	1	5	9	8	2	9	10	11	6	13	2	15	7	17	3	18	11	20	7

#### FIFTH SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 64(2))

#### Notice of detained Article.

Country of Origin.....

A postal article to your address, received as per date stamp, has been detained here under Postal Union Regulations (Articles 39 and 40, Detailed Regulations of the Universal Postal Convention, Buenos Aires 1939) as it is suspected to contain an article of value liable to Customs duty.

This Department will undertake, if you so authorise it, to examine this article, and forward it to your Post Office, where the Customs charges (duty and clearance fee),

if any, may be paid.

If, however, you do not wish the Department to examine the article on your behalf, you may attend personally, or appoint an agent to attend at the Parcel Post Office, Kingston, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. on week days, except Saturday and between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturday, and have the article examined in your or your agent's presence, and pay the charges, if any, assessed.

Any invoice or documents as to the cost of the contents should be submitted or for-

warded for inspection, along with this notice.

In the case of articles addressed to Kingston, the addressee must attend or appoint an agent to attend, at the time and place and for the purpose indicated above.

#### SIXTH SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 83(1))

Limit of insured value

Limits of insurable value for letters.

Place of Destinat	ion.				for letter
					£
Abyssinia				(14)#	160
Aden		10.0		72.2	200
Albania					64
Algeria					114
Antigua	77,000 0#0#0	200		200 UE	20
Arabia					80
Azores	2.7	1000		17.5	114
Bahrein					200
Balearic Islands					160
Barbados	200	1.515	7.70	-000	400
	4.4	1000			60
Belgian Congo	(*.*)	25.55	A.F.	little	400
Bermuda	* *		2.2		
British Guiana	a. a.		14040		400
Brunei	1505	1.5	17.171	0.505	60
British Honduras	(4.4)		4.40	10404	400
British Somaliland	(4)(4)		(8.08)		120
Cameroons, British	Sphere		22	1972	60
Canary Islands	4.4		***		160
Cape Verde Islands					114
Ceylon			200		120
China (via London					120
Cyprus	5000	744	12.2		120
- J pr		333			

## SIXTH SCHEDULE, contd.

(Regulation 83(1))

# Limits of insurable value for letters.

Place of Destination.			Lir	nit of insured for letters.	value
				£	
Dahomey			27+14	60	
Dominica		* *	U+×	20	
Egypt	****	* *	2.41.6	114	
England		4.4	Est.	400	
Eire	100	* * *	1000	400	
Estonia				400	
Falkland Islands	1,619	(4)4)	33474	50	
Faroe Islands	23919			400	
Fiji Islands	Telle	4240	1927	400	
French Equitorial Africa.		* *:		114	
French Guinea				114	
French India	1404	999		114	
French Indo-China	***	*(*)	*.*	114	
French Somali Coast	2.4	2.20	14.4	114	
French Sudan				114	
Gambia		**		406	
Gold Coast Colony		18787	3364	60	
Great Britain and Northern fr	eland	*.*.	775.7	400	
Greece		2.27	1000	25	
Greenland		*:*):		400	
Grenada		**		- 20	
Hejaz Neja and Dependencies	1919			80	
Hong Kong (via London only)	0.000	****		120	
Iceland	7252			400	
India (British)				200	
Iran				200	
Iraq		**		120	
Ireland (Northern)				400	
Kenya and Uganda				114	
Latvia				400	
Libya				64	
Lithuania		220		400	
Maca (via London only)		****		120	
Madagascar	122			114	
Madeira				200	
Malay States (British)				60	
Malta				64	
Mauritania				114	
Mauritius				114	
Mesopotamia—See Iraq					
Monaco				160	
Montenegro	79.9	**		114	
Montserrat		* * *	* *	20	
Morocco (Tangier)				114	
Morocco (French Zone)	**		**	114	

## SIXTH SCHEDULE, contd.

(Regulation 83(1))

# Limits of insurable value for letters.

Place of Destinat	ion.			Limi	t of insured v for letters.	alue
					£	
Morocco (Spanish Z	Zone)			0974	400	
Muscat					200	
Nevis		4.40			20	
Netherlands East In	ndies				400	
New Zealand (via I	ondon or	nly)		***	400	**
New Guinea (Nethe	erlands)			199	400	
Nigeria					60	
North Borneo		4040	4.4		120	
Nossi Be		4/400	26.00		160	
Portugal		2.5			114	
Portuguese East Af	rica	4.4			114	
Portuguese India			14141	11414	114	
Portuguese Timor				Trails.	114	
Portuguese West Af	frica	1293		2.4.4	114	
Reunion	* *	2727	2020		114	
Rhodes		* * .	4.4		64	
St. Helena		* *	-F-F-		120	
St. Kitts	(4)4	4040	4.4	220	20	
St. Lucia	1000	***		***	120	
St. Vincent	1974	2.5			400	
Sarawak		+ + .	4.4		120	
Scotland	02/2		10.00		400	
Senegal and Niger	16.90	* *	18.9	220	114	
Seychelles	05.5	*110		*.*.:	120	
Sierra Leone		**			60	
Spanish Colonies of	the Gul	f of Guinea			120	
Straits Settlements		4.6	17.7		400	
Switzerland	4.4	4040			114	
Syria	1.5	**	25050		80	
Tanganyika Territo	ory				114	
Togoland (British)		***			60	
Togoland (French)		***			60	
Tortola		**:			400	
Trinidad		2.2		•,•/	50	
Turkey in Europe		444			40	
Turkey in Asia					40	
United Kingdom	••	••		••	400	

## SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 83(1))

Limits of insurable value for parcels.

Place of Destination.			Limit of Insured Value.	Insurance fee for each £12 of Insured Value.
			£	d.
Aden			200	6
	* *		200	9
Afghanistan	* # 1	1808	40	91
Albania	* * *		80	92
Algeria	2040	* *	20	6
Antigua	*2*1	25.7	80	9
Arabia	+ +		200	9
Argentina	**	11000	50	9
Ascension		* *	50	9
Australia	45900		377.55	
Azores	***	(5.5	40	10 6
Bahamas		1919	50	9
Bahrein	*(*);		200	
Barbados	***	4.4	400	6
Belgian Congo	0.00		20	
Bermuda	* **	25.0	400	6
Brazil	440	2404	400	9
British Guiana	+ + -		400	6
Brunei			60	9
British Honduras	***		400	6
British Somaliland			400	10
Cameroons (British Spher			60	9
Canada		100.000	80	6
Cape Verde Islands		2.2	40	9
Cayman Islands	10100		120	6
Ceylon			120	9
China	5-5-9	0000	50	9
Corea (Chosen)	*: *: :		120	9
	****	1000	120	101/2
			80	9
Dahomey			20	6
Dominica	*:*:	12.5	400	9
Egypt	adom)		100	J.
England (see United King			400	6
Eire	**		200	10
Estonia	\$6.8S		400	9
Faroe Islands	1010	**	400	10
Fiji Islands	2/2/2	00000		9
France	X.50	**	80	
French Equitorial Africa	•(•)	2.2	40	10
French Guiana	*0*0		80	$10\frac{1}{2}$
French Guinea	5.50	**	80	9
French India	\$155	* *	200	9
French Indo-China	***	***	80	10
French Somali Coast			80	10
Gambia			400	9
Gibraltar	***		50	9
Gold Coast Colony			60	10
Contraction and Contraction ● )				

## SEVENTH SCHEDULE, contd.

(Regulation (83(1))

## Limits of insurable value for parcels.

L	amits of in	surable	value for parcels.	Insurance fee
Place of			Limit of	for each £12
Place of Destination.			Insured Value.	of Insured Value.
Destination.			insured value.	of Institett value.
			£	d.
Great Britain and Northern	Ireland		400	6
Greenland	Fremu		400	10
Grenada		100.00	20	6
Hong Kong			120	9
Iceland	***	V/2018	400	10
I. dia (Daitiela)			200	9
Town	(4) 4)	2(4)*	40	$10\frac{1}{2}$
T	(70.5)	1000	120	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Iraq (Northern)	200		400	6
	(*)*:	0.5.5	400	6
Ir'sh Free State			120	10
Kenya and Uganda	* *	0.000	200	10
Latvia	at the	2.7	40	9
Macao	448		80	101
Madagascar	9.35	5050	10000	
Madeira	* *		40	9
Malay States (British)	* *	Care	60	9
Malta		***	400	9
Mauritania	+ +	222	80	10
Mauritius	98080	*0.00	400	9
Montserrat			20	6
Morocco (French Zone)	18.18		80	11
Muscat	55.5	10.200	See India	
Netherlands East Indies	4.4		40	10
Nevis	**	*0***	20	6
New Guinea (Netherlands)		2.	40	10
New Zealand	0.400	* (* )	400	9
Nigeria	15.7	107.00	60	9
North Borneo	74.4°	2353	120	10
Nyassaland Protectorate	(*(*)	6.50	20	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Palestine	222		120	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Persian Gulf Ports			See India	
Portugal		*150	40	9
Portuguese East Africa	(4) a)		40	10
Portuguese India	0.000	6(4))	40	10
Portuguese Timor	12/2	2.40	40	10
Reunion		***	80	10
Rhodes			40	10
Russia in Europe	4.4	21457	40	91
Russia in Asia	74.4		40	$9\frac{1}{2}$
St. Helena	122	2727	50	9
St. Kitts	70.0		20	- 6
St. Lucia			120	6
St. Vincent	10000	2000	400	6
Sarawak			120	9
Sarre Territory	World.		80	91
Scotland	15.5	• • •	400	6
Doubling				

#### SEVENTH SCHEDULE, contd.

(Regulation 83(1))

Limits of insurable value for parcels.

Place of Destination.			Limit of Insured Value.	Insurance fee for each £12 of Insured Value.						
				£	d.					
Senegal and Nige	or			80	9					
Serbs, Croates, S	lovene	(Kingdom	80	91						
Seychelles				20	10					
Siam		• •		60	$10\frac{1}{2}$					
Sierra Leone				60	9					
	• •	**		00	•					
Society Islands				400	9					
Straits Settlemer		*/*/			9					
Sudan	• •			20	9					
Sweden			5800	400						
Switzerland				80	$\frac{9\frac{1}{2}}{101}$					
Syria		(% *)		80	$10\frac{1}{2}$					
Tibet			***	120	9					
Togoland (French	eh)			40	10					
Tortola				400	6					
Trinidad				50	6					
Turkey in Europ	oe .			40	9					
Turkey in Asia				40	9					
United Kingdom	1			400	6					
Upper Volta				80	9					
Zanzibar				400	10					

#### EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 138)

FORM OF INDEMNITY.

Form of indemnity for duplicate postal money order.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that to the best of my knowledge and belief the original

postal money order, No.

issued in

for in favour of is lost or destroyed. If such original postal money order at any time comes into my possession I hereby undertake to deliver it to the Postmaster General.

On payment of a duplicate of such postal money order I hereby undertake to indemnify the Postmaster General from any loss caused to the Post Office through payment being made on such original money order to any person whatsoever.

Sig Wi	$rac{ ext{gned}}{ ext{itness}}$	 	 	 	 	 		 		 	
Dated											

Printed by the Government Printer, Duke St., Kingston.