

THE  
HANDBOOK OF JAMAICA

FOR

1891-92:

COMPRISING

Historical, Statistical and General Information  
CONCERNING THE ISLAND.

*COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL AND OTHER RELIABLE RECORDS.*

**Published by Authority.**

ELEVENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.



BY

S. P. MUSSON

AND

T. LAURENCE ROXBURGH

(OF THE COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE).

LONDON:

EDWARD STANDFORD, 26 AND 27 COCKSPUR STREET. S. W.

JAMAICA:

GOVERNMENT PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 79 DUKE STREET, KINGSTON.

1891.

F1861  
H3  
1891/92  
Document  
Dept.

## P R E F A C E.

---

THE JAMAICA HANDBOOK contains the fullest and latest information respecting the colony obtainable at the time of going to press.

In a work of such a character compiled from many and various sources, some errors will creep in and some omissions are inevitable, despite the most watchful care.

The Compilers will be greatly obliged to readers of the Handbook if they will call attention to any detected errors or omissions, and will also gladly receive any suggestions calculated to increase the usefulness of the work and to render it more accurate and reliable.

KINGSTON,  
August, 1891



# I N D E X.

A.		Page.	B.		Page.
Acreage under Cultivation . . .		466	Building Society, Trelawny . . .		488
Addenda . . .		590	"    "    Victoria Mutual . . .		486
Admeasurer of Ships, Fees of . . .		106	"    "    Westmoreland . . .		487
Administration, Mr. Gladstone's . .		16	Buildings, Public . . .		188
"    Lord Salisbury's . . .		18	C.		
Administrator-General . . .		270	Calabar College . . .		431
Admiralty Court . . .		252	Calendar for 1891-92 . . .		5
"    Officers of . . .		253	Cambridge Local Examination . . .		411
Admission to Civil Service . . .		231	Canal, Rio Cobre . . .		314
Advocates . . .		243	Car, Lines . . .		535
Agriculture and Commerce, Society of .		510	Carriages, Number of . . .		495
Agricultural and Horticultural Shows .		513	Caribbean Line of Steamers . . .		522
Aliens, Naturalization of . . .		337	Catherine, St., Parish of . . .		301
Alpha Cottage . . .	367,	435	Cattle, Number of &c. in the Island .		405
Ambassadors, British . . .		19	"    Slaughtered, Number of . . .		480
American Hotels Company in Jamaica .		495	"    Trespass . . .		351
Anchor Line of Steamers . . .		521	"    used on Estates and Pens, No. of .		405
Ancient Shepherds . . .		505	Caverns of Jamaica . . .		32
"    Order of Forresters . . .		503	Cayman Islands . . .		584
Andrew, St., Parish of . . .		234	Cemetery, May Pen . . .		327
Ann, St., Parish of . . .		290	Census, General . . .		484
Appropriated Revenues . . .		390	"    of Kingston . . .		484
Assessors of Damage by Stock . . .		351	"    of other Towns . . .		484
Association, Medical . . .		515	Central Board of Health . . .		130
"    Teachers' . . .		513	Charity, Fletcher's . . .		447
Asylum, Lunatic . . .		131	"    Gray's . . .		448
Atlas Line of Steamers . . .		520	"    Gregory's . . .		447
Attorneys at Law . . .		243	"    Lady Mico's . . .		420
Audit Office . . .		149	"    Merrick's . . .		425
"    "    Officers of . . .		151	Chronological History . . .	68,	565
B.			Church of England . . .		353
Bank, Colonial . . .		476	"    "    Diocesan Board . . .		361
Bankruptcy . . .		271	"    "    Grammar School . . .		415
Baptist Mission . . .		369	"    "    Statistics of . . .		362
"    College . . .		431	"    "    Temperance Society . . .		506
Barristers . . .		243	"    "    Theological College . . .		434
Barbican High School for Girls . . .		429	"    "    Widows and Orphans . . .		439
Barracks, Constabulary . . .		184	"    "    Fund . . .		439
"    Military . . .		543	"    Christian . . .		383
Bath, Milk River . . .		324	"    Moravian . . .		385
"    St. Thomas-the-Apostle . . .		326	"    Presbyterian . . .		377
Beckford and Smith's School . . .		425	"    of Rome . . .		366
Benevolent Society, Hebrew . . .		442	"    of Scotland . . .		365
Bills of Exchange, Rates of . . .		476	"    United Methodist Free . . .		382
Birds and Fish Protection . . .		550	Churchwardens . . .		304
Births, Registration of . . .		135	Circuit Courts, Holding of . . .		250
Blue Mountain Peak . . .		550	"    "    Officers of . . .		243
Board of Visitors Lunatic Asylum . .		132	"    "    Judges of . . .		242
"    "    Public Hospital . . .		132	City Council . . .		304
Board of Health, Central . . .		130	"    Dispensary . . .		444
"    "    Rules and Regulations . . .		127	Civil List . . .		99
"    "    under Law 15 of 1887 . . .		127	"    Service, Admission to . . .		231
"    "    Supervision under Poor Relief .		132	"    "    Candidates admitted to . . .		25
"    "    Law . . .		132	"    "    Examination, Regulations . . .		23
Boards, Parochial . . .		303	"    "    Guarantee Association . . .		334
"    "    Officers of . . .		304	"    "    Widows and Orphans' . . .		437
"    "    of Health . . .		127	"    "    Fund . . .		437
Building Society, Kingston . . .		485	Clarendon, Parish of . . .		299
"    "    Permanent . . .		486	Classification of Landowners . . .		467
"    "    St. Ann . . .		487	Classified Statement of No. of Tax- . .		401-403
"    "    St. Elizabeth . . .		489	payers . . .		
"    "    St. James . . .		489			

	Page.		Page.
Clergy . . . . .	353-388	D'Espinose's Bequest . . . . .	441
Clerks of Resident Magistrate Courts . . . . .	261	Dependencies of Jamaica . . . . .	581
Clothing, Prices of . . . . .	480	Description of Jamaica . . . . .	25
Club, Jamaica . . . . .	506	Diocesan Council . . . . .	361
" Royal Yacht . . . . .	508	Discount Company, People's . . . . .	494
Clubs Reading . . . . .	507	Dispensary, City . . . . .	444
Clyde Line of Steamers . . . . .	526	" Parochial . . . . .	412
Coastal Steamer . . . . .	522	District Medical Officers . . . . .	131
Coffee Cultivation in Jamaica . . . . .	474	Dockyard, Naval . . . . .	547
Coins in Circulation . . . . .	475	Dorens Society, St. Michael's . . . . .	441
Collector General's Office . . . . .	110, 590	" " St. George's . . . . .	442
College, University . . . . .	417	Drawbacks, Customs . . . . .	109
Collegiate School, Kingston . . . . .	433		
College, Calabar . . . . .	431		
" Government Training, for Fe- males . . . . .	174	Eclipses in 1891-92 . . . . .	12
" St. Mary's . . . . .	434	Education, Elementary . . . . .	167
" St. George's . . . . .	432	Education Regulations (Code) . . . . .	172
Colonial Bank, Holidays at . . . . .	13	Election Information . . . . .	90, 569
" " Circulation . . . . .	477	Electors, New Constitution . . . . .	95
" " Staff . . . . .	476	" " Old " . . . . .	50
" Governors . . . . .	22	Elizabeth, St., Parish of . . . . .	297
" Office, Staff . . . . .	19	Empress of India . . . . .	15
" Possessions of Great Britain . . . . .	21	England, Church of . . . . .	353
" Secretary's Office . . . . .	100	Equation of Time . . . . .	11
" " Officers . . . . .	100	Estates, Sugar . . . . .	468
Commerce, Jamaica Society of Agriculture and . . . . .	510	Examination for Admission to Civil Service . . . . .	231
Competitive Examinations . . . . .	231	Exemptions from Customs Duties . . . . .	178
Constabulary . . . . .	180, 590	Exhibition, The Jamaica International . . . . .	570
" Officers . . . . .	185	Expenditure, Comparative Table of . . . . .	594-598
" Stations . . . . .	184	" General . . . . .	594
Constitution, Political . . . . .	86	" Immigration . . . . .	594
Consuls in Jamaica . . . . .	19, 590	" Miscellaneous . . . . .	599
Convent of Immaculate Conception . . . . .	368	Exports and Imports . . . . .	450
Convictions in Courts . . . . .	277	" Duties on . . . . .	109
Co-operative Fire Insurance Company . . . . .	496	" Table of . . . . .	456
Correspondence, Official . . . . .	220		
Council, City . . . . .	304	F.	
" Diocesan . . . . .	361	Falmouth Water Company . . . . .	323
" Legislative . . . . .	95	Female Training College . . . . .	174
" Legislative, Order for Recon- stitution of . . . . .	97	Finances, Jamaica . . . . .	388
" Medical . . . . .	516	Financial Statistics of Church of England . . . . .	362
" Privy . . . . .	97	Fire Insurance Companies . . . . .	497
Counties in Jamaica . . . . .	25	Fletcher's Charity, Spanish Town . . . . .	447
Court, Admiralty . . . . .	252	" Trust, Kingston . . . . .	440
Courts, Circuit . . . . .	242	Food, Prices of . . . . .	481
" Incumbered Estates . . . . .	252	Foreign Consuls . . . . .	19, 590
" of Petty Sessions . . . . .	263	" Moneys . . . . .	13
" Resident Magistrates . . . . .	253	Foresters, Ancient Order of . . . . .	503
" Supreme . . . . .	242	Forts . . . . .	543
Crews of Vessels No. of . . . . .	460	Franchise, The . . . . .	90
Cricket in Jamaica . . . . .	514	Freemasonry . . . . .	501
Criminal Statistics . . . . .	275	Free Schools . . . . .	419-428
Crown Agents . . . . .	19		
Cultivation . . . . .	462	G.	
Curates' Fund . . . . .	438	Gardens, Public, and Plantations, Department of . . . . .	162
Currency, Jamaica . . . . .	475	Gas Works . . . . .	317
Customs . . . . .	101	General Water Supply . . . . .	323
" Officers . . . . .	110	Geological Formation . . . . .	26
" Dues . . . . .	106	Gilchrist Scholarship . . . . .	417
" Drawbacks . . . . .	109	Good Samaritans, Order of . . . . .	504
		Good Templary . . . . .	505
D.		Government Medical Service . . . . .	120
Damage by Stock, Assessors of . . . . .	351	" " Officers of . . . . .	130
Davidson's, Guthrie, Request . . . . .	449	" " Printing Establishment . . . . .	176
Death-Rate . . . . .	463	" " Savings Bank . . . . .	116
Deaths, Registration of . . . . .	136	Governor of Jamaica . . . . .	23

	Page.		Page.
<b>G.</b>		<b>J.</b>	
Governors, Colonial	22	Jamaica Civil Service Mutual Guar-	
“ of Jamaica, Former	24	antee Association . . .	334
Governor's Private Secretary . .	23	“ Club . . .	506
Gray's Charity . . .	448	“ Coastwise Service . . .	522
Great Britain, Royal Family of . .	15	“ Coffee Cultivation in . . .	474
“ Colonial Possessions of . . .	21	“ Co-operative Fire Insurance	
“ Ministers and Officers of . .		Company . . .	496
State . . .	16	“ Counties of . . .	25
Gregory's Charity . . .	447	“ Cricket in . . .	514
Guarantee Association, Civil Service	334	“ Currency of . . .	475
Guthrie Davidson's Bequest . . .	449	“ Description of . . .	25
<b>H.</b>		“ International Exhibition . .	570
Hanover, Parish of . . .	294	“ Female Training College . .	174
Harbours and Harbour Masters . .	348, 590	“ Finances . . .	388
Harbour of Kingston . . .	349	“ High School . . .	414
“ Master's Fees . . .	349	“ Historical Sketch of . . .	34
Heads of Principal Nations . . .	20	“ Hotels Companies in . . .	495
Health, Boards of . . .	127	“ Institute . . .	157
“ Central Board of . . .	130	“ Labor in . . .	479
“ Officers . . .	126	“ Marine Insurance Company . .	497
Hebrew Benevolent Society . . .	442	“ Masonic Benevolence . . .	443
“ National Institution . . .	433	“ Medical Council of . . .	516
High Schools, Wesleyan . . .	429, 430	“ Mutual Life Assurance So-	
Historical Sketch of Jamaica . . .	31	ciety . . .	498
History, Chronological . . .	68	“ Permanent Building Society .	486
Holidays, Public . . .	13	“ Railway Company . . .	490, 528, 590
Home, Lepers' . . .	123, 131	“ Scholarships . . .	406
Honduras Appeals to Supreme Court	250	“ Schools Commission . . .	435
Horses, &c., No. of . . .	405	“ Society of Agriculture and	
“ Riding . . .	525	Commerce . . .	510
Horticultural Society . . .	511	“ Street Car Company . . .	493
Hotels, American, Company in . .		“ Tides on the Coast of . . .	11
“ Jamaica . . .	495	“ Tram Cars' . . .	535
“ The Jamaica, Company . . .	495	“ Travelling in . . .	523
“ The Kingston, “ . . .	495	“ Royal, Yacht Club . . .	508
“ The Moneague, “ . . .	496	James, St., Parish of . . .	293
“ The St. Catherine, “ . . .	496	Jewish Benevolence . . .	442
Hospital, Public . . .	130	“ Congregations . . .	387
Hospitals, Public General . . .	122	“ National School . . .	433
Hours of Attendance at Public Offices	13	Judges, Supreme Court . . .	242
House Tax . . .	105	Judicature, Supreme Court of . .	242
<b>I.</b>		Judicial Statistics . . .	272
Immigration Department . . .	151	Justices of the Peace . . .	266, 590
“ Officers . . .	156	<b>K.</b>	
“ Revenue . . .	390	Kempshot, Lat. and Long. of . .	12
“ Statistics . . .	155	Kerosene and other Oils . . .	481
Import Duties . . .	107	Kingston, Benefit Building Society	485
Imports and Exports . . .	450	“ Collegiate School . . .	433
“ Tables of . . .	452	“ Dispensary . . .	444
Incumbered Estates Courts . . .	252	“ Gas Works . . .	317
Industrial School and Reformatories	145, 590	“ Harbour . . .	349
“ St. Mary's . . .	367, 435	“ Horticultural Society . . .	511
Inspectors' of Schools . . .	175	“ Hotels Company . . .	495
Institute of Jamaica . . .	157	“ and Liguanea Water Works . .	319
“ Victoria . . .	509	“ Markets . . .	329
Insurance Companies . . .	496	“ Lat. and Long. of . . .	12
“ Agents of . . .	497	“ Parish of . . .	278
Internal Revenue Department . .	102	“ Population of . . .	484
“ Officers of 111, 590		“ Night Refuge Home . . .	442
Irrigation Canal . . .	314	“ Sailors' Home . . .	446
Island Curates' Fund . . .	438	“ and St. Andrew's Poor House .	447
Island Record Office . . .	156	“ Slaughter House . . .	333
<b>J.</b>		<b>L.</b>	
Jamaica, American Hotels in . . .	495	Labour, Price of . . .	479
“ Church Theological College . .	434	Lady Mico's Charity . . .	420
“ Chronological History of . . .	68, 565	Land Surveyors . . .	338

	Page.		Page.
<b>L.</b>		<b>M.</b>	
Land Surveyors' Fees . . . . .	339	Money Orders, Inland . . . . .	211
" Tax . . . . .	105	" United Kingdom . . . . .	211
" Under Cultivation . . . . .	466	" United States & Canada . . . . .	211
Lands Department . . . . .	192	Morant Cays . . . . .	587
Landholders, Classification of . . . . .	467	Moravian Church . . . . .	385
Latitude and Longitude of Kingston . . . . .	12	" Female Training School . . . . .	430
" " Kempshot Observatory . . . . .	12	" Male . . . . .	431
Legislative Council . . . . .	95	Morris', Sarah, Trust . . . . .	441
Lepers' Home . . . . .	123, 131	Mountain, Elevations of . . . . .	29
Letters Patents for Inventions . . . . .	340	" Ranges . . . . .	27
Library, Public . . . . .	157	Munro and Dickenson's School . . . . .	423
Licenses . . . . .	106, 404	Museum, Public . . . . .	157
Life Assurance Offices . . . . .	500	" N.	
" Rates . . . . .	500	Nations, Heads of Principal . . . . .	20
" Society, Jamaica Mutual . . . . .	498	Naturalization of Aliens . . . . .	357
Light Dues . . . . .	109	Naval Hospital . . . . .	547
" Houses . . . . .	190	Navy, Ships of, on Station . . . . .	543
" Officers of . . . . .	192	Newspapers . . . . .	540
Livery Stables . . . . .	524	Night Refuge and Parochial Dispensary . . . . .	442
Lloyds Agents . . . . .	523	Notaries Public . . . . .	344
Local Rates . . . . .	588	No. of Taxpayers 1877-89 . . . . .	401-403
Lodges, Masonic . . . . .	501	" O.	
Lodging Houses . . . . .	536	Ocean Telegraph . . . . .	538
London Missionary Society . . . . .	380	Oddfellows, Independent Order of . . . . .	504
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds . . . . .	505	Officers of State . . . . .	16
Ludford's Bequest . . . . .	428	Official Correspondence, Mode of . . . . .	230
Lunatic Asylum . . . . .	131	Old Harbour Water Works . . . . .	322
<b>M.</b>		Omnibuses . . . . .	536
Magistracy . . . . .	266, 590	Order of Ancient Shepherds . . . . .	505
Magistrates, Resident . . . . .	261	Order in Council reconstituting Legisla-	
Mail Coaches . . . . .	532	tive Council, Despatch from Secre-	
Mails, Island, Arrival and Departure of . . . . .	204	tary of State . . . . .	97
Main Roads and Bridges . . . . .	186	" P.	
Manchester, Parish of . . . . .	298	Parishes, The . . . . .	278
" Unity of Odd Fellows . . . . .	504	Parochial Boards . . . . .	303
" and Vere Free School . . . . .	426	" Officers of . . . . .	304
Manning's Free School . . . . .	428	" Dispensary . . . . .	442
Markets, Victoria and Jubilee . . . . .	329	" Road Tax, Return of . . . . .	404
" Other . . . . .	332	Passports . . . . .	337
Marine Insurance . . . . .	497	Patents for Inventions . . . . .	340
Marriages, Modes of Celebration of . . . . .	136	Pedro Cays . . . . .	587
Mary, St., Parish of . . . . .	289	Penitentiary General, Official Visitors of . . . . .	145
Masonic Benevolence . . . . .	443	Pension Fund Disestablished Church . . . . .	439
May Pen Cemetery . . . . .	327	Pensions and Gratuities . . . . .	236
" " Fees . . . . .	328	Pensioners . . . . .	236
Medical Association . . . . .	515	People's Discount Company . . . . .	494
" Council . . . . .	516	Permanent Benefit Building Society . . . . .	446
" Fees . . . . .	122	Petitions . . . . .	230
" Practitioners . . . . .	131	Petroleum . . . . .	481
" Registration . . . . .	137	Petty Sessions, Courts of . . . . .	263
" Service . . . . .	120	" Fees of . . . . .	263
Merrick's Charity . . . . .	425	" Holding of . . . . .	264
Meteorology . . . . .	552	Pickford & Black's Steamship Line . . . . .	521
Methodist Free Church . . . . .	382	Pilots and Pilotage . . . . .	346
Mico Charity . . . . .	420	Pilotage and Harbour Boards . . . . .	345
Middle Grade School . . . . .	434	Political Constitution . . . . .	86
Military, Posts and Forts . . . . .	543	Police . . . . .	180
" Staff and Establishment . . . . .	541	Poor Rates . . . . .	105, 400
" Strength of . . . . .	541	" House, Kingston and St. Andrew . . . . .	447
Militia, Volunteer . . . . .	548	Population of Jamaica . . . . .	484
Milk River Bath . . . . .	324	" of Chief Towns . . . . .	484
Mineral Springs . . . . .	33	Portland, Parish of . . . . .	286
Ministers of State . . . . .	16	Port Royal . . . . .	282
Moon's Phases, The . . . . .	11	Ports of Clearance . . . . .	105
Moneague Hotels Company . . . . .	496	Post Cards . . . . .	204
Moneys, Foreign . . . . .	13	Postmasters, District . . . . .	229
Money Orders, British Guiana . . . . .	211	Post Office . . . . .	195
" " Foreign . . . . .	211		

P.		Page.	R.		Page.
Post Office Arrival and Departure of			Reformatories Girls'		148
Foreign Mails		199	"    Official Visitors of		147, 148
Arrival and Departure of			Registration Department		135
all Inland Mails		204-208	"    of Births		135
Departure of Return Packet			"    of Deaths		136
Express Mails		209	"    Fees		137
District		229	"    of Marriages		136
House Delivery, Limits of		228	"    of Medical Practitioners		137
Inland Postal Orders		211	"    of Titles		175
Letter Boxes		206	"    of Trade Marks		138
Money Orders United King-			Registrars of Births and Deaths		139, 590
dom		211	"    of Marriages		142
"    "    United States &			"    of Voters		569
Canada		211	Resident Magistrates Courts		253
Money Order Foreign & Colo-			"    "    Fees		253
nial		211	"    "    Holding of		257
Parcel Post		213	"    "    Officers of		261
Table of Postage		216	Return of Cattle, &c., on Estates and		
Officers of the		230	Pens		405
Post Towns, Distances of, from King-			Revenue, Comparative Table of.		390-393
ston		207	"    Department		102
Postage, Rates of Inland		204	"    Officers		111, 590
Postal Union, Countries in		201	Revenue Appropriated		590
"    Countries not in, with			Riding Horses		525
Rates of Postage		203	Rio Cobre Canal		314
"    "    "    "		200	Rivers of Jamaica		29
"    Telegraph		226	Road Tax, Parochial		105, 404
Pounds		361	Roads and Bridges		186
Presbyterian Church		377	Roman Catholic Church		366
"    Schools		378	"    College		432
Prices of Clothing		480	"    Convent		368
"    Food		481	Royal Family of Great Britain		15
"    Labour		479	"    Jamaica Yacht Club		508
Printing Establishment, Government		176	"    Mail Steamers		518
Prisons & Reformatories		148, 590	Rusea's Free School		424
Privy Council		97			
"    Senior Member of		23	Sailing and Steam Vessels, Table of		460
Private Secretary, Governor's		23	Sailors' Home		446
Property Tax		105	St. Andrew, Parish of		284
"    Collected in 1889-90		399	St. Ann, Parish of		290
Public Buildings		188	"    Building Society		487
"    Gardens and Plantations		162	"    Catherine, Parish of		301
"    General Hospitals		122	"    Hotels Company		496
"    Holidays		13	"    Elizabeth, Parish of		297
"    Offices, Hours of Attendance at		13	"    Benefit Building Society		489
"    Officers Travelling Allowance		241	"    George's College		432
"    Treasury		114	"    Dorcas Society		442
"    Works Department		186, 590	"    James, Parish of		293
Quarantine			"    Benefit Building Society		489
"    Board		124	"    Mary, Parish of		289
"    Fees at Lazaretto		127	"    College		434
"    Visiting Officers		125	"    Industrial School		435
Queen of England		15	"    Michael's Dorcas Society		441
			"    Thomas, Parish of		285
			"    the Apostle, Bath of		326
Railway, Jamaica, Company		490, 528, 590	Samaritans, Order of Good		504
Rainfall 1870-1889		555	Sarah Morris' Trust		441
Rates of Exchange		476	Savings Bank		116
"    Fire Insurance Companies		497	"    Officers		120
"    Local		588	Schedule of Taxes		105
"    Postage		204	Scholarships, Jamaica		406
Reading Clubs		507	"    Gilchrist		417
Receivers of Wreck		360	Schools		414-435
Record Office, Island		156	"    Commission		435
"    Fees		157	"    Inspectors of		175
Rectors' Fund		438	Scotland, Church of		365
Rectory School, Port Maria		432	Secretariat, Colonial		100
Reformatories		143	Security of Public Officers		336
"    Boys'		147	Self-Help Society		445

	Page.		Page.
<b>S.</b>		<b>T.</b>	
Senior Member Privy Council . . . . .	23	Taxes, Agricultural Produce Buyers . . . . .	106
Shepherds, Ancient Order of . . . . .	505	"    Dog . . . . .	105
Ships, Tonnage, &c., of . . . . .	460	"    Fire-Arms . . . . .	106
"    of War on Station . . . . .	513	"    Gunpowder . . . . .	106
Slaughter House . . . . .	333	"    Hotel . . . . .	116
Society, Church of England Temperance . . . . .	506	"    Kingston Fire Rates . . . . .	106
"    Hebrew Benevolent . . . . .	442	"    "    Gas Rates . . . . .	106
"    Jamaica Mutual Life Assurance . . . . .	498	"    "    Streets . . . . .	106
"    Kingston Benefit Building . . . . .	485	"    Land . . . . .	105
"    Permanent . . . . .	486	"    Metal . . . . .	106
"    Victoria Mutual . . . . .	486	"    Pedlars' . . . . .	106
"    St. Ann Benefit . . . . .	487	"    Poor Rates . . . . .	105
"    "    George's Dorcas . . . . .	442	"    Property . . . . .	106
"    "    Elizabeth Benefit Building . . . . .	489	"    Road . . . . .	105, 401
"    "    James . . . . .	489	"    Rum Duties . . . . .	106
"    "    Michael's Dorcas . . . . .	441	"    Sanitary . . . . .	106
"    Trelawny Benefit Building . . . . .	488	"    Schedule of . . . . .	105
"    Westmoreland Building . . . . .	487	"    Spirits . . . . .	106
"    Women's Self-Help . . . . .	445	"    Still . . . . .	106
Solicitors . . . . .	243	"    Tavern . . . . .	106
Spanish Town Water Works . . . . .	521	"    Trade . . . . .	106
Spirit Licenses, No. of, issued in 1890-91 . . . . .	404	Taxpayers, No. of . . . . .	401-403
Stamp Office . . . . .	177	Teachers' Associations . . . . .	513
"    Officers of . . . . .	189	Telegraph, Inland . . . . .	226
"    Duties . . . . .	178	"    Ocean . . . . .	538
Statement of No. of Houses on which Poor . . . . .	400	"    West India and Pa- nama . . . . .	538
Rate has been collected . . . . .	400	Templary, Good . . . . .	505
"    Shewing the No. of Tax- payers . . . . .	400	Thomas, St., Parish of . . . . .	2-5
Statistics of Crime . . . . .	275	Tides on the Coasts of Jamaica . . . . .	11
"    Immigration . . . . .	155	Titchfield Free School . . . . .	422
"    Judicial . . . . .	272	Titles, Registration of . . . . .	175
"    Vital . . . . .	483	Tonnage, Table of . . . . .	460
Steam Communication . . . . .	517	Towns, Chief, Population of . . . . .	484
"    "    Anchor Line . . . . .	521	Trade Licenses, No. of . . . . .	404
"    "    Atlas Co. . . . .	520	"    Marks, Registration of . . . . .	138
"    "    Caribbean Line of Steamers . . . . .	522	Training College, Government . . . . .	174
"    "    Clyde Line . . . . .	520	"    Schools, Moravian . . . . .	430
"    "    Jamaica Coastwise . . . . .	522	Tram Cars . . . . .	535
"    "    Pickford & Black's West Indian . . . . .	521	Travelling in Jamaica . . . . .	523
"    "    Royal Mail . . . . .	518	"    Allowances to Public Officers . . . . .	241
"    "    West India and Pacific . . . . .	519	Treasury . . . . .	114
Steamers and Sailing Vessels Entered . . . . .	460	"    Officers . . . . .	120
and Cleared . . . . .	351	Trelawny, Parish of . . . . .	292
Stock, Trespass of . . . . .	493	"    Building Society . . . . .	438
Street Car Company . . . . .	464	Troops in Jamaica . . . . .	541
Sugar Estates in Cultivation . . . . .	11	Turks and Caicos Islands . . . . .	581
Sunrise and Sunset . . . . .	132	<b>U.</b>	
Supervision, Board of . . . . .	242	Underwriters' Agents . . . . .	523
Supreme Court . . . . .	250	Union Poor House, Kingston and St. Andrew . . . . .	447
"    Appeals from . . . . .	245	United Methodist Free Church . . . . .	382
"    Fees of . . . . .	242	University of Cambridge Local Ex- amination . . . . .	411
"    Judges of . . . . .	243	"    College . . . . .	417
"    Officers of . . . . .	192	<b>V.</b>	
Survey Department . . . . .	338	Vere and Manchester Free Schools . . . . .	426-590
Surveyors of Land . . . . .	338	Vessels, Sailing and Steam, Entered and Cleared from 1880-81 to 1890-91 . . . . .	460
<b>T.</b>		Victoria Building Society . . . . .	486
Table of Foreign Moneys . . . . .	13	"    Institute . . . . .	509
"    Number of days from one day in any month to same day in another . . . . .	13	"    Market . . . . .	329
Taverns, List of Lodging Houses and . . . . .	536	Vital Statistics . . . . .	483
		Volunteer Militia . . . . .	548
		Voters . . . . .	569

W.		Page.	W.		Page.
Waggonette and Express Company		524			
Warehouse Rates		106			
Water Rates, Kingston		320	Wharfage		109
" Supply, General		323	Widows & Orphans' Fund, Civil Service		437
" Works, Falmouth		323	" " " Dis. Church		439
" " Kingston and Liguanea		319	" " " Island Curates		438
" " Old Harbour		322	" " " Rectors		438
" " Spanish Town		321	Wolmer's Free School		419
Weights and Measures		14	Women's Self-Help Society		445
Wesleyan High Schools	429, 430		Wood's Bequest		441
Westmoreland, Parish of		295	Works, Public		186-590
" Building Society		487	Wreck, Receivers of		350
West India and Pacific Steamers		519	Y.		
" Indian Methodist Connection in			Yacht Club, Royal Jamaica		508
Jamaica		371	York Castle High School		430

The estimated value of the work done in the establishment and the cost of the stationery supplied to the various Departments is thus shown for the same period.

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1890-91. 18 Months.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Printing and Bookbinding . . . . .	7,365 2 2	7,812 4 3	11,604 7 10
Stationery . . . . .	1,022 10 3	1,359 9 0	2,156 4 11½
Total . . . . .	8,387 12 5	9,171 13 3	13,760 12 9½

## ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

Office.	Name of Holder.	Salary and other Emolument.	Date of First Appointment to Public Service.
Superintendent . . . . .	J. C. Ford . . . . .	£ s. d. 400 0 0	Feb. '91
Clerk . . . . .	Maurice Aarons . . . . .	85 0 0	1st Feb. '90

## STAMP DUTIES.

STAMP DUTIES, which were first imposed in this colony in the year 1760, have always extended over a wide area, and, following the English laws, made dutiable mercantile transactions, law proceedings, the transfer of property, probates of wills, legacies, powers of attorney, Land Surveyors' commissions, policies and various other documents of a similar character.

The Commissioners of Public Accounts were first appointed to superintend the collection of these duties; they were succeeded by two Commissioners of Stamps, and finally the office was confined to one Commissioner, in association with the Receiver-General.

The use of adhesive stamps was added to that of impressed stamps, in the year 1855, but they are now legal only on Customs' warrants and receipts.

The two denominations at present in use are 3d. and 1d., which are available also for postal and revenue purposes.

Collectors and Assistant Collectors of Taxes and District Postmasters are, *ex officio*, Revenue Stamp Distributors. There are also a few persons in the chief towns who add the sale of stamps to their private business, charging 5 per cent. commission. Stamps are supplied on credit and returns rendered monthly. A discount of 5 per cent. is allowed on purchases made by vendors of revenue and postage stamps; in no other case is discount allowed.

Bills of exchange, inland and foreign, promissory notes and bills of lading, cannot be stamped after the expiration of fourteen days from the date of execution. All other documents can be stamped on the following conditions: If brought within three months after the first signing or execution, and it shall appear that the document was not stamped before preparation from some good and sufficient cause, it may be stamped without any penalty. If brought beyond three months and within twelve, the penalty is one half; beyond twelve months, a sum equal to the full duty or deficiency of duty required. No penalty is imposed on documents executed out of the island. Spoiled stamps are exchangeable within six months in amounts not less than five shillings, for which impressed stamps only are given in exchange.

A return of the shareholders of all banking copartnerships, except those established by Royal Charter, is required to be lodged yearly at the Stamp Office. A composition of 1 per cent. is payable on the notes issued by any banking corporation, to whom also a yearly license is issued by the Commissioner of Stamps.

Stamps are impressed upon Petty Sessions process and licenses, indicating the duty thereon. They are not, however, returnable as stamp revenue except a small portion thereof.



Mortgages, conveyances, bonds or other securities made or given to or by Building Societies, which were formerly exempt from stamp duty, are now by Law 27 of 1886 made liable thereto, according to the rates laid down in the schedule attached to Law 33 of 1868, with the exception of mortgages, which are not taxable till they exceed £500. (See schedule to law.)

A stamp duty of two shillings per one hundred pounds, and of one shilling per one hundred pounds is charged for registering and transferring Debentures, respectively, under Law 32 of 1887. Revenue therefrom for eighteen months from 1st October, 1889, to 31st March, 1891, £21 16s. 6d.

Legacy duty is chargeable on legacies of the value of £20 and upwards. If the legatee is of kin to the testator the duty is two-and-a-half per cent.; if a stranger in blood, five per cent. Legacies to husband or wife, children or grandchildren, are exempt. A receipt for legacy must be stamped within twenty-one days from the date thereof. When an executor is entitled to a legacy he must pay the duty before retaining the same.

The duty on a legacy given by way of annuity must be paid by four equal payments, the first of which must be made before or on completing the payment of the first year's annuity; and the three others in like manner, before or on completing the respective payments for the three succeeding years.

Probate duty received for eighteen months from 1st October, 1889, to 31st March, 1891, was £1 522 7s. 10d. Legacy duty for the same period, £1,091 13s. 6d.

The total collections on account of stamps in the eighteen months above referred to amounted to £28,528 4s. 10d.

A notice in the "Gazette" of date the 8th March, 1889, authorizes the issue of the following Unified Postage and Revenue Stamps, viz:—

One penny. Color, light purple, Queen's head within a circle containing the words "Jamaica Postage and Revenue," with the denomination "1d." at the base.

Two-pence. Color, light green, similar in other particulars to the penny stamp as above described, with the denomination "2d." at the base.

Stamps of £2 15s. and upwards are impressed in red coloured printing ink; as also all stamps on parchment, irrespective of enfacéd value.

The following laws are read with or are cognate to the Stamp Law:—

32 of 1869—Amendment Law 33 of 1868, &c.

38 of 1872—Relating to counterstamping of documents, reducing the duty on small leases, &c.

5 of 1879—Refunding probate duty in certain cases.

16 of 1879—Legacy Duty Law.

5 of 1882—Marine Insurance.

5 of 1886—Amending Law 33 of 1868, in respect of agreements, &c.

27 of 1886—Imposing Duty on Building Society Mortgages, &c.

18 of 1887—Postage and Revenue Stamp Law.

No Stamp Act was in force during the undermentioned periods:—

From 1st January to 9th May, 1809.

" 1st January to 24th October, 1833.

" 1st January to 31st December, 1842.

There were one hundred and six Stamp Distributors on the 31st March, 1891, including sixty-three District Postmasters.

#### SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

Agreement under hand only	£0 2 0	with the word "first," "second" or	
Agreement for rent of land not exceeding		"third" written or printed on the face	
£5 per annum	0 0 6	of each respective bill or part:—	
Articles of Clerkship	50 0 0	On each part or bill of or above £10 and	
Award	0 15 0	not exceeding £50	£0 0 3
Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes		Above £50 and not exceeding £100	0 0 6
(Inland).—		And for every additional £100 or frac-	
Of or above £10 and not exceeding £20	0 0 3	tional part	0 0 6
" 20 "	30 0 0	Bills of Lading (drawn in sets of three as	
" 30 "	50 0 0	above).—	
" 50 "	100 0 1	On each part or bill	0 0 9
And for every additional £100 or frac-		Coastwise receipt	0 0 3
tional part	0 1 0	Bonds.—	
Bills of Exchange (foreign) drawn in this		Above £20 and not exceeding £50	0 2 0
island (must be drawn in sets of three		" 50 "	0 4 0

## SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES, continued.

Above £100 and not exceeding £200	£0 8 0	Above £100 and not exceeding £200	£1 0 0
" 200 " 300	0 12 0	And for every additional £100 or fractional part	0 10 0
" 300 " 500	0 15 0	Building Society Mortgages exceeding 500	3 0 0
" 500 " 1,000	1 0 0	And for every additional £100 or fractional part	0 10 0
And for every additional £1,000 or fractional part	0 10 0	Assignment of Mortgage	0 15 0
<b>Certificates—</b>		Plat or Diagram	0 2 0
Of the admission of a Barrister	15 0 0	<b>Policies of Insurance, Fire—</b>	
On the admission of a Solicitor	100 0 0	Not exceeding £100	0 5 0
Charter-party	1 10 0	And for every additional £100 or fractional part, up to £500	0 5 0
<b>Cheques—</b>		Above £500 and not exceeding £1,000	2 0 0
On any Banker	0 0 1	" 1,000 " 2,000	2 0 0
On any person or firm, other than a Banker, for any sum not less than forty shillings at sight or on demand	0 0 1	" 2,000 " 5,000	4 0 0
		" 5,000 "	6 10 0
<b>Conveyances on Sale—</b>		For one month, one-fourth the annual rate.	
When the purchase or consideration money does not exceed £10	0 5 0	For three months, one-half the annual rate.	
Above £10 and not exceeding £20	0 10 0	For six months, three-fourths the annual rate.	
" 20 " 50	1 0 0	Above six months, the full annual rate.	
" 50 " 100	2 0 0	<b>Policies of Insurance, Marine, Foreign—</b>	
And for every additional £100 or fractional part	0 15 0	Not exceeding £200	0 5 0
<b>Copartnership Articles</b>	1 10 0	Above £200 and not exceeding £500	0 10 0
<b>Customs Warrants—</b>		And for every additional £500 or fractional part	0 5 0
Inwards and Outwards, per set	0 0 3	Marine, Coastwise (under Law 5 of 1882)—	
<b>Deeds, executed abroad, &amp;c.—</b>		For every £20 or fractional part of £20 up to £500	0 0 1
On every Deed or other Instrument executed wholly out of the island, and not bearing the British <i>ad valorem</i> stamp, the same duty as on like Instruments executed in the island.		Every £500 or fractional part of £500	0 2 6
On every Deed or other Instrument executed partly out of, and partly in, the island, on which the British <i>ad valorem</i> duty has been impressed, one half the island duty.		<b>Policies of Insurance, Life—</b>	
On every Deed or other Instrument executed wholly out of the island, bearing the British <i>ad valorem</i> stamp, the island duty, or in the option of the parties a duty of	3 10 0	For £100	0 2 6
But if any such Deed or Instrument, executed partially or wholly out of the island, shall relate to land therein, and shall not be stamped within twelve months from its execution, then the full island duty is payable.		And for every additional £100 up to £1,000	0 2 6
On every Deed of any kind whatever, not charged in the schedule nor expressly exempted from all stamp duty	0 15 0	Exceeding £1,000 for every £500 or fractional part thereof	0 5 0
<b>Exchange—</b>		<b>Private Bills—</b>	
On every Deed, Decree or Instrument whereby lands or other hereditaments are conveyed in exchange, if no sum or a sum under £200 be paid for equality of exchange	2 0 0	On every Private Bill introduced into the Legislature	50 0 0
Above £200 <i>ad valorem</i> duty as on a sale on the sum to be paid.		<b>Probate Duty.</b> Two per cent. on personality above £100.	
<b>Kettubah or Jewish Marriage Contract</b>	0 15 0	<b>Protests—</b>	
<b>Leases—</b>		On every Protest or other notarial act	0 4 0
If annual rent less than £1	0 0 6	<b>Receipts—</b>	
Of or above £1 and less than £5	0 2 6	Of and above forty shillings and not exceeding £50	0 0 1
" 5 " 10	0 5 0	Above £50	0 0 3
" 10 " 15	0 7 6	In full of all demands or of that nature	0 1 6
" 15 " 20	0 10 0	<b>Settlements—</b>	
" 20 and not exceeding £100	0 15 0	Whereby property, real or personal, shall be conveyed upon any good or valuable consideration other than a <i>bond fide</i> pecuniary consideration.	
Above £100 and not exceeding £200	1 0 0	Not exceeding £500	0 15 0
And for every additional £100 or fractional part	0 10 0	Above £500 and not exceeding £1,000	1 10 0
<b>Powers of Attorney—</b>		And for every additional £1,000 or fractional part	1 10 0
Ordinary power	1 10 0	<b>Paper Stamps—</b>	
To manage an estate	4 0 0	All exemplifications of wills, accounts-current, &c., required to be recorded, and all office copies authenticated by the Deputy Keeper of Records, are subject to the following stamps:—	
<b>Licenses—</b>		When the same shall be under or amount to 600 words	0 1 6
To retail firearms	4 0 0	And for every additional 600 words or fractional part	0 1 6
To retail petroleum	0 10 0	<b>Stamp Distributors are authorised to charge over and above the amount of stamp impressed upon any sheet of paper or form according to the following scale:—</b>	
To sell gunpowder	4 0 0	On every slip bearing a stamp of 1/8, 2/8 or 3/8	0 0 1 1/2
To a banking corporation issuing notes	65 0 0	Above 3/8	0 0 2
Governor's Marriage License	5 0 0	On each sheet or half sheet of foolscap or folio post	0 1 1/2
<b>Mortgages—</b>		Medium paper	0 0 3
Not exceeding £100	0 10 0	Royal ditto	0 0 9
		Imperial ditto	0 1 0
		On each set of Foreign Bills of Exchange	0 0 6
		On each set of Foreign Bills of Lading	0 0 6
		On each Coastwise Receipt	0 0 1 1/2
		On each Form of Title	0 1 0

## ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STAMP DEPARTMENT.

Office.	Name of Holder.	Salary and other Emolument	Date of First Appointment to Public Service.
		£ s. d.	
Commissioner of Stamps	Philip E. Chapman	500 0 0	1st Oct., '56
Cashier	George S. Thomson	200 0 0	31st Oct., '73
Clerk	Arthur H. DePass	90 0 0	1st June, '88

## POLICE.

THE Police Force of Jamaica originally consisted of Parochial Constables and Town Guards. The Vestry of each parish was authorised "to hire able men to serve as Petty Constables;" and the Vestries of St. Catherine, Port Royal and Kingston were directed in addition, to appoint Watchmen and other Officers to form nightly watches for the towns. The duty of the Constables was principally the service of civil and judicial processes; but they were required "to take up 'malefactors,' suspected persons, slaves without tickets, &c.," and the Night Guards had "to use their best endeavours to prevent mischiefs" arising by fires, murders, burglaries, robberies, tumultuous assemblies of slaves, &c.

In the year 1832 the Legislature declared that "the late rebellion had evinced the absolute necessity of establishing a Police to be continually in readiness in case of any future insurrection, or danger of an insurrection," and passed the Act 2nd William IV. c. 28, organising a permanent Police. The members of the force were all armed and accoutred, and a captain, a lieutenant and an ensign were appointed to every 75 men for the purpose of enforcing "strict discipline and taking command." The island was divided into townships and a detachment was stationed in each of such townships. A third of the Officers and men were required to be always on police duty and the others to be "employed (with their women and children) in the cultivation of land for their own benefit and for the benefit of the general establishment."

In the following year the Act was renewed, with an additional provision authorising the Governor "to solicit His Majesty's Government to import from His Majesty's German Dominions, or any other place, from time to time, as many persons in families as may appear expedient for the purpose of establishing the said Police and to locate such persons in some one or other of the townships in the several districts formed by this Act."

In the year 1834 the military titles and grades of the Officers were abolished and an Inspector-General, three County Inspectors and a staff of Sub-Inspectors were substituted. The 23rd chapter of the 7th William IV. dispensed with these Officers and provided for the appointment of twelve Inspectors. The Inspector Generalship was subsequently restored; but it was again abolished in the year 1850, the Police for each parish being placed under the general supervision of the Governor and the direct command of the Inspector of the parish.

In addition to this force a Rural Constabulary was established in the year 1856, who were required to be "in readiness to act with, or in aid of, the regular Police for the suppression of any tumult, riot or felony," or in any "sudden emergencies touching the peace of the country."

The numerical strength of the force thus constituted was in 1866:—

REGULAR POLICE.			
Inspectors	.	.	12
Senior Sergeants	.	.	24
Junior Sergeants	.	.	17
Privates	.	.	384
KINGSTON WATER POLICE.			
Corporals	.	.	2
Privates	.	.	8
RURAL CONSTABULARY.			
One for every 100 of the inhabitants	.	.	4,412
Total	.	.	4,859

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

## 1.—POSTAL.

It is difficult to say what were the postal facilities which existed in this island prior to the establishment by the Imperial Government of Post Offices and Postal Agencies in its colonial possessions and in certain foreign countries in the year 1711, for there are not any records in the Post Office Department from which such information may be gathered. Reference, however, to the Journals of the Assembly shews that on the 17th March, 1706, it was ordered by the House of Assembly "that Richard Banks, Francis March, and Thomas Finch, Esquires, be appointed a Committee to prepare and bring in a bill for the erection of an office for the receipt and safe conveyance of letters." This would appear to have been the first step taken towards providing an organized Post Office in this island. We have failed to trace in the Journals of the House what action was taken by the Committee as the report does not appear in the records.

A Post Office, however, seems to have sprung into existence between 1706 and 1776, for on the 24th of October of the latter year we find a Committee being appointed "to enquire into the state of the Post Office of the island," and such Committee reporting on the 17th December, 1777. The report of this Committee is remarkable for its brevity; it merely states that "the County of Cornwall cannot answer by return packet."

Again on the 14th April, 1749, we find John McCulloch being summoned to appear at the bar of the House to explain under what authority he exercised the duties of a Postmaster and collected postages, and stating that he did so under warrant from Elliott Benger, Her Majesty's Deputy Postmaster-General of the North American and British West India Possessions. The rate of postage then was "sixpence for each letter not exceeding 100 miles, and one shilling sterling for any letter above that, and so in proportion for a double and treble letter."

There are several other instances of persons being summoned before the Assembly to shew cause why they exercised the functions of Postmasters, and it is curious to remark that each such summons was accompanied by an order to produce, at the same time, all letters addressed to members of the Assembly.

In one instance the widow of John McCulloch was so cited to appear and to explain the cause of delay in the conveyance of certain packet letters, when she stated that she was entitled to discharge the duties of Postmistress under the warrant held by her late husband; that she had farmed the office to another party; and that the mails were conveyed by mules or slaves as most convenient. The practice of farming the revenues of the Post Office, which existed in England until nearly the end of the eighteenth century, would therefore appear to have existed also in this island.

On the 17th of December, 1814, a report was made to the Assembly by a Committee which had been appointed to enquire into the state of the Post Office. Such report stated that the Post Office was established under the authority of the British Statutes 9 Anne, c. 10, 5 Geo. III., c. 25, and that the rates of postage, island as well as packet, were fixed by the latter in 1765, being 11d. single, 1/10 double, 2/6 treble, and 3/4 per ounce for inland letters; and for the conveyance of packet letters the following additional rate, viz., 1/3 single, 2/6 double, 3/9 treble, and 5/ per ounce, so that for a packet letter weighing one ounce the sum of 8/4 was charged. Correspondence with the mother country was then a very expensive luxury.

The same Committee goes on to report, "that a surcharge of 10 per cent. not warranted by law, is generally made on packet letters delivered in Kingston and of 7½d. for letters sent to the General Post Office for merchant ships or for men-of-war, which sums appear to be claimed as perquisites by the Clerks in the Kingston Post Office. That the compensation allowed to Deputies is 10 per cent. on postage collected and 10 per cent. on newspapers delivered, the latter a perquisite from the Postmaster-General." At this time the office of Postmaster was held by John Milbourne March at a salary of £400 per annum. Between the years 1815 and 1820 the revenue of the Post Office is stated to have averaged £10,450, and the expenditure for salaries, &c., £7,244.

Such is, as far as can be ascertained, briefly the early history of the Post Office in

Jamaica, which continued to be a branch of the Imperial Post Office until the year 1860, when it was transferred to local rule.

The transfer was first mooted in 1847 and revived in 1855, but decisive action was not taken until the year 1859, when Her Majesty's Postmaster General in a letter which formed an enclosure to a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, stated "that the time had arrived for the Postmaster-General to abandon a control which he could not efficiently exercise over posts so distantly situated, and that the management of the Post Office would therefore be transferred from the hands of the Postmaster-General to those of the Colonial Government on and from the 1st April next." The above decision was arrived at after an Officer of the Imperial Post Office Department, Mr. Anthony Trollope, had visited the island in 1858 and reported on the subject.

The proposal to transfer the Post Office to the Colonial Government was never at any time favourably received by either of the Legislative Bodies, i.e., the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, and to this disinclination to assume its control may be attributed the delay which took place between the date of the proposal to transfer the office and the date of the assumption of the office by the colony. The question was debated in both Houses time after time, with much warmth of feeling, and it is very interesting now to read the arguments adduced on both sides.

On the 15th December, 1859, the House of Assembly adopted the report of a Committee to the effect "that the Island Post Office having been hitherto satisfactorily conducted under the control of the Postmaster-General of England, it is not advisable that the management should now be assumed by the Local Authorities; and further, that in the present financial condition of the island it could ill afford the additional burthen of a loss on the Department;" and it was recommended that the Postmaster-General be requested to continue the control of the Post Office.

This determination was based on a statement which was prepared by the Accountant-General of the General Post Office, London, shewing that the revenue of the Jamaica Post Office for the year ended 30th June, 1858, was £9,595 17s. 6d., while the expenditure amounted to £9,898 19s. 1d., leaving a deficit of £303 1s. 7d. From this it would appear that the Department was not at the time self-supporting.

The result of the reference of the question back to the Secretary of State was that the Governor was informed that it was not optional on the part of the Colonial Government to take over the administration of the Local Post Office, and that if the necessary arrangements were not complete at latest by the 1st June, 1860, the action of the Imperial Government in carrying on the colonial posts would finally cease. Sir Charles Darling thereupon summoned a special session of the Legislature to whom he communicated the decision referred to. The Legislative Council at once expressed its readiness to give its best consideration to the proposed Act to enable the Local Government to assume the conduct of the Department, but the passage of the bill was delayed in the House of Assembly in consequence of a certain portion of the Governor's speech at the opening of the session having been considered a breach of the privileges of the House. On the 3rd April, 1860, the Assembly however passed the bill, which also passed through all its stages in the Legislative Council on the following day, but as the Assembly had so amended the bill as to constitute the Governor one of the Commissioners to conduct the Post Office, the Executive Committee being the Commissioners named in the draft, Sir Charles Darling expressed his inability "to concur in an arrangement which converted Her Majesty's Representative into a Commissioner for the immediate management of a Department of his Government" and prorogued the Chambers to the 5th April. On that day the matter was again forcibly brought under the notice of the Assembly and on the 13th April the bill was finally passed and assented to by the Governor, in the form suggested by the Executive. Sir Charles Darling in proroguing the Legislature stated "that the country would no doubt be glad to learn that it was at length determined that internal communication by post should not be suspended."

The date fixed for the transfer of the Post Office was, as already shewn, the 1st June, 1860, at latest; but on the representation of the Governor the time was extended, and it was not until the 1st August, 1860, that the control of the Post Office was assumed by the colony.

Up to the date of the transfer the office of Deputy Postmaster-General was held by Mr. O'Connor Morris at a salary of £1,000 per annum, but on the reduction of the salary, under the new arrangement, to £600 per annum Mr. Morris resigned and Mr. Alexander J. Brymer, who was the Chief Clerk, was appointed Postmaster for Jamaica, which office he continued to hold until he resigned and was succeeded by Mr. William Kemble. Mr. Kemble continued in office until 1st May, 1870, on which date he retired on a pension, Mr. Frederick Sullivan, Chief Clerk, being appointed to the office.

The following is a brief *resumé* of the improvements which have been made in the Jamaica Post Office since its management was assumed by the colony :—

In November, 1863, the Money Order System between the United Kingdom and the Colonies was extended to Jamaica.

In 1863 a comprehensive law, based as far as was possible on the lines of the English Statute, was passed for the management of the Post Office.

On the 1st January, 1872, simultaneously with the introduction of the pre-paid system, a general house delivery of correspondence by Letter Carriers, within certain limits of the city, was inaugurated in Kingston.

On the 1st April, 1877, Jamaica was admitted into the General Postal Union, under which the packet postage from Jamaica to all countries in that Union was reduced to an uniform rate of 6d. per single letter of half-an-ounce, if pre-paid, if not pre-paid, 9d. ; post-cards 3d. each ; newspapers 1d. each, if not exceeding four ounces ; other printed papers and patterns 2d. per 2 ounces.

The entrance of the colony into the Postal Union, under the Postal Union Treaty signed at Berne, on the 9th October, 1874, was made conditional on the payment of one-half of the additional loss entailed on the Imperial Exchequer by the reduced rates of packet postage ; and an annual sum of over £3,000 was provided on the Colonial Estimates to cover such payment. Simultaneously with the new contract with the Royal Mail Company for the conveyance of mails which took effect on the 1st July, 1885, it has been arranged that Jamaica shall bear a proportion of the *entire* loss, the result being an annual payment of £4,163, £3,000 of which is charged against the Post Office.

Under the new Postal Treaty, concluded at Paris on the 1st June, 1878, the packet rates of postage were further reduced to what they are at present and as given below. With the introduction of post-cards for use to and from places abroad on the 1st April, 1877, the Government embraced the opportunity to authorize the use of post-cards within the island. Accordingly post-cards of the following denominations were issued : Half-penny cards for town or office delivery : Penny cards for use between any of the offices in the island.

On the 16th June, 1883, the issue of reply paid post-cards for use between places in Jamaica as well as between certain places in the Universal Postal Union was authorized.

On the 4th November, 1878, a mail coach line between Kingston and Mandeville for the conveyance of mails, passengers and parcels, was established, and continued to run regularly three times a week, to and fro, between Old Harbour and Mandeville, until 2nd March, 1885, when it was extended to Sav.-la-Mar on the completion of the Railway Line to Porus.

The Mail Coach Service which was established between Kingston and St. Ann's Bay on the 1st November, 1881, was similarly extended to Montego Bay on the 17th August, 1885, when the Railway extension to Ewarton was completed.

On Monday the 2nd July, 1888, an additional Mail Coach Service was established between Falmouth and Montego Bay in connection with the Tri-weekly Mail Service, placing the two towns in daily mail coach communication.

Mail Coaches are now also run by the Mail Contractors in connection with the Mail Services between Kingston and Manchioneal, and Montego Bay and Lucea, and Kingston and Annotto Bay.\*

During the year 1879 a set of American "lock boxes" was placed in the Circulation Branch of the Post Office. Each box is supplied with three keys which are kept by the subscribers, so that the letters, &c., may be removed as rapidly as they are assorted. Lock boxes have also been placed at the Post Offices at Montego Bay and

\* For further information as to Mail Coaches see "Travelling in Jamaica."

Falmouth. During the year, 1886, a further supply of lock-boxes was imported and erected at the General Post Office and the subscription was reduced from two guineas to twelve shillings per annum.

On 1st September, 1881, an Inter-Colonial Money Order System was authorised and established.

On the 1st January, 1882, the Foreign Money Order Exchange was extended to the United States of America.

On the 2nd July, 1883, the Foreign Money Order Exchange was similarly extended to the Dominion of Canada.

On the 1st October, 1885, a Parcel Post Exchange between Jamaica and the United Kingdom was established, and has since been extended to certain Foreign Countries, via the United Kingdom, as well as to certain British Colonies.

During the session of the Legislature of 1886 a law entitled the Post Office Law Amendment Law, 1886, was passed and effect was given thereto on the 1st May, 1886, the object of the law being "to make special provision with regard to the collection of Customs duties payable on parcels coming by the Post from places beyond sea, and also to amend the Post Office Law, 1868."

A Parcel Post Exchange between Jamaica and the United States also came into operation on the 1st October, 1887.

On the 12th October, 1887, the Postage and Revenue Stamp Law, 1887, came into force sanctioning the unification of postage and revenue stamps.

On the 1st September, 1888, Newspaper Wrappers with embossed half-penny postage stamps were issued. They are available for the transmission of newspapers and book-packets by post. Adhesive stamps may be affixed to the wrappers when the postage exceeds one half-penny.

On the 1st November, 1888, a direct Parcel Post Exchange between Jamaica and the Danish Colonies in the West Indies, i.e., St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, was established.

On the 13th April, 1889, temporary arrangements were concluded for the exchange of mails between the Cayman Islands and Jamaica.

On the 28th August, 1889, a Parcel Post Exchange between Jamaica and Turk Islands was established.

On the 1st April, 1890, the Postal Order System was introduced. Postal Orders of the respective denominations of sixpence, one shilling, one shilling and sixpence, two shillings and sixpence, five shillings and ten shillings have been authorized.

Prior to the year 1847 postal communication with the country districts was confined to one post in each week, but in the month of July, 1847, it was increased to two posts a week, until the year 1868, when in the month of July a third post was established and has been continued up to the present time.

The following are the alterations which have taken place from time to time in the rates of postage:—

Until the year 1843 it was the practice to impose the postage on letters in accordance with the number of enclosures, i.e., the number of sheets of paper contained in the letter, a practice which in these advanced and enlightened times must be styled as very primitive.

In 1860 the inland rate of postage on letter not exceeding  $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce in weight was 4d. if conveyed a distance not exceeding 60 miles; 6d. if conveyed over 60 miles but not exceeding 100 miles; 8d. if conveyed over 100 miles.

In 1861 a 2d. rate was made to include letters conveyed either a distance of not exceeding 30 miles or for delivery within a parish, and the rate of postage on a letter conveyed more than 100 miles was reduced to 6d. if it did not exceed a quarter of an ounce weight; heavier letters remaining at the higher rate of 8d.

The provisions of the book-post were also extended so as to include samples of merchandize, &c., the charge being a 1d. per oz.; the book-post rate, previously 1d. per oz., being at the same time reduced to  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per oz.

In 1862 the rate of postage on a letter conveyed a distance not exceeding 60 miles was reduced to 3d., 4d. being made the charge for all further distances.

In 1865 the 4d. rate of postage was abolished, leaving 3d. as the maximum charge for a letter not exceeding the single rate of half an ounce, the scale of progression,

under which a letter exceeding the first ounce was charged with a double rate of postage (6d. per ounce) or a fraction thereof remaining in force.

In 1863 the rate of postage on letters transmitted by the contract steamers to and from the United Kingdom was increased by the Imperial Post Office from 6d. per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. to 1/, the postage on letters conveyed by private ships being at the same time reduced from 6d. to 3d.

In 1868 a charge for inland conveyance of certain packet correspondence received for delivery in or posted at Kingston, which had previously enjoyed an exceptional exemption from any charge beyond a sea-rate, was authorised under the Post Office Law, 18 of 1868.

From 1860 to 1866 the Post Office revenue was augmented by the postage, as well as by the gratuities, paid by the U. S. Government on correspondence conveyed between Jamaica and the United States by steamers under contract with the Jamaica Government.

Between the year 1866 and the 5th February, 1871, when the Government entered into a contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, whose steamers were plying between New York and Colon and calling at this port, for the conveyance of mails between this island and New York, there was not any direct mail service with the United States. On the termination of the contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company it was secured by the Atlas Company. The contract with the Atlas Company was determined in the month of November, 1884.

On the 1st January, 1872, the island rates of postage were reduced as follows:—

Letters from 3d. per half ounce, paid or unpaid, to 2d. per half ounce, if prepaid, double the pre-paid rate of postage being charged on all letters or papers posted unpaid or insufficiently pre-paid.

On the 29th April, 1884, by order of the Governor in Privy Council the rate of postage on letters between Kingston, Up-Park Camp, Gordon Town, Cold Spring, Half-way-Tree, Spanish Town, Old Harbour and Port Royal was reduced to a 1d. per half ounce, if pre-paid, if *unpaid* double the pre-paid rate; and on the 1st February, 1886, a similar reduction was made, by order of His Honor the Major-General Administering the Government in Privy Council, in respect of letters addressed to Linstead, Ewarton, May Pen, Four Paths, and Porus, which places have been brought into daily communication with Kingston as a result of the Railway Extension to Porus and to Ewarton.

On the 1st February, 1887, the postage on book packets was reduced to  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each 2 ounces in weight not exceeding a limit of 3lbs., and on parcels to 1d. for each two ounces in weight, not exceeding a limit of 8 ounces.

On the 1st January, 1890, the penny postage system was introduced into Jamaica. The particulars of this new regulation are given below.

On the 1st June, 1890, the postage on correspondence to the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada was reduced—the minimum Postal Union Rate of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., &c., being now charged.

On the 1st January, 1891, the letter rate of postage to the United Kingdom was reduced from 4d. to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per half ounce—the rate of postage on other mail matter remaining unaltered.

On the transfer of the Department in 1860 there were only forty-nine District Post Offices in existence; at the present time there are one hundred and six. The District Postmasters are paid in accordance with a scale based upon the revenue collections of their offices, several of them being placed in high classes on account of night work.

#### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Under the existing contract with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company the steamers are timed to arrive at Jamaica from Southampton, via Barbados and Jacmel, on every alternate Friday at 8 a.m. and to leave Jamaica, via Barbados and Jacmel, for Southampton on every alternate Tuesday at 2 p.m. The return packet expresses leave the terminal Post Office for Kingston on each alternate Monday and are due in Kingston on the morning of Tuesday the day of the departure of the steamer. The outward bound steamer leaves Southampton on each alternate Wednesday at 6 p.m., while the homeward steamer is due at Plymouth on each alternate Wednesday at 9 p.m.



The mails for Great Britain by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamers are made up at the General Post Office, Kingston, at the following hours :—

Registered letters and parcels, 9 a.m.; newspapers, 10 a.m.; ordinary letters, 11.30 a.m.

Late letters may be posted at the General Post Office, on payment of a fee of three-pence, up to 12.30 p.m. From that time until the steamer leaves the wharf a Post Office Clerk is stationed on board the steamer to receive late letters. The late fee of sixpence in each case must be pre-paid by means of stamps.

There is not at present any Contract Mail Service between Kingston and New York, the Contract with the Atlas Company having, as already stated, been determined in the month of November, 1884; but mails for the United States and the United Kingdom, via the United States, are closed by every opportunity. The most frequent and regular opportunities are by the steamers of the Atlas Company and by those of Messrs. J. E. Kerr & Co. and Messrs. E. J. Wessels & Co. The mails by the latter are closed in Kingston and sent overland to meet the steamer at the outport from which she may leave. Mails are also made up at such outports, when the Post Office are approved "Exchange Offices" with the United States, for transmission by Messrs. J. E. Kerr & Co. and Messrs. E. J. Wessels & Co.'s steamers.

Direct communication between Jamaica and Belize is maintained by means of the steamers of the Central American S. S. Company which arrive from New York and leave for Belize about every eighteenth day.

A monthly mail service is maintained under contract with the Government of this Island between Jamaica, Halifax, Bermuda and Turks Islands, by means of the steamers of Messrs. Pickford & Black which arrive here about the 25th of each month and leave three days thereafter.

#### POSTAL UNION.

The rates of postage to places in the Universal Postal Union are as under :—

Countries.	For a letter per ½ ounce.	For Post Cards.		For a New-paper.	For a Packet of Printed Papers per 2 ounces.	For Commer-cial Papers.	For Pat-terns	Maximum 1000 Pcs.
		Single.	Reply paid.					
United Kingdom and other Postal Union Countries*	2½d.	1½d.	3d.	1d. per 4 ozs.	1d.	2½d. for 4 ozs.; if exceeding 4 ozs., 1d. per 2 ozs.	1d. per 2 ozs.	4d.
United States of America; Canada and Hayti	2½d.	1d.	2d.	½d. per 2 ozs.	½d.	2½d. for 4 ozs.; if exceeding 4 ozs., ½d. per 2 ozs.	½d. per 2 ozs.; Minimum rate, 1d.	4d.

Any number of Newspapers may be sent as a Book Packet, but if sent as Newspapers the specified rate must be paid for each paper, whether one or several be enclosed in the same cover.

It is forbidden to send through the Post to a country of the Postal Union—

1st. Any letter or packet containing gold or silver bullion, pieces of money, jewelry or precious articles.

2nd. Any packet whatever containing articles liable to customs duty.

3rd. Any article of a nature likely to stain or injure the correspondence.

In addition to all kinds of printed, engraved or lithographed matter, legal and commercial documents and music in manuscript may be sent as a book-packet. Proof of printing or of music may bear correction with a pen, and may have manuscript annexed to them. Circulars, &c., may bear the signature of the sender, his trade or profession, place of residence and a date. A book may have a dedication or con-

\* These are rates charged at present; but they are under consideration of the Imperial Post Office.

limentary inscription in manuscript; and printed and lithographed stock or share lists, prices-current, and market may have the prices added in writing.

Commercial papers and printed papers must be sent under band or in an open envelope, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for inspection, but if they present the form and consistency of an unfolded card they may be forwarded without a cover.

No packet of printed matter or commercial papers for transmission to countries of the Postal Union must exceed 18 inches in length or 1 foot in width or depth, and no such packet for other places abroad must exceed two feet in length or one foot in width or depth; the extremelimit of *weight* is 4 lbs. for a single packet for countries of the Postal Union.

Pattern and sample packets for places in the Postal Union must not exceed 8 inches in length, 4 inches in width, 2 inches in depth, or 8 ounces in *weight*, except those for Belgium, France, Greece, Luxembourg, Portugal, Switzerland via France, the Argentine Republic, and United States, the limits of which are 1 foot in length, 8 inches in width, 4 inches in depth, and 12 ounces in *weight*.

The term "printed papers" has reference to newspaper and periodical works, books stitched or bound, pamphlets, sheets of music, visiting cards, address cards, proofs of printing, with or without the manuscript relating thereto, engravings, photographs, drawings, plans, maps, catalogues, prospectuses, announcements and notices of various kinds, whether printed, engraved or lithographed; and, in general, all impressions or copies obtained upon paper, parchment, and cardboard, by means of printing, lithographing or any other mechanical process easy to be recognized, *except* the copying press.

Stamps for pre-payment, whether obliterated or not, as well as all printed articles containing the representative sign of a monetary value are excluded from the reduced postage applicable to "printed papers."

Patterns of merchandize can only be forwarded *by the ordinary post* under the following conditions:—

They must be placed in bags, boxes or open envelopes, in such a manner as to admit of easy inspection.

They must possess no saleable value, nor bear any manuscript beyond the name or social position of the sender, the address of the addressee, a manufacturer's or trade mark, number and prices.

Pattern of merchandize may also be forwarded by Parcel Post subject to the conditions stated hereafter.

#### LIST OF COUNTRIES, &c., COMPRISED IN THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

Argentine Republic, viz.:—Buenos Ayres, Santa Fe, Estre Rios, Corientes, Cordova, La Rioja, Santiago del Estero, Tuenman, Catamarca, Salta and Jujiry, San Luis, Mendoza and San Juan and including Eastern part of Patagonia and Terra-del-Fuego.  
Austria-Hungary, including Principality of Lichtenstein.  
Belgium.  
Bulgaria.  
Brazil.  
British Borneo.  
Bulgaria, Principality of.  
Cameroon.  
Canada, Dominion of, viz.: Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Manitoba, Vancouver's Island, Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton Island.  
Chili, including Western parts of Patagonia and Terra-del-Fuego.  
Congo, including Black Point, Majumba and Nyanza.  
Costa Rica.  
Cyprus.

Denmark, including Iceland and the Faroe Islands.  
Danish Colonies of Greenland, St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas.  
Dominican Republic (San Domingo).  
Ecuador.  
Egypt (including Nubia and Soudan).  
France, including Algeria, Principality of Monaco and the French Post Offices established at Tunis, Tangier (Morocco), and at Shanghai (China), Cambodia, Annam and Tonquin.  
French Colonies of Martinique, Guadeloupe and Dependencies. French Guiana (Cayenne), Senegal and Dependencies, Gaboon, Sette Cama, also Grand Bassam and Assinee, Reunion, Comoro Islands, Mayotte and Dependencies, St. Mary, † Tamatave (Madagascar), New Caledonia and Dependencies, the French portion of the Low Archipelago and the French Establishments in India and in Cochinchina.  
Germany (including Heligoland).  
German Colonies, viz.: Marshall Islands, New Guinea (portion of) Samoa (*Apia*), Togo Territory, including Bageida, Little

LIST OF COUNTRIES, &c., COMPRISED IN THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION, *continued*.

- Popo, Lome, and Porto Seguro, and territory in South West Africa, viz., Grand Namaqua, the Damaras Country, and Southern portion of Ovambo, Bagamoyo and Dar-es-Salaam, in East Africa.
- Gibraltar, including the British Post Office at Tangier, Lاراiche; Robat; Cassablanca Saffi; Mazagan and Mogado.
- Great Britain and Ireland.
- British Colonies (in addition to those separately mentioned) of Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermudas, British Guiana, British Honduras, \*Ceylon, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gold Coast, Grenada and the Grenadines, \*Hong Kong, \*Labuan, Lagos, Mauritius and Dependencies (the Amirante Islands, the Seychelles and Rodrigues), Montserrat, Nova, Newfoundland, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, †St. Vincent, Sierra Leone, \*Straits Settlements (Penang, Singapore and Malacca), Tobago, Tortola, Trinidad and Turks Island.
- \*British India, Hindostan and British Burmah, and the Indian Postal Establishments of Aden, Muscat, Persian Gulf, Quader and Mandalay.
- Greece, including Ionian Islands.
- Gray Town. Hayti.
- Guatemala. Hawaii.
- Honduras, Republic of (including Bay Islands).
- †Italy, including the Republic of San Marino and the Italian Offices of Tunis and Tripoli in Barbary, Massowah, Egypt and \*Assab, Abyssinia.
- \*Japan and Japanese Post Offices in Shanghai, Cheefoo, Chin-King, Hankow, Ningpo Fouchow, Newyang, Kiukiang and Tientsin (China) and at Fusampo (Corea).
- Liberia.
- Luxemburg.
- Malta and its dependencies, i.e., Cozzo, Comino and Ciminotto.
- Marquesas Islands.
- Mexico.
- Montenegro.
- Netherlands.
- Netherland Colonies of Dutch Guiana (Surinam), Curaçoa and Dependencies (viz: Bonaire, Aruba, the Netherland portion of St. Martin, St. Eustache and Saba).
- \*Java, Madura, Sumatra, Celebes, \*Borneo (except Northwest part) Billiton, Archipelagos of Banca and Riouw, Sunda Islands (Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Floris and the Southwest part of Timor), the Archipelago of the Moluccas and the Northwest part of New Guiana (Papua).
- New Guinea, German Territory of Nicaragua.
- Norway.
- Paraguay.
- Patagonia.
- Persia, via Russia, and via Persian Gulf.
- Peru.
- Portugal, including Madeira and the Azores.
- Portuguese Colonies of Goa and its Dependencies (Damao and Diu), Macao, Timor, Capede Verd and Dependencies (Bissao and Casheu), Ambrizetti, Islands of St. Thomas and Prince (in Africa), with the Establishment of Ajuda, Angola, Delagoa Bay and Mozambique.
- Roumania (Moldavia and Wallachia).
- Russia, including Finland.
- Salvador.
- St. Pierre et Miquelon.
- Servia.
- \*Siam.
- Spain, including the Balearic Islands, the Canary Islands, the Spanish possessions on the Northern Coast of Africa and the Republic of Andorra, and the Postal Establishments of Spain upon the Western Coast of Morocco.
- Spanish Colonies of Cuba, Porto Rico, Fernando Po, Annobon and Dependencies.
- \*Phillippine Islands and Marian Islands.
- Sweden.
- Switzerland.
- Tahiti.
- Turkey, European and Asiatic.
- United States of Colombia; Barranquilla, Bogota, Buenaventura, Carthagena, Colon, Panama, Porto Bello, Santa Martha, Savanilla.
- United States of America.
- Uruguay.
- Venezuela.

*Prepayment of all classes of correspondence must be effected by means of Stamps.*

*Letters not specially directed by a particular route will be sent by the first mail despatched.*

In the case of the countries marked thus \* the following *additional* rates must be paid viz.: Letters 1d. per ½ ounce; Post Cards 1d. each; Newspapers ½d. each; Books and other Printed Papers and Commercial Papers ½d. per 2 ozs., which may be paid in adhesive stamps.

## RATES OF POSTAGE TO PLACES NOT COMPRISED IN THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

COUNTRIES NOT COMPRISED IN THE POSTAL UNION.	FOR A LETTER.			ON EACH NEWS- PAPER.			Registration Fee.	BOOK PACKET OR PACKET OF PATTERNS.													
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz., not exceeding 1 oz.	For each additional half-ounce.	Not exceeding 4 ozs.	For each additional four ounces.	Not exceeding 1 oz.		Not exceeding 2 ozs.	Above 2 ozs., not exceeding 4 ozs.	Above 4 ozs., not exceeding 6 ozs.	Above 6 ozs., not exceeding 8 ozs.	For each additional 2 ozs.	For each additional 4 ozs.								
Australia Fiji New South Wales Queensland Victoria New Zealand Tasmania St. Martin (except French and Netherland portions)	via Panama.			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.					
	0	5	0	10	0	5	0	1	0	1	6	.	3	3	6	6	.	3			
China (except Hong Kong) .	0	8	1	4	0	8	0	1½	0	1½	5	2½	2½	2½	5	7½	2½	.			
*Africa, West Coast of (ex- cept places comprised in the Postal Union)	0	9	1	6	0	9	0	1	0	1	.	2	3	5	8	10	.	5			
*Ascension	0	9	1	6	0	9	0	1	0	1	.	2½	4	6	10	1/.	.	6			
Cape of Good Hope	0	9	1	6	0	9	0	1	0	1	5	2½	4	6	10	1/.	.	6			
Natal	0	9	1	6	0	9	0	1	0	1	6	2½	4	6	10	1/.	.	6			
Australia New South Wales† New Zealand Queensland† Tasmania Victoria, Australia	via United Kingdom.			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.				
	0	9	1	6	0	9	0	1	0	1	5	2	3	6	9	1/.	.	6			
Transvaal Orange Free States Bechuanaland				0	11	1	10	0	11	0	2	0	2	5	2	4	6	10	1/.	.	6
				0	11	1	10	0	11	0	2	0	2	5	2	4	6	10	1/.	.	6
St. Helena	0	9	1	6	0	9	0	1	0	1	6	2½	4	6	10	1/.	.	6			
*Madagascar (except St. Mary and Tamatave)	0	7	1	2	0	7	0	1	0	1	.	2	2	4	6	8d	2	.			
VIA UNITED STATES.																					
Australia (except New South Wales and Queens- land) Fiji New South Wales New Zealand Queensland North China Victoria				0	5	0	7	0	5	0	2	0	2	9	.	2	4	6	8	2	.
				0	8½	1	5	0	8½	0	2	0	2	9	.	3	4	7	8	3	4
				0	6	1	0	0	6	0	2½	0	2½	9	.	2½	5	7½	10	2½	5
				0	8½	1	5	0	8½	0	2	0	2	9	.	3	4	7	8	3	4

The postage to the places marked \* must be fully prepaid. Any insufficiently prepaid mail matter will not be forwarded, but will be returned to the Poster.

† The weight of a book packet or packet of patterns is limited to ½ lbs. in the case of these countries.

## INLAND POSTAGES.

The following are the existing Regulations with respect to Inland Postage :—

LETTERS.	POST-CARDS.		Newspapers	Prices Current	BOOK PACKETS.	PARCELS.	Registration
For each Half-ounce or fractional part thereof.	Single.	Reply Paid.	each.	each.	For each two ounces or fractional part thereof.	For each two ounces or fractional part thereof.	Fee.
One-penny.	Half-penny.	One-penny.	Half-penny.	Half-penny.	Half-penny.	One-penny.	Four-pence.

Letters, newspapers, prices current and book packets which are *wholly unpaid* will be liable to a surcharge equal to double the prepaid rate; and, if they be insufficiently prepaid, to a surcharge equal to *double the deficiency*.

Post cards which have been issued to the Post Office Department *only* are available for inland circulation. Any other card will be surcharged at the *letter-rate of postage*.

The Postage on a Parcel must be fully prepaid or it cannot be forwarded.

A book packet may not exceed 3 pounds in weight, nor 2 feet in length, nor 1 foot in width or depth, except it be intended for transmission by Mail Coach. (See note below.)

Newspapers, prices current, book packets and parcels must be posted without a cover, or in a cover open at the ends or sides *so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination*. They must not contain any letter or communication of the nature of a letter, nor anything that may injure the officers of the Post Office or the contents of the mail bags.

If any letter or communication of the nature of a letter be found in a newspaper, prices current, book packet or parcel it will be withdrawn and surcharged at the *wholly unpaid letter-rate of postage*. If inseparable the whole packet will be liable to the letter-rate of postage.

The following may, however, be transmitted by book post :—

OLD LETTERS which have apparently passed through the Post before and have served their original purpose.

COPIES OF LETTERS which do not bear a present date and which it is manifest are not serving the purpose of *original* letters.

LETTERS which are intended for publication in a newspaper or otherwise.

CIRCULARS, i.e. which, according to internal evidence, are being sent in identical terms to several persons and the whole or greater part of which is printed, engraved or lithographed.

Such letters and circulars must not, however, be closed in any manner and must be so put up as to admit of easy examination of their contents.

Any letter or other mail matter may be registered on pre-payment of the registration fee and postage.

Packets containing money, jewelry or other value, *must be registered* and must be prepaid at the *letter-rate of postage*.

Any Packet found to contain *value*, but not registered, will be liable to a surcharge equal to double the registration fee, viz., eight-pence.

NOTE.—Parcels intended for transmission by Mail Coach, or which are addressed to places abroad, *must not be put into the Letter Box*, but must be *handed to the Postmaster*.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF INLAND MAILS.

The mails from and to the country districts respectively are due at and despatched from the General Post Office as under :—

	Due at.	Depart.		Due by.	Depart by.
Windward	9.53 a.m.	4 p.m.	Northside	By Train } 8.53 a.m. 4.15 p.m.	
Portland	9.5 a.m.	4 p.m.	Southside		

The mails are made up at the following hours, viz. Newspapers at 2 p.m.; registered letters at 2.15 p.m.; ordinary letters at 2.50 p.m. Late letters can be posted after 2.50 p.m. on payment of the following additional rate: From 2.50 p.m. to 3 p.m., 1d.; from 3 p.m. to 3.10 p.m., 2d.

Mails are exchanged daily by each Passengers Train between Kingston, Linstead, Ewarton, Old Harbour, May Pen, Four Paths and Porus. There are also daily mails

between Kingston, Halfway-Tree, Gordon Town, and Cold Spring, and between Kingston and Up-Park Camp, and between Kingston and Port Royal.

The delivery of correspondence by letter carriers takes place daily from the General Post Office as under, viz:—

On post days, viz., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9.15 a.m., 11.0 a.m., 2.45 p.m.

On non-post days, viz., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8.30 a.m., 10.15 a.m., and 2.45 p.m.

There are eleven Pillar Letter Boxes at the following places, which are cleared as under:—

Letter Box.	Daily.			For Fortnightly Packet Mails.
1. North-st. and King-st.	8.20 a.m.	10.40 a.m.	2.10 p.m.	10.40 a.m.
2. Parade and King-st.	8.30 "	10.50 "	2.20 "	10.50 "
3. Harbor-st. and Princess-st.	8.40 "	11.0 "	2.30 "	11.0 "
4. Port Royal-st. and Luke-lane	8.42 "	11.2 "	2.32 "	11.2 "
5. Victoria Market	8.45 "	11.5 "	2.35 "	11.5 "
6. Myrtle Bank Hotel	8.55 "	11.15 "	2.45 "	11.15 "
7. Camp Cross Road, Police Station	8.45 a.m.	12.45 p.m.	...	10.0 a.m.
8. Allman Town, Prince of Wales-st. and Race Course	9.15 "	1.15 "	...	10.20 "
9. Kingston Garden, Central Avenue and North-st.	9.20 "	1.20 "	...	10.30 "
10. Rae Town, Elletson Road and Tower-st.	8.20 a.m.	10.40 a.m.	2.0 p.m.	10.40 a.m.
11. Park Lodge Hotel, Windward Road	8.40 "	11.0 "	2.20 "	11.0 "

N.B.—A special clearance of all the Boxes, except No. 7 is made on the morning of the closing of the Mail for U. S. America by the fortnightly Atlas S. S. Coy's Steamer.

#### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF DAILY MAILS FROM AND FOR KINGSTON.

Names.	Arrival from Kingston.			Distance in miles from Kingston.	Departure for Kingston			
	Hour.				Hour.			
Up-Park Camp	A.M.		P.M.		A.M.		P.M.	
Halfway-Tree Gordon Town Cold Spring Port Royal	11 35	and	3 25	2	9 30	and	1 0	
	11 55	and	3 40	4	9 15	and	12 40	
	4 35	p.m.		10	8 25	a.m.		
	6 40	"		16	6 20	"		
	4 30	"		5	8 5	"		

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURE OF DAILY MAILS FROM AND FOR KINGSTON, *continued.*

Offices.	Despatch.			Arrivals.		
	1st Train.	2nd Train.	3rd Train.	1st Train.	2nd Train.	3rd Train.
DOWN :	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kingston .	7.20	11.20	3.35	...	...	...
Spanish Town .	7.42	11.42	3.57	8.55	12.55	5.10
Old Harbour .	8.35	P.M. 12.35	4.50	9.25	1.25	5.40
May Pen .	9.3	1.3	5.18	9.48	1.48	6.3
Four Paths .	9.15	1.15	5.30	10.5	2.5	6.20
Porus .	...	...	...	10.25	2.25	6.40
Linstead .	8.45	2.45	5.0	9.30	1.30	5.45
Ewarton .	...	...	...	9.45	1.45	6.0
UP :	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Porus .	6.5	10.5	2.20	...	...	...
Four Paths .	6.32	10.32	2.47	7.23	11.23	3.37
May Pen .	6.45	10.45	3.0	7.30	11.30	3.45
Old Harbour .	7.10	11.10	3.25	8.0	M. 12.0	4.15
Spanish Town .	7.42	11.42	3.57	8.55	P.M. 12.55	5.10
Kingston .	...	...	...	9.0	1.0	5.15
Ewarton .	6.45	10.45	3.0	...	...	...
Linstead .	7.2	11.2	3.17	7.47	11.47	4.2

The daily mails between Kingston, Halfway-Tree, Gordon Town and Cold Spring, between Kingston and Up-Park Camp and between Kingston and Port Royal, arrive at and depart from the General Post Offices as under :—

—	Due.		Depart.	
Up-Park Camp .	10 a.m.	2 p.m.	10.50 a.m.	3 p.m.
Halfway-Tree .	9, 5, & 10 a.m.	2 p.m.	10.50 a.m.	3 and 4 p.m.
Gordon Town and Cold Spring .	10 a.m.	.	3 p.m.	.
Port Royal .	9.35 a.m.	.	3 p.m.	.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRI-WEEKLY MAILS FROM AND FOR KINGSTON, &amp;c.

Names.	Distance in Miles from Kingston.	Arrival from Kingston.		Departure for Kingston.	
		Days.	Hour.	Days.	Hour.
NORTH-WESTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.					
*Spanish Town	12	Tu. Th. Sat.	P.M. ...	Tu. Th. Sat.	A.M. ...
*Linstead	26	"	"	"	"
*Ewarton	31	"	6 0	"	7 10
Moneague	42	"	8 30	"	4 5
Claremont	50	"	9 45	"	2 50
Saint Ann's Bay	60	"	11 30	"	12 45
			A.M.		P.M.
Laughlands	64	Wed. Fri. Mon.	12 30	Wed. Fri. Mon.	11 45
Dry Harbour	74	"	2 0	"	10 15
Rio Bueno	79	"	3 5	"	9 10
Duncans	85	"	4 10	"	8 5
Falmouth	95	"	5 45	"	6 30
Little River	106	"	7 35	"	4 40
Montego Bay	117	"	9 15	"	3 0
Flint River	131	"	11 45	"	12 15
			P.M.		A.M.
Lucea	142	"	1 30	"	10 30
Green Island	154	"	5 5	"	6 30
BRANCH OFFICES.					
Lluidas Vale via Ewarton	39	"	A.M. 7 30	"	P.M. 2 40
Crofts Hill	45	"	9 15	"	12 45
Walkers' Wood via Moneague	49	"	7 0	"	4 0
Pedro	56	"	6 45	"	5 0
York Castle	55	"	6 15	"	5 0
			A.M.		P.M.
Ocho Rios	67	"	1 35	"	10 15
Salt Gut	76	"	3 30	"	8 20
Oracabessa	84	"	5 10	"	6 40
Davis Town	67	"	7 0	"	4 0
Gayle	88	"	6 40	"	5 5
Guy's Hill	96	"	8 45	"	3 0
Pear Tree Grove via Guy's Hill	103	"	11 10	"	12 30
Brown's Town	81	"	4 15	"	7 15
Stewart Town	87	"	5 50	"	5 30
Alexandria	91	"	7 45	"	3 30
Cave Valley	99	"	10 10	"	1 0
Clark's Town	89	"	5 20	"	6 5
Jackson Town	92	"	6 40	"	4 45
Ulster Spring	108	"	9 40	"	1 45
Hampden	108	"	8 5	"	4 0
Adelphi	137	"	10 10	"	1 45
			P.M.		A.M.
Anchovy via Montego Bay	123	"	4 5	"	8 0
SOUTH-WESTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.					
*Old Harbour	24	Tu. Th. Sat.	...	Tu. Th. Sat.	...
*May Pen	33	"	...	"	...
*Four Paths	37	"	...	"	...
			P.M.		A.M.
*Porus	47	"	6 40	"	6 35
Mandeville	59	"	8 55	"	8 35
Spur Tree	66	"	10 25	"	2 5
			A.M.		P.M.
Santa Cruz	80	Wed. Fri. Mon.	1 25	Wed. Fri. Mon.	11 0
Lacovia	86	"	2 30	"	9 55
Middle Quarters	90	"	3 0	"	9 10
Black River	99	"	4 25	"	7 45
Kings	114	"	6 55	"	5 20
Bluefields	123	"	8 30	"	3 45
Savanna-la-Mar	132	"	10 15	"	2 0
			P.M.		A.M.
Grange Hill	141	"	3 40	"	10 30

\* See also page 206.



## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRI-WEEKLY MAILS FROM AND FOR KINGSTON, &amp;c.

Names.	Distance in Miles from Kingston.	Arrival from Kingston.		Departure for Kingston.	
		Days.	Hour.	Days.	Hour.
<b>SOUTH-WESTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.</b>					
			A.M.		P.M.
Hayes	41	Wed. Fri. Mon.	6 10	Wed. Fri. Mon.	6 :
Alley	48	"	7 25	"	4 5:
Salt River } via May Pen	57	"	10 5	"	2 14
Chapelton	51	"	7 24	"	5 :
Milk River via Four Paths .	57	"	7 30	"	1 :
Shooter's Hill	64	"	6 0	"	6 58
Mile Gully	72	"	7 41	"	5 17
Balaclava } via Mandeville	83	"	9 53	"	3 0
Newport	66	"	7 20	"	4 0
Cross Keys	74	"	9 40	"	1 30
Devon } via Mile Gully	78	"	9 50	"	2 40
Medina	79	"	10 10	"	2 40
Christiana via Shooter's Hill	73	"	8 45	"	4 0
Pratville via Newport .	76	"	10 20	"	1 :
Watson's Hill } via Spur Tree	73	"	6 45	"	5 5
Southfield	83	"	9 20	"	2 30
Alligator Pond via Watson Hill	80	"	3 50	"	3 0
Malvern via Santa Cruz .	91	"	8 20	"	2 30
Siloah via Lacovia	101	"	9 0	"	1 30
Newmarket via Middle Quarters	100	"	4 50	"	5 30
Chester Castle	114	"	7 30	"	3 0
Ramble	117	"	8 0	"	2 20
Copse via Chester Castle .	123	"	9 5	"	1 0
			P.M.		A.M.
Little London } via Sav.-la-Mar	141	"	4 30	"	7 15
Petersfield	138	"	3 45	"	8 0
Darliston	147	"	6 35	"	5 0
<b>SOUTH-EASTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.</b>					
Bull Bay	10	Tu. Th. Sat.	6 0	Tu. Th. Sat.	7 53
Saint David	19	"	7 53	"	6 0
Morant Bay	31	"	10 22	"	3 31
Port Morant	38	"	11 51	"	2 08
Bath	45	"	1 20	"	12 33
			A.M.		P.M.
Plantain Garden River	45	Wed. Fri. Mon.	2 49	Wed. Fri. Mon.	11 4
Manchioneal	57	"	5 23	"	8 30
Priestman's River	67	"	7 33	"	6 20
Port Antonio	78	"	9 53	"	4 0
<b>SOUTH-EASTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.</b>					
B. M. Valley } via Morant Bay	37	"	6 42	"	4 18
Trinityville	43	"	8 30	"	2 30
<b>NORTH-EASTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.</b>					
Halfway-Tree	3		P.M.		A.M.
Stony Hill	9	Tu. Th. Sat.	4 30	Tu. Th. Sat.	8 35
Annotto Bay	30	"	6 24	"	7 18
		"	10 5	"	3 0
			A.M.		P.M.
Buff Bay	40	Wed. Fri. Mon.	1 30	Wed. Fri. Mon.	10 55
Hope Bay	50	"	4 55	"	7 30
St. Margaret's Bay	55	"	6 40	"	5 45
<b>NORTH-EASTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.</b>					
Glengoffe via Golden Spring .	20	"	7 45	"	3 0
Richmond } via Annotto Bay	39	"	8 0	"	2 0
Port Maria	46	"	1 27	"	5 0
Hampstead via Port Maria .	52	"	3 45	"	3 0
Hagley Gap	18	"	9 0	"	2 0

DEPARTURE OF RETURN PACKET EXPRESS MAILS FROM EACH DISTRICT POST OFFICE  
FOR KINGSTON.

Names.	Day.	Hour.
<b>NORTH-WESTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.</b>		
Spanish Town	Tuesday	7 42 a.m.
Linstead	"	7 02 "
Ewarton	"	6 45 "
Moneague	"	12 5 "
Claremont	Monday	10 50 p.m.
Saint Ann's Bay	"	8 45 "
Laughlands	"	7 45 "
Dry Harbour	"	6 15 "
Rio Bueno	"	5 10 "
Duncans	"	4 5 "
Falmouth	"	2 30 "
Little River	"	12 40 "
Montego Bay	"	11 00 a.m.
Flint River	"	8 15 "
Luca	"	6 30 "
Green Island	Sunday	3 0 p.m.
<b>BRANCH OFFICES.</b>		
Lluidas Vale via Ewarton	Monday	4 55 "
Crofts Hill	"	3 0 "
Walker's Wood via Moneague	"	5 0 "
Pedro	"	5 0 "
York Castle	"	5 0 "
Ocho Rios	"	6 35 "
Salt Gut	"	4 40 "
Oracabessa	"	3 0 "
Davis Town	"	4 0 "
Gayle	"	1 5 "
Guy's Hill	"	11 0 "
Pear Tree Grove via Guy's Hill	"	8 0 a.m.
Brown's Town	"	3 45 p.m.
Stewart Town	"	2 0 "
Alexandria	"	12 0 noon.
Cave Valley	"	9 30 a.m.
Clark's Town	"	2 45 p.m.
Jackson Town	"	1 25 "
Ulster Spring	"	10 25 a.m.
Hampden	"	12 5 p.m.
Adelphi	"	10 0 a.m.
Anchovy via Montego Bay	"	9 30 "
<b>SOUTH WESTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.</b>		
Old Harbour	Tuesday	7 10 "
May Pen	"	6 45 "
Four Paths	"	6 32 "
Porus	Tuesday	3 0 "
Mandeville	Monday	11 20 p.m.
Spur Tree	"	9 50 "
Santa Cruz	"	6 45 "
Lacovia	"	5 40 "
Middle Quarters	"	4 55 "
Black River	"	3 30 "
Kings	"	1 10 "
Bluefields	"	11 35 a.m.
Savanna-la-Mar	"	9 50 "
Grange Hill	"	8 00 "

DEPARTURE OF RETURN PACKET EXPRESS MAILS FROM EACH DISTRICT POST OFFICE  
FOR KINGSTON.

Names.	Day.	Hour.
<b>SOUTH-WESTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.</b>		
Hayes	Monday	6 15 p.m.
Alley } via May Pen	"	5 0 "
Salt River	"	2 0 "
Chapelton	"	5 0 "
Frankfield	"	1 0 "
Milk River via Four Paths	"	4 0 "
Shooter's Hill	"	7 58 "
Mile Gully	"	6 17 "
Balaclava } via Mandeville	"	4 0 "
Newport	"	6 0 "
Cross Keys	"	3 30 "
Devon } via Mile Gully	"	3 30 "
Medina	"	3 0 "
Christiana via Shooter's Hill	"	5 0 "
Pratville via Newport	"	3 0 "
Watson's Hill	"	5 45 "
Southfield } via Spur Tree	"	3 0 "
Alligator Pond via Watson Hill	"	3 30 "
Malvern via Santa Cruz	"	2 40 "
Siloah via Lacovia	"	1 0 "
Newmarket	"	2 40 "
Chester Castle } via Middle Quarters	"	12 10 "
Ramble	"	11 30 a.m.
Copse	"	10 0 "
Little London	"	7 0 "
Petersfield } via Savanna-la-Mar	"	7 30 "
Darliston	"	4 25 "
<b>SOUTH-EASTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.</b>		
Bull Bay	Tuesday	3 49 "
Saint David	"	1 56 "
Morant Bay	Monday	11 27 p.m.
Port Morant	"	9 58 "
Bath	"	8 29 "
Plantain Garden River	"	7 0 "
Manchioneal	"	4 25 "
Priestman's River	"	2 20 "
Port Antonio	"	12 0 noon
<b>SOUTH-EASTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.</b>		
B. M. Valley } via Morant Bay	"	5 18 p.m.
Trinityville	"	3 30 "
<b>NORTH-EASTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICE ON MAIN LINE.</b>		
Stony Hill	"	3 8 a.m.
Annotto Bay	"	10 50 p.m.
Buff Bay	"	7 15 "
Hope Bay	"	3 45 "
St. Margaret's Bay	"	2 0 "
<b>NORTH-EASTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.</b>		
Glengoffe via Golden Spring	"	4 0 "
Richmond	"	4 0 "
Port Maria } via Annotto Bay	"	7 0 "
Hampstead via Port Maria	"	5 0 "
Hagley Gap	"	4 0 "
Cold Spring	Tuesday	6 0 a.m.
Gordon Town	"	8 5 "
Halfway-Tree	"	8 55 "
Up-Park Camp	"	9 10 "
Port Royal	"	8 0 "

The mails for transmission by the Mail Coach between Port-au-Prince and Savanna-la-Mar and between Ewarton and Montego Bay are closed at the General Post Office on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 7 a.m., and are due at the General Post Office on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by the last train.

## MONEY ORDERS.

Money Orders are issued at the head office, Kingston, and at the several Parochial Treasuries. Applications for Money Orders addressed either to the Postmaster for Jamaica or to a Parochial Treasurer are free of postage and registration fee.

The commission on Money Orders drawn on the United Kingdom areas under:—

For any sum not exceeding £2 - 0s. 9d. | Above £2 and not exceeding £5 - 1s. 6d. | Above £5 and not exceeding £7 - 2s. 3d.  
Above £2 and not exceeding £5 - 1s. 6d. | Above £7 and not exceeding £10 - 3s. 0d.

The commissions on Money Orders drawn on the United States and Canada are as under:—

		Canada.		United States.	
	£2	1s.	0d.	0s.	9d.
For any sum not exceeding	5	2	0	1	6
Above £2 and not exceeding	7	3	6	2	3
" 5 " "	10	4	0	3	0

The rate of exchange of Money Orders between the United States, Canada and Jamaica is \$4 87c. to the £.

The commissions on Money Orders drawn on Barbados and British Guiana and the Leeward Islands are as under:—

For any sum not exceeding £2 - 0s. 6d. | Above £2 and not exceeding £5 - 1s. 6d.  
Above £2 and not exceeding £5 - 1s. 0d. | Above £5 and not exceeding £10 - 2s. 0d.

No single Order can be granted for more than ten pounds.

No application can be entertained for compensation for alleged injury from the non-payment of a Money Order at the expected time. When a Money Order is applied for it must be on the clear understanding that no such claim will be allowed, and that the Post Office is not liable, under any circumstances, to more than one payment of a Money Order, even when, notwithstanding the precautions that are taken, the Order has been paid to a person not entitled to receive the money. Re-payment to the Remitter of a Money Order cannot be made until the Chief Office of the Paying Country has been communicated with; and applications for re-payment should be accompanied by a sum equal to the *original* commission on the Order.

An additional charge of 6d. is made for each Order issued on the day of the closing of the mail for England and the United States.

A Through Money Order Exchange also exists between Jamaica and certain British Colonies and Foreign Countries via the United Kingdom. Such Through Money Orders are subject on payment to a deduction of a sum equal to *one-third* of the Commission collected at the Office of Issue. The full name and address of the Payee of a Through Money Order must be given to enable the Chief Money Order Office, London, to forward to the Payee a Money Order for the net amount payable, the Money Order issued to the Remitter being only of value as a receipt for the amount paid and should be retained by the Remitter.

## INLAND POSTAL ORDERS.\*

The following are the Regulations relating to the issue and payment of Postal Orders within Jamaica—

1. Every Postal Order shall be for one of the following amounts, and in respect thereof the following commission shall be paid:—

Amount.	Commission.	Amount.	Commission.
Sixpence	Half-penny	Two Shillings & Sixpence	Half-penny
One Shilling	Half-penny	Five Shillings	One-penny
One Shilling & Sixpence	Half-penny	Ten Shillings	Two-pence

2. Postal-Orders will only be issued at a Post Office, and will be payable *only* at the Treasury, Kingston, or at any Parochial Treasury in the island.

3. Postal Orders will, however, be cashed by any District Postmaster or by an Assistant Collector of Taxes (subject to these Regulations) when their respective offices are open; and, provided, that they have sufficient funds for that purpose. They will also be accepted in payment of taxes or other public dues, when they have been filled up for payment at the Treasury of the parish in which such dues are being paid.

4. Before a Postmaster issues a Postal Order, the amount of the Order and the Commission thereon shall be paid to him, and he shall sign the Order and stamp with the Office-Dated-Stamp, specifying the day of the month in which the Order is issued.

5. The amount of a Postal Order, and the commission thereon, must be paid to the Postmaster in cash. Postage stamps will not be accepted in payment for Postal Orders; but postage stamps may, however, be affixed to a Postal Order to an amount not exceeding five pence for the purpose of increasing to that extent the value of such Postal Order. Any stamps in excess of that amount which may be affixed to a Postal Order will not be redeemed by the Paying Officer.

6. Each Postal Order shall be printed on such paper and in such characters and with such distinctive marks, whether on the face of it or in the paper or otherwise, and the amount of the commission shall be denominated by means of such stamp or mark as the Postmaster for Jamaica, under the authority of the Governor, shall from time to time direct.

7. The blanks in a Postal Order for the name of the person entitled to the money (in these Regulations referred to as the Payee) and for the name of the Treasury at which it is to be paid may be filled in before or after issue.

8. If the blanks are not filled in before issue the person to whom the order is issued must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the Payee and may fill in the name of the Treasury at which the amount is to be paid.

9. The Payee must sign the receipt at the foot of the Order, and must also fill in the name of the Treasury if that has not already been done.

10. No alteration can be made in the name of the Payee or of the Treasury when once filled in except by the direction of the Chief Treasurer.

11. When a Postal Order is presented for payment, otherwise than through a Banker, the Paying Officer shall require the receipt for the amount of the Order to be first signed and may refuse payment until he is satisfied that it is signed by or under the authority of the person appearing to be the Payee.

12. He may also if the receipt is not signed in his presence, take reasonable means to satisfy himself that the person presenting the Order is either the Payee or his Agent.

13. He shall also require the person presenting the Order to sign his name on the Order before its payment, although the receipt has already been signed.

14. Nevertheless the signature to the receipt shall, in all cases, be a sufficient authority to the Paying Officer for the payment of the amount of the Order if that signature purports to be the signature of the Payee, and it shall not be necessary to prove that the receipt was signed by or under the authority of the Payee.

15. A Postal Order may be crossed. It may be crossed generally by the addition on its face of the words "and Company," or any abbreviation thereof, between two parallel transverse lines thus: "\_\_\_\_\_ & Co." or of two parallel transverse lines simply. It may be crossed specially by the addition on its face of the name of a Banker in which case the order shall be deemed to be crossed to that Banker.

16. A Postal-Order which is crossed generally may also be crossed specially.

17. A Banker to whom a Postal Order is crossed may again cross it specially to another Banker as his Agent for collection.

18. Where a Postal Order is crossed generally, the Paying Officer shall refuse to pay it except to a Banker.

19. Where a Postal Order is crossed specially, the Paying Officer shall refuse to pay it except to the Banker to whom it is crossed or his Agent for collection.

20. Where a Postal Order is crossed specially to more than one Banker, except when crossed to an Agent for the purpose of collection, the Paying Officer shall refuse payment thereof.

1. If a Postal Order, which is crossed whether generally or specially, is presented through a Banker with the name of such Banker written or stamped upon the thereof that name may be accepted as a sufficient receipt for the amount of the and the Order may be paid without any other receipt.
2. Provided that when the Order is crossed specially to a second Banker as Agent collection the name of such second Banker written or stamped upon the face of Order may be accepted as a receipt under this Regulation.
3. An Order which is crossed generally or specially, if presented for payment by through a Banker, may be paid at any Treasury in Jamaica notwithstanding that blank has been filled in with the name of some particular Treasury.
4. After the expiration of three months from the last day of the month in which such Order is issued the Order shall be payable only on payment, in the manner the time being directed by the Chief Treasurer, of a commission equal to the amount of the original commission with the addition (if more than three months have elapsed since the said expiration) of the amount of the original commission for further period of three months which has so elapsed and for any portion of any such period of three months over and above any complete period.
5. A Postal Order will be payable during the hours for the time being appointed for public business at the Office at which it is presented for payment.
6. If a Postal Order presented for payment has any erasure or alteration, or is torn, defaced or mutilated, the Paying Officer may refuse payment and refer the person presenting it to the Chief Treasurer.
7. Payment of a Postal Order may be refused or be delayed, but the Paying Officer shall immediately report the cause thereof to the Chief Treasurer.
8. Upon paying a Postal Order the Paying Officer shall immediately place in the place provided for that purpose an impression of his Office Stamp specifying the date of payment, and thereby cancel the Order; but such cancellation must only be made at the several Treasuries. A Postal Order which may be cashed by a District Postmaster, an Assistant Collector of Taxes, or be received in payment of taxes or other public dues, shall not be so stamped by them or either of them as it will not be considered to have been paid until it has been presented, accepted, and dealt with, before directed, at the Treasury at which it is made payable.
9. A Postal Order which has been cashed by a District Postmaster or by an Assistant Collector of Taxes must not be re-issued, but must be included in the first remittance of public revenue to the Treasury at which such Order has been made payable.
10. District Postmasters and Assistant Collector of Taxes must, however, take care that all the Regulations herein laid down have been strictly complied with in the case of Orders which they cash or accept in payment of taxes or other public dues.
11. The payment of the amount of a Postal Order, to whomsoever made, shall discharge the Postmaster for Jamaica, the Chief Treasurer and their Officers from all liability whatsoever in respect of that Order notwithstanding any forgery, fraud, mistake or loss which may have been committed or have occurred in reference to such Order or to the procuring thereof or to the obtaining the payment thereof; and notwithstanding any disregard of these Regulations, and notwithstanding anything whatsoever.

#### PARCEL POST.

A Parcel Post Exchange between Jamaica and the United Kingdom; certain places in the United Kingdom; British Colonies in the West Indies; and the United States of America is now in operation.

Parcel Post business is transacted at the Head Office, Kingston, ("Blundel Hall") and at the District Post Offices in places called at by the Mail Coaches, the Coastal Steamer and Railway and such other offices as may be notified from time to time.

Parcel mails for the United Kingdom and British Colonies in the West Indies are made up in Kingston on every alternate Wednesday for despatch by the Royal Mail Contract Line of Steamers—parcels being received up to 12 o'clock on that day.

Parcel mails for the United States are closed for despatch by each direct oppor-

tunity from the Port of Kingston—the hour of closing being duly notified on each occasion.

The Parcel Post rates of postage to *all* places, as well as the limit of size and weight, and *general* conditions, will be found in the Table below.

The following are the most important *special* regulations and conditions to be observed with respect to parcels for the United Kingdom and British Colonies :—

The postage must in all cases be paid *in advance*, and by means of postage stamps, which must be affixed by the sender, and no parcel will be accepted for transmission which is not sufficiently prepaid.

Each parcel must be plainly directed, such directions setting forth the name and full address of the person for whom the parcel is intended. It should bear the words "Parcel Post" in the upper left hand corner, and the name and address of the sender. The date of posting should also be added. *A parcel must not be posted in a Letter Box but must be taken into a Post Office and presented at the counter to the Postmaster or person in charge.*

A certificate of posting may be obtained, if desired, by the person posting a parcel but no liability attaches to the Post Office in respect thereof.

Parcels will be liable to Customs duties and regulations, and the sender of each parcel will be required to make a Customs declaration furnishing—upon a special form provided for the purpose, which can be obtained at any Post Office—an accurate statement of the contents and value, the date of posting, and the sender's signature and place of abode. Customs duties will be collected before delivery.

No parcels containing dangerous articles, perishable articles, articles likely to injure other parcels, liquids (unless securely packed in proper cases, or any contraband articles or substances will be accepted for transmission. A parcel must not contain another parcel or other postal packet intended for delivery to a person other than the addressee of the first-named parcel.

If on examination of any parcel there shall be found in or with the same any paper or communication of the nature of a letter such paper or communication will be withdrawn therefrom, and will be forwarded to the addressee thereof; or, if it be not addressed, to the addressee of the parcel in or with which the same was found enclosed; and the said letter will be surcharged for delivery at the unpaid inland rate of postage.

Parcels containing articles of an aggregate value exceeding £50 will not be accepted for transmission.

Parcels re-directed from one address to another will be surcharged a fresh postage at the pre-paid rate.

If a parcel cannot be delivered as addressed or is refused the sender, if his address be given on the parcel, will be communicated with by the Post Office as to the manner in which the parcel shall be disposed of.

If returned or re-directed from one country to another the parcel will be charged a full rate of postage.

Parcels which cannot be delivered will be kept for a reasonable time before being finally disposed of.

Parcels should be securely and substantially packed and closed by the sender and in some cases seals may be found necessary. If wax is used it should be of the special quality which will withstand a hot climate.\*

The following are the *special* Regulations which govern the exchange of parcels with the United States of America :—

A declaration of contents and their value with the sender's signature and address, the date of mailing, and the place of address must be made on the authorised form and fixed to the parcel.

An acknowledgment that a parcel to a stated address had been posted will, if required, be given to the poster, but no liability attaches to the Post Office in respect thereof.

Letters, postcards and written matter of the nature of personal correspondence must not be enclosed in a parcel.

If such be found the letter will be placed in the mails, if separable; and, if the

\* This rule does not apply to parcels for the U.S. which must not be closed against inspection in any manner whatever.—See page 215.

letter be inseparably attached, the whole package will be rejected. If, however, any such should inadvertently be forwarded the country of destination will collect double rate of postage according to the Postal Union Convention.

A parcel may not contain any other parcel intended for delivery at an address other than that borne by the parcel itself. If such enclosed parcel be detected it must be sent forward singly, charged with new and distinct Parcel Post rates.

Publications which violates the Copyright Laws of the country of destination ; poisons and explosive or inflammable substances ; fatty substances ; liquids, and those which easily liquefy ; confections and pastes ; live or dead animals, except dead insects and reptiles, when thoroughly dried ; fruits and vegetables, and substances which exhale a bad odour ; lottery tickets, lottery advertisements or lottery circulars ; all obscene or immoral articles ; articles which may, in any way, damage or destroy the mails or injure the persons handling them.

Each parcel must be so wrapped or enclosed as to permit its contents to be easily examined by any Postmaster or Customs Officer whose duty it may be to do so ; and each parcel will be subject in the country of destination to all Customs duties and all Customs regulations in force in that country for the protection of its Customs revenue.

A parcel may be registered on like conditions to those that govern the registration of other correspondence ; or, on payment of the sum of two pence (or five cents) additional to the first charge, the sender can obtain a receipt for such parcel from the addressee.

Parcels must be so carefully packed as to be safely transmitted in the mails of either country, both in going to the Post Office of exchange of the country of origin, as well as to the office of address of the country of destination ; and they must NOT BE SEALED OR CLOSED AGAINST INSPECTION, that is, they must not be secured by means of wax, screws or nails, or in any manner which would not admit of their easy examination by the Customs Authorities in the United States.

The country of destination, may, at its option, levy and collect from the addressee, for inland service and delivery, a charge not exceeding two pence half-penny (or five cents) on each single parcel of whatever weight ; and, if the weight exceed one pound, a charge equal to one half-penny (or one cent.) for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

If a parcel cannot be delivered as addressed, or is refused, the sender will be so advised ; and, if no action is taken by him within three months, the parcel may be sold for the benefit of whom it may concern.

Any request that a parcel may be re-addressed or returned must be accompanied by the amount of postage at the original rate for its further pre-payment.

The Post Office Department of either of the contracting countries will not be responsible for the loss or damage of any package ; and no indemnity can consequently be claimed by the sender or addressee in either country.

Parcels received at Jamaica from places over sea under the Parcel Post arrangements with the Imperial Post Office are, in terms of the Post Office Law Amendment Law, 1886, opened at the Head Office, Kingston, for the purpose of the amount of import duty on the contents being assessed.

After such assessment the parcels are delivered as under, and the amount of duty collected in the same manner as the postage on unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letter. In Kingston if addressed to a place within the house delivery limit, by letter carrier ; if beyond such limit, at the "Parcel Post Office, Blundell Hall."

In the country, across the Post Office counter ; provided that such Post Office is a Mail Coach Office, an office on the line of Railway, or one at which the Coastal Steamer can deliver mails.

The amount of duty assessed on any such parcel must be paid before delivery, or before the delivery of the parcel from the custody of the Post Office ; and, unless such duty be paid within fourteen days after the arrival of the parcel at the office of address the parcel will be liable to be sent to the Queen's Warehouse.

All complaints relating to Customs duty on parcels should be addressed to the Collector of Customs, Kingston, as the Post Office has not any control whatever in the matter of duty.



**PARCEL POST BETWEEN JAMAICA AND PLACES OVER SEA.**  
**TABLE OF POSTAGE, ETC.**

Place of Destination.	Not exceeding in Weight.			For each lb. after.	Over 2 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	Over 11 lbs. but not over 15 lbs.	Over 15 lbs. but not over 21 lbs.	Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3							
*Aden (see India) . . . . .	1/5d.	3/9	.	1/1d.	5/3	.	.	.	11lbs.	A. Africa, West Coast of (including Bathurst, Cape Coast Castle, Sierra Leone, Quettah, Accra, Lagos).
*Adrianople . . . . .	1/2d.	3/	.	1/2d.	4/6	.	.	.	11	
Africa, West Coast of . . . . . (A)	.	5/8	.	.	7/1	.	.	.	7	
*Algeria . . . . .	6d.	5/10	.	6d.	7/4	.	.	.	11	
*Annam . . . . .	1/1d.	.	.	1/1d.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Antigua . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Argentine Republic . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Ascension . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Australia (see respective Colonies)—	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Austria Hungary . . . . .	2/8d.	3/7	.	.	4/2	.	.	.	7	B. Austrian and French Post Offices in Turkish Ports (including Alexandretta Caifa, Candia, Canea, Cavalla, Dardanelles, Dedeagh, Durazzo, Gallipoli, Ineboli, Jaffa, Keresun, Lagos, Latakia, Leros, Mersina, Mytilene, Prevesa, Retino, Rhodes, Salonica, Samsoun, San Giovanni de-Medua, Santi Quaranta, Scio, Tenedos, Trebizond, Tripoli (Syria) Valona, Vathij).
*Austrian Post Offices in Turkish Ports (B) .	3/9	.	.	.	5/3	.	8/	.	7	
*Azores . . . . .	1/3d.	.	.	1/2d.	.	.	.	.	11	
Bahamas via United Kingdom . . . . .	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Barbados . . . . .	2/4d.	.	.	.	8/10	5/11	.	.	11	
*Belgium . . . . .	1/1d.	.	.	1/1d.	.	.	.	.	11	
Belize (British Honduras) via United Kingdom	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	11	
Belize (direct) . . . . .	.	.	4/2	.	.	.	8/1	12/	11	
*Beyrout . . . . .	1/4d.	.	.	1/1d.	5/	.	.	.	11	
Borneo (North) . . . . .	6d.	3/4	.	6d.	5/8	.	.	.	7	
*Bosnia . . . . .	.	3/9	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*British Guiana . . . . .	.	.	4/9	.	.	.	8/3	.	7	
*Bulgaria via Cologne . . . . .	1/5d.	.	.	1/1d.	5/10	.	.	.	11	
*Bulgaria via Hamburg . . . . .	.	4/5	.	.	.	.	8/11	.	7	
*Burmah (see India) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Cameroons . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Canada—	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
New Brunswick . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
Nova Scotia . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
Prince Edwards Islands and Province of Quebec	1/6	.	.	1/6	.	.	.	.	5	
*Provinces of Ontario . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	
Manitoba and North West Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	

\* In each case marked thus \* refer articles to specially prohibited.

TABLE OF POSTAGE, ETC.—continued.

Place of Destination.	Not exceeding in weight.			For each lb. after.	Over 2 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.		Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.		Over 11 lbs. but not over 15 lbs.		Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3		Over 2 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	Over 11 lbs. but not over 15 lbs.	Over 15 lbs. but not over 21 lbs.	Over 21 lbs. but not over 27 lbs.	Over 27 lbs. but not over 33 lbs.		
Columbia (British) and Vancouver's Island .	1/6	.	.	1/6	.	.	.	.	.	.	lbs. 5	
*Cape of Good Hope (Cape Town) .	1/2 d.	.	.	1/2 d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Out of Cape Town, including British Bechuana Land—	1/5 d.	.	.	1/5 d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Ceylon .	1/2 d.	.	.	1 1/2 d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
Chili .	.	5/3	.	.	6/8	.	.	.	.	.	7	
China, (see Hong Kong)—	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Cochin China .	.	5/3	.	.	6/8	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Colombia, Republic of .	.	3/7	.	.	6/8	.	.	.	9/10	.	11	
*Congo Free State .	.	.	5/3	.	.	.	8/9	.	12/3	.	11	
*Constantinople .	.	.	3/9	.	.	.	7/9	.	11/9	.	11	
*Corsica .	.	3/	.	.	4/6	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Costa Rica .	.	3/4	.	.	6/1	.	.	.	9/2	.	11	
*Cyprus .	1/9 d.	.	.	1 1/4 d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Danish West Indies .	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Demerara .	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Denmark (including Faroe Islands) .	.	2/8 d.	.	.	4/2	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Diego Suarez (Iceland) .	.	4/10	.	.	6/3	.	.	.	.	.	7	
Dominica (W.I.) .	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Dutch East Indies .	.	3/2	.	.	5/6	.	.	.	8/2	.	11	
*Egypt .	.	2/9	.	1 1/4 d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
Falkland Island .	1/2 d.	.	.	1 1/2 d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Finland .	2/1	3/5	4/9	.	.	.	10/7	.	.	.	7	
*France (not including Corsica) .	.	2/7	.	.	4/1	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*French Guiana .	.	4/5	.	.	5/10	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*French Post Offices in Turkish Ports (see B)	.	3/7	.	.	5/	.	.	.	.	.	7	
Gambia .	1/2 d.	.	.	1 1/2 d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Germany .	.	2/3 d.	.	.	3/9	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Gibraltar .	1/1 d.	.	.	9 d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Greek Ports .	.	3/7	.	.	5/	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Great Britain and Ireland .	9d.	.	.	9d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	

Note.—In each case marked \* refer to List of Articles specially prohibited.

TABLE OF POSTAGE, ETC.—continued.

Place of Destination.	Not exceeding in Weight.			For each lb. after.	Over 2 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	Over 11 lbs. but not over 15 lbs.	Over 15 lbs. but not over 21 lbs.	Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3							
*Grenada (W.I.)	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	lbs. 11	
*Guadaloupe	.	4/5	.	.	5/10	.	.	.	7	
*Heligoland	.	2/8½d.	.	.	4/2	.	.	.	7	
*Herzegovina	.	.	3/4	.	5/	.	.	.	7	
*Holland	.	2/2	.	.	3/10½d	5/11	.	.	11	
*Hong Kong and places via Hong Kong (D).	1/3½d.	.	.	11½d.	.	.	.	.	11	D.
*India and places via India (E).	1/5½d.	.	.	1/1½d.	.	.	.	.	11	Hong Kong (including Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Hothow, Macao, Ningpo, Shanghai, Swatow). Parcels will also be accepted at Sender's risk for other places in China.
*Italy (via France) (F).	.	2/11	.	.	4/5	.	.	.	7	E.
*Italy (via Germany)	.	3/6½d.	.	.	5/	.	.	.	6	India (including Aden and Burmah; also following places on Persian Gulf and in Turkish Arabia, Baghdad, Bahrain, Bandar Abbas, Bushire, Busrah, Guadur, Jask, Linga and Muscat).
*Janina	.	3/9	.	.	5/3	.	.	.	7	F.
*Java	.	3/7	.	.	5/11	.	.	8/9	11	Italy (including Assab and Massawah).
*Jerusalem	.	3/9	.	.	5/3	.	.	.	7	G.
Labuan	1/4½d.	.	.	1/4½d.	.	.	.	.	11	The Leeward Islands include Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitt's, Virgin Islands, which include Anegada, Tortola, Virgin Gorda, etc.
*Leeward Islands (see respective Colonies (G))	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
*Little Popo (West Africa)	.	4/5	.	.	5/10	.	.	.	7	
*Luxemburg	.	2/4½d.	.	.	3/10	6/1½d.	.	.	11	
*Madeira via Portugal	.	3/4	.	.	4/10	.	.	.	7	
*Madeira via France (see note)	.	.	.	.	8/2	.	.	.	6½	
*Malta	1/1½d.	.	.	9½d.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Martinique	.	4/5	.	.	5/10	.	.	.	7	
*Mauritius	.	4/6½d.	.	.	6/3	.	.	.	7	
*Mayotte	.	4/10	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
Montserrat (W.I.) (including Echowe, Zulu-land)	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Natal	1/9½d.	.	.	1/9½d.	.	.	.	.	7	
Nevis (W.I.)	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	11	
*New Caledonia	.	5/3	.	.	6/8	.	.	.	7	
Newfoundland	.	3/	.	.	1/6	.	.	.	11	
*New South Wales (including Norfolk Island)	.	2/5	.	1/2½d.	.	.	.	.	11	

Note.—In each case marked thus \* refer to articles specially prohibited.  
 Parcels for Madeira via France may be accepted up to 6½ lbs.

TABLE OF POSTAGE, ETC.—continued.

Place of Destination.	Not exceeding in Weight.			For each lb. after.	Over 2 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.		Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.		Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.		Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.		Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3		Over 2 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.		
*New Zealand . . . . .	.	2/5	.	1/2½d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1lb.	
*Norway . . . . .	.	2/0½d.	.	.	3/9	5/10	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
North Borneo . . . . .	1/4½d.	.	.	1/1½d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Nossi-Bé . . . . .	.	4/10	.	.	6/3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Novi Bazar . . . . .	.	3/4	.	.	5/	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Orange Free State . . . . .	1/8½d.	.	.	1/8½d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Philippopolis . . . . .	.	3/9	.	.	5/3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Portugal (direct) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	7/4	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Portugal via France (see note) . . . . .	.	2/11	.	4/5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Reunion . . . . .	.	4/5	.	.	5/10	8/10	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Roumania . . . . .	.	.	3/5½d.	.	5/9½d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*St. Helena . . . . .	1/1½d.	.	.	1/1½d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
St. Kitts, (W.I.) . . . . .	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
St. Lucia (W.I.) . . . . .	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
St. Vincent (W.I.) . . . . .	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*St. Marie de Madagascar . . . . .	.	.	4/10	.	6/3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Samoa (Apia) . . . . .	.	.	5/4½d.	.	.	.	7/8½d.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
Sarawak . . . . .	1/5½d.	.	.	1/5½d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
Sardinia { see Italy—	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Sicily {	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
*Senegal . . . . .	.	3/7	.	.	5/	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Servia via Cologne . . . . .	.	3/4	.	4/10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Smyrna . . . . .	.	.	2/10½d.	.	.	.	5/8½d.	8/6½d.	.	.	.	.	11	
*South Australia . . . . .	.	3/6	.	1/9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Spain (see note) . . . . .	.	2/11	.	.	4/5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6½	
*Straits Settlements (H) . . . . .	1/2½d.	.	.	11½d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	H. Straits Settlement, (including Malacca, Penang, Province Wellesley and Singapore). Parcels will also be accepted at Sender's risk, for Johor, Perak, Selangor and Sungie Ujong in the Malayan Peninsula.

(If for H. M. Ships on China Station charge rate as to Hong Kong)

\* Note.—In each case marked thus \* refer to List of Articles specially prohibited.

Parcels for Portugal and Spain may be accepted up to 6½ lbs.

TABLE OF POSTAGE, ETC.—*continued.*

Place of Destination.	Not exceeding in Weight.			For each lb. after.	Over 2 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	Over 11 lbs. but not over 15 lbs.	Over 15 lbs. but not over 21 lbs.	Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3							
*Sweden	.	2/4d.	.	.	4/7	.	.	.	7	
*Switzerland	.	2/8d.	.	.	4/2	.	.	.	7	
*Tangiers	1/1½d.	.	.	10½d.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Tasmania	.	3/6	.	1/6	.	.	.	.	11	
Tobago (W.I.)	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	11	
Tonga (see Samoa)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Tortola (W.I.)	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Transvaal	1/5½d.	.	.	1/5½d.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Trinidad	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	7	
*Tunis	.	.	3/3	.	4/8	.	.	.	7	
Turks Islands	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Tonquin	.	5/8	.	.	7/	.	.	.	7	
*Tripoli (Africa)	.	3/2	.	.	4/7	.	.	.	7	
*United States of America	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Victoria (Australia)	.	3/6	.	1/9	.	.	.	.	11	
*Western Australia	.	3/6	.	1/9	.	.	.	.	11	
Windward Islands (see respective Colonies) (I)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	I. The Windward Islands include: Grenada. } Grenadines. } St. Lucia. St. Vincent.
Zanzibar	1/5½d.	.	.	1/1½d.	.	.	.	.	11	

*Note.*—In each case marked \* refer to List of Articles specially prohibited.

PARCEL POST, *continued*.

## DIMENSIONS.

## CLASS I.

Greatest length 3 feet 6 inches. Greatest girth and length combined 6 feet.  
For Great Britain and Ireland, British Colonies and Possessions generally (except Canada); for Foreign Countries (except as stated in Classes III. and IV.); and for the United States of America.

## CLASS II.

Greatest length 2 feet. Greatest depth or width 1 foot.  
For Canada.

## CLASS III.

Greatest length 2 feet. Greatest length and girth combined 4 feet.  
French Colonies and Possessions, Annam, Argentine Republic, Austrian and French Postal Agencies in Turkey, Chili, Congo Free State, Italy, Maderia via France, Malta via Italy, Portugal via France, Spain, Tahiti.

## CLASS IV.

Two feet in any direction.  
Austria Hungary, Azores, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Cameroons, Denmark, France, Germany, Greek Ports, Heligoland, Holland, Dutch East Indies, Luxemburg, Maderia via Portugal, Norway, Portugal (direct), Servia, Sweden, Switzerland.

## GENERAL CONDITIONS.

## I.—PROHIBITED ARTICLES.

## 1.—LETTERS.

The transmission of any letter whatsoever, no matter to whom addressed, in parcels for the Continent of Europe, Austrian and French Post Offices in Turkish Ports, the Cameroons, the Cape of Good Hope, Republic of Colombia, Congo Free State, Costa Rica, Danish West Indies, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, French Colonies and Possessions, Natal, the Australian Colonies, Smyrna, Trinidad and Tunis, West Coast of Africa is *strictly forbidden*.

In Jamaica (*except to places stated*) if any letter or communication of the nature of personal correspondence be found in a parcel, and it can be separated therefrom, it will be forwarded to its destination surcharged at unpaid letter rates. But, if such letter, &c., can *not* be separated, the whole parcel will be liable to unpaid letter rates of postage.

*Except that* if a parcel addressed to any place in the *United States of America* be found to contain a communication of the nature of a letter it shall *not* be forwarded; but will be held at sender's risk.

## 2—OTHER PARCELS OR POSTAL PACKETS.

A parcel must *not* contain another parcel or other postal packet, intended for delivery at an address other than that borne on the parcel itself.

## 3—DANGEROUS ARTICLES, &amp;c.

A parcel may *not* contain any dangerous or perishable article, any article likely to injure another parcel, any liquid (unless securely packed in a proper case), nor any article specially prohibited from importation into a particular country or place. (See below).

## II.—SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

## ADEN.

(See India.)

## ADRIANOPLE.

Letters.

## AFRICA, WEST COAST OF.

Nil.

## ALGERIA.

Letters, counterfeit articles, foreign bronze coins, arms and ammunition of war, medicines (the components of which are not stated) parts of the vine, plants, fruits and fresh vegetables, gold or silver articles, jewellery, lace.

## ANNAN.

Letters and articles of exceptional value.

## ANTIGUA.

(See Leeward Islands.)

## ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Letters, articles of gold and silver, vine plants.

## ASCENSION.

Bullion, Ostrich feathers, intoxicating liquors of all descriptions.

## AUSTRALIA.

(See several Colonies under their respective names.)

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Letters, potatoes, pork, bacon, &c., foreign lottery tickets, plants with roots.

## AUSTRIAN AND FRENCH POST OFFICES IN TURKISH PORTS.

(Including Alexandetto, Caifa, Candia, Canea, Cavalla, Dardanelles, Dedeagh, Durazzo, Gallipoli, Inéboli, Jaffa, Keresun, Lagos, Latakia, Leros, Mersina, Mytilene, Prevesa, Retino, Rhodes, Salonica, Samsoun, San Giovanni-de-Medua, Santi Quaranta, Scio, Tenedos, Trebizond, Tripoli (Syria), Valona, Vathi, Adrianople, Janina, Jerusalem and Phillippolis.)

Letters and articles of exceptional value.

## AZORES.

(See Portugal.)

## BAHAMAS.

Nil.

## BARBADOS.

Nil.

## BELGIUM.

Letters, plants, game, fresh-meat, airguns, poignards, bayonets, sword-sticks, pistols, and revolvers of small calibre.

## BELIZE.

(See British Honduras.)

## BEYROUT.

Letters, fire-arms, tobacco, salt.

## BORNEO.

(See North Borneo.)

## BOSNIA.

Letters, potatoes, pork, bacon, foreign lottery tickets, plants.

## BRITISH GUIANA.

Spirits, cigars or snuff, (in packages containing less than 5lbs. net weight) tobacco, (including cigarettes) opium, ganje, charas, bang, cannabis-indica, parts of dutiable articles except by permission of the Governor.

## BRITISH HONDURAS.

Nil.

## BULGARIA.

Letters, unpurified wax and parafin candles, lottery-tickets, copper-money, arms and ammunition, unmanufactured tobacco, worn clothing, plants, grapes, flowers, vegetable, medicines and poisonous drugs unless addressed to Chemists.

## BURMAH.

(See India.)

## CAMEROONS.

Letters and liquids.

## CANADA.

Reprints of Canadian copyright works, base or counterfeit coin, oleomargerine, butterine, and similar substitutes for butter.

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

(Including British Buchuana-land.)

Letters, specie, bullion, gold dust, nuggets, Ostrich feathers, fruit, plants, parts of plants, bulbs, and cuttings of trees, tobacco stalks, essences of tea, coffee, chicory, tobacco.

## CEYLON.

Arms and ammunition by way of merchandise, foreign reprints of British copyright works; false, base or counterfeit coin of the realm; parts sent separately of articles which are liable to Customs duty.

CHILL.

Letters, plants, arms and implements of war, articles injurious to health.

CHINA.

(See Hong Kong.)

COCHIN CHINA.

Letters, gold, silver, jewelry.

COLOMBIA, REPUBLIC OF.

Letters, arms, ammunition.

COSTA RICA.

Letters, arms, ammunition.

CONGO—FREE STATE.

Letters.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Fire-arms, tobacco, salt.

CORSICA.

(See France.)

CYPRUS.

Locust eggs, salt, silver and copper coins, tobacco, cigars, and snuff.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

(Including St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix.)

Letters.

DEMERARA.

(See British Guiana.)

DENMARK.

Letters, foreign lottery tickets and prospectuses, imitations of money, notes, or bills, potatoes, almanacks, pork, bacon, &c.

DIEGO SUAREZ.

Letters, gold, silver, jewelry, &c.

DUTCH EAST INDIES.

Letters.

DOMINICA.

(See Leeward Islands.)

EGYPT.

Letters, arms (unless addressed to members of the British Army), materials for the composition of gunpowder, salt; le Hachich, books of the Mussulman religion.

FRANCE.

Letters, secret and forbidden arms, ammunition, articles infringing copyright and trade mark laws, game out of season, foreign bronze coin, tobacco unless addressed to the "Regie" or in limited quantities for the personal use of the addressee, essence of tobacco, playing cards, shrubs, young trees, parts of the vine, gold or silver articles, jewelry, lace, objects of art.

FRENCH POST OFFICES IN TURKISH PORTS.

Letters.

FRENCH GUIANA.

Letters.

GERMANY.

Letters, plants with roots, all parts of the vine plant, pork, bacon, sausages &c. books of a social democratic or socialistic tendency.

GIBRALTAR.

Arms.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Foreign reprints of British registered copyright works; false money, counterfeit sterling and British silver coin below standard; indecent or obscene articles, inclusive of prints, photographs, &c., tobacco stalks; clocks, watches and metals generally, bearing imitations of British-assay mark or stamps; extracts, essences or concentration of coffee, chicory, tea, and tobacco may not be imported for home consumption. Tobacco (inclusive of cigars and snuff) in small packages such as could be contained in a postal parcel; but they will be admitted, provided they are bona fide



for the consumption of the addressee, or in small quantities for use as trade samples. Foreign or Colonial manufactures bearing the names, addresses or trade-marks of British manufactures, unless imported with their consent, are also restricted. There are also restrictions on spirits unless in bottle.

All customs prohibitions and restrictions apply equally to the importations from any British colony or possession or Foreign country.

#### GREEK PORTS.

Letters, potatoes, plants or parts of plant and manure.

#### GREENADA.

Unmanufactured tobacco.

#### GUADELOUPE.

Letters, gold, silver, jewelry, &c.

#### HELIGOLAND.

Pork, bacon, sausages.

#### HOLLAND.

Letters, fresh meat, pork, bacon, sausages, hides, &c.

#### HONG KONG.

(Including Amoy, Canton, Fouchow, Hankow, Hoihow, Macao, Ningpo, Shanghai, Swatow.)

*Parcels will also be accepted but at Sender's risk for other places in China.*

Opium.

#### INDIA.

Including Aden and Burmah, also the following places on the Persian Gulf and in Turkish Arabia; Bagdad, Bahrain, Bandar Abbas, Bushire, Busrah, Guadar, Jask, Linga, and Muscat.)

Opium.

#### ITALY.

(Including Assab and Massawah.)

Letters, tobacco, sea salt, pork in any form, bacon, plants, or living parts of plants (except cut flowers and fruit from 1st November to 31st May), vegetable manure, game, from 1st January to 1st September, playing cards addressed to S. Marino, arms or chemical compounds without the express previous permission of the Italian authorities, fresh meat, parcels addressed to persons condemned to hard labour or to soldiers in military prisons.

#### JAVA.

Letters, opium, fire-arms or parts of fire-arms.

#### JANINA.

Letters.

#### JERUSALEM.

Letters.

#### LABUAN.

Nil.

#### LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Nil.

#### LITTLE POPO.

(See Cameroons.)

#### LUXEMBURGH (Grand Duchy of.)

Letters.

#### MADEIRA.

(See Portugal.)

#### MALTA.

Nil.

#### MARTINIQUE.

Letters.

#### MAURITIUS.

Letters, worn clothes, (if intended for sale) articles of gold or silver jewelry.

#### MAYOTTE.

Letters.

MONTSEERAT.

(See Leeward Islands.)

NATAL.

Letters, specie, bullion, gold dust, nuggets, Ostrich feathers, base or counterfeit coin, articles bearing imitations of British trade marks, fire-arms except by permission of the Government.

NEVIS.

(See Leeward Islands.)

NEW CALEDONIA.

Letters.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Nil.

NEW SOUTH WALES,  
(Including Norfolk Island).

Letters.

NEW ZEALAND.

Letters, vine cuttings.

NORWAY.

Letters.

NORTH BORNEO.

(The territory of the British North Borneo Company.)

Nil.

NOSSI BE.

Letters, gold, silver, jewelry.

PHILIPPPOPOLIS.

Letters.

PORTUGAL.

Letters, silver money, tobacco, parts of the vine (except grapes without leaves), plants and (via France) articles of exceptional value.

REUNION.

Letters, gold, silver, jewelry.

ROUMANIA.

Letters, plants or parts of plants, except seeds and dried roots.

ST. HELENA.

Bullion, Ostrich feathers, base coin, books infringing British copy-right, Cape brandy, Arrack, Bengal rum, Aqua-ardente.

ST. KITTS.

(See Leeward Islands.)

ST. LUCIA.

(See Windward Islands.)

ST. MARIE DE MADAGASCAR.

Letters.

ST. VINCENT.

(See Windward Islands.)

SAMOA.

Letters, pork, bacon, sausages.

SARAWAK.

Nil.

SARDINIA.

(See Italy.)

SENEGAL.

Letters, gold, silver, jewelry.

SERVIA.

Letters, parts of the Vine.

SICILY.

(See Italy.)

SMYRNA.

Letters, fire-arms, tobacco, salt, plants, sword-sticks, materials for the composition of gunpowder books unfavourable to the Ottoman Government.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Letters.

## SPAIN.

Letters, fire-arms and ammunition, air-guns, a reproduction of Spanish maps, plans, missals, breviaries, rosaries, relics, &c., plants, gold, silver, jewelry, &c.

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

(Malacca, Penang, Province Wellesley and Singapore.)

*Parcels will also be accepted, at Sender's risk, for Johor, Perak, Selangor and Sungi Ujong in the Malayan Peninsula.*

Opium, spirits.

## SWEDEN.

Letters, manufactured gold and silver not of a certain degree of fineness, drugs and arsenic, unless addressed to professional men, articles made abroad bearing Swedish marks.

## SWITZERLAND.

Letters, alcohol, spirits of wine, (and via France) gold and silver articles, jewelry, objects of art.

## TANGIERS.

Arms, ammunition, tobacco, pipes used for smoking opium.

## TASMANIA.

Letters.

## TOBAGO.

Nil.

## TONQUIN.

Letters, gold, silver, jewelry.

## TORTOLA.

(See Leeward Islands.)

## TRINIDAD.

Letters, articles infringing British copyright or trade mark laws, cocoa, parts of dutiable articles, rum, all other spirits *except* perfumed or medicinal spirits, tobacco, cigars, cigarillos or cigarettes, gunga, bhang, cannabisindica, opium.

## TUNIS AND TRIPOLI.

Letters, arms and ammunition of war, nitrate of soda, saltpetre, sulphur, salt, tobacco, plants, parts of the vine, fruit, fresh vegetables, gold and silver articles, jewelry, lace.

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Letters, post cards and written matter of the nature of personal correspondence (See Prohibitions.)

Publications which violate the copyright laws of the country of destination, poisons and explosive or inflammable substances, fatty substances, liquids and those which easily liquefy, confections and pastes, live or dead animals, *except* dead insects and reptiles when thoroughly dried; fruits and vegetables, and substances which exhale a bad odour, lottery tickets, lottery advertisements or lottery circulars, all obscene or immoral articles, articles which may in any way damage or destroy the mails or injure the persons handling them.

## VICTORIA (AUSTRALIA).

Letters, vine cuttings, opium, spirits (*except* perfumed or medicinal spirits), tobacco.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Letters.

## WINDWARD ISLANDS.

Nil. *Except* Grenada (which see).

## ZANZIBAR.

Nil.

## 3.—TELEGRAPHS.

THE last but most certainly not the least of the improvements which have been effected in connection with the postal service of the island is that of the establishment of a system of inland postal telegraph.

The idea of establishing communication by electric telegraph throughout the island appears to have been under the consideration of the Government since the year 1859,

for on the 1st of November of that year we find the Governor, Sir Charles Darling, referring to the matter in his speech to the Legislature in the following manner : " Although I am unable to announce that any of the enterprises to which your countenance and support have been afforded, either by way of pecuniary grant or legislative guarantee, have yet been commenced, I venture to recommend to your consideration as a public work, which would, I think, fall within the reach of our financial resources and prove of advantage to the interests of commerce, and the conduct of public affairs, while conducing to the protection and convenience of the inhabitants generally, the establishment of communication by electric telegraph between the harbours of Port Morant and Lucea, with the intermediate connection of the principal towns and shipping ports of the island. I will place you in possession of the information I have obtained as to the probable cost of the erection and maintenance of such an establishment.

" From data of this nature, in conjunction with your intimate knowledge of the circumstances and habits of all classes of the people, you will be enabled to judge how far such an undertaking will be justified in the present economic and social condition of the colony."

Both of the Legislative Bodies in reply to the above speech promised to give their best attention to the work.

The proposal to transfer the Post Office to the colony, however, led to the abandonment of the scheme, for in a message from the Governor to the Assembly, dated 30th November, 1859, we find the following: " While the effect of the proposed transfer upon the public revenue is still unascertained the Governor does not consider it advisable to propose to the House of Assembly to sanction any expenditure for the purpose of establishing such telegraphic communication."

Here the question appears to have been dropped; and while no doubt the advantages pointed out so forcibly by Sir Charles Darling to the Legislature have been fully recognized by successive Governments and the matter has received the fullest consideration, it was Sir Anthony Musgrave, at the instance of Mr. Frederic Sullivan, the present Postmaster for Jamaica, who conferred upon the island the inestimable boon of a system of inland telegraph, of which the public generally have evinced a due appreciation.

On the 30th January, 1879, a law authorising the establishment of an inland telegraph system was passed. Under this law the Director of Public Works is entrusted with the erection and maintenance of the lines, while, following the example of the Imperial Government, the management of the department is vested in the Postmaster for Jamaica.

As soon as possible after the passing of the Act a School of Telegraphy was opened in Kingston under the Superintendent of Telegraphs. At this school as well as at the District Stations all the Telegraph Operators employed in the service have been trained.

The Telegraph Department is worked on the system which experience has proved to be successful in England, and which has been equally successful in Jamaica. Telegraphic communication was first established between Kingston and St. Ann's on the 20th of October, 1879, and the circuit of the island was completed on the 4th March, 1881. Stations have been established at the following places in addition to Kingston:—

Spanish Town	Montego Bay	Chapelton	Hope Bay
Bog Walk	Lucea	Alley	Buff Bay
Linstead	Savanna-la-Mar	Milk River	Annotto Bay
Ewarton	Black River	Salt River	Port Maria
Moneague	Middle Quarters	Old Harbour	Oracabessa
Claremont	Santa Cruz	Yallahs	Ocho Rios
St. Ann's Bay	Malvern	Morant Bay	Port Royal
Dry Harbour	Mandeville	Port Morant	Halfway-Tree
Brown's Town	Newport	Bath	Stony Hill
Rio Bueno	Shooter's Hill	Plantain Garden River	Gordon Town
Stewart Town	Mill Gully	Manchioneal	Port Antonio
Uster Spring	Balaclava	Priestman's River	Up-Park Camp.
Duncans	Porus	St. Margaret's Bay	
Falmouth	May Pen	Cold Spring	

The charge for telegrams throughout Jamaica is one shilling (1s.) for the first twenty words and threepence (3d.) for every additional five words, i.e., for every additional group of not more than five words, the names and addresses of the Sender and Receiver not being counted.

If the Addressee reside within one mile of the terminal office the telegram is delivered by messenger without any additional charge; but if beyond that limit the following portorage fee must be prepaid:—

- a. If the whole distance be under three miles at a charge of sixpence (6d.) per mile, counting from boundary of the free delivery.
- b. If the distance be over three miles at a charge of one shilling (1s.) per mile, counting from the office.

The charges for the transmission and for portorage of telegrams must be prepaid by means of adhesive stamps which are procurable at each station, of which there are two denominations, viz., 1s. and 3d. Books containing twenty message forms, each form being embossed with a stamp of the face value of 1s., may also be purchased at the head station and other principal district stations at the rate of 20s. 3d. These books are prepared for use with carbonic ink paper, so that copies can be retained of the messages.

Persons resident at a place to which the I-land Telegraph Line has not yet been extended can benefit by its use on the following conditions:—

1. If the words "By Post" with the name of a telegraph station be written on a message it will be wired to such station and forwarded from thence to its postal address by first post.

2. If a letter marked "On Post Office Telegraph Business" be sent *by post* to the Telegraph Clerk at any station the message enclosed will be promptly forwarded *by wire* from such station. In this case the letter by post must be registered and the cost of the message enclosed in telegraph stamps or coin.

3. No charge will be made in either case for postage or registration.

Under an arrangement with the West India and Panama Telegraph Company telegrams addressed to the United Kingdom or to any Foreign Place with which there is telegraphic communication are accepted at any Telegraph Station in Jamaica on payment of the inland rate, in addition to the amount charged by the Cable Company, which may be ascertained by application at each station; such payment must be made *in cash*.

Return messages from places abroad will be delivered as addressed, subject to the charge for portorage, if any, and to any other claim for conveyance.

The office hours of the Telegraph Department are from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily—Sundays excepted.

#### LIMITS OF KINGSTON FOR HOUSE DELIVERY OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Commencing to the East up Paradise Street, Rae Town, to junction of Windward Road. Then West to South Camp Road; thence North to junction with North Street at G. J. DeCordova's (Devereux Park). West to Kingston Garden Bridge, through those Gardens, North, and Allman Town. Turning West across head of Race Course to Torrington Bridge. Down Orange Street to Drummond Street; thence through Hannah Town to Spanish Town Road, and so to the sea past Railway and Slaughter House.

#### OFFICES AND OFFICE HOURS.

The Circulation Branch of the General Post Office, Kingston, is maintained on the first floor of the old Court House in Harbour Street, the upper floor of which is now used as a Town Hall. Since the fire of the 11th December, 1882, the Control Branch and the Money Order Office, Mail Coach and Parcel Post Booking Offices are all maintained at the premises known as "Blundell Hall" in East Street.

The ordinary office hours of the Circulation Branch are from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.; but the office is open earlier and later should the arrival or departure of packet or important ship mails render it necessary.

The Money Order Office is kept open from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. each working day. Any information not furnished in this Paper may be obtained on application at the General Post Office, the Officers of the Post Office Department being always ready and willing to afford such information.

DISTRICT POST OFFICES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE POSTMASTERS.

Parish.	Post Office.	Postmaster.	Parish.	Post Office.	Postmaster.
St. Andrew.	Kingston—Port Royal -	L. A. Hayes.	Hanover.	Chester Castle -	L. Kirkcaldy.
	Bull Bay -	L. G. Walker.		Copse -	Ezekiel Fraser.
	Cold Spring -	H. Nunes.		Flint River -	L. Hairs.
	Gordon Town -	A. P. Teall.		Green Island -	N. W. Macdonald.
	Halfway-Tree -	M. Sharp.		Lucea -	W. C. Talbott.
	Stony Hill -	A. Clark.		Ramble -	D. King.
	Up-Park Camp -	A. Fouché.			
St. Thomas.	Bath -	E. H. H. Favours.	Westmoreland.	Bluefields -	E. Forrester.
	Blue Mtn. Valley -	S. Brown.		Darliston -	C. P. Bovell.
	Morant Bay -	E. W. Spence.		Grange Hill -	M. C. Aird.
	Plan. Gar. River -	M. A. Walton.		Kings -	A. E. Clarke.
	Port Morant -	H. Codrington.		Little London -	C. A. Wallace.
	Yallahs -	M. E. Bell.		Petersfield -	J. T. Turner.
	Trinity Ville -	E. Gordon.		Savanna-la-Mar -	C. E. Hale.
	Hagley Gap -	G. G. Taylor.			
Portland.	Buff Bay -	E. L. King.	St. Elizabeth.	Black River -	M. E. Nation.
	Hope Bay -	H. A. King.		Lacovia -	B. A. Tomlinson.
	Port Antonio -	A. M. Midnight.		Malvern -	A. Miles.
	Priestman's River -	A. McMillan.		Middle Quarters -	E. C. White.
	Manchioneal -	A. F. Crooks.		Newmarket -	G. E. Daly.
	St. Margaret's Bay -	A. L. Elliott.		Santa Cruz -	F. W. Hogg.
St. Mary.	Annotto Bay -	M. F. Jones.	St. Elizabeth.	Siloah -	E. Maris.
	Gayle -	J. Burton.		Southfield -	J. E. Parchment.
	Guy's Hill -	M. M. Cocking.		Balaclava -	R. G. Roberts.
	Hampstead -	M. Priest.			
	Oracabessa -	O. L. Roe.			
	Port Maria -	C. E. Hammett.			
	Richmond -	M. J. Wolcott.			
	Salt Gut -	M. J. Bowen.			
St. Ann.	Alexandria -	C. Helwig.	Manchester.	Alligator Pond -	S. A. Shaw.
	Brown's Town -	C. E. Holle.		Christiana -	J. Newman.
	Cave Valley -	C. D. Arscott.		Cross Keys -	J. F. Goodison.
	Claremont -	M. B. Steer.		Devon -	A. Hopwood.
	Davis Town -	D. J. Anderson.		Mandeville -	A. E. Nash.
	Dry Harbour -	E. Corbett.		Mile Gully -	E. M. Lewis.
	Laughlands -	W. J. Hurst.		Medina -	H. E. Newman.
	Moneague -	M. Bradshaw,		Newport -	F. A. Sweetland.
		(actg.)		Porus -	S. U. McLarty.
				Pratville -	R. G. Wilson.
St. Ann.	Ocho Rios -	A. M. Watkis.	Manchester.	Shooter's Hill -	E. Sherman.
	Pedro -	M. Brown.		Spur Tree -	K. Laidlaw.
	St. Ann's Bay -	J. R. Naylor.		Watson's Hill -	E. M. Nash.
	York Castle -	Rev. W. C. Murray.			
	Walker's Wood -	J. A. Kerr.			
Trinityway.	Clark's Town -	F. A. Walcott.	Clarendon.	Alley -	L. Garriques.
	Duncans -	C. F. Benaim.		Chapelton -	C. J. Lyon.
	Falmouth -	A. B. Gauntlett.		Croft's Hill -	J. R. Cornwall.
	Hampden -	A. S. Hewan.		Four Paths -	F. Peart.
	Jackson Town -	J. Macfarlane.		Hayes -	A. J. Hopwood.
	Rio Bueno -	R. A. Laing.		May Pen -	E. M. Sherlock.
	Ulster Spring -	K. A. Fray.		Milk River -	A. B. Farquhar.
	Stewart Town -	A. O. Spratt.		Salt River -	E. M. Strong.
St. James.	Adelphi -	D. McIntosh.	St. Catherine.	Ewarton -	S. Shearer.
	Anchovy -	G. A. Waite.		Linstead -	E. M. Snellie.
	Little River -	John S. Hewan.		Lluidas Vale -	J. H. Petrie.
	Montego Bay -	E. Cooper.		Old Harbour -	M. McIntosh.
				Pear Tree Grove -	R. Ryan.
				Spanish Town -	W. D. Byles.
				Glengoffe -	A. J. Stephenson.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Office.	Name of Holder.	Salary and other Emolument.			Date of First Appointment to Public Service.
		£	s.	d.	
Postmaster for Jamaica	F. Sullivan	800	0	0	Feb., '53
Chief Clerk	G. H. Pearce	400	0	0	1st Feb., '60
First Class Clerks	T. H. McBayne	250	0	0	1st May, '69
	W. MacKinnon	250	0	0	18th Aug., '67
	F. G. M. Lynch	250	0	0	19th July, '74
	D. G. Parsons	200	0	0	30th Dec., '74
	P. C. Cunha	200	0	0	14th March, '74
Second Class Clerks	C. W. Magnan	200	0	0	1st June, '77
	R. Nosworthy	200	0	0	8th Jan., '80
	C. A. Heath	150	0	0	3rd Oct., '79
	W. J. Heath	100	0	0	1st Jan., '78
	W. R. Thomas	90	0	0	1st June, '88
Third Class Clerks	E. F. Cox	80	0	0	1st Feb., '90
	R. H. Fletcher	85	0	0	1st Feb., '90
	E. Borough	80	0	0	1st Feb., '91
	Vacant	...	...	...	...
	Vacant	...	...	...	...
Travelling Supervisor	Vacant	...	...	...	...
	Vacant	...	...	...	...
Telegraph Branch	E. N. Marshall	250	0	0	15 April, '72
	H. C. Wilson	400	0	0	1st April, '79
	C. F. Duff	200	0	0	16th Jan., '80
	G. A. Hart	200	0	0	16th Jan., '80

NOTE.—In addition to the above there is a Subordinate Staff of Sorters and Letter-Carriers; and an Auxiliary Staff of Sorters is employed on Packet days to assort the Newspapers.

## OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PERSONS in the colony, whether public functionaries or private individuals, who have any representations to make to Government should address them to the Governor of the colony through the Colonial Secretary. The following are the Local Orders on the subject :—

Governor's Secretary's Office, 7th February, 1866.

The Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief requests that all persons having occasion to address His Excellency, or the different Departments of the Government, will do so on foolscap, or large paper, and in official terms.

The practice of writing applications or communications on sheets of note paper, and in the form of private notes, is very inconvenient and contrary to official usage.

His Excellency also requests that persons will sign their names in distinct characters, as much of his time is lost in endeavouring to decipher illegible signatures.

By Command,

EDWARD JORDON, Governor's Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 5th March, 1878.

The attention of the Governor having been called to the great number of petitions addressed to His Excellency on matters in which he cannot interfere, and to the prevalent practice of affixing to petitions marks purporting to be those of the persons whose names are attached thereto, but unaccompanied by any authentication, and also to the fact, in some instances, that the names of persons have been subscribed to petitions without their knowledge, or that the petitioners have subsequently represented that their case has been mis-stated in their petitions, His Excellency has been pleased to direct it to be notified, for the information of those concerned, that in future no attention will, as a rule, be paid to any petition treating of a purely private matter, or of a question which either is in course of settlement or has been settled by a court of law, and no petition will be entitled to consideration which does not conform to the following rules as respects the signatures :—

1. The marks of persons unable to write their own names must be attested by the signature of some person of position, or of respectable character, as witness to the fact of such marks having been made in his or her presence, and that the person or persons was or were fully aware of the facts and objects of the documents to which the marks are so appended.

2. In the case of the names of persons being written for them in their absence, the name