



THE
HANDBOOK OF JAMAICA

FOR

1901,

COMPRISING

Historical, Statistical and General Information
CONCERNING THE ISLAND.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL AND OTHER RELIABLE RECORDS,*

BY

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AND

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(OF THE JAMAICA CIVIL SERVICE).

* This Handbook, though in part compiled from official records, is not an official publication.

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PREFACE TO THE EDITION OF 1901.

THE Editors in issuing the Handbook of Jamaica for 1901 must again gratefully acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered by the Officials of Societies and Institutions in the Island, and by Officers of the Civil Service in the collection and correction of the varied information now brought up to date in this work.

Every effort has been made to eliminate errors and to supply omissions, but the Editors are fully conscious that further improvement is possible and desirable and they will gladly receive corrections of any errors that may be detected by readers and will welcome suggestions for increasing the usefulness and accuracy of the volume.

T. L. ROXBURGH,

JOS. C. FORD.

Kingston, 25th Feby., 1901.

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POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

1.—POSTAL.

Historical details of the development of the Post Office will be found in previous issues of the Handbook.

The following are the days of departure and arrival of the Royal Mail Steamers conveying mails, *fortnightly*, between Jamaica and the United Kingdom, via Barbados and Jacmel:—

To Jamaica.—Leave Southampton every alternate Wednesday at 6 p.m. Arrive Jamaica every alternate Friday at 8 a.m.

From Jamaica.—Leave Jamaica every alternate Tuesday at 2 p.m. Arrive Plymouth every alternate Wednesday at 9 p.m.

The return Packet Express Mails leave the Terminal Post Offices for Kingston every alternate Monday and are due in Kingston on the morning of Tuesday, the day of the departure of the Steamer.

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, 9 a.m.; newspapers and Book packets, 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.

With the United States of America the most frequent and regular exchange of mails is by the Atlas Steamship Coy.'s vessels which at present leave on each alternate Wednesday. The opportunities at the outports are by the Steamers of Messrs. J. E. Kerr & Co. of Montego Bay and of the United Fruit Company at Port Antonio.

There is a monthly mail service 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 after. The steamers are subsidized by the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

On 24th May, 1899 (the Queen's Birthday) Penny Postage was generally introduced throughout the British Empire. The following is a list of British Possessions and Protectorates, in addition to the United Kingdom, to which letters may be transmitted at the rate of one penny per half ounce:—

Aden	India	Newfoundland
Ascension	Johore	New Zealand
Bahamas	Labuan	Niger Coast Protectorate
Barbados	Lagos	Niger Territory
Bermudas	Leeward Islands, namely:	Orange River Colony
British Central Africa	Antigua	St. Helena
British East Africa	St. Kitts	Sarawak
British Guiana	Nevis	Seychelles
British Honduras	Dominica	Sierra Leone
British North Borneo	Montserrat and the Virgin Islands	Straits Settlements
Canada	Malay States (protected), namely:	Tobago
Cape of Good Hope	Perak	Transvaal
Ceylon	Selangor	Trinidad
Cyprus	Negri-Sembilan and Pahang	Turks Islands
Falkland Islands	Malta	Uganda
Fiji	Mauritius	Windward Islands, namely
Gambia	Natal	Grenada
Gibraltar		St. Lucia
Gold Coast		St. Vincent
Hong Kong		Zanzibar

POSTAL UNION.

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

For a Letter per ½ ounce.	For Post Cards.		For News- papers or other Printed Papers per 2 ounces.	For Commercial Papers per 2 ounces.	For Patterns per 2 ounces.	†Registra- tion Fee.
	Single.	Reply paid.				
2½d.	1d.	2d.	½d.	½d. lowest charge 2½d.	½d. lowest charge 1d.	2d.
*						

Printed papers and Commercial papers may be sent to any country of the Postal Union under the Book Post regulation.

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

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

In addition, all kinds of printed, engraved or lithographed matter, legal and commercial documents and music in manuscript may be sent as a book-packet. Proofs 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 complimentary inscription in manuscript; and printed and lithographed stock or share lists, prices-current, and market reports 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 any direction, unless it be in the form of a roll in which case the limits of size will be 30 inches in length and 4 inches in diameter; and no such packet for other places abroad must exceed two feet in length or one foot in width or depth; the extreme limit of *weight* is 4lbs. for a single packet for countries in the Postal Union and 5lbs. for other countries.

Pattern and sample packets for places in the Postal Union must not exceed 1 foot in length, 8 inches in width, 4 inches in depth, unless it be in the form of a roll, in which case the limit of size will be 1 foot in length and 6 inches in diameter. The limit of weight is 8 ounces except when addressed to Argentine Republic, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Congo Free State, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hawaii, Holland, Honduras Republic, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Roumania, Salvador, Servia, Siam, Spain, Switzerland, Tunis, and the United States of America, and Venezuela, 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, printed 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 lithographed or autographed; in general, all impressions or copies obtained upon paper, parchment, and cardboard, by means of printing, lithography, autography or any other mechanical process easy to be recognized, *except* the copying press, and the type writer.

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 merchandise 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

* But see List of Countries to which letters can be sent at 1d. per ½ oz.

† The sender of a registered article addressed to any Country in the Postal Union may obtain an acknowledgment of its receipt by the addressee on payment in advance of a fee of 2d. in addition to the registration fee.

social position of the sender, the address of the addressee, a manufacturer's or trade mark, number and prices.

Patterns 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.

Ascension.

Australia.

Austro-Hungary, including Principality of Lichtenstein.

Belgium.

Bolivia.

Bosnia.

Brazil.

British Central Africa.

British Borneo.

Bulgaria, Principality of.

Cameroons.

Canada, Dominion of, viz.: Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Manitoba, Vancouver's Island, Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton Island.

Cape Colony, (including Basutoland, British Bechuanaland, Pondoland, Griqualand East, and West, Namaqualand (Little), St. John's River Territory, Tanskei, Tembuland, Walwich Bay).

Chili, including Western parts of Patagonia and Terra-del-Fuego.

Colombia, Republic of; Barranquilla, Bogota, Buenaventura, Carthagena, Colon, Panama, Porto Bello, Santa Martha, Savanilla.

Congo, including Black Point, Majumba and Nyanza.

Costa Rica.

Cyprus.

Denmark, including Iceland and the Farøe 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, viz.:—

Martinique, Guadeloupe and Dependencies. French Guiana (Cayenne), Senegal and Dependencies, Ahgwey, Gaboon, Grand Bassam and Half Jack, (also Sette Cama and Assinee), Réunion, Comoro Islands, Mayotte and Dependencies, French establishments in Madagascar, viz. Amboetra, Andevovante, Antananarivo, Diego-Suarez, Fenerive, Fiaranantsoa, Foulpointe, Ivondro, Maevatanana, Mahambo, Mahanoro, Mahela, Maintirano, Majunga, Mananjary, Morandava, Morotsangana, Nossi-Vé, St. Mary, Tamatave, Vatomandry, Vohemar, New Caledonia and

Dependencies, the French portion of the Low Archipelago and the French Establishments in India (Pondichery, Chandernagor, Karikal, Mahé, and Yanaon) Annam, Cambodia Tonkin, and in Cochinchina. French Establishments in Morocco, viz.:—Casablanca. El-Ksar-el-Kbir, Fez Larache, Mazagan, Mogador, Rabat, Safi and Tangier.

Germany:—

German Colonies, viz.: Marshall Islands New Guinea (portion of) Samoa (*Apia*), Togo Territory, including Bageida, Little 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, Lindi and Tanga, in East Africa.

Gibraltar, (including the British Post Office at Tangier, Tetuan Fez, Larache; Rabat; Casablanca Safi; Mazagan and Mogado.) Great Britain and Ireland.

British Colonies (in addition to those separately mentioned) of Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermudas, British Guiana, British Honduras, British New Guinea, Ceylon, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Fiji Islands, Gambia, Gold Coast, Grenada and the Grenadines, Hong Kong, Labuan, Lagos, Mauritius and Dependencies (the Amirante Islands, the Seychelles and Rodrigues), Montserrat, Nevis, 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, Guadar and Mandalay.

British East Africa.

Greece, including Ionian Islands.

Grey Town.

Hawaii.

Hayti.

Herzegovina

Guatemala.

Honduras, Republic of (including Bay Islands).

Indian Post Offices on the Persian Gulf and in Turkish Arabia, viz.:—

Bagdad, Basrah, Bahram, Bunderabbas Bushire, Jask, Surga, Mahommerah, Guadur, Muscat.

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, Klukiang and Tientsin (China) and at Fusampo (Corea).

Liberia.

Luxemburg.

Madeira.

Malay States

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

Malta and its dependencies, i.e., Cozzo, Comino and Ciminotto.	of St. Thomas and Prince (in Africa), with the Establishment of Ajuda, Angola, Delagoa Bay and Mozambique.
Marquesas Islands.	Roumania (Moldavia and Wallachia).
Mexico.	Russia, including Finland.
Montenegro.	Salvador.
Natal, including Zulu Land.	St. Helena.
Netherlands.	St. Pierre et Miquelon.
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).	Sarawak.
New Zealand.	Servia.
Nicaragua.	Seychelles.
Niger Coast Protectorate.	Siam.
Norway.	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.
Orange River Colony.	Spanish Colonies of Fernando Po, Anobon and Dependencies and Marian Islands.
Paraguay.	Sweden.
Patagonia.	Switzerland.
Persia, viâ Russia, and viâ Persian Gulf.	Tahiti.
Peru.	Transvaal.
Portugal, including Madeira and the Azores.	Turkey, European and Asiatic.
Portuguese Colonies of Goa and its Dependencies (Damao and Diu), Macao, Timor Cape de Verd Islands and Dependencies (Bissau and Casheu), Ambrizetti, Islands	Uganda.
	United States of America.
	Uruguay.
	Venezuela.
	Zanzibar.

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

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

COUNTRIES NOT COMPRISED IN THE POSTAL UNION.	For a Letter, per ½ oz.	For a Single Post Card.	For a Reply Post Card.	For Newspapers or other Printed Papers, per 2 oz.	Registration Fee.	For Commercial Papers.	For Patterns.
c. Abyssinia	d.	d.	d	d.	d.		
c. Afghanistan							
c. a. Africa (West Coast Native Possessions)					in. 4		
c. Arabia							
Bechuanaland Protectorate							
Including Kanye, Lake Ngami, Maccloutsie, Molepolole, Palschwe, (Khamas Town), Rhodesia (comprising Mashonaland, Matabelleland and Northern Zambesi), Shoshong and Tati River	5	1	2	1	4		
China					none		
Friendly Islands							
c. a. Madagascar viâ Marseilles (except French Establishments)							
c. " viâ Mauritius					in. 4		
c. Morocco (except places given in note)					none		
						Same as Printed Papers except that lowest charge is 2½d.	Same as Printed Papers except that lowest charge is 2½d.

Prepayment to Morocco is *compulsory*, with the exception of Casablanca, Fez, Larache, Mazagan, Mogador, Rabat, Saffi, Tangier, and Tetuan, to which places only registra-

tion extends. To these places (at each of which the Gibraltar P.O. maintains an agency under the Postal Union regulations) correspondence can be sent under the conditions applicable to Gibraltar.

Navigators Islands (Samoa)	.	}	5	1	2	1	}	4	Same as for Printed Papers except that lowest charge is 2½d.	Same as for Printed Papers except that lowest charge is 2½d.
Rhodesia	.									
c. Society Islands	.									
c. Other parts	.									
								in. 4		

(c) denotes that payment is *compulsory*, it being in all other cases optional; (a) that an *additional charge* is made on delivery; (in) that the Registration is *incomplete*, not extending beyond Port of Arrival.

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

INSURANCE OF LETTERS TO AND FROM UNITED KINGDOM, &C.

The system of insuring Letters, under the Insurance Agreement of the Universal Postal Union, is in force between this Colony and the United Kingdom and the undermentioned Countries and Places:—

Algeria.	Jibouti.
Annam.	Lagos.
Argentine Republic.	Luxemburg.
Austria-Hungary.	Madagascar (Antananarivo, Diego Suarez, Majunga, Ste. Marie de Madagascar, Tamative only).
Azores.	Madeira
Belgium.	Martinique.
British Guiana.	Mayotte.
Bulgaria.	New Caledonia.
Cameroons (Cameroon and Victoria only).	Newfoundland.
Canary Islands.	Norway.
Cape Verd Islands (Santiago and St. Vincent only).	Nossi Bé.
Ceylon.	Portugal.
Chili (Chilian, Concepcion, Santiago, Talca, and Valparaiso only).	Portuguese East Africa (Lorenzo Marques, Mozambique and Quilimane only).
Cochin China.	Portuguese West Africa (Benguela, Congo, Loanda and Mossamedes in Angola, Bolla in Guinea, and St. Thomé only).
Crete (Candia, Canea and Retimo).	Réunion
Dahomey (Agoué, Carnotville, Cotonou, Dogba, Great Popo, Porto Novo, Sagou, Savalou, Whydah and Zagnanado only).	Roumania.
Danish West Indies (St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix).	Russia.
Denmark (including the Faroe Islands, Greenland and Iceland).	St. Helena.
Egypt.	Senegal (Dakar, Goree, Rufisque, St. Louis, Thyès, and Tivaouane only).
Falkland Islands.	Servia.
France	Spain, including the Balearic Islands.
French Congo (Libreville & Loango only).	Sweden.
French Guiana.	Switzerland.
French Guinea.	Tonquin.
Gaboon.	Trinidad.
Gambia.	Tripoli (Italian Post Office).
Germany.	Tunis.
Guadeloupe.	Turkey (Beyrout, Caifa or Haifa Cavalla, Chios (Scio), Constantinople, Dardanelles, Dedegatch, (Dedeagh), Durazzo, Jaffa, Karassonde (Keresun), Mytilene, Prevessa, Rhodes, Salonica, Samsoun, San Giovanni di Medua, Santi Quaranta, Smyrna, Trebizond, Valona, Vathy only).
Holland.	
Hong King	
India.	
Italian East Africa (Assab and Massowah only)	
Italy	
Ivory Coast.	

Letters tendered for insurance will be accepted by the Post Office on payment of the fee and subject to the conditions stated below:—

Fee.	Limit of Compensation.	Fee.	Limit of Compensation.
s. d.	£	s. d.	£
0 8	...	3 2	72
1 2	...	3 8	84
1 8	...	4 2	96
2 2	...	4 8	108
2 8	...	5 2	120

The fee, which includes the Registration fee, must be prepaid in addition to the full postage by Postage Stamps, which must be affixed by the sender to the cover of the letter.

As few stamps as possible should be used to prepay the postage and insurance fee, and the stamps must not be folded over the edge of the cover. When more stamps than one are used they must be affixed with spaces between them.

A letter is the only article of mail matter which will be accepted for insurance. Post Cards, Printed Papers, Commercial Papers or Sample Packets will not be accepted.

Letters containing Coin, anything made of gold or silver, precious stones, jewellery, or any article liable to Customs duty in the country of destination cannot be insured.

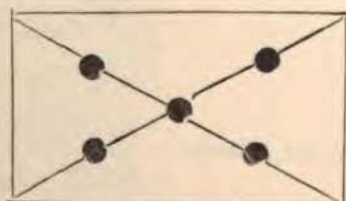
The insurance system is specially applicable to letters which contain bank-notes, coupons, securities, &c.

A letter tendered for insurance must not be addressed to initials, or in pencil and it must be enclosed in a strong cover, and be securely fastened and sealed with fine wax in such a way that it cannot be opened without leaving traces of violation. Envelopes with black or coloured borders must not be used. Seals must be placed over each flap, or seam, of the cover of a packet; and if the packet is tied round with string or tape, a seal must be placed on the ends where they are tied. All the seals must be of the same kind of wax, and must bear distinct impressions of the same private device. Coins must not be used for sealing; and the device of the seal must not consist merely of straight, crossed, or curved lines which can be imitated readily.

The onus of properly enclosing and sealing the letter lies upon the sender, and the Post Office does not assume liability for loss arising from the defects of the cover or the seals, which may not be observed at the time of posting.

The amount for which a letter is insured must not exceed its actual value, and must be written by the sender both in words and in figures at the top of the address side of the cover, thus :—

“Insured for £12,” or whatever the amount may be. Alteration, or erasure, of the inscription will not be allowed, if a mistake be made, the entry must be completely struck out and a new entry made by the sender. The seals on an ordinary envelope of an insured letter must be placed as shown below :—



Letters which do not fulfil the foregoing conditions will not be accepted for insurance.

Insured letters will have all the safeguards of the Registration system, and a certificate of posting must always be obtained by the sender of an insured letter. An acknowledgment of receipt of the delivery may also be obtained under the same conditions as those applicable to Registered letters, i.e. on payment of a further fee of 2d.

Compensation for the loss in the post of a letter, or of its contents, will not exceed the amount of the actual loss, and will not be paid at all for a letter containing any prohibited article, or for any letter which has been delivered without external trace of injury and has been accepted without remark by the addressee.

Claim for compensation will not be entertained if made more than a year after the date of posting of the letter.

Legal liability to give compensation in respect of any letter for which an insurance fee has been paid, will not attach to the Postmaster for Jamaica either personally, or in his official capacity. The final decision upon all questions of compensation rests with the postal administration of the country in which the loss has taken place.

Insured letters will, for the present, be forwarded only by the direct Fortnightly Mail Steamer.

INLAND POSTAGES.

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

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

Private Post-cards prepaid by means of half-penny postage stamps may be sent by the Inland Post on the following conditions:—

They must be of ordinary card-board not thicker than the material used for the Official Inland Post-card. The maximum size must correspond as nearly as possible with the size of the Inland Official Card, and the minimum size must not be less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

The rules and regulations relating to the Official *Inland Post Card*, and to the Official *Foreign and Private Post-cards*, apply equally to *Inland-Private Post-cards*.

A Private Post-card which does not conform to the above conditions will be treated as a letter and charged accordingly.

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.)

A Parcel may not exceed 8 ounces in weight, 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. The mere clipping of the corners or of the sides of an

envelope or other cover is *insufficient*. 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.

Additional postage is not charged upon any Mail Matter which is re-directed by an Officer of the Post Office, or upon any *Letter* which may be re-directed and re-posted *intact* at the Post Office of delivery. Post Cards, Newspapers, Prices Current, Book Packets and Parcels which may have been taken out of the Post Office, will, however, when re-directed and re-posted, be charged additional postage, at the prepaid rate.

The fee for detaining and delivering in Kingston, Packet Letters addressed to District Post Offices, or for detaining and re-directing such Letters to any other Postal Address, has been reduced from 2s. 6d. to 1s. for each service.

Applications for the detention, or re-direction of correspondence, from places abroad *must be made* prior to the arrival of the Mail.

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 at.	Depart.
	—	—	Southside {	By {	9.00 a.m. {	
Windward .	6.45 a.m.	4 p.m.	Northside {	Train. {	11.00 a.m. {	4.15 p.m.

Mails are exchanged daily by each Passenger Train between Kingston, Gregory Park, Spanish Town, Bog Walk, Linstead, Ewarton, Hartlands, Old Harbour, May Pen, Four Paths, Porus, Williamsfield, Mandeville, Shooter's Hill, Mile Gully, Balaclava, Siloah, Ipswich, Catadupa, Cambridge, Montpelier, Anchovy and Montego Bay; and to Riversdale, Troja, Albany, Richmond, Annotto Bay, Buff Bay, Orange Bay, Hope Bay, St. Margaret's Bay and Port Antonio. There are also daily mails between Kingston, Halfway-Tree, Stony Hill, Gordon Town, and Cold Spring, between Kingston and Up-Park Camp, between Kingston and Port Royal; and by Train and Coach, between Kingston and Chapelton; Kingston and Mandeville; Kingston and Black River, via Middle Quarters; Kingston and Santa Cruz, via Braes River; Kingston and Sav.-la-Mar, via Ramble, &c.; Kingston and Port Maria, via Highgate.

The delivery of correspondence by letter carriers takes place daily from the General Post Office as under, viz :—10.00 a.m., 12.00 m., and 3.15 p.m.

The mails are made up at the following hours :—

	Newspaper, Books, &c.	Registered Letters.	Ordinary Letters.	Late Letters.	
				1d. Extra.	2d. Extra.
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Southside Mails					
Northside "	2.00	2.15	2.50	3.00	3.10
Windward " via Bath					
Daily Mails to Stony Hill, Port Royal, Gordon Town, &c.	2.00	2.15	2.50	...	...
Daily Mails by Train and Coach :—					
Chapelton	...	...	A.M. 6.30	...	...
Santa Cruz, Black River, Sav.-la-Mar and Mandeville	...	...	10.30	...	...
Port Maria and Highgate	...	...	P.M. 1.00	...	...

There are 19 Street Letter Boxes at the following places, which are cleared as under :

LOCALITY.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Fortnightly Packet Mail.
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
1. North-st. and King-st.	5.50	9.45	12.20	2.10	9.45
2. Parade	6.00	9.55	12.30	2.20	9.55
3. Harbour & Princess-sts.	6.10	10.05	12.40	2.30	10.05
4. Port Royal-st. & Luke-lane	6.15	10.15	12.50	2.40	10.15
5. Victoria Market	6.25	10.25	12.55	2.45	10.25
6. Cross Roads Constabulary Station	5.30	9.30	12.00	2.00	9.30
			P.M.		
7. Torrington Bridge	5.45	9.45	12.15	2.15	9.45
8. Alman Town Constabulary Station	5.55	9.55	12.25	2.25	9.55
9. Constabulary Station, (South Camp Road)	6.05	10.05	12.35	2.35	10.05
10. Kingston Gardens	6.15	10.15	12.45	2.45	10.15
11. Fire Brigade Station	6.25	10.25	12.55	2.55	10.25
12. Rae Town	5.40	9.40	12.10	2.10	9.40
13. Brown's Town Constabulary Station	5.50	9.50	12.20	2.20	9.50
14. Park Lodge	6.05	10.05	12.35	2.35	10.05
15. Highholborn & Laws Sts.	6.10	10.10	12.45	2.45	10.10
16. Myrtle Bank Hotel	6.20	10.20	12.50	2.50	10.20
17. Regent Street and Spanish Town Road	6.10	10.10	12.40	2.40	10.10
18. Marine Gardens	6.25	10.25	12.55	2.55	10.25
19. Queen's Hotel	6.20	10.20	12.50	2.50	10.20

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF DAILY MAILS FROM AND FOR KINGSTON EXCLUSIVE OF MAILS BY TRAIN AND COACH, FOR WHICH SEE PAGE 161.

Names.	Arrival from Kingston.			Distance in miles from Kingston.	Departure for Kingston	
	Hour.				Hour.	
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
Up-Park Camp .	9.40	12.40	& 3.40	2	10.00	12.55 & 2.25
Halfway-Tree .	9.40	12.40	1.40 & 4.00	4	8.35, 10.00, 1.00 & 2.00	
Gordon Town .		5.15		10	7.05	
Cold Spring .		7.21		16	5.15	
Port Royal .		4.45		5	9.00	
Stony Hill .		6.15		9	6.00	

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRI-WEEKLY MAILS FROM AND FOR KINGSTON, &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.					
			P.M.		A.M.
*Ewarton (by Train)	31	Tu. Th. Sat.	7 10	Tu. Th. Sat.	9 15
Moneague	41	"	9 45	"	6 30
Claremont	49	"	11 00	"	5 45
			A.M.		
Lime Hall	55	"	12 05	"	3 50
Saint Ann's Bay	79	"	12 50	"	3 05
Laughlands	63	Wed. Fri. Mon.	2 05	Wed. Fri. Mon.	1 50
Runaway Bay	69	"	3 05	"	12 55
Dry Harbour	73	"	3 40	"	12 15
					P.M.
Rio Bueno	78	"	4 35	"	11 20
Duncans	84	"	5 40	"	10 15
Falmouth	94	"	7 25	"	8 30
Little River	105	"	9 30	"	6 25
*Montego Bay	116	"	11 30	"	4 30
			P.M.		
Flint River	128	"	1 55	"	1 45
					M.
Lucea	141	"	3 40	"	12 00
					A.M.
Green Island	153	"	6 45	"	8 00
BRANCH OFFICES.					
			A.M.		P.M.
Lluidas Vale	39	"	7 20	"	3 40
Point Hill	45	"	9 15	"	1 45
Crofts Hill	45	"	9 15	"	1 45
Walkers' Wood viâ Moneague	49	"	7 0	"	4 0
Pedro, viâ Claremont	56	"	6 45	"	5 0
Ocho Rios	67	"	3 04	"	10 46
Retreat	76	"	4 57	"	8 53
Oracabessa	84	"	6 45	"	7 05
Port Maria	91	"	8 50	"	5 00
Bamboo viâ St. Ann's Bay	67	"	7 40	"	3 20
Gayle	88	"	7 30	"	6 25
Guy's Hill	96	"	10 15	"	4 00
			P.M.		A.M.
Pear Tree Grove viâ Troja	40	Tu. Th. Sat.	6 15	Tu. Th. Sat.	6 30
			A.M.		P.M.
Brown's Town	81	Wed. Fri. Mon.	5 21	Wed. Fri. Mon.	8 45
Stewart Town	87	"	6 56	"	6 00
Alexandria	90	"	8 20	"	5 45
Cave Valley	102	"	10 10	"	4 00
			P.M.		
Boroughbridge viâ Cave Valley	92	"	12 05	"	1 50
			A.M.		
Watt Town viâ Stewart Town	96	"	10 30	"	3 30
Clark's Town	89	"	6 30	"	6 30
Jackson Town	93	"	7 15	"	5 45
Ulster Spring	103	"	9 20	"	4 00
Hampden	103	"	9 35	"	5 15
Adelphi	110	"	11 40	"	3 00
Deeside	110	"	11 45	"	3 00

* See also page 160.

† Corrected to new Railway Time Tables of 1900.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRI-WEEKLY MAILS FROM AND FOR KINGSTON, &c.*

Names.	Distance in Miles from Kingston.	Arrival from Kingston.		Departure for Kingston.	
		Days.	Hour.	Days.	Hour.
BRANCH OFFICES, <i>continued</i> .					
Riverside via Lucea	148	Wed. Fri. Mon.	P.M. 5 45	Wed. Fri. Mon.	A.M. 9 30
Point via Montego Bay	129	"	8 30	"	6 00
SOUTH-WESTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.					
Mandeville	59	Tu. Th. Sat.	P.M. 8 15	Tu. Th. Sat.	A.M. 4 30
Spur Tree	66	"	9 55	"	2 50
Pepper	72	"	11 00	"	12 45
Santa Cruz	80	"	12 25	Wed. Fri. Mon.	P.M. 11 20
Lacovia	86	Wed. Fri. Mon.	A.M. 1 30	"	10 15
Middle Quarters	90	"	2 15	"	9 30
Black River	99	"	3 50	"	7 55
Whitehouse	111	"	6 10	"	5 40
Bluefields	119	"	7 35	"	4 15
Savanna-la-Mar	129	"	9 20	"	2 30
Grange Hill	138	"	P.M. 2 30	"	A.M. 7 30
SOUTH-WESTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.					
Guanaboa Vale via Spanish Town	22	"	A.M. 8 20	"	P.M. 2 40
Bartons via Old Harbour	32	"	7 40	"	3 20
Hayes	41	"	6 10	"	6 8
Alley	48	"	7 25	"	4 53
Salt River	57	"	10 5	"	2 10
Fraunkfield	58	Wed. Fri. Mon.	P.M. 3 30	"	A.M. 8 00
Rock River	52	"	2 00	"	P.M. 4 00
Milk River	49	"	A.M. 8 45	"	4 00
Mocho	44	"	7 20	"	4 00
Newport	65	"	7 0	"	4 40
Cross Keys	70	"	8 30	"	3 0
Devon via Mile Gully	71	"	8 35	"	4 30
Christiana	65	Daily	5 35	"	8 45
Walderston	59	"	3 30	"	10 35
Mile Gully	65	Wed. Fri. Mon.	7 00	"	6 05
Balaclava via Mile Gully	72	"	A.M. 10 05	"	3 00
Troy via Balaclava	91	"	P.M. 2 00	"	A.M. 7 30
Pratville via Newport	75	"	9 45	"	P.M. 2 0
Watson's Hill	73	"	A.M. 7 0	"	5 25
Southfield	83	"	9 55	"	2 30
Alligator Pond via Watson Hill	80	"	8 50	"	3 0
Malvern via Santa Cruz	90	"	7 40	"	4 0
Newmarket via Middle Quarters	100	"	8 40	"	3 0
Springfield via Newmarket	107	"	10 45	"	P.M. 12 50
Braes River via Santa Cruz	88	Daily	P.M. 5 10	Daily	A.M. 8 20

* Corrected to new Railway Time Tables of 1900.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRI-WEEKLY MAILS FROM AND FOR KINGSTON, &C.*

Names.	Distance in Miles from Kingston.	Arrival from Kingston.		Departure for Kingston.	
		Days.	Hour.	Days.	Hour.
SOUTH-WESTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES <i>contd.</i>					
Myersville via Santa Cruz .	88	Wed. Fri. Mon.	A.M. 7 15	Wed. Fri. Mon.	P.M. 3 45
Bethel Town .	111	Daily	P.M. 7 35	"	A.M. 6 20
Chester Castle .	114	"	P.M. 6 30	"	7 30
Ramble .	117	"	P.M. 6 30	"	7 00
Mountainside via Black River	107	Wed. Fri. Mon.	A.M. 7 40	"	P.M. 3 20
Little London }	138	"	P.M. 1 45	"	A.M. 8 0
Petersfield }	135	"	1 30	"	8 30
Darliston }	144	"	4 10	"	5 30
Negril }	139	"	4 40	"	5 00
SOUTH-EASTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.					
Bull Bay .	10	Tu. Th. Sat.	5 40	Tu. Th. Sat.	5 05
Saint David .	19	"	7 15	"	3 30
Morant Bay .	31	"	9 20	"	1 25
Port Morant .	38	"	10 35	"	12 10
Bath .	45	"	11 50	Wed. Fri. Mon.	P.M. 10 55
Plantain Garden River .	52	Wed. Fri. Mon.	A.M. 1 05	"	9 40
Hector's River .	57	"	2 05	"	8 40
Manchioneal .	62	"	3 00	"	7 45
Priestman's River .	71	"	4 40	"	6 05
Port Antonio .	83	"	6 45	"	4 0
Fellowship }	86	"	8 0	"	2 35
Moore Town }	92	"	10 5	"	12 30
SOUTH-EASTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.					
B. M. Valley }	37	"	6 42	"	4 18
Trinityville }	43	"	8 30	"	2 30
Bowden via Port Morant .	41	"	6 30	"	5 15
(Daily with Port Morant)					
NORTH-EASTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.					
Belvedere .	10	Tu. Th. Sat.	P.M. 7 00	Tu. Th. Sat.	A.M. 5 40
Castleton via Annotto Bay .	19	Wed. Fri. Mon.	A.M. 9 00	Wed. Fri. Mon.	P.M. 3 0
Glengoffe }	20	"	8 14	"	3 0
Lawrence Tavern }	15	"	6 43	"	4 31
Enfield via Annotto Bay .	38	"	7 40	"	3 20
Hampstead via Port Maria .	52	"	10 45	"	3 0
Mavis Bank .	14	"	6 50	"	6 0
Hagley Gap (Woburn Lawn). .	17	"	8 55	"	3 55
Cedar Valley .	22	"	9 50	"	3 0
Spring Hill via Cold Spring .	23	"	8 0	"	3 0
Clonmel via Richmond .	43	Tu. Th. Sat.	P.M. 6 00	Tu. Th. Sat.	A.M. 6 30
Highgate " " .	39	Daily	4 35	"	7 50

* Corrected to new Railway Time Tables of 1900.

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

Names.	Day.	Hour.
NORTH-WESTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.		
Ewarton, by Train	Tuesday	9 15 a.m.
Moneague	"	6 30 "
Claremont	"	5 15 "
Lime Hall	"	3 50 "
Saint Ann's Bay	"	3 05 "
Laughlands	Monday	1 50 "
Runaway Bay	"	12 55 "
Dry Harbour	"	12 15 "
Rio Bueno	"	11 20 p.m.
Duncans	"	10 15 "
Falmouth	"	8 30 "
Little River	"	6 25 "
Montego Bay	"	4 30 "
Flint River	"	1 45 "
Luca	"	12 00 m.
Green Island	"	8 00 a.m.
BRANCH OFFICES.		
Lluidas Vale	"	4 55 p.m.
Crofts Hill	"	3 0 "
Point Hill	"	3 0 "
Walker's Wood via Moneague	"	5 0 "
Pedro via Claremont	"	5 0 "
Ocho Rios	"	10 46 "
Retreat	"	8 53 "
Oracabessa	"	7 05 "
Bamboo	"	3 20 "
Gayle	"	6 25 "
Guy's Hill	"	4 00 "
Pear Tree Grove via Troja	Tuesday	6 30 a.m.
Brown's Town	Monday	8 45 p.m.
Stewart Town	"	6 00 "
Alexandria	"	5 45 "
Cave Valley	"	4 00 "
Boroughbridge via Cave Valley	"	1 50 "
Watt Town	"	3 30 "
Clark's Town	"	6 30 "
Jackson Town	"	5 45 "
Ulster Spring	"	4 00 "
Hampden	"	5 15 "
Adelphi	"	3 00 "
Deeside via Hampden	"	3 00 "
Riverside, via Luca	"	9 30 a.m.
Point via Montego Bay	"	6 00 "
SOUTH WEST TRUNK.		
POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.		
Mandeville	Tuesday	4 30 a.m.
Spur Tree	"	2 50 "
Pepper	"	12 45 "
Santa Cruz	Monday	11 20 p.m.
Lacovia	"	10 15 "

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

Names.	Day.	Hour.
SOUTH-WEST TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE, continued.		
Middle Quarters	Monday	9 30 p.m.
Black River	"	7 55 "
Whitehouse	"	5 40 "
Bluefields	"	4 15 "
Bayanna-la-Mar	"	2 30 "
Orange Hill	"	11 00 a.m.
SOUTH-WESTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.		
Guanaboa Vale via Spanish Town	"	2 40 p.m.
Barrow, via Old Harbour	"	3 20 "
Hayes	"	6 15 "
Alley	via May Pen	5 0 "
Salt River	"	2 0 "
Milk River via Four Paths	"	4 00 "
Mocho, via Four Paths	"	4 00 "
Frankfield	"	8 0 a.m.
Rock River	"	4 0 p.m.
Balaclava via Mile Gully	"	3 0 "
Mile Gully via Shooter's Hill	"	6 05 "
Trey via Balaclava	"	7 30 a.m.
Newport	via Mandeville	6 10 p.m.
Tom Kays	"	4 30 "
Barrow via Mile Gully	"	4 30 "
Christiana via Shooter's Hill	"	8 45 a.m.
Wallerston, via Shooter's Hill	"	10 35 "
Frankfield via Newport	"	3 30 "
Walton's Hill	via Spar Tree	3 55 "
Southfield	"	3 0 "
Albion Pond via Walton's Hill	"	3 30 "
Barrow via Santa Cruz	"	4 0 "
Mooreville via Santa Cruz	"	3 45 "
Newmarket via Middle Quarters	"	3 0 "
Southfield via Newmarket	"	12 30 "
Little London	via Savannah-la-Mar	8 0 a.m.
Frankfield	"	5 30 "
Barrow	"	5 30 "
Nugent via Little London	"	5 00 "
Mooreville via Black River	"	3 30 p.m.
SOUTH-WESTERN TRUNK, POST OFFICES ON MAIN LINE.		
Salt River	Thursday	1 0 a.m.
Salt River	Monday	11 30 p.m.
Mocho, via	"	3 35 "
Rock River	"	3 35 "
Salt	"	3 35 "
Frankfield, Frankfield River	"	3 45 "
Barrow, Barrow	"	3 45 "
Mooreville	"	3 45 "
Frankfield's River	"	3 45 "
Rock River	"	3 45 "

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

Names.	Day.	Hour.
SOUTH-EASTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.		
B. M. Valley	Monday	5 18 p.m.
Trinityville } <i>viâ</i> Morant Bay	"	3 30 "
Bowden <i>via</i> Port Morant	"	5 15 "
NORTH-EASTERN TRUNK, BRANCH OFFICES.		
Belvedere <i>viâ</i> Halfway-Tree	Tuesday	5 40 a.m.
Glengoffe	Monday	4 0 p.m.
Lawrence Tavern } <i>viâ</i> Stony Hill	"	5 31 "
Enfield <i>viâ</i> Annotto Bay	"	3 20 "
Castleton "	"	3 00 "
Hampstead <i>viâ</i> Port Maria	"	3 00 "
Mavis Bank	"	6 25 "
Hagley Gap	"	5 5 "
Cedar Valley	"	3 45 "
Spring Hill	"	3 0 "
Cold Spring	Tuesday	5 15 a.m.
Gordon Town	"	7 10 "
Halfway-Tree	"	8 35 "
Up-Park Camp	"	10 00 "
Port Royal	"	9 0 "
Moore Town, <i>viâ</i> Port Antonio	Monday	12 30 p.m.
Fellowship <i>viâ</i> Port Antonio	"	2 35 "
Clonmel <i>viâ</i> Richmond	Tuesday	6 30 a.m.
Highgate "	"	7 50 "

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF DAILY MAILS FROM AND FOR KINGSTON AND EACH INTERMEDIATE OFFICE ON RAILWAY LINE.

Offices.	Despatch of Train.			Arrival of Train.		
	1st Train.	2nd Train.	3rd Train.	1st Train.	2nd Train.	3rd Train.
DOWN:						
<i>Kingston to Montego Bay—</i>	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	M.	P.M.
Kingston	7.30	11.30	4.15	...	...	...
Spanish Town	8.00	12.00	4.45	8.00	12.00	4.45
Hartlands	8.09	...	...	8.09	...	...
Old Harbour	8.29	12.28	5.16	8.29	12.28	5.16
May Pen	8.53	12.52	5.39	8.53	12.52	5.39
Four Paths	9.04	1.05	5.50	9.04	1.05	5.50
Porus	...	1.34	6.18	9.30	1.34	6.18
Williamsfield	...	2.00	6.44	...	2.00	6.44
Shooter's Hill	...	2.07	...	...	2.07	6.50
Mile Gully	...	2.30	...	...	2.30	...
Balaclava	...	3.05	...	...	3.05	...
Siloah	...	3.30	...	...	3.30	...
Ipswich	...	4.01	...	...	4.01	...
Catadupa	...	4.30	...	...	4.30	...
Cambridge	8.38	4.44	...	...	4.44	...
Montpelier	9.00	5.03	...	9.00	5.03	...
Anchovy	9.10	5.13	...	9.10	5.13	...
Montego Bay	...	...	...	9.34	5.37	...

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF DAILY MAILS FROM AND FOR KINGSTON AND EACH INTERMEDIATE OFFICE ON RAILWAY LINE, *contd.*

Offices.	Despatch of Train.			Arrival of Train.		
	1st Train.	2nd Train.	3rd Train.	1st Train.	2nd Train.	3rd Train.
Up.						
<i>Montego Bay to Kingston—</i>	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Montego Bay	...	8.20	4.20	...	...	...
Anchovy	...	8.47	4.49	...	8.47	4.49
Montpelier	...	8.58	5.03	...	8.58	5.03
Cambridge	...	9.16	...	...	9.16	5.20
Catadupa	...	9.30	...	...	9.30	...
Ipswich	...	9.59	...	...	9.59	...
Siloah	...	10.29	...	...	10.29	...
Balaclava	...	10.55	...	...	10.55	...
Mile Gully	...	11.37	...	...	11.37	...
Shooter's Hill	6.10	11.59	...	...	11.59	...
		P.M.			P.M.	
Williamsfield	6.18	12.07	...	6.18	12.07	...
Porus	6.44	12.34	4.00	6.44	12.34	...
Four Paths	7.12	1.04	4.27	7.12	1.04	4.27
May Pen	7.23	1.15	4.38	7.23	1.15	4.38
Old Harbour	7.47	1.39	5.02	7.47	1.39	5.02
Hartlands	8.07	1.58	5.22	8.07	1.58	5.22
Spanish Town	8.17	2.07	5.32	8.17	2.07	5.32
Kingston	...	...	...	8.45	2.35	6.00
Down.						
<i>Kingston to Ewarton—</i>	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.	
Kingston	7.30	2.00	...	...	...	...
Spanish Town	8.04	2.38	...	8.04	2.38	...
Bog Walk	8.29	3.04	...	8.29	3.04	...
Linstead	8.39	3.15	...	8.39	3.15	...
Ewarton	...	...	...	8.54	3.30	...
Up.						
<i>Ewarton to Kingston—</i>						
Ewarton	9.15	4.38	...	...	...	...
Linstead	9.30	4.53	...	9.30	4.53	...
Bog Walk	9.41	5.05	...	9.41	5.05	...
Spanish Town	10.05	5.32	...	10.05	5.32	...
Kingston	...	...	...	10.40	6.00	...
Down.						
<i>Kingston to Port Antonio—</i>						
Kingston	...	2.00	...	...	...	...
Spanish Town	...	2.38	...	2.38	...	...
Bog Walk	...	3.02	...	3.02	...	...
Riversdale	...	3.24	...	3.24	...	...
Troja	...	3.41	...	3.41	...	...
Richmond	...	4.03	...	4.03	...	...
Albany	...	4.30	...	4.30	...	...
Annotto Bay	...	4.58	...	4.58	...	...
Buff Bay	...	5.24	...	5.24	...	...
Orange Bay	...	5.34	...	5.34	...	...
Hope Bay	...	5.50	...	5.50	...	...
St. Margaret's Bay	...	6.01	...	6.01	...	...
Port Antonio	...	...	...	6.20	...	...
Up.						
<i>Port Antonio to Kingston—</i>						
Port Antonio	...	6.20	...	...	...	...
St. Margaret's Bay	...	6.39	...	6.39	...	...
Hope Bay	...	6.50	...	6.50	...	...
Orange Bay	...	7.06	...	7.06	...	...
Buff Bay	...	7.17	...	7.17	...	...
Annotto Bay	...	7.44	...	7.44	...	...

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF DAILY MAILS FROM AND FOR KINGSTON AND EACH INTERMEDIATE OFFICE ON RAILWAY LINE, *contd.*

Offices.	Despatch of Train.			Arrival of Train.		
	1st Train.	2nd Train.	3rd Train.	1st Train.	2nd Train.	3rd Train.
UP.		A.M.			A.M.	P.M.
<i>Port Antonio to Kingston.</i>						
Albany	...	8.11	...	...	8.11	
Richmond	...	8.39	...	...	8.39	
Troja	...	9.00	...	...	9.00	
Riversdale	...	9.17	...	...	9.17	
Bogwalk	...	9.41	...	...	9.41	
Spanish Town	...	10.05	...	...	10.05	
Kingston	10.40	

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 Office as under:—

Offices.	Due at G. P. O.		Depart from G. P. O.	
Up-Park Camp	10.40 a.m.	1.55 p.m., 3 p.m.	9 a.m. 12m.	3.10 p.m.
Halfway-Tree	9 a.m., 10.40 a.m.	1.55 p.m., 3 p.m.	9 a.m. 12 m.	3.30 p.m.,
Gordon Town and Cold Spring	9 a.m.	.	.	3.30 p.m.
Port Royal	10.30 a.m.	.	.	3.15 p.m.

The Mails for transmission by the Mail Coach between Ewarton and Montego Bay are closed at the General Post Office on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 6.30 a.m., and are due at the General Post Office on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by the last train; and mails are closed *daily* at 10.30 a.m. for transmission by the Mail Coaches between Williamsfield and Mandeville, Balacava and Santa Cruz, Ipswich and Black River, and Montpelier and Sav.-la-Mar; and the Return Mails are due at the General Post Office by the 2.35 p.m. train. The Mails by Coach between Richmond and Port Maria are closed *daily* at 1.00 p.m., and the Return Mails are due at the General Post Office *daily* at 11.00 a.m. Mails for transmission by the Coaches between Montego Bay and Falmouth and Montego Bay and Lucea are closed at the General Post Office on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 10.30 a.m., and the Return Mails are due at the General Post Office on the *same days* by 2.35 p.m. Train. Mails are also exchanged with Green Island via Lucea on these days. The Mails by Coach between May Pen and Chapelton are closed *daily* at the General Post Office at 6.30 a.m., and the Return Mails are due *daily* at the General Post Office by 8.45 a.m. 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 commissions on Money Orders drawn on the United Kingdom are as under:—

For any sum not exceeding £2 - 0s. 9d. | 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, Canada and Panama are as under:—

For any sum not exceeding	£2	—	0s. 9d.
Above £2 and not exceeding	5	—	1 6
“ 5 “ “	7	—	2 3
“ 7 “ “	10	—	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 Windward, Leeward Islands, British Honduras, Bermuda, Turks Islands and Trinidad are as under:—

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

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 any 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, whenever 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 it 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 may pay it to any responsible person known to him, as well as through 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.

21. If a Postal Order, which is crossed whether generally or specially, is presented by or through a Banker with the name of such Banker written or stamped upon the face thereof that name may be accepted as a sufficient receipt for the amount of the Order and the Order may be paid without any other receipt.

22. Provided that when the Order is crossed specially to a second Banker as Agent for collection the name of such second Banker written or stamped upon the face of the Order may be accepted as a receipt under this Regulation.

23. An Order which is crossed generally or specially, if presented for payment by or through a Banker, may be paid at any Treasury in Jamaica notwithstanding that the blank has been filled in with the name of some particular Treasury.

24. After the expiration of three months from the last day of the month in which any such Order is issued the Order shall be payable only on payment, in the manner for 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 any 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.

25. 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.

26. If a Postal Order presented for payment has any erasure or alteration, or is cut, defaced or mutilated, the Paying Officer may refuse payment and refer the person presenting it to the Chief Treasurer.

27. 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.

28. Upon paying a Postal Order the Paying Officer shall immediately place in the space 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 done 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, as before directed, at the Treasury at which it is made payable.

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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 via the United Kingdom; British Colonies in the West India; British Honduras, Canada 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 India are made up in Kingston on every alternate Tuesday for despatch by the Royal Mail Contract Line of Steamers—parcels being received up to 4 p.m. the previous day.

Parcel mails for the United States, Canada and Turks Islands are closed for despatch by each *direct* opportunity 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, British Colonies, &c. :—

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* ad-

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 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 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, and live bees put up in wooden boxes closed with a wire screen protected by a moveable wooden lid; 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 twopence half-

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

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.

The following are the regulations and conditions with respect to the Parcel Post Exchange with Canada:—

A parcel may not exceed seven pounds in weight, two feet in length, and one foot in width or depth.

The postage on parcels *must* be prepaid by Postage Stamps.

All parcels will be subject to the Customs dues, laws and regulations in force in either country; and to each parcel must be affixed a "Customs declaration" containing an accurate statement of the contents and value thereof; the date of posting, and the sender's signature and address.

A parcel may *not* contain the following:—

I. A letter or the communication of the nature of personal correspondence.

II. Any other parcel intended for delivery at an address other than that borne by the parcel itself. If such enclosed parcel be detected it will be sent forward *singly* charged with new and distinct Parcel Post rates.

III. Any explosive, inflammable, or dangerous substance which may in any way damage or destroy other parcels, or the mails, or injure the persons handling them.

An undelivered parcel may be redirected to the sender in the country of origin on payment of a rate equal to that originally paid on it, such additional postage may either be paid in the country from which the parcel is returned or be collected from the sender on delivery.

Parcels which cannot be delivered to the persons to whom they are addressed, or the senders of which cannot be found, will be returned to the country of origin for disposal as undelivered, or "dead" matter.

The Post Office Department of either country will *not* be responsible for the loss or damage of any parcel.

The parcels must be securely and substantially packed.

The exchange of parcels will be effected by means of steamers subsidized by the Canadian government and conveying mails directly between ports in Canada and Jamaica.

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 Mail matter.

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.	Up to 2 lbs.	Over 3lbs. not exceeding 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. not exceeding 11 lbs.	Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3						
*Aden (including Berbera, Perim and Zaila) .	.	.	4/	.	.	6/6	9/	11lbs.	A. Africa, West Coast of (including Bathurst, Cape Coast Castle, Sierra Leone, Quettah, Accra, Lagos).
Adrianople (see Turkey)	
Africa, West Coast of . (A) .	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
" East Coast of, (see British and German East Africa.)	
*Algeria .	.	.	2/9	.	.	4/2	5/7	11	
*Annam .	.	.	5/	.	.	6/6	8/	11	B. Austrian and French Post Offices in Turkish Ports (including Alexandretta Caifa, Candia, Canee, 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) Valena, Vathij).
Antigua .	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
*Argentine Republic .	.	.	3/4	.	.	5/7	7/10	11	
*Ascension .	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Australia (see respective Colonies) P. & O. Stm.	2/	.	.	1/6	.	.	.	11	
*Austria Hungary (not including Bosnia and Herzagovina) via Hamburg	.	.	2/6	.	.	4/	5/6	11	
*Austrian Post Offices in Turkish Ports (B) .	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	
*Azores via Lisbon .	.	.	3/5	.	.	4/10	6/3	11	
Baghdad (see India)	
Bahamas via United Kingdom	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Bank Islands .	2/1	.	.	1/7	.	.	.	11	
Barbados .	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
Basutoland (see Cape Colony)	
Batavia (see Dutch East Indies)	
Bechuanaland (same as Cape Colony)	
Bechuanaland Protectorate (same as Rhodesia)	
*Belgium .	.	.	2/3	.	.	3/8	5/2 1/2	11	
British Honduras via United Kingdom	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
Belize (direct) .	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
Bermuda .	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
*Beyrout .	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
Bohemia (see Austria)	

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

TABLE OF POSTAGE, ETC.—continued.

Place of Destination.	Not exceeding in Weight.			For each lb. after.	Upto 2 lbs.	Over 3 lbs. not exceeding 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. not exceeding 11 lbs.	Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3						
*Bolivia	.	.	5/2	.	.	6/7	.	7 lbs.	
Borneo (North)	1/11	.	.	1/8	.	.	.	11	
*Bosnia	.	.	2/9	.	.	4/3	5/9	11	
British Central Africa	2/6	.	.	2/6	.	.	.	7	
British East Africa	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*British Guiana	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
*Bulgaria	.	.	3/6	.	.	5/	.	7	
*Burmah (see India)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cambodia (see Turkey)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*Cameroons	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	5/3	11	
*Canada—									
{ Manitoba and North West Territories	10d.	.	.	10d.	.	.	.	7	
{ New Brunswick									
{ Nova Scotia									
{ Prince Edwards Islands and Province of Quebec									
{ Province of Ontario									
*Cape Colony	1/9	.	.	1/9	.	.	.	11	
Cape Verde Islands	.	.	3/5	.	.	4/10	6/3	11	St. Vincent and Santiago
Cayenne (Conakry)	.	.	4/	.	.	5/6	7/	11	
Celebes (see Dutch East Indies)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*Ceylon	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
Chili	.	.	4/9	.	.	6/2	7/7	11	
China, (see D.)	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Cochin China	.	.	5/	.	.	6/6	8/	11	
*Colombia, Republic of	.	.	3/	.	.	5/	7/	11	
Columbia (British) (see Canada)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Comoro Islands (Grand Comoro, Johanna or Anjouan and Mayotte)	.	.	4/	.	.	5/6	7/	11	

Notes.—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.	Up to 2 lbs.	Over 3 lbs., not exceeding 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs., not exceeding 11 lbs.	Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3						
*Congo Free State	.	.	3/6	.	.	5/	6/6	11lbs.	Including Candia, Canea and Retino.
Constantinople	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Corsica	.	.	2/9	.	.	4/2	5/7	11	
*Costa Rica	.	.	3/4	.	.	5/10	8/6	11	
Crete (see Turkey)	
Curacoa (see Dutch West Indies)	
*Cyprus	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	C. Danish West Indies (including St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix.)
Dahomey (same as French Congo)	
Damaraland (see German South West Africa)	
*Danish West Indies (C)	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	11	
*Demerara	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
*Denmark (including Faroe Islands)	.	.	2/6	.	.	4/	5/6	11	
*Diego Suarez (see Madagascar)	
Dominica (W.I.)	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
*Dutch East Indies	.	.	4/11	.	.	6/4	7/9	11	
Dutch Guiana	
Dutch West Indies	.	.	4/6	.	.	6/	7/6	11	Paramaribo and Nieuw Nickerie. Curaçao, St. Eustatius and St. Martin
*Egypt { via Gibraltar }	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	Libreville, Loango, &c.
{ via France and Italy }	.	.	3/	.	.	5/	7/	11	
Erithea Red Sea	.	.	4/	.	.	5/6	7/	11	
Falkland Island	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
Fiji	2/	.	.	1/8	.	.	.	11	
*Finland	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	
Formoso (same as Japan)	
*France	.	.	2/4	.	.	3/9	5/2	11	
French Congo	.	.	4/	.	.	5/6	7/	11	
*French Guiana (see Cayenne)	
*French Post Offices in Turkish Ports (see B)	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	

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

TABLE OF POSTAGE, ETC.—continued.

Place of Destination.	Not exceeding in Weight.			For each lb. after.	Up to 2 lbs.	Over 3 lbs. not exceeding 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. not exceeding 11 lbs.	Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3						
Gaboon (see French Congo)	11 lbs.	
Gambia	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Germany (by sea) via Hamburg	.	.	2/	.	.	3/6	5/	11	
German East Africa	.	.	4/	.	.	5/6	7/	11	
German South West Africa	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Gibraltar	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
Gold Coast Colony	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
Grand Bassam (same as French Congo)	
*Great Britain and Ireland	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
*Greece via Brindisi	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	
*Grenada	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
*Guadaloupe	.	.	4/	.	.	5/6	7/	11	
*Guatemala	.	.	4/6	.	.	7/3	10/	11	
Hawaii	2/	.	.	2/	.	.	.	11	
*Heligoland	.	.	2/	.	.	3/6	5/	11	
*Herzegovina	.	.	2/9	.	.	4/3	5/9	11	
*Holland	.	.	2/	.	.	3/8	5/3	11	
*Honduras, Republic of, via Belize	.	.	3/	.	.	5/	7/	11	
*Hong Kong and places via Hong Kong (D)	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
Iceland (same as Denmark)	
*India and places via India (E)	2/	2/8	3/4	.	.	5/6	8/	11	
Italy (via Belgium, Germany and Switzerland)	.	.	3/3	.	.	5/9	6/3	11	
*Italy (via France) (F)	.	.	2/6	.	.	4/	5/6	11	
Jahore via Singapore	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Janina	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	
Japan	.	.	2/10	.	.	5/6	8/2	11	
*Java	.	.	4/11	.	.	6/4	7/9	11	
*Jerusalem	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	
									D. China (including Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Hoihow, Macao, Ningpoo, Shanghai, Swatow). <i>Parcels will also be accepted at Sender's risk for other places in China.</i>
									E. India (including Aden and Burmah; also following places on Persian Gulf and in Turkish Arabia, Baghdad, Bahrain, Bandar Abbas, Bushire, Busruh, Guadur, Jask, Linga and Muscat)
									F. Italy (including Assab and Massawah).

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

TABLE OF POSTAGE, ETC.—continued.

Place of Destination.	Not exceeding in Weight			For each lb. after.	Up to 2 lbs.	Over 3 lbs. not exceeding 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs not exceeding 11 lbs.	Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3						
Kiaochau (China)	.	.	5/	.	.	6/6	8/	11 lbs.	G. The Leeward Islands include Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitt's, Virgin Islands, which include Anegada, Tortola, Virgin Gorda, etc.
Labuan	1/11	.	.	1/8	.	.	.	11	
Lagos	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Leeward Islands (see respective Colonies (G))	
Liberia	.	.	2/10	.	.	5/6	8/2	11	
*Little Popo (West Africa) and Lome (same as Cameroons.)	
*Luxemburg	.	.	2/3	.	.	3/8	5/	11	
Madagascar	.	.	4/	.	.	5/6	7/	11	
*Madeira	.	.	3/	.	.	4/6	6/	11	
*Malta via Gibraltar	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Martinique	.	.	4/	.	.	5/6	7/	11	
Mashonaland (see Rhodesia)	
*Mauritius and Dependencies	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Mayotte (see Comoro Islands.)	
Mexico	.	.	2/	.	.	4/6	6/6	11	
Miguelon	.	.	3/	.	.	4/6	6/	11	
Moluccus (same as Dutch East Indies)	
Mombasa (see Br. East Africa)	
Monaco (see France)	
Montenegro	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	
Montserrat	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
Morocco (Casablanca, Mazajan Mogador)	.	.	2/9	.	.	4/3	5/9	11	
Muscat (see India)	
Mytiline (see Turkey)	
Morocco, German Agencies	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	
*Natal	1/9	.	.	1/9	.	.	.	11	
Netherland (see Holland)	
Nevis	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	

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

TABLE OF POSTAGE, ETC.—continued.

Place of Destination.	Not exceeding in Weight.			For each lb. after.	Up to 2 lbs.	Over 3 lbs., not ex-ceeding 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs., not ex-ceeding 11 lbs.	Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3						
Newfoundland	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11lbs.	
*New Caledonia	.	.	5/	.	.	6/6	8/	11	
New Guinea (Br.) (same as Queensland)	.	.	.	.	.	5/6	7/	11	
New Guinea (German)	.	.	4/	.	.	.	.	11	
*New Hebrides	2/1	.	.	1/7	.	.	.	11	
*New South Wales (including Norfolk Island)	2/	.	.	1/6	.	.	.	11	
*New Zealand	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
Niger Coast Protectorate and Nigeria	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Norway	.	.	1/10½	.	.	3/5½	5/1	11	
North Borneo	1/11	.	.	1/8	.	.	.	11	
*Nossi-Bé (see Madagascar)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia (see Canada)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*Novi Bazar	.	.	2/9	.	.	4/3	5/9	11	
Nyassaland (see British Central Africa)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Obock (East Africa)	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	
Oil River (see Niger Coast Protectorate)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	
*Orange River Colony	2/	.	.	2/	.	.	.	11	
Panama (same as Colombia)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	
Paraguay	.	.	3/8	.	.	6/	.	.	
Persia (not including Indian P.O. Agencies of Bandar Abas, Bushire, Jask and Linga)	5/4	6/	6/8	.	.	8/10	.	7	
*Peru via France and Germany	.	.	5/6	.	.	7/	8/6	11	
*Phillippopolis (see Bulgaria)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*Portugal (by sea)	.	.	2/6	.	.	4/	5/6	11	
Portugal, via France	.	.	.	.	.	4/6	.	6½	
Portuguese West Africa	.	.	3/5	.	.	4/10	6/3	11	
Queensland	2/	.	.	1/6	.	.	.	11	
Raratonga (Cook Island) (same as Samoa)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*Reunion	.	.	4/	.	.	5/6	7/	11	

Ambriz, Benguela, Bolama in Guinea, Cabenda, Loanda, Mossamedes and St. Thomas.

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.	Up to 2 lbs.	Over 3 lbs. not exceeding 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. not exceeding 11 lbs.	Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3						
Rhodes (see Turkey)	
Rhodesia	3/9	.	.	3/9	.	.	.	7 lbs.	
*Roumania	.	.	3/	.	.	4/6	6/	11	
Russia via Hamburg	.	.	3/	.	.	4/6	6/	11	} In Europe.
Russia via Belgium and Holland	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	
Salonica	.	.	3/	.	.	4/6	6/	11	
Salvador (Central America)	.	.	4/6	.	.	7/3	10/	11	
*Samoa (Apia) via New Zealand	2/2	.	.	1/10	.	.	.	11	
Sandwich Islands (see Hawaii)	
Sarawak	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
Sardinia	} see Italy—	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sicily		.	.	.	.	.	.	.
*Senegal	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	
*Servia	.	.	3/	.	.	4/6	6/	11	
Seychelles	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
Siam (Bangkok, Chiengmai, Packnampoh, Nakhon, Sawan and Raheng only)	.	.	3/	.	.	5/	7/	11	
Sierra Leone	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Smyrna	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
South African Republic (see Transvaal)	
*South Australia	2/	.	.	1/6	.	.	.	11	
*Spain	4/	.	6½	
St. Croix (see St. Thomas)	7	
St. Eustatius (see Dutch West Indies)	
*St. Helena	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
St. John (same as St. Thomas)	
St. Kitts	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
St. Lucia	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
St. Martin (see Dutch West Indies)	
*Straits Settlements (H)	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
(If for H. M. Ships on China Station charge rate as to Hong Kong)	
St. Pierre, same as Miguelan	

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

TABLE OF POSTAGE, ETC.,—continued.

Place of Destination.	Not exceeding in Weight.			For each lb. after.	Up to 2 lbs.	Over 3 lbs. not exceeding 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs. not exceeding 11 lbs.	Limit of Weight.	Remarks.
	lb. 1	lbs. 2	lbs. 3						
St. Thomas	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	lbs. 11	
St. Vincent (W.I.)	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
Santa Cruz Islands (same as New Hebrides)	
Sumatra, (see Dutch East Indies)	
*Sweden	.	.	2/2	.	.	4/3	5/11	11	
*Switzerland (via France)	.	.	2/6	.	.	4/	5/6	11	
Tahiti	.	.	6/6	.	.	8/	9/6	11	
*Tangier	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*Tasmania	2/	.	.	1/6	.	.	.	11	
Tobago	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
Togo, same as Cameroons	
*Tonquin	.	.	5/	.	.	6/6	8/	11	
*Transvaal	2/	.	.	2/	.	.	.	11	
Trebizond (see Turkey)	
*Trinidad	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
*Tripoli (Africa)	.	.	2/9	.	.	4/3	5/9	11	
Tripoli (Syria) see Turkey	
Tristan D'Acunha, (same as St. Helena)	
*Tunis	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/8	6/1	11	
Turks Islands	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
Turkey, French and Austrian Post Offices	.	.	3/3	.	.	4/9	6/3	11	
Tsintan (China)	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
*United States of America	6d.	.	.	6d.	.	.	.	11	
Uruguay	7/6	11	
Venezuela	.	.	4/8	.	.	6/1	7/6	11	
*Victoria (Australia)	2/	.	.	1/6	.	.	.	11	Venezuela includes Caracas, Comapano, Ciudad Bolivar, Cumana, La Guaira, La Vela de Coro, Maracaibo, Puerto Cabello.
Virgin Islands (Tortola, &c.)	.	.	1/	.	.	2/	3/	11	
*Western Australia	2/	.	.	1/6	.	.	.	11	
Windward Islands (see respective Colonies) (I)	The Windward Islands include: Grenada. } Grenadines. } St. Lucia. St. Vincent.
Zanzibar	.	.	2/	.	.	4/	6/	11	
Zululand, (same as Natal)	

Note.—In each case marked thus * 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, Luxembourg, 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, &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.

(Including Berbera and Zaila.)

Opium

ADRIANOPLE.

(See Turkey.)

(Parcels must be claimed at the Custom House, Constantinople.)

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, bulbs, gold or silver articles, jewellery, lace.

ANNAN.

Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

ANTIGUA.

(See Leeward Islands.)

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Letters, articles of gold or silver or of exceptional value, vine plants.

ASCENSION.

Gold (unless manufactured), Ostrich feathers, intoxicating liquors of all descriptions.

AUSTRALIA.

(See several Colonies under their respective names.)

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

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

AUSTRIAN AND FRENCH POST OFFICES IN TURKISH PORTS.

(Including Alexandretto, Caifa, Candia, Canee, 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.)

BAGHDAD.

(See India.)

BAHAMAS.

Nil.

BARBADOS.

Nil.

BASUTOLAND.

(See Cape Colony.)

BATAVIA.

(See Dutch East Indies.)

BECHUANALAND.

Same as Cape Colony.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

Same as Rhodesia.

BELGIUM.

Letters, plants, fresh-meat, rags, shoddy, airguns, poignards, bayonets, sword sticks, pistols and revolvers of small calibre, foreign bronze, copper, or nickel coins.

BELIZE.

(See British Honduras.)

BERMUDA.

Nil.

BEYROUT.

Letters, fire-arms, tobacco, except cigars and snuff, salt and plants

BOHEMIA.

(See Austria.)

BORNEO.

(See North Borneo.)

BOSNIA.

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

BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA.

Letters.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(See Canada.)

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

Poisonous drugs.

BRITISH GUIANA.

Spirits, opium, ganje, charas, bhang, cannabis-indica, parts of dutiable articles except by permission of the Governor.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Nil.

BULGARIA.

Letters, worn-out clothes and boots intended for sale, plants, vegetables, flowers, grapes, parts of the vine, copper and silver coins, arms and ammunition, lottery tickets, cotton and geranium oil, wax candles, dyes and poisonous drugs can only be imported under special conditions to be ascertained in Bulgaria.

BURMAH.

(See India.)

CAMBODIA.

Same as Cochin China.

CAMEROONS.

Letters and plants.

CANADA.

Oleomargarine, butterine, and similar substitutes for butter.

CANDIA.

(See Turkey.)

CAPE COLONY.

(Including British Buchuanaland.)

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, parts of the vine, stone-fruit trees, unless accompanied by a sworn declaration that they have not come from the United States of America or Canada.

CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.

Letters.

CAYENNE (Cobakry).

Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

CEYLON.

Arms and ammunition by way of merchandise; parts sent separately of articles which are liable to Customs duty.

CHILI.

Letters, plants, arms and implements of war, articles injurious to health, and, via France, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

CHINA.

(Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Hoihow, Macao, Ningpo, Shanghai, Swatow.)
Opium.

COCHIN CHINA.

Letters, gold, silver, jewelry, &c.

COLOMBIA, REPUBLIC OF.

Letters, arms, ammunition.

CONGO FREE STATE.

Letters.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Fire-arms, tobacco (except cigars or snuff), salt. Medicine must be accompanied by the prescription.

CORSICA.

Same as to France with the addition of articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

COSTA RICA.

Letters, arms, ammunition.

CRETE.

(Candia, Canea and Retimor.)

(See Turkey.)

CURACOA.

(See Dutch West Indies.)

CYPRUS.

Locust eggs, salt, silver and copper coins.

DAHOMY.

Same as French Congo.

DAMARALAND.

(See German South-west Africa.)

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.

DIEGO SUAREZ.

(See Madagascar.)

DOMINICA.

(See Leeward Islands.)

DUTCH EAST INDIES.

Letters, opium, arms and salt (except fine table salt), coffee, plants or seeds.

DUTCH GUIANA.

Letters.

DUTCH WEST INDIES

Letters.

EGYPT.

Letters, military arms (unless addressed to members of the British Army), materials for the composition of gunpowder, salt, poisons (unless addressed to chemists or druggists), foreign silver and copper coins, books of the Mussulman religion, and (via France and Italy) tobacco, plants, pork, bacon, sausages, &c.

ERITHREA, RED SEA.

Same as Italy.

FAKLAND ISLANDS.

Nil.

FAROE ISLANDS.

(See Denmark.)

FIJI.

Letters.

FINLAND.

Letters, brandy, guns, swordsticks, &c., playing cards, Finnish and Russian silver or copper coins, Church effects, ether, skin and fur of sea otters.

FRANCE.

(Not including Algeria or Corsica.)

Letters, secret and forbidden arms, ammunition, game out of season (grouse not included), 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. Medicine is subject to special restrictions; gold must be at least 18 carat, and silver must be up to the French standard.

FRENCH CONGO.

Letters, arms, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

FRENCH POST OFFICES IN TURKISH PORTS.

Letters.

FRENCH GUIANA.

(See Cayenne.)

Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

GABOON.

(See French Congo.)

GAMBIA.

Nil.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

Letters.

GERMAN SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.

Letters.

GOLD COAST COLONY.

Nil.

GRAND BASSAM.
Same as French Congo.

GERMANY.
Letters, plants with roots, all parts of the vine plant (except grapes), books of a social democratic or socialistic tendency.

GIBRALTAR.
Arms, ammunition.

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 *bonâ 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 manufacturers, 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.

GREECE.

Letters, tobacco, fresh meat, sausages, raw hides, wool, the horns, bones, or other parts of oxen or sheep, plants and parts of plants, including flowers and fruit, worn out linen and bedding, old clothes, rags, old papers, playing cards, salt, and cigarette paper, gold, silver, jewellery, &c. (See Italy for articles which cannot be sent through that country.)

GRENADA.
Unmanufactured tobacco.

GUADELOUPE.
Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

HAWAII.
Letters, opium.

HELIGOLAND.
Same as Germany.

HERZEGOVINA.
Same as Bosnia.

HONDURUS.
Letters.

HOLLAND.
Letters, fresh meat, pork, bacon, sausages, hides, horns, living plants, fat of animals.

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.

ICELAND.
Same as Denmark.

INDIA.

(Including the Andaman Islands and Burmah, also the following places on the Persian Gulf and in Turkish Arabia; Baghdad, Bahrain, Bandar Abbas, Bushire, Busrah, Guadur, Jask, Linga, Muscat and Mohammerah.)

Opium.

To Burma—fire-arms and ammunition (except for the Government), preparation of hemp.

To Baghdad or Busrah—worn clothes, arms, ammunition poison, and caricatures of royal or other notable persons.

ITALY.

(Including Assab and Massawah.)

Letters, tobacco, salt, pork in any form, bacon, sausages, plants, or living parts of plants including bulbs, truffles, mushrooms, &c. (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, medicine or other chemical compounds without the express previous permission of the Italian authorities, saccharine and its products, fresh meat, parcels addressed to persons condemned to hard labour, or to soldiers in military prisons; copper coins not current in Italy, measures not of the decimal system, medicines if accompanied by the prescriptions which must be copied on the Customs declaration form, is forwarded at sender's risk.

JANINA.

(See Turkey.)

JAPAN.

Letters, opium (not including laudanum).

JAVA.

Letters, opium, arms, salt (except fine table salt), coffee plants or seeds.

JEDDAH.

Letters, arms, salt, tobacco, plants and parts of plants, hachich.

JERUSALEM.

(See Turkey.)

LABUAN.

Nil.

LAGOS, AFRICA.

Nil.

LAGOS, TURKEY.

(See Turkey.)

LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Nil.

LIBERIA.

Letters.

LITTLE POPO AND LOME.

(See Cameroons.)

LUXEMBURGH (Grand Duchy of.)

Letters.

MADAGASCAR.

Letters, arms, articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

MADEIRA.

(See Portugal.)

MALTA.

Letters, articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c., tobacco, salt, pork, bacon, plants, or parts of plants except fresh-cut flowers from 1st November to 31st May.

MARTINIQUE.

Letters, articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

MASHONALAND.

(See Rhodesia.)

MAURITIUS.

Letters, worn clothes, &c., if intended for sale, and (via France only) articles of gold or silver jewellery, &c.

MAYOTTE.

Letters, articles of gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

MEXICO.

Letters, liquids and substances which easily liquify, fruit, vegetables, money in any form, precious stones, poisons, tickets, circulars or advertisements of lotteries

MIQUELAN.

Letters.

MOLUCCAS.

(See Dutch East Indies.)

MOMBASA.

(See British East Africa.)

MONACO.

Same as France.

MONTENEGRO.

Letters, very fragile articles, tobacco, salt.

MONTERRAT.

(See Leeward Islands.)

MOROCCO.

Letters, &c., and, via France, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

MUSCAT.

(See India.)

MYTILENE.

(See Turkey.)

NATAL.

Letters, specie, bullion, gold dust, nuggets, Ostrich feathers, fire-arms except by permission of the Governor.

NETHERLANDS.

(See Holland.)

NEVIS.

(See Leeward Islands.)

NEW CALEDONIA.

Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Nil.

NEW GUINEA, BRITISH.

Same as Queensland.

NEW GUINEA, GERMAN.

Letters.

NEW HEBRIDES.

Letters, tobacco in any form, opium.

NEW SOUTH WALES,

(Including Norfolk Island).

Letters, tobacco in any form (except samples addressed to a manufacturer or dealer), opium.

NEW ZEALAND.

Letters, vine cuttings, grapes, tobacco in any form.

NIGER COAST PROTECTORATE.

Breech loading guns.

NORWAY.

Letters.

NORTH BORNEO.

(The territory of the British North Borneo Company, not including Sarawak.)

Tobacco and opium.

NOSSIBE.

(See Madagascar.)

NOVA SCOTIA.

(See Canada.)

NOVI BAZAR.

Same as Bosnia.

NYASSALAND.

(See British Central Africa.)

OBOCK (EAST AFRICA).

Letters, arms, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

OIL RIVERS.

(See Niger Coast Protectorate.)

ORANGE FREE STATE.

(See Cape Colony.)

PANAMA.

Same as Columbia.

PARAGUAY.

Letters, articles of gold and silver, jewellery, &c., corrosive fluids.

PERSIA.

Letters.

PERU.

Letters, corrosive liquids, guns, swords, pistols or other instruments of war.

PHILIPPPOPOLIS.

Same as Bulgaria.

PORTUGAL.

Letters, silver money, tobacco, parts of the vine (except grapes without leaves), plants, postage stamps or other stamps or stamped paper not obliterated, paper money payable to bearer; medicine (unless accompanied by the prescription) and (*via France*), gold, silver, jewellery, &c. A parcel may not consist of two or more packages tied together.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA.

Letters.

QUEENSLAND.

Letters, tobacco in any form (unless for the personal use of the addressee) spirits (except perfumed or medicinal spirits), opium, grapes, vine-cuttings, coffee plants or seeds.

RARATONGA (COOK ISLANDS).

Same as Samoa, *via* New Zealand.

REUNION.

Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

RHODES.

(See Turkey.)

RHODESIA.

Same as Cape Colony.

ROUMANIA.

Letters, tobacco in any form, plants or parts of plants, except seeds and dried roots, arms, ammunition, playing cards, salt, Roumanian bronze money, rags, cotton waste, &c., patent medicines, special pharmaceutical preparations.

ST. CROIX.

Same as St. Helena.

ST. EUSTATIUS.

(See Dutch West Indies.)

ST. HELENA.

Ostrich feathers, Cape brandy, arrack, Bengal rum, aqua-ardente, gold (unless manufactured).

ST. KITTS.

(See Leeward Islands.)

ST. LUCIA.

(See Windward Islands.)

ST. MARTIN'S.

(See Dutch West Indies.)

ST. PIERRE.

Same as Miquilon.

ST. THOMAS.

Letters.

ST. VINCENT.

(See Windward Islands.)

SALONICA.

(See Turkey.)

SALVADOR (CENTRAL AMERICA).

Letters, arms, air-guns, nitrate of potash, saltpetre, apparatus for coining money.

SAMOA (APIA).

Letters.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

(See Hawaii.)

SARAWAK.

Nil.

SARDINIA.

(See Italy.)

SENEGAL.

Letters, arms, gold, silver, jewelry, &c.

SERVIA.

Letters, parts of the Vine.

SEYCHELLES.

Letters, worn clothes, &c., if intended for sale.

SIAM.

Letters, arms, opium.

SICILY.

(See Italy.)

SIERRA LEONE.

Nil.

SMYRNA.

Letters, fire-arms, tobacco (except cigars or snuff), salt, plants, sword-sticks, materials for the composition of gunpowder, books unfavourable to the Ottoman Government.

SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

(See Transvaal.)

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Letters, Vine cuttings.

SPAIN.

Letters, fire-arms and ammunition, air-guns, reproductions of Spanish maps or plans, missals, breviaries, rosaries, relics, &c., plants, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

(Malacca, Penang, Province Wellesley and Singapore.)

Parcels will also be accepted at Sender's risk, for Johor, Negri Sembilaw, Pahang, Perak, Selangor and Sungie Ujong, in the Malayan Peninsula.

Letters, Opium, spirits,

SUMATRA (DUTCH).

(See Dutch East Indies.)

SWEDEN.

Letters, rags, shoddy, worn clothes (unless for the personal use of the addressee his family, or servants), manufactured gold and silver not of a certain degree of fineness, drugs and arsenic, unless addressed to professional men, articles made abroad bearing Swedish marks.

SWITZERLAND.

Letters, newspapers intended for sale or distribution, unless addressed to a Post Office, plants with roots, alcohol, spirits of wine, meat (unless dried, smoked or tinned) bacon, sausages, also grapes to the cantons of Valais and Vaud.

TAHITI.

Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

TANGIER.

Letters, arms, ammunition, opium, sulphur, saltpetre, lead.

TASMANIA.

Letters, tobacco (except in quantities not exceeding 5lb. for the personal use of the addressee, or as bona fide samples).

TOBAGO.

Nil.

TOGO.

Same as Cameroons.

TONQUIN.

Letters, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

TORTOLA.

(See Leeward Islands.)

TRANSVAAL.

Letters, money, in addition to the articles inadmissible to the Cape Colony or Natal.

TREBIZOND.

(See Turkey.)

TRINIDAD.

Letters, parts of dutiable articles, rum, all other spirits *except* perfumed or medicinal spirits, gunga, bhang, cannabis-indica, opium.

TRESTAN (D'ACUNHA).

Same as St. Helena.

TUNIS AND TRIPOLI (AFRICA).

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

TRIPOLI (SYRIA).

(See Turkey.)

TURKS ISLAND.

Letters.

TURKEY.

(Fench and Austrian Agencies in Turkey.)

Letters, tobacco (except cigars or snuff), plants, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

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; and live bees put up in wooden boxes with wire screens and moveable lids;) 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.

URUGUAY.

Letters, liquids or semi-liquids, lottery tickets, orchilla or litinus and its derivatives, plants or living parts of plants, grapes, game; and via France, gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

VENEZUELA.

Letters, cocoanut oil, brandy, cotton, starch, indigo, sugar, honey, salt meat, match-sticks, salt, sarsaparilla, coins, dies for coining, cus, lead, saltpetre; and (via France) gold, silver, jewellery, &c.

VICTORIA (AUSTRALIA).

Letters, coin, opium, spirits (except perfumed or medicinal spirits or *bonâ fide* samples), vines or vine cuttings.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Letters, coin, gold or silver bullion, apples, pears, quinces.

WINDWARD ISLANDS.

Nil. *Except* Grenada (which see).

ZANZIBAR.

Opium.

ZULULAND.

Same as Natal.

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 the late Mr. Frederic Sullivan, then 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	Balaclava	Priestman's River
Bog Walk	Ramble	Porus	St. Margaret's Bay
Linstead	Lucea	May Pen	Cold Spring
Gayle	Green Island	Chapelton	Hope Bay
Retreat	Whitehouse	Alley	Buff Bay
Ewarton	Savanna-la-Mar	Milk River	Annotto Bay
Moneague	Grange Hill	Salt River	Port Maria
Claremont	Black River	Old Harbour	Oracabessa
St. Ann's Bay	Middle Quarters	Yallahs	Highgate
Runaway Bay	Santa Cruz	Morant Bay	Ocho Rios
Dry Harbour	Malvern	Blue Mt. Valley	Port Royal
Brown's Town	Mandeville	Trinity Ville	Halfway-Tree
Cave Valley	Newport	Port Morant	Stony Hill
Rio Bueno	Pratville	Bowden	Castleton
Stewart Town	Shooter's Hill	Bath	Gordon Town
Ulster Spring	Christiana	Plantain Garden River	Port Antonio
Duncans	Mile Gully	Manchioneal	Up-Park Camp.

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 pre-paid 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 of the messages can be retained.

Persons resident at a place to which the Island 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.

FOR HOUSE DELIVERY OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence is delivered by Letter Carriers in *all* parts of the City, including "Smith Village," "Hannah Town," "Campbell Town," "Franklin Town," "Brown's Town," "Passmore Town," and the northern limits of Arnold Road and South Camp Road, including the Goodwin's Land. The hours of delivery from the General Post Office are stated at page 153.

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 or later should the arrival or departure of packet or important ship mails render it necessary.

The Money Order Office is kept open from 9 a.m. to 3 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.

POST OFFICES, (149 UP TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1900).

Kingston—Port Royal (2)	St. Ann, <i>continued</i> —	St. Elizabeth, <i>continued</i> —
St. Andrew— (9)	Claremont	Lacovia
Belvedere	Dry Harbour	Malvern
Bull Bay	Laughlands	Middle Quarters
Cold Spring	Lime Hall	Mountainside
Gordon Town	Moneague	Myersville
Mavis Bank	Ocho Rios	Newmarket
Halfway-Tree	Pedro	Pepper
Lawrence Tavern	Runaway Bay	Santa Cruz
Stony Hill	St. Ann's Bay	Siloah
Up-Park Camp	Walker's Wood	Southfield
St. Thomas— (10)	Watt Town	Springfield
Bath	Trelawny— (10)	Manchester— (14)
Blue Mtn. Valley	Clark's Town	Alligator Pond
Bowden	Deeside	Christiana
Cedar Valley	Duncans	Cross Keys
Hagley Gap (Woburn Lawn)	Falmouth	Devon
Morant Bay	Hampden	Mandeville
Plan. Gar. River	Jackson Town	Mile Gully
Port Morant	Rio Bueno	Newport
St. David	Stewart Town	Porus
Trinity Villa	Troy	Pratville
Portland— (11)	Ulster Spring	Shooter's Hill
Buff Bay	St. James— (8)	Spur Tree
Fellowship	Adelphi	Walderton
Hector's River	Anchovy	Watson's Hill
Hope Bay	Cambridge	Williamsfield (11)
Manchioneal	Caadupa	Clarendon—
Moore Town	Little River	Alley
Orange Bay	Montego Bay	Chapelton
Port Antonio	Montpelier	Croft's Hill
Priestman's River	Point	Four Paths
Spring Hill	Hanover— (6)	Frankfield
St. Margaret's Bay	Chester Castle	Hayes
St. Mary— (13)	Flint River	May Pen
Albany	Green Island	Milk River
Annotto Bay	Luca	Mocho
Castleton	R verside	Rock River
Clonmel	Ramble	Salt River
Enfield	Westmoreland— (9)	St. Catherine— (15)
Gayle	Bethel Town	Bartons
Guy's Hill	Bluefields	Bog Walk
Hampstead	Darliston	Ewarton
Highgate	Grange Hill	Glengoffe
Oracabessa	Little London	Gregory Park
Port Maria	Negril	Guanaboa Vale
Retreat	Petersfield	Linstead
Richmond	Savanna-la-Mar	Lluidas Vale
St. Ann— (16)	Whitehouse	Old Harbour
Alexandria	St. Elizabeth— (15)	Pear Tree Grove
Bamboo	Balaclava	Point Hill
Boroughbridge	Black River	Riversdale
Brown's Town	Braes River	Spanish Town
Cave Valley	Ipswich	Troja & Hartlands

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Office.	Name of Holder.	Salary and other Emolument.	Date of First Appointment to Public Service.
Postmaster for Jamaica	G. H. Pearce	£700 0 0	1st Feb., '60
Chief Clerk	T. H. McBayne	400 0 0	1st May, '69
	W. MacKinnon	300 0 0	18th Aug., '67
	F. G. M. Lynch	300 0 0	19th July, '74
First Class Clerks	D. G. Parsons	290 0 0	30th Dec., '74
	P. C. Cunha	270 0 0	14th March, '74

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, *continued.*

Office.	Name of Holder.	Salary and other Emolument.	Date of First Appointment to Public Service.
Second Class Clerks	W. J. Heath	£190 0 0	1st Jan., '78
	H. M. Pearson	190 0 0	1 Feb., '86
	W. R. Thomas	180 0 0	1st June, '88
	R. H. Fletcher	180 0 0	1st Feb., '90
	C. G. Kerr	160 0 0	1st Feb., '92
Third Class Clerks	W. D. Maxwell	110 0 0	1st March, '94
	J. E. Fletcher	100 0 0	1st March, '94
	T. Donaldson	95 0 0	1st March, '97
	L. R. May	90 0 0	1st April, '98
	Vacant	80 0 0	
Travelling Supervisor	E. N. Marshall	300 0 0	15th April, '72
Superintendent of Telegraphs	H. C. Wilson	400 0 0	1st April, '79
Assistants to Supt.	C. F. Duff	250 0 0	16th Jan., '80
	G. A. Hart	250 0 0	16th Jan., '80

NOTE.—In addition to the above there is an auxiliary staff of Female Clerks; a subordinate staff of Sorters and Letter-Carriers; and an auxiliary staff of Sorters is employed on Packet days to assort the newspapers.

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SERVICE.

For years the necessity of a Medical Service in Jamaica was pressed on the local Legislature and in opening the Session of 1852 Sir Charles Darling brought the subject prominently under their consideration. He stated that "the want of a sufficient number of Medical Practitioners was universally felt throughout the island by almost the entire body of inhabitants, whether high or low, rich or poor," and he strongly urged the Assembly "to make adequate provision" for such service. He assured them that "in some of the districts medical advice was not to be procured at all; in others only after a long delay and at a cost which virtually rendered it unattainable by the majority of the inhabitants." "The loss of life alone (and the consequent loss of labour) which annually resulted from this deficiency," added His Excellency, "was in itself a sufficient ground to justify any expenditure which it might be necessary to incur in placing the means of obtaining medical assistance within reach of the people generally." In the discussion of the question which ensued the honorable Mr. Westmorland stated that "the majority of the medical men were settled on the sea-boards, and those who lived in the country knew that for twenty to thirty miles no Doctor was to be found." Doctor Bowerbank assured the House that "the people died from preventable diseases for want of medical aid," and showed that "the whole amount then paid to the members of the medical profession in the different parishes amounted but to £2,300 per annum."

This state of things continued until the year 1868 when Sir John Grant made provision to the extent of £3,000 for medical aid, and appointed on the 1st December fifteen Medical Practitioners as Government Medical Officers at salaries ranging from £200 to £300 per annum, chargeable partly to the poor rates and partly to the general revenue. At the close of the year there were forty medical districts defined and thirty-five Medical Officers appointed thereto, five being then vacant as no eligible Medical Practitioners were available.

The Department thus organised was placed under a professional head designated the Superintending Medical Officer, who was also constituted the Adviser of the Government upon medical and sanitary questions.

The duties of the Medical Officers are specified in the following rules which were framed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the guidance of candidates for employment, and which contain the principles on which the service is regulated:—

1. The Colony of Jamaica is divided, for medical purposes, into districts of varying extent and population to each of which, as a general rule, is attached one Medical Officer, who is held responsible for the due discharge of all medical duties within his district.

2. The District Medical Officers, who must reside within the limits of their respective districts, are required, in the discharge of their public duties, to undertake the medical charge of the paupers on the parochial rolls, and of any hospital, alms house or prison in their districts; to attend upon the Constabulary; to exercise a general control and superintendence over the Government Dispensaries of their districts; to vaccinate and