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COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

POST OFFICE GUIDE



Containing particulars of Post Office Rates and Charges and General Information concerning Postal, Telegraph, Telephone, Wireless Telegraph and Broadcasting Services, also a List of Registered Telegraphic Addresses and an Alphabetical List of Post and Telegraph Offices in the Commonwealth.

POSTAL SERVICES.

The following Rules relating to Postal Services give effect to the provisions of the Post and Telegraph Act, the Postal Regulations, the Universal Postal Union Convention, and existing Postal Agreements between the Commonwealth and other countries.

SECTION 1.—POST OFFICE HOURS.

1. (1) **Normal Business Hours.**—The hours during week days which post offices are normally open to the public for the transaction of business are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., but in many instances offices which have a comparatively small volume of traffic have a luncheon interval and are also closed during the afternoon of one day per week. Certain offices where exceptional circumstances exist open specially for the delivery of mail matter after 5 p.m., and the offices in some of the larger provincial cities are also open after 5 p.m. for the transaction of telegraph business. The hours each office is open for telegraph business are shown in the List of Offices. The Chief Telegraph Office in each State is open continuously.

(2) Telephone exchanges in the metropolitan areas and many exchanges in country districts afford continuous service. At other country exchanges, manually operated, the hours of attendance are regulated according to the volume of traffic. The hours during which country exchanges are open are shown in the appropriate Telephone Directories. As a general rule after-hour service can be obtained by the caller paying the prescribed opening fee.

(3) The hours post offices which are money order offices are open for the transaction of money order business are:—

Chief Money Order Office—

Monday to Friday	..	9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday	..	9.30 a.m. to noon.

Other Money Order Offices—

Monday to Friday	..	9.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.
Saturday	..	9.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

2. (1) **Sunday Arrangements.**—Post Offices are normally closed for postal business on Sundays, but in certain exceptional cases where mails arrive late on Saturday night or on Sunday country offices are opened for a period not exceeding one hour for the delivery of correspondence. Certain of the principal country offices are also opened for limited hours for telegraph business. The hours of attendance on Sundays are shown in the List of Offices at the end of this Guide.

(2) The Chief Telegraph Office in each State is open throughout the day and night as usual.

3. (1) **Holiday Arrangements.**—On Christmas Day and Good Friday the same arrangements as on Sundays are observed. On other days or half-days appointed or proclaimed as Holidays in any State or

SECTION 2.—AIR MAILS and AIRLETTER SERVICES.

4 (1) The fee payable on an article for transmission by air mail within the Commonwealth is 3d. (threepence) per half-ounce in addition to the normal postage, and irrespective of the number of air routes over which the article is to be conveyed. The fees payable for the transmission of articles by air service beyond the Commonwealth are set out in the Air Mail Schedule. A blue air mail label (which is supplied free at any post office) should be affixed to each air mail article.

(2) The conditions applicable to articles for transmission by the internal and overseas air mail services are set out in the Air Mail Schedule issued by the Department. A copy of that publication may be obtained free of charge at any official Post Office or upon requisition at any non-official Post Office. A copy of the Air Mail Schedule is supplied to each of the purchasers of the *Post Office Guide*, and subscribers for the supply of the Guide and associated publications also receive periodically advice of amendments to the Air Mail Schedule.

(3) Where air mail envelopes are manufactured privately for use by the public, it is desirable that the following conditions be observed:—

- (a) The envelope shall be of white paper or of paper of very light tint.
- (b) The envelope shall be of a commercial standard size.
- (c) The envelope shall bear in the top left-hand corner a representation of the departmental air mail label thus:—

BY AIR MAIL PAR AVION

- (d) The representation of the label should be printed in royal blue with white lettering.
- (e) In cases where firms or other bodies have the envelopes printed for their own use, they should bear in the lower left-hand corner a request, in the specified form, for return if undeliverable.
- (f) Any further lettering or ornamentation is undesirable as it may tend to distract attention from the air mail markings.

AIRLETTER SERVICE.

4A. (1) The Airletter Service is a special service of light weight "airletters" designed to conserve aircraft space and to provide a cheap and expeditious means of air communication to overseas countries.

(2) Airletters must be written on one of the special Airletter forms obtainable at post offices, price 7d., or on privately printed forms which have been approved by the Postmaster-General. If privately printed forms are used, stamps to the total value of 7d. (not more than two stamps to be used) must be affixed before posting.

(3) The Airletter Service is available to all countries, full particulars being given in the Official "Air Mail Schedule."

(4) Enclosures and attachments are not permitted. An Airletter found to contain an enclosure or having an attachment will not be given air transmission but will be despatched by surface mail. The only exceptions to these provisions are Airletters presented for registration and transmission under the acknowledgment of delivery system, in which case the attachment of an "A. R." form is permitted, subject to payment of the full airmail rate of postage, based on the combined weight of the Airletter and the "A. R." form attached thereto, plus the prescribed registration and acknowledgment of delivery fees. The stamps in payment of the difference between the postage prepaid on the Airletter, and full airmail rate of postage, should be affixed to the Airletter before it is accepted for registration.

(5) Airletters may be accepted for express delivery in countries where express delivery service is available.

(6) Subject to air services being available, Airletters will be conveyed by air throughout to the country of destination. No air mail superscription is required.

(7) Subject to the prior approval of the Department, Airletter forms may be privately manufactured for use by the public on compliance with the following conditions:—

- (a) The Airletter must conform generally with the dimensions and arrangement of the Airletter form currently sold at post offices in Australia.
- (b) The weight of an Airletter shall not exceed 2.7 grams.
- (c) The words "Approved by Postmaster-General for acceptance as Airletter, No." must be printed on the lower left-hand corner of the address side.
- (d) The words "Affix two postage stamps total value 7d." must be printed in a frame in the upper right-hand corner of the address side.
- (e) Eight proof copies of the proposed Airletter form should be submitted to the Department, with an application for authority to print.

SECTION 3.—PREPARATION FOR POSTING.

5. (1) Contents.—See special conditions applying to each class of postal article. Eligibility for transmission as Second or Third Class Matter is contingent upon these conditions being strictly observed, particularly the stipulation that nothing of the nature of actual or personal correspondence may be enclosed except that expressly permitted in the case of Commercial Papers and Circulars. It is advisable that business houses and other institutions obtaining forms for use in the Commercial Papers post and when ordering supplies of printed matter for distribution should first consult the Superintendent of Mails, General Post Office, so as to be assured that the forms, &c., will fully comply with postal requirements. Only certain methods of reproduction may be used for Printed Matter (see Postal Rule 195)—communications and circulars prepared on a typewriter, by carbon process, or by copying press are not transmissible as Second Class Mail Matter, and are subject to letter rate of postage.

(2) Certain articles are prohibited from transmission by post in any form, others are admitted only when specified conditions are complied with. Senders of postal articles, particularly articles addressed to places abroad, are referred to the particulars of the prohibitions, restrictions, and conditional acceptance. See Sections "Prohibited Articles" and "General Particulars relating to the transmission of mail matter abroad."

(3) The best way to remit money by post within the Commonwealth is by means of money orders, postal notes, or non-negotiable cheque, and to places beyond the Commonwealth by money orders or bank drafts. The remitter of a postal note must fill in the name of the office of payment and the name of the payee. If bank notes are remitted (which is not recommended) the letter should be registered. A record should be kept of the numbers of postal notes and bank notes sent by post.

(4) All articles containing anything valuable or of an important nature should be sent by registered post. A registered article is checked from hand to hand and consequently loss rarely occurs.

6. Packing.—Briefly, a postal article must be packed in such a manner as to protect its contents from damage during transmission, and to prevent injury to postal officers, or other postal articles. The nature of the packing should, as a general rule, be determined by the length of the journey, conditions of transit, climate, &c., but in the case of certain articles, such as liquids, semi-liquids, powders, pathological specimens, poisons, live insects, glassware, hardware, &c., special conditions as to packing are prescribed. See Section "Packing of Postal Articles."

7. Envelopes and Wrappers.—It is of the greatest importance that the envelopes, covers, wrappers, and labels of postal articles should be of stout material. In the course of transmission they have to be stamped with metal postmarkers and are subject to a great deal of pressure and friction. The paper used should be white or of some light colour, so that the writing on it will be easily legible. Strong wrappers should always be used for newspapers, periodicals, and other printed matter to obviate the likelihood of their bursting in the post.

Preparation for Posting.

8. Transparent and Coloured Envelopes.—Articles in entirely transparent envelopes are prohibited from transmission. Articles posted in large quantities enclosed in covers or envelopes of such a colour as to give rise to eyestrain are also debarred. Red, bright orange, or orange-yellow colours are usually objectionable from this stand-point. Similarly, where the colour of the printing or writing taken in conjunction with the colour of the cover or envelope imposes eyestrain in the reading of the addresses, the articles may be refused transmission. For example, red ink on a blue background would be objectionable.

9. Imitation Telegraph Envelopes.—The use of envelopes resembling those used officially for the enclosure of telegrams is prohibited. Persons responsible for the making or use of such envelopes are liable to a penalty under the Post and Telegraph Act.

10. Envelopes with Transparent Panels.—Articles posted in envelopes with transparent panels will be accepted for transmission only when the following conditions are complied with:—

- (a) The transparent panel must be parallel to the length of the envelope so that the address of the addressee appears in the same direction and the application of the date stamp is not interfered with.
- (b) The panel must be sufficiently transparent for the address to be perfectly legible, even in artificial light, and must take writing.
- (c) Nothing but the name and address of the addressee may show through the panel, and the enclosure in the envelope must be folded so as to prevent it slipping and thereby a portion of the address becoming obscured.
- (d) The address must be quite legible, i.e., must show clearly through the panel. Articles which are addressed with pencil, indelible or otherwise, are not admitted, but carbon copies of addresses written with pencil or stylo are acceptable if they are perfectly legible through the panel.
- (e) When printed envelopes with transparent panel are used they must bear in the bottom left-hand corner in the stipulated form a request for return if undeliverable.

Panel envelopes, the transparent portion of which reflects artificial light, and envelopes with an open instead of a transparent panel are excluded from transmission. A transparent panel envelope may be used for a registered article only when the panel is an integral part of the envelope.

11. Grouped Articles.—A postal article, other than a parcel, containing enclosures liable to different rates of postage will be treated as if the whole contents were in the same category as the portion to which the highest rate is applicable, except in the case of a letter and an article of the Second Class posted in a dual envelope under the following conditions:—

- (a) The use of dual envelopes is permitted only in respect of articles addressed to places within the Commonwealth.

Preparation for Posting.

- (b) The dual envelope must bear in prominent characters—
- (i) across the front of the compartment designed to contain the Second Class mail matter an indication of the nature of the article enclosed, e.g., "Catalogue enclosed";
 - (ii) in the top left-hand corner of the letter compartment the words "Letter enclosed";
 - (iii) in the lower left-hand corner in the stipulated form, a request for return if undeliverable.
- (c) The compartment for the Second Class matter must be left unsealed, and nothing which does not comply with the conditions relating to Second Class mail matter may be enclosed therein.
- (d) The postage at Second Class rate must be calculated on the total weight of the article, 2½d. being added for the postage on the letter.
- (e) Except in cases where the postage is prepaid in cash or by franking machine impression, postage stamps in prepayment of the full postage must be affixed in the top right-hand corner of the address side of the envelope.
- (f) The articles must be posted by handing them over the counter of a post office arranged in such order as may be previously specified by the Department.
- (g) The article will be treated during the whole course of its transmission through the post as if it consisted entirely of second class mail matter.

12. Fastening.—Second or Third Class mail matter must not be closed against inspection except where closure is permitted (or required) under the conditions relating thereto. Metal paper fasteners and wire staples may be used only under the stipulated conditions. (See Postal Rules 73 (2) and 73 (3).) The general requirement to be met in the fastening of an article of these classes is that it must be posted in such a condition as will enable the contents to be easily examined without breaking any seal, or cutting or tearing any paper or separating any adhering surfaces. A letter should not be sealed with wax as the wax may partly melt and the letter adhere to another postal article, causing delay, or even loss of the letter. The use of stamp selvage paper for the fastening of a letter is also inadvisable as it may give the impression that the envelope has been improperly opened and re-fastened.

13. (1) Addressing.—A postal article must be legibly addressed in writing or printing running parallel to the length of the cover leaving a clear space (see next paragraph) above the address sufficient to accommodate the postage stamps and postmarks. Nothing may be written, printed, or placed on the address side of a postal article which is likely to impede its treatment by postal officials. Advertisements, pictorial representations, and ornamentations should not extend beyond the left half of the envelope, cover, or wrapper.

Preparation for Posting.

(2) Unavoidable delay in the delivery of correspondence may be caused by the use of an incorrect or incomplete address, and it is therefore important that the following rules be strictly observed:—

- (a) The first line of the address should never be less than 1¼ inches from the top of the envelope;
- (b) The address should include the following particulars set out in the order indicated:—
 - (i) Title (Mr., Mrs., or Miss, &c.), Christian name or initials and surname of addressee;
 - (ii) Number of house and name of street (if the house does not bear a number the name—if any—should be given);
 - (iii) Name of post town—in the case of Melbourne and Brisbane metropolitan areas the Postal District number should be given;
 - (iv) Name of State or country of destination.
- (c) In the case of flats the number of the flat or apartment should also be mentioned.
- (d) If the addressee is not the occupier or a permanent resident of the house addressed the article should also bear beneath the name of the addressee the name of the occupier preceded by the symbol C/o, i.e. C/o Mr. J. A. Smith.
- (e) If the addressee is a private box holder the article should bear merely the addressee's name, the number of his private box, the name of the post town, and the name of the State or country of destination.

(3) The following specimen addresses are given for general guidance:—

Mr. C. E. Simpson,

"Avonleigh,"
10 Park-street,
BRIGHTON, S.5,
VICTORIA.

Miss H. Wilson,

C/o Mr. J. H. Smith,
48 High-street,
BALLARAT,
VICTORIA.

Mr. F. L. Thompson,

Criterion Hotel,
Jeffcott-street,
PORT PIRIE,
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Messrs. G. and L. Jones,

P.O. Box No. 477D,
SYDNEY,
NEW SOUTH WALES.

(4) For the satisfactory interchange of correspondence it is essential that the correct postal address of each party should be known to the other. Members of the public should therefore display their own correct postal address on their notepaper, visiting cards, business communications, advertisements, &c., and in the case of private box-holders a request to address mail matter to the box number given should also be prominently included.

Preparation for Posting.

(5) The wrapper of a newspaper is liable to burst during transmission, and it is therefore advisable to write the address on the newspaper itself as well as on the wrapper. The same applies to articles with tie-on labels.

(6) Except in the case of re-direction an article posted in an envelope, wrapper, or cover bearing cancelled stamps, postmarks, or other evidence of previous transmission through the post will not be accepted unless such evidence is wholly obscured by pasting a piece of paper over the relative portions of the cover.

(7) The Department will not undertake to deliver postal articles bearing "puzzle" addresses and postal articles addressed to the senders thereof posted for transmission round the world or from place to place, within the Commonwealth, by air mail services or by other means will not be transmitted, neither will articles the address side of which is marked off into divisions intended for the insertion of several addresses.

14. (1) **Markings and Endorsements.**—No markings or endorsements should be made on the right half of the address side of a postal article. That half should be reserved for the address, the postage stamps, and the postmark—

- (a) *Personal Endorsements.*—Endorsements such as "personal," "confidential," "for attention of," &c., should be placed at right angles and to the left of the address.
- (b) *Return Request.*—This inscription should appear in the bottom left-hand corner of the address side of the article.
- (c) *Express Delivery.*—An article for express delivery should bear the word "EXPRESS" in bold characters, close to the address. In addition a thick perpendicular blue line should be drawn from top to bottom on both the front and back of the article.
- (d) *Air Mail.*—An article intended for conveyance by air mail should bear the blue air mail label supplied by the Department, or when no label is available the words "By Air Mail" in prominent characters.
- (e) *Large Letters.*—Letters which are of such a size or of such a form that they might be mistaken in the post for articles of the Second Class should bear the words "LETTER POST" in large characters and in addition have two lines drawn diagonally from corner to corner on back and front. The lines must not be red in colour. See Postal Rule 63 (4).
- (f) *Registered Article.*—The distinctive marking of a registered article is a red line drawn lengthwise and across the front and back of the article. An article so marked may be transmitted only by registered post.

(2) In addition senders of Second and Third Class Mail Matter are invited to indicate on the envelope or wrapper the class to which the article belongs, e.g., "Commercial Paper only," "Printed Matter only," &c.

Preparation for Posting.

15. (1) **Prepayment of Postage.**—The importance of prepaying the full amount of postage is emphasized. In the case of the articles which may be sent on, the addressee is called upon to pay double the deficiency upon delivery, and frequently delay in delivery is unavoidable. Newspapers for addresses within the Commonwealth are not despatched unless partly prepaid, and articles of the Second and Third Classes are transmitted overseas only when fully prepaid.

(2) The postage stamps should be affixed securely to the front or address side of the article and in the right-hand upper corner. Postage stamps placed on the back of a letter will not be recognized as prepayment of postage.

16. (1) **Posting.**—Care devoted to the posting of mail matter is well worth while as in many instances of complaint regarding non-delivery of an article the inquiries have proved that the article had never been posted. Another source of trouble is posting in the wrong receptacle which sometimes leads to unavoidable delay in despatch.

(2) The posting of mail matter should not be held until the last moment. This causes congestion in the mail rooms and compels the Department to close the mails earlier than would otherwise be necessary. It is in the interests of the public as well as the Department that mail matter should be posted early and as often as possible throughout the day.

(3) If a postal article be forwarded under cover to a postmaster with a request that he post it at his office, the article, on being reposted, will be endorsed with the words "Posted at....." under cover to the postmaster at....."

Provided that, where the sender indicates in writing to the Postmaster, that the article forwarded under cover for reposting is of philatelic interest only, the provision for endorsement of the article may be waived.

17. (1) **Postal Articles addressed "The Householder."**—Postal articles other than newspapers may be addressed to "The Householder" or any similar address at any place where there is a delivery by postman.

(2) On arrival at the office of destination, one of such postal articles will (so far as the number posted will permit) be delivered by postman at each house within the limits of delivery.

(3) Such postal articles must be posted in bulk, and all articles for the same towns must be tied by the sender in separate bundles. The postage may be prepaid in cash.

18. **Weighing of Postal Articles.**—While it is not compulsory for post office officials to weigh postal articles for the public if their duties would be impeded by so doing, nevertheless this is always done when practicable and in all cases parcels are tested both as to weight and size before being accepted.

SECTION 4.—PACKING OF POSTAL ARTICLES.

19. The following conditions apply to postal articles irrespective of whether they are sent by Letter, Sample Merchandise, Small Packet, or Parcels Post, and as a general rule irrespective of whether they are addressed to a place within or beyond the Commonwealth. In regard to the latter, however, in certain instances special conditions are imposed by the country of destination which are indicated in the section "General Particulars relating to the transmission of Mail Matter Abroad." Packages sent by registered post must also comply with the conditions in regard to "make-up" mentioned in the section "Registered Post."

20. The fundamental requirements in connexion with the packing of a postal article are that it shall be packed in such a manner as to—

- (a) Protect the contents from loss or damage arising from the handling and pressure to which the package is unavoidably subject during its transmission through the post.
- (b) Preserve the contents from the effects of climatic conditions.
- (c) Prevent injury to any person handling the package; and
- (d) Prevent the contents escaping and causing damage to other postal articles.

21. A person who posts a sharp instrument, bacteriological or pathological specimens, or poisons or narcotic drugs otherwise than in accordance with the specific conditions relating to such articles is guilty of an offence and is liable to the penalty prescribed in the Post and Telegraph Act.

22. In the event of the contents of a package escaping during transmission and damaging other postal articles the sender is liable to pay to the Department such reasonable compensation as may be required.

23. Articles which by reason of their nature must necessarily be enclosed in sealed containers or covers will be accepted in a sealed condition as Second Class Mail Matter, provided that the outer wrapper of the package permits of easy inspection of the enclosure. When the inner sealed cover or container is not that of the manufacturer or vendor of the article and does not show the nature of the contents, the name and address of the sender and a description of the contents of the enclosure, must be given on the outer cover.

24. Paper patterns enclosed in sealed envelopes bearing an intimation by the supplying firm to the effect that the patterns cannot be exchanged if the envelope is opened may also be sent as Second Class Mail Matter.

Packing of Postal Articles.

25. The classes of articles for which particular methods of packing are suggested or are required are—

Fragile Articles.	Liquids, Pastes, and Powders.
Apparatus and other articles easily damaged.	Liquids and Semi-liquids.
Glass, China, Crockery.	Pastes, Ointments, &c.
Pictures.	Powders.
Musical Instruments.	Poisons.
Gramophone Records.	Vaccine.
Hats and Millinery.	Perishable Foodstuffs.
Flowers.	Fish, Meat, Game.
Non-Fragile Articles.	Eggs.
Sharp Instruments.	Fruit.
Hardware.	Vegetables.
Metal casings.	Miscellaneous.
Long Articles.	Celluloid.
Umbrellas.	Films.
Racquets.	Bees.
Valuable Articles.	Radium.
Coin.	Bacteriological and Pathological Specimens.
Jewellery.	
Watches.	

and particulars of the method of packing in each case are given below.

FRAGILE ARTICLES.

(1) Apparatus and other articles easily damaged should be packed in rigid boxes of strong construction, and ample soft packing should be provided to prevent movement. Special care should be taken to protect projecting parts from damage through jolting or pressure.

(2) Glass, China, Crockery, and other easily breakable articles, if large or sent in quantities, should be packed in strong boxes of wood or metal. For small articles rigid boxes of other material are usually suitable. Each article should be separately wrapped and ample quantities of soft packing should be placed between each article enclosed and between the article or articles and the top, bottom, and sides of the box.

(3) Pictures should be placed between stout boards which are somewhat larger than the picture itself. When framed soft packing should be placed between the corners of the frame and the boards, but in such a manner as to avoid pressure on the glass.

(4) Musical Instruments should be packed in strong wooden boxes with ample soft packing to prevent movement within the box. Any projecting parts should be specially protected against damage through jolting or pressure.

(5) Gramophone Records should be enclosed in envelopes and arranged in sets according to size. Each set should be separately tied up. The records should be placed in a box of rigid construction with ample soft packing above, below, and around the records.

Packing of Postal Articles.

(6) **Hats and Millinery** should be packed in rigid boxes of wood or other stout material. Alternatively cardboard boxes protected with wooden frames may be used.

(7) **Flowers** should be placed in boxes of stout construction capable of withstanding the pressure likely to be suffered in transmission. Soft paper or other suitable packing should also be used.

NON-FRAGILE ARTICLES.

27. (1) **Sharp Instruments** such as knives, scissors, forks, pens or any other sharp instrument must be so packed as to afford complete protection to postal officials, other postal articles, and to any person having to handle the mail bag in which the package containing the article is enclosed. The sender of a sharp instrument not properly protected is subject to heavy penalty.

(2) **Hardware**, tools, machinery parts, &c., should have a wrapper or covering of sufficient strength to prevent the contents of the package breaking through during the course of transmission.

(3) **Metal Castings**, tiles, and other articles liable to breakage should be packed in some suitable material such as woodwool, straw, or cotton waste.

LONG ARTICLES.

28. (1) **Umbrellas**, walking sticks, golf clubs, fishing rods, and similar articles must be protected either by two strips of wood, each strip being as long as and slightly wider than the article protected; alternatively, they may be packed in a box of sufficient strength to adequately protect the contents from breakage or causing damage or injury during transmission.

(2) **Racquets** for tennis or other sport should be securely tied to a wooden board or wooden cross slightly larger than the racquet and strong enough to protect both frame and handle. The strings should be protected on both sides by some rigid material.

VALUABLE ARTICLES.

29. (1) **Coin** must be packed in such a way that it cannot move about, and the conditions relating to the packing and transmission of jewellery must also be complied with.

(2) **Jewellery** as defined in Postal Rule 111 (1) must be enclosed in a strong box or case which must be covered in an efficient manner with a wrapper of substantial material. The cover must be fastened with a strong adhesive in such a way that it cannot be opened without leaving obvious traces of violation. The package must be sent by registered post. Jewellery such as is referred to in this paragraph is not transmissible by Parcel Post within the Commonwealth, but may be transmitted by Insured Parcel Post to those places beyond the Commonwealth with which an insured parcels service is in operation.

(3) **Imitation Jewellery**, watches with cases of silver, rolled gold or base metal, uncut opal, manufactured silver, articles mounted or adorned with silver, articles of rolled gold, and jewellery not of the

Packing of Postal Articles.

character mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be forwarded unregistered by Merchandise or Parcel Post. No special conditions in regard to packing apply.

(4) **Watches**.—The conditions relating to the packing and transmission of jewellery apply.

LIQUIDS, PASTES AND POWDERS.

30. (1) **Liquids and Semi-liquids**.—Liquids, i.e., anything in liquid form and semi-liquids, such as oils, paints, jellies, fatty substances which easily liquefy, and any matter which, if it escapes during transmission, might damage other postal articles must be placed in containers of glass or metal, and when sent to a place beyond the Commonwealth the container must be hermetically sealed. The container must be placed in a box of wood or metal or in strong corrugated cardboard and be completely surrounded with sawdust, cotton, or other absorbent material in sufficient quantity to protect the container and to absorb the whole of the contents in the event of the container opening or being broken in transmission. The lids of tins containing paint, oil, varnish, or similar substance must be soldered to the tin in at least four places. When a box is used the cover must be fixed so that it will not easily come off.

(2) The package must be wrapped in stout paper or other suitable wrapping material and the wrapper must bear on the outside the name and address of the sender, an indication of the nature of the container and its contents, and the name and address of the addressee. A tie-on label bearing the postage stamps and the name and address of the addressee must be attached to the package.

(3) Packages containing samples of alcoholic beverages must not exceed an aggregate weight of 20 oz. in the case of wine or 10 oz. in the case of spirits, liqueurs, or other alcoholic beverages.

(4) Providing the following conditions are complied with, samples of urine may be forwarded by unregistered post within the Commonwealth to medical practitioners, to public hospitals and clinics, and to the registered laboratories hereinafter mentioned under the heading "Bacteriological and Pathological Specimens":—

- (a) The sample must be enclosed in a thick glass container so closed that none of the contents can escape;
- (b) The container must be carefully packed in the manner prescribed for liquids in general; and
- (c) The nature of the contents must be described on the cover of the package merely as "Liquid."

The package should be handed in over the counter of a post office and not dropped into a posting receptacle.

(5) **Pastes, Ointments, &c.**, and other soft substances which do not easily liquefy must be so packed that the substance will not soil or taint other postal articles. The lid of the container must fit tightly, and if the contents are greasy or have a strong smell the container should

Packing of Postal Articles.

be wrapped in greaseproof paper and securely tied with string. The outer cover of the package should be of stout paper or other suitable wrapping material.

(6) Powders, being colouring powders or dyes, must be placed in bags of leather rubber-dressed material or stout oiled paper, and enclosed in boxes of metal, wood or strong cardboard. Other powders must be placed in a covering which will prevent escape, and the container must be enclosed in a suitable box. All powders must be so packed that they cannot escape and soil or taint other postal articles.

(7) Poisons and narcotic drugs will be accepted for transmission by post, subject to the following conditions being observed:—

(a) When in liquid form—

The conditions relating to liquids in general must be observed.

When in powder or crystal form—

The bottle containing the poison must be wrapped around with some suitable protecting material, and be packed (in such a manner that it will not move about) in a container of wood not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick in the thinnest part, made from a solid piece bored out to the size of the bottle, and having a secure wooden lid.

When in tablet form—

The bottle or other receptacle containing the poison must be wrapped around with some suitable protecting material, and be packed (in such a manner that it will not move about) in a case made of wood not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, with a secure wooden lid, or in a carton of very strong strawboard or similar material not less than 1-16th of an inch thick constructed in the form of two cases, one sliding within the other to form a tightly-fitting combination providing a completely enclosed container.

(b) The postage stamps in prepayment of postage and registration fee must be affixed to a tie-on label, and not to the cover of the package.

(c) The package must be prominently labelled "Poison", and bear the name and address of the sender.

(d) The package must be sent by registered post.

(8) In cases where the sender of a postal article containing a medicine or other preparation is prepared to certify that the contents are harmful only when taken in considerable quantity, but must nevertheless be labelled "Poison" in order to comply with the law, the conditions as to the labelling of the postal article "Poison" and transmission by registered post are not enforced. The package should nevertheless be handed over the counter of the post office, and not dropped in a posting receptacle.

Packing of Postal Articles.

(9) Vaccine.—Live virus vaccine must be enclosed in a thick glass container hermetically sealed. The container must be surrounded with an absorbent substance in sufficient quantity to protect it from breakage and to absorb all the liquid in the event of it being broken. The container and its protective covering must be securely packed in another container of metal, wood, strong corrugated paper, or other suitable material. The outside cover must bear the name and address of the sender and an endorsement indicating the nature of the contents of the package.

(10) The distribution and use of live virus cultures are subject to the provisions of the State laws, and the responsibility for observance of those laws lies with the persons concerned in such distribution and use.

PERISHABLE FOODSTUFFS.

31. (1) The Department does not maintain a perishable parcel service. Persons who desire to post parcels with contents of a perishable nature are advised to make use of the Express Delivery Service in order to ensure delivery in the quickest possible time.

(2) Fish, Meat, and Game are transmissible only by parcel post, and should be so forwarded only when the sender is satisfied that deterioration is not likely to set in before the parcel is due at its destination. Such goods should be packed in boxes or sewn up in sacking or other suitable material with sufficient internal waterproof wrapping or absorbent packing to prevent the contents soiling or tainting the outer covering making the package objectionable to handle and possibly causing damage to other postal articles.

(3) Eggs.—The safe transit of eggs cannot be guaranteed, but the following method of packing is recommended:—Use a wooden or other rigid box with a well-fitting lid. Wrap each egg separately in newspaper or other soft material, place the eggs on end, and fill up the vacant spaces in the box with absorbent material; mark the package "Eggs." The quantity of absorbent material used must be sufficient to absorb any liquid matter which would escape in the event of the eggs being broken.

(4) Fruit, and especially soft fruit, must be so packed that the juice cannot escape and thus damage other mail matter. Soft fruits such as berries, grapes, peaches, &c., must be packed in tin containers having tightly-fitting lids, and the lids must be securely tied down. Fruit is transmissible only by parcel post.

(5) Vegetables.—The conditions relating to fruit apply.

MISCELLANEOUS.

32. (1) Celluloid articles (other than cinematographic and photographic films) manufactured of thoroughly seasoned raw celluloid—that is, celluloid freed from all volatile solvents—will be accepted for transmission by post within the Commonwealth if packed in cardboard, corrugated cardboard cartons, wooden boxes, or completely surrounded with corrugated cardboard. Calendars and similar articles in which only a small quantity of celluloid is used may be transmitted in the ordinary manner. Celluloid articles to be sent to places beyond the Commonwealth must be enclosed in a metal box, which itself must be enclosed in a strong wooden or metal case.

Packing of Postal Articles.

(2) Raw Celluloid containing volatile solvent (that is, unseasoned), also liquid celluloid (celluloid solutions), are not transmissible by post.

(3) Films—within the Commonwealth.—Cinematograph films must be enclosed in a metal case. Provided that cinematograph films which are not inflammable will be acceptable for transmission if the films are totally enclosed in a container of metal, wood, cardboard, or stout paper, and the cover of the package bears on the address side an inscription in prominent characters reading "Films—non-inflammable," and the name and address of the sender.

(4) X-ray and Photographic Films, when wound on spools, must be totally enclosed in a container of metal, wood, cardboard, or stout paper. When in sheets exceeding $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches x $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in dimensions, must be totally enclosed in a metal, wooden, or cardboard container, or be bound tightly and completely covered by metal, wood, strawboard, stout card, or other similar substance. The thickness of the films enclosed must not exceed half an inch. When in sheets not exceeding $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches x $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in dimensions, and the number enclosed does not exceed 24, the films may be enclosed in a stiff envelope simulating cardboard.

(5) Films Beyond the Commonwealth.—Cinematograph films for transmission beyond the Commonwealth must be enclosed in a metal box which is itself enclosed in a strong wooden or metal case. Provided that cinematograph and X-ray films which are non-inflammable will be acceptable for transmission if the films are totally enclosed in a container of metal, wood, cardboard, or stout paper, and the cover of the package bears on the address side an inscription in prominent characters reading—"Films—non-inflammable," and the name and address of the sender.

(6) Bees and live but harmless entomological specimens must be secured in strong, safe, and properly ventilated boxes of wood or metal. The size of the box must not exceed 12 x 6 x 4 inches and each box must bear a label securely attached, giving the name and address of the sender and particulars of the contents.

(7) In the case of bees for delivery within the Commonwealth, the sender may arrange for the boxes to be transmitted in a separate mail bag containing no other postal articles. In such cases the sender must mark the boxes "Separate Bag." The fee for the service is Sixpence for each consignment of boxes posted at the one time for transmission to the same post office of delivery.

(8) Radium.—Solid preparations of radium or of radium emanation or other radio-active elements which exceed in activity one-tenth of 1 per cent. of that of pure radium will be accepted for transmission only by registered post, and only on the following conditions being complied with by the sender:—

- (a) The radium preparations must be enclosed in an inner gas-tight container of glass or of metal.
- (b) The inner container must be enclosed in an outer metal container made of lead of a minimum thickness of one quarter of an inch.

Packing of Postal Articles.

- (c) The inner container if of glass must be protected in some suitable manner from being broken by impact with the outer container.
- (d) The outer container must have a lid which screws on or which is attached in an equally effective manner.

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

NOTE.—For conditions relating to live virus, cultures, see "Vaccine," and for those relating to urine see "Liquids."

33. (1) Bacteriological and Pathological Specimens—within the Commonwealth.—An article containing any bacteriological or pathological specimen will not be accepted for transmission, or, if found in the post, will not be delivered unless it is addressed to a laboratory which has been registered by the Postmaster-General, and the following conditions are complied with:—

- (a) On the outside of every such article there must be written or printed the words "Specimen for Medical Examination."
- (b) The liquid or substance forwarded for examination must be enclosed in a receptacle hermetically sealed, which receptacle must itself be placed in a strong wooden or metal case, in such a way that it cannot shift about, and with a sufficient quantity of some absorbent material (such as sawdust or cotton wool) so packed about the receptacle as absolutely to prevent any possible leakage from the package in the event of damage to the receptacle. The lid of the box must be fixed in such a manner that it cannot easily be detached.
- (c) The article must not be sent by parcel post, and, except as provided in sub-paragraphs (d) and (e), the article must be registered and not dropped into a letter-box. Any article of the kind found in the parcel post, or any article of the kind, whether registered or not, found in the post, not packed as directed, shall be deemed to be posted in contravention of the Post and Telegraph Act, and dealt with accordingly.
- (d) In the case of throat swabs which are not obtained in time to permit the sender to hand the article in at a post office for registration, owing to the post office having closed for the day, the specimens may be transmitted by ordinary post, provided they are properly packed in accordance with sub-paragraph (b), and the article bears an endorsement by the sender that the specimen enclosed was obtained too late to permit the sender to hand the article in at a post office for registration.
- (e) Bacteriological and pathological specimens posted by duly qualified medical practitioners and duly qualified veterinary surgeons may be sent by ordinary post, provided that the rules as to packing as prescribed herein are rigidly adhered to, and that the outside of the postal article is endorsed by the sender with the words "Specimen

Packing of Postal Articles.

Name.	Address.
Victoria— <i>continued.</i>	
Brown, Dr. A. E.	"Derrinook," Laboratory, Colac
Bryce, Dr. Lucy	(a) X-Ray and Pathological Laboratories, "Bethesda," Erin-street, Richmond, E.1
	(b) Pathology Department, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Hospital, Grey-street, East Melbourne, C.2
	(c) St. George's Hospital, Cotham-road, Kew, E.4
	(d) c/o Dr. Douglas Thomas, 81 Collins- street, Melbourne, C.1
Bryce, Dr. Lucy M. and Avery, Dr. March E.	Alcanton House, 2 Collins-street, Melbourne, C.1
Bull, Dr. D. G.	61 Collins-street, Melbourne, C.1
Butehart, Dr. E. Russell	63 Shannon-avenue, Newtown, Geelong
Chelmer Diagnostic Services	417 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne
Commonwealth Health Laboratory, Medical Officer in charge	Bendigo
Commonwealth Serum Laboratories	Royal Park, N.2
Doig, Dr. K. McK.	"Derrinook," Laboratory, Colac
Fethers, Mr. Geof.	Veterinary Surgeon, 223 Elgar-road, Mont Albert, E.10
Green, Dr. John S.	12 Collins-street, Melbourne, C.1, or "Caitness," 84 Maribymong-road, Moonee Ponds, W.4
Hospitals—	
District Hospital	Mildura
Eye and Ear Hospital	Victoria Parade, Melbourne, C.2
Gippsland Hospital	Sale
Prince Henry's Hospital	St. Kilda-road, Melbourne, S.C.1
Hamilton and District Base Hospital	Hamilton
Hospital for Insane, Medical Super- intendent	Kew, Mont Park, or Royal Park
Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital	483 Little Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, C.1
Repatriation General Hospital	Kooyong-road, Caulfield, S.E.8
St. Vincent's Hospital	Victoria-parade, Fitzroy, N.6
Wangaratta District Hospital	Wangaratta
Women's Hospital	Swanston-street, Carlton, N.3
Jones, Dr. Basil	34 Lydiard-street, Ballarat
Kelsey, Dr. Helen	Infectious Diseases Hospital, Fairfield, N.20
Lunacy Department (Dr. C. Farran-Ridge, Pathologist)	Melbourne, C.1
Maynard, Dr. R. B.	85 Spring Street, Melbourne, C.1
Merrillees, Dr. C. R.	311 Carlisle-street, St. Kilda, S.2
Mollison, Dr. C. H.	41 Spring-street, Melbourne, C.1
Ratz, Dr. M. W.	110 Park-street, St. Kilda, S.2
Repatriation, Deputy Commissioner of	St. Kilda-road, Melbourne, S.C.1
Rudduck and Co. Pty. Ltd.	556 Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, C.1
Thomas, Dr. D.	Egworth Hospital, 34 Erin-street, Richmond, E.1
University—	
Bacteriology Department	University, Carlton, N.3
Pathological Department	" "
Veterinary Research Institute	" "
Walter and Eliza Hall Institute for Research	Melbourne Hospital, Lonsdale-street, Mel- bourne, C.1
Warrnambool and District Base Hospital	Warrnambool, Victoria
Webster, Dr. Reginald	Children's Hospital, Rathdown-street, Carlton, N.3
Winter-Ashton, Dr. Margaret	12 Collins-street, Melbourne, C.1

Packing of Postal Articles.

Name.	Address.
Queensland.	
Brisbane Clinic	Wickham-terrace, Brisbane
Commonwealth Health Laboratory (Medical Officer in Charge)	Post Office Box 62, Cairns
" " " " " " " "	Quay-lane, Rockhampton
" " " " " " " "	543 Ruthven-street, Toowoomba
" " " " " " " "	Post Office Box 487, Townsville
Duhig, Dr. J. V.	Balfour Chambers, Wickham-terrace, Bris- bane
Government Veterinary Surgeon	c/o Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Oonoonba
Gutteridge, Dr. N. M.	"Inchcolm," Wickham-terrace, Brisbane
Hospitals—	
Hospital for Sick Children, Labora- tory	Herston-road, Fortitude Valley
Innisfail District Hospital	Innisfail
Repatriation Hospital	Bowen Bridge-road, Windsor, Albion
Pace, Dr. W. Sidney	Milmeran
Public Health, Department of, Bacterio- logical Laboratory	South Brisbane
Queensland Stock Experimental Station	Townsville
Repatriation, Deputy Commissioner of	Yerongpilly
University of Queensland Medical School	G.P.O. Box 651K, Brisbane
Veterinary School, University of Queens- land	Merston-road, Fortitude Valley, Brisbane, N.1
	Fairfield-road, Yerongpilly
South Australia.	
Barlow, Dr. D. L.	Shell House, 170 North-terrace, Adelaide
Bassett, Dr. R. C.	Shell House, North-terrace, Adelaide
Clare Pathological Laboratory	Clare
Commonwealth Health Laboratory (Medical Officer in Charge)	Port Pirie
Hone, Dr. F. Ray	Verco Buildings, North-terrace, Adelaide
Hospitals—	
Children's Hospital (Elder Labora- tory)	King William-road, North Adelaide
Repatriation General	Anzac Highway, Keswick
Veterinary Pathologist Laboratory	Adelaide Hospital, North-terrace, Adelaide
Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science	Box X14, Rundle-street, Post Office, Adelaide
McLoughlin, Dr. E.	188 North-terrace, Adelaide
Repatriation, Deputy Commissioner for	Pulteney-street, Adelaide
Stock and Brands Department	Flinders-street, Adelaide
Western Australia.	
Agriculture, Department of (Director of Laboratory)	St. George's-terrace, Perth
Commonwealth Health Laboratory (Medical Officer in Charge)	Cr. Maritana and Wittenoom streets, Kalgoorlie
Michaels, Dr. S. N.	Chennell House, St. George's-terrace, Perth
Repatriation, Deputy Commissioner for	Riverside Drive, Esplanade, Perth
State Public Health Department Laboratory	57 Murray-street, Perth
Tasmania.	
Agriculture, Department of (Agricultural Chemist)	Box 673E, G.P.O., Hobart
Agriculture, Department of (Veterinary Laboratory)	Box 673E, G.P.O., Hobart
" " " " " " " "	Cr. George and William streets, Launceston
" " " " " " " "	Post Office Box 91, Burnie

Packing of Postal Articles.

Name.	Address.
<i>Tasmania—continued.</i>	
Agriculture, Department of (Veterinary Pathologist)	Box 131, Post Office, Launceston
Commonwealth Health Laboratory ..	Cr. Howick and Mulgrave streets, Launceston
Public Health Laboratory, Bacteriologist	General Hospital, Hobart
Repatriation, Deputy Commissioner for	Box 640D, G.P.O., Hobart
Repatriation General Hospital ..	Davey-street, Hobart
Walch, Dr. J. H. B. ..	171 Macquarie-street, Hobart
<i>Commonwealth.</i>	
Hookworm Campaign Laboratories ..	Wherever Field Units are operating in Australia and Dependencies (e.g., "The Hookworm Campaign, Mackay, Queensland.")
<i>Papua—New Guinea.</i>	
Commonwealth Health Laboratory (Medical Officer in Charge)	Rabaul, New Guinea

34. (1) Bacteriological and Pathological Specimens—Beyond the Commonwealth.—Except as provided in the next succeeding paragraph, tubes of serum and pathological objects are transmissible to addresses beyond the Commonwealth only if rendered harmless by their mode of preparation and packing.

(2) Pathological specimens addressed to the General Superintendent, Imperial Cancer Research Fund, London, and sent by registered medical or veterinary practitioners, or by recognized pathological or related scientific laboratories, may, if securely packed in tubes enclosed in wooden cases, be forwarded by Sample post.

(3) The conditions prescribed in regard to bacteriological and pathological specimens in general are not applicable to microscope slides carrying dried material forwarded for laboratory examination. It is, however, an essential condition to the transmission of such slides by post that they shall be securely packed in containers of wood, metal, leather or cardboard in such a way as to prevent all danger to postal officials and injury to the mails or to any person handling mails, as well as to prevent the escape of any fragments of glass if the slides should be broken.

SECTION 5.—POSTAGE.

35. Postage is payable on all classes of postal articles posted on behalf of the King, the Commonwealth Government or any State Government except in the case of articles specifically exempted from postage under the provisions of some Commonwealth Act.

EXEMPTIONS FROM POSTAGE.

36. An exemption from postage does not include exemption from other postal charges, e.g., registration fees, air mail surcharge, &c.

37. Exemptions.—The following articles are exempted from postage:—

- (a) Official correspondence from the Postmaster-General's Department;
- (b) Telegraphic messages requiring transmission or delivery by post;
- (c) Packages of envelopes, cards or wrappers lodged at an official post office for the purpose of having postage stamps impressed. The conveyance between the office of lodgment and the General Post Office is free of postage in both directions;
- (d) Communications from Private Bag Holders to the Postmaster at the office at which the bag is made up. (See Postal Rule 353.)
- (e) Petitions and addresses to the Governor-General or to the Governor of a State posted in open covers and not exceeding 16 oz. in weight;
- (f) Electoral, Civilian Registration and Rationing papers as hereinafter defined;
- (g) Articles impressed for the use of the blind posted in the Commonwealth for delivery therein;
- (h) Correspondence concerning prisoners of war sent to the Prisoners of War Information Bureau in Australia, or in another country;
- (i) Correspondence concerning prisoners of war or civilian or military victims of the war sent to the Central Prisoners of War Agency, Geneva, Switzerland;
- (j) Correspondence and packages sent by, or addressed to prisoners of war in Australia, or in another country; and
- (k) Unstamped envelopes containing requests and remittances for stamps, postal notes, &c., addressed to a Postmaster and posted by persons who normally post and receive correspondence per medium of the Mail Contractor.

38. Electoral Papers.—(1) Postal articles containing electoral papers may be sent by post free of postage from or to electoral or police officers if—

- (a) The words "Electoral Papers Only, Post Free" are printed or written on the envelope or wrapper, or upon the papers themselves when they are posted without envelopes or wrappers.
- (b) When posted by electoral or police officers to persons who are not electoral or police officers, the articles bear, printed or written on the envelope or wrapper, or upon the papers themselves when the articles are posted without envelopes or wrappers, the name and address of the sender.

Postage.

(c) The articles contain only the following electoral papers:—

- (i) Electoral forms (including rolls) provided for by the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918-1940* or any regulations made thereunder;
- (ii) Commonwealth and joint forms (including rolls) used wholly or partly for Commonwealth purposes, provided for by any joint regulations made in pursuance of any arrangement entered into by the Commonwealth and any State for the preparation, alteration, and revision of electoral rolls; and
- (iii) Referendum papers provided for by the *Referendum (Constitution Alteration) Act 1906-1936* or by any regulations made thereunder.

(2) The following electoral papers are not exempted from postage:—

- (a) Joint and other forms, not provided for by the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918-1940* or by any Regulations made thereunder, or by any joint Regulations, which are used in connexion with the Electoral Acts of the Commonwealth and those of any State;
- (b) Forms (including rolls) provided for in the joint Regulations which are used solely for State purposes;
- (c) Registers of voters interleaved for correction addressed to electoral registrars; and
- (d) Packages of obsolete electoral material, such as obsolete forms and similar matter.

38a. Civilian Registration Papers.—(1) Postal articles containing civilian registration papers provided for by the National Security (Man Power) Regulations may be sent by post free of postage from or to electoral or national service officers if—

- (a) the words "Civilian Registration Papers Only—Post Free" are printed or written on the envelope or wrapper, or upon the papers themselves when the articles are posted without envelopes or wrappers;
- (b) When posted by electoral or national service officers to persons who are not electoral or national service officers, the articles bear, printed or written on the envelope or wrapper, or upon the papers themselves when the articles are posted without envelopes or wrappers the name and address of the sender; and
- (c) The articles contain only the forms (including Identity Cards) provided for by Part III. of the National Security (Man Power) Regulations and required to be filled in and transmitted thereunder.

38b. Rationing Papers.—Postal articles containing rationing papers provided for by the National Security (Rationing) Regulations may be sent by post free of postage from or to rationing or electoral officers if—

- (a) the words "Rationing Papers Only—Post Free" are printed or written on the envelope or wrapper, or upon the papers themselves when the articles are posted without envelopes or wrappers;

Postage.

(b) when posted by rationing or electoral officers to persons who are not rationing or electoral officers, the articles bear, printed or written on the envelope or wrapper, or upon the papers themselves when the articles are posted without envelopes or wrappers, the name and address of the sender, and

(c) the articles contain only—

- (i) ration books (with or without an accompanying acknowledgement form), enclosed in sealed envelopes or wrappers;
- (ii) special purchase permits (with or without an accompanying acknowledgement form), enclosed in sealed envelopes;
- (iii) forms associated with the issue of ration books sent by rationing or electoral officers to other rationing or electoral officers or to postmasters; and
- (iv) applications in the Form Rg. 5 for the replacement of ration cards which have been lost, stolen, or destroyed.

39. Articles impressed for use of the Blind.—Articles impressed for the use of the blind may be sent free of postage only when—

- (a) Addressed to a place within the Commonwealth, including the territories of the Commonwealth;
- (b) They are posted in open envelopes or covers which contain no other matter;
- (c) The envelope or cover bears the words "Articles impressed for use of the Blind" or "Braille (or Moon or Braille and Moon) Articles only"; and
- (d) The signature and address of the sender appears on the outside of the envelope or wrapper.

PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

40. The prepayment of postage in postage stamps is required except—

- (a) When prepayment is effected in cash. (See "Prepayment of Postage in Cash");
- (b) When prepayment is effected by means of franking machine impressions. (See "Franking Machines");
- (c) When payment of postage by the addressee is to be effected under the Business Reply Card and Envelope System. (See "Business Reply Post");
- (d) When payment of postage by the addressee is authorized. (See "Payment of postage by the Addressee");
- (e) When a Postmaster has not sufficient stamps on hand, in which case he may accept the amount of the postal charges in cash and acknowledge its receipt by endorsement and signature on the address side of the postal article; and
- (f) In the case of mail matter posted on a ship on which postage stamps are not available. When such mail matter is lodged at the post office for transmission the articles will be taxed the amount of postage due, which amount will be payable by the addressee on delivery.

Postage.

41. (1) Postage Stamps to be used.—Prepayment of postage in stamps may be effected only by means of postage stamps valid in the Commonwealth. Postage stamps issued by another Postal Administration will be recognized as prepaying the postage on articles posted in Australia only in the following instances:—

- (a) On the reply half of a reply postcard originating in another country; and
- (b) On the mail matter posted on the high seas and lodged at a post office in the Commonwealth for transmission by post. The postage on mail matter posted on the high seas may be prepaid by means of the postage stamps issued by the country to which the vessel belongs. This arrangement does not, however, apply to postings made on the vessel while in port.

(2) The following will not be recognized as prepayment or part prepayment of postage:—

- (a) Mutilated postage stamps;
- (b) Postage Due stamps;
- (c) Duty stamps;
- (d) Except in the cases mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the postage stamps issued by another country;
- (e) A postage stamp affixed to an enclosure in an envelope having a space cut out therein to make the stamp visible. This rule is waived, however, in the case of a postcard posted in that manner;
- (f) A postage stamp placed on the back of a postal article; and
- (g) The impressed stamp on the newspaper wrapper issued by the Department when the wrapper is used for the enclosure of an article other than a newspaper registered in the Commonwealth for transmission by post as a newspaper.

42. Affixing of Stamps.—The postage stamps must be placed on the front or address side of the postal article and in the right-hand upper corner of that side, except in the case of the following:—

- (a) Articles with tie-on address labels—The stamps should be affixed to the label; and
- (b) Parcels without tie-on labels—The stamps should be placed on the cover close to the address or on the distinguishing departmental label affixed to the parcel.

PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE IN CASH.

43. (1) The postage on registered and unregistered articles (other than parcels) addressed to places within the Commonwealth, United Kingdom, New Zealand, and Fiji, and on printed matter only addressed to any other place beyond the Commonwealth may be prepaid in cash.

Postage.

(2) The following conditions apply to prepayment in cash of the postage on postal articles other than registered newspapers and registered periodicals posted by the proprietors, publishers or printers thereof or by news vendors at bulk rate:—

- (a) The postage and registration fees (if any) on the articles posted at the one time must total at least One pound. This rule, however, is waived in the case of a Commonwealth or State Government Department which posts on an average postal articles bearing postage to the total amount of not less than One pound per day;
- (b) The articles must be posted at a General Post Office or at a post office authorized to accept cash in prepayment of postage. (See list of offices);
- (c) The articles must be handed in at the office of posting between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. If handed in after 3 p.m. they will be subject to detention if their treatment interferes with the despatch of other mail matter; and
- (d) Articles of the same weight must be tied in bundles of ten or any multiple thereof up to 100 with the addresses in the same direction, but this requirement may be waived in cases where the articles are posted arranged in groups to facilitate sorting or despatch by mail.

(3) Registered newspapers or registered periodicals posted by the proprietors, publishers or printers thereof or news vendors at bulk rate may be posted—

- (a) At post offices other than those mentioned in the list hereunder;
- (b) At hours other than those stipulated in the preceding paragraph; and
- (c) In quantities on which the amount of postage payable is less than One pound.

(4) In addition to the General Post Offices of the several States prepayment of postage in cash may be effected at the under-mentioned post offices. Postmasters at other offices may not accept cash in prepayment of postage (except as indicated in the preceding paragraph) unless the authority of the Deputy Director is first obtained.

New South Wales.

Adamstown	Bathurst	Bowral	Cessnock
Albury	Batlow	Bowraville	Chatswood
Alstonville	Bellingen	Braidwood	Coff's Harbour
Armidale	Bega	Broken Hill	Collarenebri
Arncliffe	Bexley	Bulli	Condobolin
Ashfield	Bigga	Burrwood	Coolamon
Balgowlah	Bingara	Byron Bay	Cooma
Ballina	Blayney	Campsie	Coonabaraban
Balmain	Boggabri	Canberra	Coonamble
Balranald	Bombala	Canberra City	Cootamundra
Bangalow	Bondi Beach	Canterbury	Coraki
Bankstown	Bondi Junction	Carlton	Corowa
Barrellan	Boolaroo	Casino	Corrimal
Barmedman	Boorowa	Castle Hill	Coutts Crossing
Barraha	Bourke	Castlereagh-street	Cowra

Postage.

Crookwell
 Cremorne
 Cronulla
 Crow's Nest
 Culcairn
 Currabubula
 Dapto
 Darlington
 Deewhy
 Deniliquin
 Drummoyne
 Dubbo
 Dulwich Hill
 Dundee
 Dungog
 East Maitland
 Eastwood
 Eden
 Edgecliff
 Engowra
 Exchange
 Fairfield
 Finley
 Forbes
 Ganmain
 George-street North
 George-street West
 Glebe
 Glen Innes
 Gloucester
 Gordon
 Gosford
 Goulburn
 Grafton
 Granville
 Grenfell
 Griffith
 Gundagai
 Gunnedah
 Guyra
 Hamilton
 Harden

New South Wales—continued.

Hay
 Haymarket
 Henry
 Hillston
 Homebush
 Hunter's Hill
 Hurstville
 Inverell
 Junee
 Katoomba
 Kempsey
 Kiama
 Kingston
 Kogarah
 Kurri Kurri
 Kyogle
 Lake Cargelligo
 Lakemba
 Lambton
 Lane Cove
 Lawson
 Leeton
 Lidcombe
 Lismore
 Lithgow
 Lockhart
 Macleay
 Maitland
 Manly
 Maroubra
 Marrickville
 Mascot
 Mayfield
 Merrywa
 Merrylands
 Mittagong
 Molong
 Moree
 Morpeth
 Mosman

Singleton
 South Annandale
 South Grafton
 South Kensington
 South Singleton
 South Wagga Wagga
 Strathfield
 Surry Hills
 Sutherland
 Sydney G.P.O.
 Tamworth
 Taree
 Temora
 Tenterfield
 The Rock
 Tullibigeal
 Tumbarumba
 Trundle
 Tweed Heads
 Ullmarra
 Uralia
 Wagga Wagga
 Walgett
 Wallerawang
 Wallsend
 Warialda
 Warren
 Waterloo
 Wanchoo
 Wee Wee
 Wellington
 Wentworth
 West Wyalong
 Wingham
 Wollongong
 Woy Woy
 Wyong
 Yass
 Yeoval
 Young.

Markets

Victoria.

Abbotsford
 Albert Park
 Alexandra
 Ararat
 Ascot Vale
 Avoca
 Bacchus Marsh
 Bairnsdale
 Ballarat
 Ballarat East
 Beaufort
 Belgrave
 Benalla
 Bendigo
 Birchip
 Blackburn
 Boort
 Boronia
 Box Hill
 Bright
 Brighton

Brunswick
 Camberwell
 Camperdown
 Carlton
 Casterton
 Castlemaine
 Caulfield
 Charlton
 Cheltenham
 Cobram
 Coburg
 Colac
 Coleraine
 Collingwood
 Corryong
 Creswick
 Croydon
 Dandenong
 Daylesford
 Dimboola

Donald
 Dromana
 Droum
 Eaglehawk
 Echuca
 Elsternwick
 Essendon
 Euroa
 Ferntree Gully
 Fitzroy
 Flemington
 Footscray
 Foster
 Geelong
 Goroke
 Hamilton
 Hampton
 Hawthorn
 Healesville
 Horsham
 Irymple

Ivanhoe
 Kaniwa
 Kerang
 Kew
 Kilmore
 Korumburra
 Kyabram
 Kyneton
 Leongatha
 Lilydale
 Maffra
 Maldon
 Malvern
 Mansfield
 Maryborough
 Melbourne G.P.O.
 Mentone
 Merbein
 Mildura
 Mirboo North
 Moe

Postage.

Victoria—continued.

Moonee Ponds
 Mooroopna
 Mordialloc
 Mornington
 Mortlake
 Murtoa
 Myrtleford
 Nathalia
 Nhill
 Northcote
 North Melbourne
 Numurkah
 Oakleigh
 Orbst
 Ouyen
 Pakenham East
 Penshurst

Port Fairy
 Portland
 Port Melbourne
 Prahran
 Preston
 Public Offices,
 Melbourne
 Pyramid Hill
 Quambatook
 Queenscliff
 Red Cliffs
 Richmond
 Richmond South
 Ringwood
 Rochester
 Russell-street
 St. Arnaud

St. Kilda
 Sale
 Sandringham
 Sea Lake
 Seymour
 Shepparton
 South Melbourne
 South Yarra
 Springvale
 Stawell
 Sunshine
 Swan Hill
 Tallangatta
 Terang
 Tongala
 Tatura
 Trafalgar

Traralgon
 Wangaratta
 Warburton
 Warracknabeat
 Warragul
 Warrnambool
 Werribee
 Williamstown
 Wodonga
 Wonthaggi
 Woodend
 Woorelang
 Wycheproof
 Yallourn
 Yarram
 Yarrowonga.

Queensland.

Coolangatta
 Cooroy
 Crow's Nest
 Cunnamulla
 Dalby
 Dirranbandi
 Eidsvold
 Esk
 Fortitude Valley
 Gatton
 Gayndah
 Gladstone
 Goomeri
 Goondiwindi
 Gordonvale
 Gympie
 Gympie East
 Home Hill
 Hughenden
 Ingham
 Innisfail
 Ipswich
 Jandowae
 Kilcoy

Killarney
 Kingaroy
 Landsborough
 Longreach
 Lutwyche
 Mackay
 Malanda
 Maleny
 Maroocha
 Markets, Brisbane
 Maryborough
 Miles
 Millaa Millaa
 Millmerran
 Monto
 Mt. Morgan
 Murgon
 Mitchell
 Munduberra
 Nanango
 Nambour
 Nandah
 Oakay
 Pittsworth

Pomona
 Proserpine
 Quilpie
 Ravenshoe
 Rockhampton
 Roma
 Redcliffe
 St. George
 Sandgate
 Sarina
 Southport
 Springsure
 Stanthorpe
 Stones Corner
 Tara
 Texas
 Toowoomba
 Townsville
 Tully
 Warwick
 Winton
 Wondai
 Woolongabba
 Wynnum.

South Australia.

Adelaide G.P.O.
 Adelaide Railway
 Alice Springs
 Angaston
 Ardrossan
 Balaklava
 Barmera
 Berri
 Bordertown
 Ceduna
 Clare
 Cowell
 Crystal Brook
 Eudunda
 Gawler
 Gladstone

Goodwood
 Hindmarsh
 Jamestown
 Kadina
 Kapunda
 Kilkenny
 Kooronga
 Laura
 Loxton
 Magill
 Maitland
 Mannum
 Millicent
 Minlaton
 Mitcham
 Mount Barker

Mount Gambier
 Murray Bridge
 Naracoorte
 North Adelaide
 Norwood
 Nuriootpa
 Orroroo
 Payneham
 Penola
 Peterborough
 Pinnaroo
 Port Adelaide
 Port Augusta
 Port Lincoln
 Port Pirie
 Quorn

Renmark
 Rundle Street,
 Adelaide
 St. Peters
 Snowtown
 Strathalbyn
 Streaky Bay
 Tanunda
 Thebarton
 Unley
 Victor Harbor
 Walkerie
 Whyalla
 Woodside
 Woodville
 Yorketown.

Postage.

Western Australia.			
Albany	Denmark	Mingenew	Rockingham
Bassendean	Donnybrook	Moora	Southern Cross
Beverley	Dumbleyung	Mt. Barker	Subiaco
Boulder	Fremanlle	Mt. Magnet	Three Springs
Boyup Brook	Geraldton	Mullewa	Toodyay
Bridgetown	Goomalling	Narrogin	Wagin
Broome	Harvey	Nedlands	Warona
Bruce Rock	Kalgoorlie	Norseman	Wiluna
Bunbury	Katanning	Northam	Wongan Hills
Busselton	Kellerberrin	Northampton	Wyalkatchem
Carnamah	Kojonup	North Fremantle	York.
Carnarvon	Lake Grace	Perth G.P.O.	
Claremont	Manjimup	Perth.	
Collie	Maylands	Milligan-street	
Cunderdin	Merredin	Pingelly	
Dalwallinu	Midland Junction	Pinjarra	
Tasmania.			
Burnie	Franklin	Newtown	Smithton
Currie	Geeveston	Penguin	Stanley
Cygnat	Hobart G.P.O.	Queenstown	Ulverstone
Deloraine	Huonville	Ranelagh	Westbury
Derby	Latrobe	Scottsdale	Wynyard
Devonport	Launceston	Sheffield	Zeehan.
Dover	New Norfolk		

PAYMENT OF POSTAGE BY THE ADDRESSEE.

44. (1) The cases in which postal articles may be transmitted unpaid on the understanding that payment of postage will be effected by the addressee instead of the sender are—

- (a) Cases (mainly confined to correspondence for Commonwealth and State Departments) in which the Deputy Director (to whom application must be made) has authorized the application of such arrangement.
- (b) Business Reply Cards and articles enclosed in Business Reply Envelopes.—See Section "Business Reply Post."
- (c) Postal articles not bearing postage stamps lodged at a post office by the master of a seagoing vessel.

Other postal articles on which the postage is not prepaid are dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Section—"Unpaid and Insufficiently Prepaid Postal Articles."

(2) In the cases referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the preceding paragraph an inscription (in the form required by the Department) indicating that the postage is payable by the addressee must appear on the article. The arrangement under which the postage is collected on delivery or debited to an account is settled between the Department and the person or authority concerned.

(3) Any person who posts or aids, abets, counsels, or procures the posting of an article bearing an inscription to the effect that the postage will be paid by the addressee is, unless the Department has authorized payment of postage by the addressee of the article, guilty of an offence and is liable to the penalty prescribed in the Regulations.

Postage.

BUSINESS REPLY POST.

45. The Business Reply Post is designed to enable distributors of advertising and other matter to pay the postage on replies thereto without recourse to the enclosure with the advertising matter of stamped cards, stickers, or envelopes. The conditions to be observed are as follows:—

- (a) The system shall apply only within the Commonwealth; that is to say, firms making use of the system may send out Business Reply Cards, Stickers or Envelopes only to persons resident within the Commonwealth.
- (b) The use of the system is contingent on the distributing firm first obtaining, from the Deputy Director in his State, a permit to make use of the system.
- (c) The permit when granted will operate until it is cancelled, either at the instance of the Department or in accordance with the expressed wish of the holder.
- (d) Each permit issued will be given a serial number, and the permit number, together with the name of the office at which the permit was issued, must appear on all Business Reply Cards, Stickers or Envelopes sent out by the holder of the permit.
- (e) At the time the application for the permit is lodged the applicant firm must furnish a written guarantee that the postage and fees on all the Business Reply Cards, or articles having the Business Reply Envelopes or Stickers as cover, delivered to him will be paid at the time of delivery.
- (f) A Business Reply Card may be printed as a single card, or, alternatively, as a portion of a double card. A Business Reply Sticker is a gummed label for affixing to envelopes for enclosure of reply. A Business Reply Envelope may be an envelope of the usual design, or be merely a wrapper designed to be placed around an article to be returned.
- (g) The Business Reply Card, Sticker, or Envelope must be printed strictly in accordance with the *pro forma* shown hereunder, and the address side must not bear any other printing or markings by the distributor.
- (h) The Business Reply Cards, Stickers, or Envelopes must be of such dimensions as are approved by the Deputy Director, and a proof of the Card, Sticker, or Envelope must be submitted to the Deputy Director for approval before the supply is printed.
- (i) Articles containing Business Reply Cards, Stickers, or Envelopes may, if the number posted on any one day will not exceed 100, be posted at the most convenient post office, or in a street posting receptacle. When the number to be posted is likely to exceed 100 the sender is required

Postage.

(in the absence of any arrangement with the Department to the contrary) to bring the consignment to the post office from which the delivery of the return cards or envelopes will be made, and the articles must be arranged with the addresses facing the one way, and be tied in bundles containing articles for city, suburban, country, and inter-state addresses, respectively.

- (j) Postmasters at offices at which Business Reply Cards and Business Reply Envelopes and articles bearing Business Reply Stickers are posted on return must treat the articles as if they bore postage stamps for the full amount of the prescribed postage, i.e., they must be postmarked and sent on without surcharge.
- (k) To reimburse the Department for the special treatment required in the delivery of Business Reply Cards and Envelopes and articles bearing Business Reply Stickers to the distributor, a fee of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per article (in addition to the normal postage) shall be charged for this service, such fee being collected at the time of delivery of the article.
- (l) Business Reply Cards and Envelopes when received at the office which effects delivery must be passed to the Taxing Officer, who must deal with the articles by one of the following methods:—
- (a) If there are only a few articles for delivery at the one time, each article must be taxed the proper single rate of postage plus $\frac{1}{4}$ d. fee.
- (b) If the number for delivery at the one time would make the foregoing method cumbersome the articles must be tied in a bundle and the article on the top of the bundle must be taxed an amount representing the total of—
- (i) proper single rate of postage on each article;
- (ii) the fee of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. on each article.
- (m) The Business Reply Cards and Envelopes must be delivered in the same manner as surcharged mail matter, and postage due stamps for the full amount collected must be placed on the articles (or article) which bear the Taxing Officer's markings.
- (n) A record of each permit issued (in respect of such office) must be kept at the office from which delivery of Business Reply Cards and Envelopes is effected to the distributor, and in order that the Department may be aware of the extent to which the system is availed of a record must also be kept of the number of cards and envelopes actually delivered to each permit holder.

Postage.

- (o) All officers concerned are enjoined to take every precaution to prevent delivery of Business Reply Cards and Envelopes being made without the full amount of postage and fee being collected, and to be alert in detecting and bringing under the notice of the officer in charge any case where a person or firm is making use of the system without first obtaining a permit.

<p><i>BUSINESS REPLY POST</i> (Permit No..... Issued at.....).</p>	<p>No Postage Stamp required if posted in Australia.</p>
<p>Postage and fee will be paid on delivery to:—</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

FRANKING MACHINES.

46. A franking machine is a machine for making impressions indicating the amount of postage and other postal charges prepaid on postal articles, together with the postmarking impression. Subject to prior approval by the Deputy Director, an additional impression, in the form of an advertisement or otherwise, may also be made on postal articles by means of the machine.

47. The "User" of a franking machine is a person, firm or institution to whom a licence for the use of a franking machine has been granted by the Department.

48. (1) **Selling or Letting of Machines.**—Franking machines may be sold or let on hire only by persons or firms to whom authority to sell or to let franking machines on hire has been given by the Department, and before disposing of a machine the authorized vendor must make application to the Deputy Director in the prescribed form for the necessary authority to sell or lease the machine, as the case may be, to the prospective user.

(2) A franking machine must not be delivered to the prospective user before the necessary licence to use the machine has been granted, the postage meter has been set by an authorized officer of the Department at a figure indicating the amount prepaid by the user, and the machine or meter has been sealed by such officer. A heavy penalty is prescribed in the Regulations for any breach of these requirements.

Postage.

49. (1) **User's Licence.**—An application for a licence to use a franking machine must be made on the prescribed form, and must contain the required description of the machine. The applicant must give security by bond on the approved form that he will make good to the Department any loss to the revenue of the Commonwealth arising from the improper use of the machine or meter, or the failure of the meter to accurately record the value of the impressions made by the machine. The amount of any such loss to the revenue of the Commonwealth is recoverable under the Postal Regulations.

(2) Before the use of the machine is commenced, the licensee must satisfy himself that the meters attached to the machine have been set and sealed by an authorized officer of the Department.

(3) The conditions of the licence may be altered or added to by the Department at any time in order to bring them into conformity with the regulations for the time being in force relating to the use of franking machines and meters.

(4) Any person who commits a breach of any condition of the licence for the use of a franking machine is guilty of an offence, and liable to heavy penalty.

The licence may be:—

(a) revoked forthwith by the Deputy Director, if—

- (i) the user commits any breach of the regulations under which the licence is granted, or of the conditions of the licence;
- (ii) the franking machine in respect of which the licence is granted proves to be mechanically unsatisfactory; or
- (iii) the franking machine is improperly used.

(b) determined by the Deputy Director after fourteen days' notice to the user, if, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, any alteration of the conditions governing the use of franking machines or any other circumstances render the determination necessary.

50. (1) **Use of a Franking Machine.**—A franking machine may be used for making impressions indicating the amount of postage and other postal charges prepaid on postal articles of all classes.

(2) The prepayment and postmarking impressions made by the machine must be clear and distinct and of a bright red colour. The date appearing in the postmarking impression must be the actual date on which the articles bearing the impression are posted.

(3) Except in the case of bulky packages, the impressions must appear in the upper right-hand corner of the address side of the cover wrapper envelope, or label of the postal article. The impressions on bulky articles must appear close to the address.

(4) The prepayment and postmarking impressions may be made on paper strips to be affixed to postal articles subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) the strip must be of a size sufficient to accommodate the prepayment and postmarking impressions, also the slogan impression, where such is used, and to leave a margin of not less than one-eighth of an inch all round. The width of the strip from top to bottom must not exceed two inches.

Postage.

(b) the name and address of the user must be printed in distinct characters on an address label affixed to the postal article.

(c) the strip must be firmly affixed to the postal article above the address appearing thereon.

(d) not more than one strip may be affixed to any one postal article.

Provided in relation to (b) that where a bulky letter form article is involved, the name and address of the user if printed on the envelope cover, will suffice.

(5) Except in the case of articles bearing strips in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and unless the Deputy Director grants an exemption from this requirement, the name and address of the user, or such other indication as the Deputy Director from time to time approves, must be printed or embossed on all envelopes, wrappers, covers, or labels impressed by the machine.

(6) The prepayment impressions must fully cover the postage and other postal charges due on the article. A combination of postage stamps and franking machine impressions is not permitted. Not more than five prepayment impressions may be made on the one postal article.

(7) The Department is not responsible in any way for the working of the machine or meters, and is under no liability to the user on any ground whatsoever.

(8) The user is required to give facilities to any authorized officer of the Department to examine the machine and meters without notice, at any time during usual business hours.

Any person who—

(a) uses a franking machine to which a meter set and sealed by an authorized officer of the Department is not attached or connected; or

(b) uses a franking machine, the meter attached to or connected with which is not set and sealed by an authorized officer,

is guilty of an offence, and is liable to the penalty prescribed in the Regulations.

(9) The user must not, without the authority of the Deputy Director, in writing, use or permit to be used on his premises, any franking machine or meter other than those specified in his licence.

51. (1) **Posting of Mail Matter.**—All postal articles impressed by the machine must be posted by handing them over the counter at the approved post office (or in such other manner as is from time to time determined by the Department). Articles for transmission by parcel post must—

(a) bear the departmental parcel post label;

(b) be tendered for posting apart from any parcels bearing postage stamps; and

(c) be accompanied by a statement prepared by the user on a form (P.P. 4 or P.P. 4A) supplied by the Department.

(2) Except in the case of bulky articles, all unregistered postal articles impressed by the machine must be arranged for posting with the addresses facing the same way, and articles bearing the same postage must be tied in bundles of ten or any multiple thereof up to 100.

(3) Articles for registration must be tendered for posting apart from other mail matter and presented at the registration counter.

Postage.

(4) Any postal article impressed by a franking machine and posted in contravention of the conditions specified in the licence, will be deemed to be a postal article on which the postage is unpaid, and will be surcharged accordingly.

52. (1) **Resetting of Meter.**—The meter of a franking machine must not be set for the purpose of recording the value of the impressions made by the machine unless and until the user has paid to the Department the amount representing the number of impressions for which it is to be set.

(2) The meter must be presented for resetting and resealing at the post office specified in the licence.

(3) The seals on a meter must not be broken except by or in the presence of an authorized officer of the Department.

(4) The meter must not be reset, nor may the sealed mechanism be in any way interfered with except by an authorized officer.

53. (1) **Refunds.**—Upon application by the user the Department may make a refund of the amount representing the value of defective impressions, impressions made in error, or impressions placed on articles which for adequate reasons were not transmitted through the post, but a deduction of 5 per cent. of the face value of the impressions will be made.

(2) Refunds will be made only when the following conditions are complied with:—

(a) The application for refund must be made in writing and be signed by the user or by a responsible person acting on his behalf.

(b) The application must be presented at the time of the first setting of the meter after the date of the impression in respect of which a refund is claimed.

(c) If the impression was actually placed on an article intended for transmission by post the entire envelope, cover, wrapper, or label must be presented with the application for refund.

(d) If the impression was made on an impression slip which for any reason was not affixed to the article intended for transmission by post the entire impression slip must be presented with the application for refund.

(3) A refund will not be made in any case when the marking on the envelope, cover, wrapper, or label or impression slip does not indicate definitely that it is an impression produced by the operation of the franking machine.

(4) In cases where the denomination of the prepayment impression is illegible, refund will be made only in respect of the amount of the lowest denomination of impression which the applicant's machine is capable of making.

54. (1) **Repairs to Machine.**—No person to whom a franking machine or meter is tendered by the user for the purpose of repair or any other purpose may accept it unless and until the meter has been read by an authorized officer of the Department, and the person to whom a franking machine or meter is delivered by the user must not return it to the user unless and until he has obtained the authority

Postage.

of an authorized officer. Any person who commits a breach of this rule is guilty of an offence and is liable to the penalty prescribed in the Regulations.

(2) When any defect in the working of a franking machine or meter is noticed, the use of the machine or meter must cease forthwith, and the user must immediately notify an authorized officer at the appointed post office and take the necessary steps to have the defect remedied.

(3) In the event of the user desiring to surrender the machine or meter for repair, he must first present the meter at the approved post office to be read by an authorized officer. The Department will, if such be necessary, refund to the user the difference (if any) between the amount registered by the meter and the amount paid by the user when the meter was previously set, provided no adjustment is necessary in respect of incorrect recording by the meter.

(4) The date of the surrender of a meter must be endorsed on the licence, and the meter must not be again brought into use without the authority of the Department having first been obtained. The date from which the re-use of the machine is authorized must also be endorsed on the licence. To enable these endorsements to be made, the user must present his licence at the approved post office.

55. **Surrender of Licence.**—In the event of a user deciding to give up the use of a franking machine or meter, he must notify the Deputy Director in writing of his intention, and forward his licence with the notification.

LATE FEES.

56. (1) At certain post offices, postal articles may, upon payment of a late fee (i.e., a fee in addition to the necessary postage), be posted after the time fixed for the closing of the mail to the particular destination. Unregistered late fee articles (except parcels) may also, where the necessary arrangements have been made by the Department, be posted in receptacles provided for the purpose on wharves, ships' gangways, railway travelling post offices, and in boxes provided at the principal railway stations for the reception of postal articles to be carried loose by the guards of passenger and mixed trains.

(2) The fees prescribed for this facility are—

(a) On unregistered articles (except parcels) to any destination
—One penny.

(b) On registered articles to any destination, registered between one hour and half an hour prior to the time of closing ordinary mails which close after 9 a.m. and before 5 p.m.
—Two pence.

(c) On registered, cash on delivery, insured, and ordinary parcels to any destination posted at a post office at which such "late fee" parcels are accepted—Two pence.

(3) The late fee must be prepaid in postage stamps affixed to the article alongside the stamps in prepayment of postage. If the fee be not prepaid, articles posted at post offices will be detained until the following mail. In the case of articles posted elsewhere than at post offices, while they will be duly sent on, the late fee will be collected upon delivery of the articles to the addressees.

SECTION 6.—INLAND POST.

57. The following provisions under the heading "Inland Post" relate only to mail matter posted in the Commonwealth for delivery therein or for transmission to Lord Howe Island or Norfolk Island. For conditions relating to mail matter addressed to Nauru, and the Territory of Papua-New Guinea, see Section 8, and to other parts of the world, see Sections 7 and 8.

INLAND MAIL MATTER.—GENERAL CLASSIFICATION.

58. Inland mail matter is divided into four classes, viz. :—

FIRST CLASS: Comprising Letters; Letter Cards; and Postcards.

SECOND CLASS: Comprising Commercial Papers; Printed Matter (including printed papers, circulars, and catalogues, and books, periodicals, and newspapers not registered at a General Post Office); Patterns; Samples; and Merchandise.

THIRD CLASS: Comprising Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers which are registered at a General Post Office.

FOURTH CLASS: Consisting of parcels;

and separate conditions apply to each class. These conditions are set out for the information of the public and for the guidance of postal officials in the following sub-sections. Conditions which are applicable to all articles within the class are stated in the commencing portion of the sub-section, and these are followed under appropriate headings by the conditions relating specifically to each particular designation of postal article. For example, the sub-section "Second Class Mail Matter" includes first the conditions applying to all articles of that class followed by the conditions relating specifically to Commercial Papers, Printed Matter, and Patterns, Samples, and Merchandise respectively.

FIRST CLASS MAIL MATTER.

59. Classification.—First class mail matter consists of Letters, Letter Cards, and Postcards.

60. Return Request.—Undeliverable First Class articles are where practicable returned to the sender, and in order to facilitate their return senders are urged to endorse the articles with the prescribed return request. See Postal Rule 326.

LETTERS.

RATE OF POSTAGE (INLAND POST)—2½d. first oz., 2d. each additional oz.

61. Dimensions.—Any article of convenient shape, size, and weight which is eligible for transmission through the post may be transmitted as a letter.

62. Letter Envelopes.—Ordinary envelopes impressed with a 2½d. postage stamp may be purchased at Post Offices—

Buff-coloured envelopes	..	Price 3d. each.
White envelopes	..	.. Price 2 for 5½d.

Inland Post.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

63. (1) Any postal article (other than a Letter Card, Postcard, or Parcel) which contains a letter or which bears or contains a communication having the nature of actual or personal correspondence, other than a communication which is eligible for transmission as a Commercial Paper or as Printed Matter, is classified as a letter and is subject to letter rate of postage.

(2) Any postal article (other than a Letter Card or Parcel) which is sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, excepting those items of Second Class Mail Matter which are expressly permitted or required to be posted in closed or partially-closed covers, is classified as a letter and is subject to letter rate of postage.

(3) The following articles can be transmitted through the post only in sealed covers and at letter rate of postage:—

(a) Except when enclosed in bankers' packets—cheques, money orders, postal notes, bank drafts, bills of exchange, acceptances, promissory notes payable to order, bank notes, interest coupons, revenue stamps, and negotiable instruments representing a monetary value;

(b) Treasury bonds payable to bearer except when sent from one bank to another within the Commonwealth, or when sent from the Commonwealth Treasury or a bank to a Registrar of Inscribed Stock or vice versa;

(c) Unobliterated adhesive postage stamps, except—

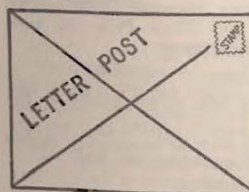
(i) when affixed to an enclosed postcard, letter card or envelope, and

(ii) when sent by Merchandise Post to a place within the Commonwealth and registered;

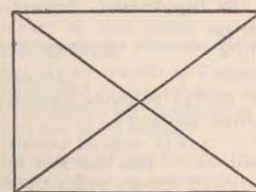
(d) Notices or information relating to lotteries (not including art unions) and schemes of chance.

(4) Any unregistered letter package which is in such a form that it might be mistaken in the post for an article of the Second or Third Classes should be marked as shown below in colour other than red:—

On the front—



On the back—



In marking the package the lines must not be drawn across the postage stamps and the address must not be rendered illegible.

Inland Post.

(5) Letters prepaid at the rate for letters within the Commonwealth addressed to passengers and personnel of—

(a) Vessels by which mails are conveyed from Fremantle to Europe, &c.; and

(b) Vessels by which mails are conveyed from Sydney to New Zealand, United States of America, Canada, &c.—

may be posted up to the time at which mails to be conveyed by such vessels are closed at the point of posting. The letters should be addressed to the care of the Commander of the vessel at Fremantle or Sydney as the case may be.

LETTER CARDS.

RATE OF POSTAGE (INLAND POST)—2½d. each.

64. Dimensions.—A letter card must not be less than 4 inches long and 2¼ inches wide, nor more than 6 inches long and 3¾ inches wide.

65. Departmental Letter Cards.—Letter cards impressed with a 2½d. postage stamp may be purchased at post offices—Price 3d. each.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

66. (1) It is not compulsory for the words "Letter Card" to appear on letter cards manufactured for sale to the public or for private use. Such letter cards must be made of paper not less stout than the material used for departmental letter cards.

(2) Bank notes, postal notes or other negotiable instruments must not be enclosed in a letter card. The only enclosures permitted are flat articles which will not interfere with the effective sealing of the letter card or cause breakage of its perforation.

POSTCARDS.

RATE OF POSTAGE (INLAND POST)—

Single postcards .. 2d. each.

Reply postcards .. 2d. each half.

67. Dimensions.—A postcard must not be less than 4 inches long and 2¼ inches wide, nor more than 5½ inches long and 3½ inches wide.

68. Departmental Postcards.—Postcards impressed with a 2d. postage stamp may be purchased at post offices—Price 2d. each. Reply postcards are not issued by the Department.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

69. (1) Postcards manufactured for sale to the public or for private use must—

(a) be made of material not less stout or appreciably thicker than that used for departmental postcards; and

(b) comply with the prescribed dimensions.

It is not compulsory for the words "Post Card" to appear on such cards.

Inland Post.

(3) Commercial Papers and Printed Matter in card form bearing the inscription "Postcard" will not be subject to postcard rate of postage when the conditions relating to Commercial Papers or Printed Matter (as the case may be) are complied with. (See Postal Rules 84 (1) and 95 (1).)

(3) Cards of the varieties known as "tinselled" and "beaded" and cards with "pearling" decorations are not transmissible through the post as postcards. They must be posted in envelopes at the rate of postage appropriate to the matter appearing on the card.

(4) A postcard with representations of postage stamps printed thereon is not transmissible by post unless at least one-fourth of each representation of a stamp is covered.

(5) A postcard is transmissible at postcard rate of postage only when the following conditions are complied with:—

(a) It must not be posted in an envelope or wrapper.

(b) The name and address of the addressee must be written on the front, and nothing beyond such name and address may be included on the right half of the front.

(c) Any attachment to the card may consist only of paper or other very thin substance and must adhere completely to the card. Stickers which could possibly be mistaken for postage stamps may be affixed only to the back of the card.

A postcard not complying with the foregoing conditions is classified as a letter, and is subject to letter rate of postage.

(6) The sender of a reply postcard may place his name and address on the face of the reply half, and may affix to the reply half an attachment of the nature mentioned in the foregoing paragraph. A postage stamp in prepayment of the appropriate rate of postage must be affixed both on the top and reply halves of the card. A reply postcard must not be closed up in any manner whatsoever. If posted in an envelope it is classified as a letter and is subject to letter rate of postage.

(7) A postcard, the address side of which is marked off into several divisions intended for the insertion of several addresses, is prohibited from transmission.

SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

70. Classification.—Second Class Mail Matter consists of Commercial Papers; Printed Matter (including printed papers, circulars and catalogues, and books, periodicals and newspapers not registered at a General Post Office); Patterns; Samples; and Merchandise.

71. Must not contain a Letter.—No article of the Second Class may contain a letter nor may it bear or contain a communication having the nature of actual or personal correspondence other than a communication which is eligible for transmission as a Commercial Paper or as Printed Matter.

Inland Post.

72. (1) **Sealing.**—No article of the Second Class may be sealed or otherwise closed against inspection except such articles as are required to be sealed or are expressly permitted to be posted in closed or partially closed covers. (See Postal Rules 74 and 75.)

(2) An article will be regarded as being closed against inspection unless it is posted in such a condition as will enable the contents to be easily examined without breaking any seal or cutting or tearing any paper or separating any adhering surfaces. When an article is posted in an envelope the envelope must be entirely open at one end or side.

73. (1) **Method of Fastening.**—When an envelope is used the flap must be left unsealed and must not adhere to the enclosure. When the article is enclosed in a cover or wrapper it may be tied with string or tape or fastened with a binder but not in such a manner as to hinder the opening of the article for postal examination. If posted without a cover the article must not be fastened in such a way as to prevent the whole of the contents being easily inspected.

(2) A metal paper fastener (other than a wire staple—see Postal Rule 73 (3)) may be used to secure the contents of an envelope or wrapper, but the length of the fastener must not be excessive for the purpose and the ends must be rounded off so as to avoid injury to postal officers.

(3) Wire staples may be used to secure the contents of an envelope or wrapper only under the following conditions:—

- (a) Not more than two staples may be used.
- (b) The envelope or wrapper must bear a statement of the contents, e.g., "Sample only," "Printed matter only," "Commercial Papers only."
- (c) The envelope or wrapper must bear in print the name and address of the sender.
- (d) The envelope used in the case of Commercial Papers and Printed Matter must not be less than 8 inches in length.
- (e) In order to prevent damage to or interference with the mechanism of postmarking machines, the staples must in cases where the opening of the envelope is at the right hand end, be so placed that no portion of a staple is within $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of the top edge of the envelope.

(4) Folded printed matter and commercial papers may be posted without a cover only when the following conditions are complied with:—

- (a) They must be so folded that the article may be inspected without breaking any sticker or fastener used to secure the folds.
- (b) They must be so folded that the shortest dimension does not exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This is necessary to enable a letter entering the folds during transmission to be detected.
- (c) No printing may appear on the right half of the portion of the folder on which the address is written.
- (d) The postage stamp must be placed at the top right hand corner of the space in which the address is written.

74. **Articles which may be Sealed.**—Closure against inspection is permitted in the case of the following:—

- (a) Articles which under the provisions of Section "Packing of Postal Articles" should be posted in a sealed condition.

Inland Post.

(b) Articles which under the conditions relating to the Registered Post must be sealed.

(c) Packages containing Commonwealth Treasury bonds sent from the Commonwealth Treasury or a bank to Registrars of Inscribed Stock or vice versa and bearing upon the covers the words "Treasury Bonds only."

(d) Packages containing Commonwealth Treasury Bonds, Commonwealth Savings Certificates, Commonwealth Bank Notes, or U.S.A. Dollar Currency Notes, sent from one bank to another within the Commonwealth and bearing upon the covers the words "Treasury Bonds only," or "Savings Certificates only," or "Australian Notes only," or "U.S.A. Dollar Currency Notes only."

(e) Articles transmitted under the Permit Mail System.

(f) Bulk postings of catalogues enclosed in envelopes and packages of samples or merchandise subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) The packages may be addressed only to places within the Commonwealth.
- (ii) Not less than 5,000 packages, each identical in make up and as regards contents, must be posted at or about the same time by the same sender.
- (iii) The sender must, prior to posting, obtain the necessary permit from the Deputy Director.
- (iv) The postings must be made only at the General Post Office.
- (v) The postage must be prepaid in cash.
- (vi) The covers of the articles must bear the printed inscription "Postage....d. paid at....."
- (vii) The following printed inscription must appear on the address side of the envelope, cover, or wrapper of each article:
"Second Class Mail Matter. Sealing authorized by Postal Department, Permit No...."
- (viii) The articles must be arranged by the sender in such order as may be previously specified by the Department.
- (ix) Before and during passage through the post the articles shall be subject to such examination as the Deputy Director may deem necessary.

75. **Articles which may be posted partially closed.**—Posting in sealed envelopes with "cut outs" at both ends is permitted in the case of the following provided that the ends of the covers are sufficiently open to enable a suitable examination of the contents to be made:—

- (a) Bankers' packets (containing such enclosures as cheques, cheque books, drafts, or orders) sent from one bank to another.
- (b) Bank pass books and statements of accounts current which are the equivalent of bank pass books, bearing the words "Pass Book Only" or "Statement of Account Only."

Inland Post.

- (c) Pass books or members' subscription cards connected with a society bearing on the cover the endorsement "Pass Book Only" or "Subscription Card Only."
- (d) Meteorological returns sent by country observers addressed to the Commonwealth Meteorologist, and marked "Head Office Correspondence."
- (e) Cheque books other than those in bankers' packets as defined above, posted in covers marked "Cheque Book Only."
- (f) Copies of the *Police Gazette* issued by a State Government and bearing on the cover the endorsement "Police Gazette Only."
- (g) Pension Certificates, Identification Cards, and Warrant Cards forwarded by the Pensions Department to Postmasters and vice versa.
- (h) Records of repayments addressed to the War Service Homes Commission and bearing on the cover "Rent Book Only."
- (i) Births, deaths, and marriages index cards addressed to the Government Statist, in covers bearing the printed inscription, "Births, Deaths, and Marriages Index Cards—Letters must not be enclosed."
- (j) Child Endowment Order Books posted by the Department of Social Services to Postmasters and Banks in envelopes marked "Child Endowment Order Books only."
- (k) Commonwealth Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Scheme cards posted by Registrars to the Director of Social Services in envelopes marked "Unemployment and Sickness Benefit Cards."

76. (1) Permissible Annotations and Additions.—Except in the case of circulars—See Postal Rule 96 (4) and 97—articles of the Second Class are permitted to bear in handwriting or stamp impression the following:—

- (a) Deletions and amendments of printed texts, but not comments.
- (b) Marks (but not words) drawn solely to attract attention to portions of the printed text. Marks designed to convey a message are not permitted.
- (c) Indications relative to weight, measurements, or dimensions, or the quantity to be disposed of, or such as are necessary to determine the origin and nature of the goods.
- (d) Manufacturer's trade mark.
- (e) Numbers (in figures or words).
- (f) Dates.
- (g) Prices.
- (h) Rates of postage.
- (i) The sender's name, occupation, and address (including Private Box No., telegraphic code address and telephone number).
- (j) The word "From" when preceding the sender's name and address.
- (k) The name, occupation, and address of the printer, publisher, vendor, or owner.

Inland Post.

- (l) Except in the case of cards posted unenclosed, a dedication or formula of courtesy of purely conventional character not exceeding five words or letters, e.g., "Wishing you a Happy Christmas", "With my Best Wishes", "Compliments of the Season".
- (m) Endorsements and markings required by the Department.
- (n) Indication of the postal classification ("Commercial Papers only", "Printed Matter Only", &c.).
- (o) Words, such as "With Care", which do not affect postal classification.
- (p) A request for return in the event of non-delivery.
- (q) "Do not open until Christmas" or words to that effect.

In the case of Commercial Papers the article itself may also bear in handwriting or stamp impression the entries permitted under the conditions relating to Commercial Papers.

(2) Such of the foregoing entries as are appropriate may also be made by hand or by stamp impression on the envelope, wrapper, cover or label of a Second Class article, but they must be confined to the left-hand half thereof. In addition, the envelope, wrapper, cover or label of a Second Class article may bear in print anything which conforms with the conditions relating to Printed Matter, but the provisions of Postal Rule 86 (2) will of course apply.

(3) On photographs and pictures the following may also be added by hand or other means:—

- (a) The names and description (e.g., popular moving picture stars, celebrated musicians, members of teams, &c.) of the characters portrayed.
- (b) The subject presented and the location.
- (c) The action depicted.

Comments are not permitted.

(4) Fashion plates, maps, plans, drawings, &c., may be coloured by hand or other means.

(5) Additions on the outside of the article itself when posted unenclosed, must be confined to the left of the address side and be in such a position as to avoid interference with the legibility of the address.

77. Return Request.—Undeliverable Second Class articles are when practicable returned to the sender, and in order to facilitate their return senders are urged to endorse the articles with the prescribed return request—See Postal Rule 326.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

RATE OF POSTAGE (INLAND POST)—1d. per 2 oz.

78. Dimensions.—Maximum 3 feet in length, breadth and depth combined, the greatest dimension not to exceed 2 feet. When in the form of a roll the length plus twice the diameter must not exceed 3 feet 4 inches nor the greatest dimension 2 feet 8 inches.

Maximum Weight.—5 lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

79. The following conditions relate specifically to Commercial Papers. They should, however, be read in conjunction with the foregoing conditions relating to Second Class Mail Matter in general.

Inland Post.

80. (1) Description of Commercial Papers.—Commercial Papers fall into three categories, viz. :—

- (a) Routine communications and formal documents prepared on printed forms.
- (b) Formal documents (not in the form of correspondence) wholly prepared by hand.
- (c) Other articles classified as Commercial Papers.

The conditions applying to each category are given hereunder.

(2) A printed article bearing writing or stamp impression not permitted under the conditions relating to Printed Matter becomes a Commercial Paper unless the writing or impression has the nature of actual or personal correspondence when letter or postcard rate of postage, as the case may be, applies.

81. (1) Routine Communications and Formal Documents Prepared on Printed Forms.—The following conditions apply in both cases:—

- (a) The forms may be printed by any of the methods set out in Postal Rule 90.
- (b) The entries must be made in such a manner as to clearly indicate that they are additions to the printed portion of the form.
- (c) Alterations and additions to the text of the form may be made by hand, provided they are of an impersonal and formal character.
- (d) Additional wholly printed matter, whether it relates to the subject-matter of the form or not, may appear on, be attached to, or be enclosed with the form.
- (e) Except in the case of cards posted unenclosed, the form may bear in writing a dedication or formula of courtesy of purely conventional character not exceeding five words or initials. Such inscriptions as "Wishing you a Merry Christmas", "With my Best Wishes", are of the character permissible.

(2) A routine communication (which may be in letter form) must consist of a form bearing in print the whole of the general outline of the communication, leaving spaces for insertion only of such brief entries as are necessary to complete the communication. The spaces for insertion of details must bear ruled or dotted lines to indicate they are reserved for that purpose. The entries must be confined to the following:—

- (a) Dates, hours, and particulars of times and places.
- (b) Names, addresses, and descriptions of parties (i.e., sender, addressee, and others concerned).
- (c) The signature of the sender.
- (d) Particulars of goods and of sums of money.
- (e) The mode of consignment or delivery of goods or money.
- (f) The terms on which business is transacted.
- (g) Index and reference numbers or letters.
- (h) The place, character, and objects of meetings or appointments.
- (i) In acknowledgments, a reference to the subject of a letter or document.

Inland Post.

(f) In entries for competitions, names, words, figures, or letters requisite for the filling in of the printed entry form.

(k) In printed forms designed to set forth the moves in games (e.g., chess or draughts) an entry (letter, figure or word) identifying the game; dates; names and addresses of players; letters, figures and symbols indicating the moves made. Contingent moves may be preceded by the word "If." Written comments are not admissible.

(3) A routine communication must not contain a personal prefix such as "Dear Mr. Smith," but it may contain a conventional prefix such as "Dear Sir." It must bear the name and correct postal address of the sender, and when the sender is a private boxholder it is desirable that his private box number should appear as his postal address. In the case of communications posted by business firms, companies, and other bodies using printed envelopes, the cover (or the address side in the case of a postcard) must bear in the bottom left-hand corner a request for the return of the article to the sender in the event of it being undelivered within a specified period.

(4) In the case of a formal document prepared on a printed form, the following conditions apply:—

(a) The form must, before any blank spaces are filled in by writing or typewriting, clearly indicate the purpose for which the form is intended to be used.

(b) A partly-printed slip with details inserted by hand may be attached to or enclosed with the form, provided such slip itself complies with the conditions relating to Commercial Papers.

(c) Remarks which refer directly to the subject matter of the form or to the business of the sender may be placed on the form by means of a stamp impression. Stamp impressions which provide for the insertion of brief details by hand are also permissible provided the whole endorsement relates solely to the subject matter of the form.

(d) In addition to the entries for which the form itself provides, it is permitted to insert on the form by hand remarks relating solely to the subject matter of the form, and comprising not more than five words or initials.

(e) In the case of formal business documents containing provision for the insertion by hand of remarks or explanations, the particulars inserted must be brief, and must relate specifically to the entry or entries on the form. In no case shall the words inserted against a relative entry exceed five in number.

(5) The following is a descriptive list of the routine communications and formal documents which are referred to in the foregoing:—

Accounts.	Advices of the despatch of goods or money.
Account sales.	Applications.
Agreements.	Balance-sheets.
Assessment notices.	Ballot-papers.
Acknowledgments of the receipt of correspondence, orders, goods, or money.	Bank pass books.
	Bills of lading.

Inland Post.

Bills of sale.
 Books and cards containing formal entries
 Bonds other than those payable to bearer
 Certificates.
 Communications partly printed com-
 plying with Postal Rule 81 (1).
 Contracts.
 Contract notes.
 Credit notes.
 Cheque books (partly used) and cheque
 butts.
 Debit notes.
 Delivery and shipping notes
 Dividend warrants.
 Estimates of work.
 Insurance documents (policies, proposals
 for policies, renewal notices, bonus
 certificates, &c.).
 Invitations.
 Invoices.
 Leases.
 Licences.
 Market reports.

Notices of meeting.
 Orders for goods or services
 Pass books of societies
 Pay sheets.
 Price lists.
 Proxy forms or notices.
 Rate notices.
 Quotations.
 Receipts for money or goods
 Serip.
 Share transfer notices.
 Share lists.
 Ships' manifests.
 Specifications.
 Statements.
 Stock Sheets
 Tenders.
 Travellers' cards or notices (i.e., notifi-
 cation of intended visit of traveller).
 Travelling stock notices
 Waybills.
 Wills.

(6) Any one who is obtaining supplies of forms for use in connexion with the Commercial Paper Post is welcome to submit the proofs to the Department for examination, thus ensuring that the forms will comply with postal requirements.

82. (1) Formal Documents Wholly Prepared by Hand.—The following conditions apply:—

- (a) The document must be of a strictly formal nature, and not of the character of correspondence.
- (b) Additional matter conforming with the provisions of Postal Rule 81 may be attached to, appear on, or accompany the document.

(2) The following is a descriptive list of formal documents, not in the form of correspondence, which may be prepared wholly by hand:—

Accounts and Receipts, subject to their being drawn up in similar manner to that generally adopted in forms printed for the purpose.	Depositions
Agenda papers	Leases.
Agreements.	Minutes of meetings.
Affidavits.	Orders of the Court
Balance-sheets.	Posters and notices announcing entertainments and other public events, and sent for the purpose of public exhibition.
Bills of sale.	Powers of attorney.
Bonds.	Specifications.
Briefs.	Statements, tabulated.
Contracts.	Stock Sheets.
Deeds.	Wills.

Inland Post.

83. Other Articles Classified as Commercial Papers.—The following are transmissible as Commercial Papers subject to the special conditions shown opposite each item. In each case any statement or communication which complies with the conditions relating to Commercial Papers may be enclosed:—

- (a) Bankers' packets, containing such articles as cheques, drafts, orders, copies of correspondence, &c. Acceptable only when sent from one bank to another.
- (b) Commonwealth Treasury bonds sent from the Commonwealth Treasury or a bank to a Registrar of Inscribed stock or vice versa, and Commonwealth Treasury bonds, Commonwealth Bank notes or U.S.A. Dollar Currency Notes sent from one bank to another See Postal Rule 74. If the notes or bonds have not been cancelled, the article must be registered.
- (c) Copies, by press or carbon processes, of letters or telegrams which have served their original purpose Acceptable only when forwarded as vouchers or for record purposes. No additions are allowable.
- (d) Diaries, wholly or partly filled in Personal correspondence in diary form is not admissible.
- (e) Examination papers or educational exercises May bear corrections, also instructions and comments which relate directly to the subject matter of the exercise, the questions put, the answers thereto, or to the manner of the pupil's work, and may be accompanied by exercises in composition prepared by the pupil in the form of a letter.
- (f) Files of official papers Acceptable only when sent between a Government Department and its branches or from one Government Department to another. The remarks and instructions must not be less than seven days old at the time of posting.
- (g) Manuscript, handwritten or typewritten, sent to or from a printer, publisher, or editor, unaccompanied by printer's proof; also
 - (i) copy for printing (other than manuscript) handwritten or typewritten but not in letter form; and

Inland Post.

- (ii) copies, handwritten or typewritten, of books, plays, lectures, essays, or of any technical, scientific, educational, or literary work
- (h) Maps, charts, plans, drawings, and pictorial cards and almanacs wholly prepared by hand
- (i) Music—Handwritten
- (j) Obliterated postage stamps
- (k) Spent letters (i.e., letters which have served their original purpose)
- (l) Doctors' certificates of a purely formal character, wholly or partly written
- (m) Carbon duplicates of the type written or hand written portion of commercial papers
- The letters must be at least two months old.
- When annexed as supporting vouchers to routine communications or formal documents.
- The duplicates must bear an endorsement indicating the character of the original document, e.g., Invoice, Bill of Lading, &c.,

and in the case of each of the items the package may contain any statement or communication which complies with the conditions relating to Commercial Papers.

84. (1) Commercial Papers in Card Form.—A Commercial Paper in card form may bear the words "Post Card," but, whether it bear such words or not, it may be transmitted unenclosed only when it complies with the following conditions:—

- (a) The card must be made of material not less stout than that used for the postcard issued by the Department.
- (b) The card must comply with the dimensions prescribed for postcards.
- (c) The name and address of the addressee must be written on the front, and nothing beyond such name and address may be included on the right half of the front.
- (d) Any attachment to the card may consist only of paper or other very thin substance and must adhere completely to the card. Nothing in the nature of samples or articles of merchandise may be attached.
- (e) The matter on the card must conform with the conditions relating to Commercial Papers.

(2) Except when posted in the form of a roll, a card of a size exceeding that of a postcard, i.e., 5½ inches x 3½ inches, must be enclosed in an envelope or wrapper.

Inland Post.

(3) A Commercial Paper in the form of a card which is posted in an open envelope or wrapper may bear the words "Post Card," and these words will have no significance so far as postal classification is concerned if the matter on the card complies with the conditions relating to Commercial Papers.

PRINTED MATTER.

RATE OF POSTAGE (INLAND POST)—1½d. per 4 oz.

85. Dimensions.—Maximum 3 feet in length, breadth and depth combined, the greatest dimension not to exceed 2 feet. When in the form of a roll the length plus twice the diameter must not exceed 3 feet 4 inches nor the greatest dimension 2 feet 8 inches.

Maximum Weight.—5 lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

86. (1) The following conditions relate specifically to Printed Matter. They should, however, be read in conjunction with the foregoing conditions relating to Second Class Mail Matter in general.

(2) A printed article bearing writing or stamp impression not permitted under the conditions relating to Printed Matter becomes a Commercial Paper unless the writing or impression has the nature of actual or personal correspondence, when letter or postcard rate of postage, as the case may be, applies.

87. (1) Description of Printed Matter.—Any matter which is wholly printed (other than printed article classified as Merchandise) is eligible for transmission as Printed Matter, provided it complies with the conditions hereinafter set out. However, books, periodicals, and newspapers which are registered as such at a General Post Office in Australia are classified as Third Class Mail Matter, and are eligible for transmission at the cheaper rate of postage prescribed for that class.

(2) Newspapers, magazines, journals, and periodicals printed outside the Commonwealth, whether registered by another Postal Administration or not, are, when posted in the Commonwealth, classified as Printed Matter.

(3) Subject to the provisions of Postal Rules 88 and 89, articles such as those indicated in the following list are classified as Printed Matter:—

- (a) Wholly printed papers.
- (b) Printed forms, cards, envelopes, and labels.
- (c) Circulars (wholly printed).
- (d) Catalogues.
- (e) Books, periodicals, and newspapers which are not registered as Third Class Mail Matter.
- (f) Engravings and lithographs.
- (g) Photographs and photostats.
- (h) Blue prints and heliographs.
- (i) Printed reproductions of works of art and other subjects.
- (j) Drawings, maps, plans, and charts (not prepared by hand).
- (k) Proofs of printing (with or without relevant manuscript).

Inland Post.

- (l) Printed Christmas, New Year, Easter, birthday, and greeting cards.
 (m) Calendars and almanacs.
 (n) Paper patterns.

88. (1) Not Transmissible as Printed Matter.—Printed articles of the following classes are not admissible as Printed Matter, but are subject to the conditions applicable to Merchandise:—

- (a) Albums, with or without photographs.
 (b) Scrap books, with or without assembled prints or printed cuttings.
 (c) Perforated paper rolls or tape prepared for mechanical reproduction.
 (d) Unused account books and ledgers.
 (e) Unused diaries and other books for the entry of notes, unless 50 per cent. at least of the pages contain exclusively printed reading or pictorial matter (including advertisements).
 (f) Unused journals, registers, and other books for the entry of records.

(2) Typewritten matter, carbon copies of typewritten or handwritten matter, and matter produced by copying press or by handstamp impression are not transmissible as Printed Matter. If it is in the form of a letter or a circular, letter rate of postage applies. If it is a formal document it is classified as a Commercial Paper. The only processes of reproduction acceptable as Printed Matter are those set out in Postal Rule 90.

89. (1) Articles, Transmission of which as Printed Matter is Restricted.—The following printed articles:—

Almanacs.	Handbills.	Show cards.
Blotters, printed.	Labels.	Signs.
Calendars.	Letter-heads.	Tags.
Cards, printed.	Memorandum forms.	Tickets.
Circulars.	Notices.	Pictures.
Envelopes, printed.	Playing cards.	Booklets of views.
Forms (on paper or card).	Posters.	Sketches.
Games and puzzles (com- plying with Postal Rule 91 as regards material used).	Price cards.	Drawings.
	Prospectuses.	Plans.
	Programmes.	Maps.

are transmissible at Printed Matter rate (or, if they bear entries, at Commercial Papers rate) only under the following circumstances:—

- (a) When sent singly and the total weight of the package does not exceed 1 lb.
 (b) When sent in quantities of identical copies or when a combination of the above-mentioned articles is enclosed in the one cover, if (in either case) the total weight of the package does not exceed 1 lb.
 (c) When they are bound in or enclosed with a printed publication and the total weight of the package does not exceed 1 lb.

Inland Post.

- (d) When enclosed with ordinary Printed Matter in packages weighing more than 1 lb., provided the enclosure is directly associated with the printed matter it accompanies and the weight of the enclosure does not exceed 1 lb.

Parcel rates and conditions apply in the case of packages of these articles which do not conform with the foregoing conditions.

(2) Packages (not exceeding 1 lb. in weight) of paper patterns are also transmissible as Printed Matter. Parcel rates and conditions apply to such packages weighing more than 1 lb.

90. Processes of Printing.—Any of the following processes may be used for the production of articles for transmission as Printed Matter:—

- (a) Printing from type, stereotype, engraved plates, blocks, or other similar process.
 (b) Production by a mechanical manifolding process other than printing;
 (c) Lithography and photography (including photostats, blue prints, and helioprints).

As previously indicated, typewritten articles, carbon copies of typewritten or handwritten matter, and matter produced by copying press or by handstamp impression are not transmissible as Printed Matter. (See Postal Rule 88 (2)).

91. (1) Material which may be used.—The material which may be used for articles for transmission as Printed Matter is confined to paper, parchment, cardboard, or other substance ordinarily used for the purpose of printing. When material such as cloth, metal, china, glass, celluloid, or leather is used, the article is classified as Merchandise and the rates and conditions relating to Merchandise apply.

(2) The foregoing, however, does not debar from transmission as Printed Matter publications such as books, catalogues, &c., which are bound or fastened in covers of cloth, leather, or other ordinary binding material.

92. Appurtenances to Printed Matter.—Articles ordinarily appurtenant to Printed Matter such as bound or loose covers, supporting rods or rollers for maps, metal eyelets and loops of wire cord or tape for publications in book form, protective covers such as cardboard cases or tubes are regarded as part of the article and do not affect its classification as Printed Matter. Nothing may, however, be affixed to or accompany Printed Matter unless it is an ordinary appurtenant to the article. The only exception to this rule is the enclosure of samples of paper and material permitted under the provisions of Postal Rules 93 and 94.

93. (1) Permissible Enclosures.—The following may be enclosed with any class of Printed Matter provided that, in the case of publications which are not posted in envelopes, the enclosures do not project outside the leaves of the publication:—

- (a) Printed labels, order forms, self-measurement diagrams and address slips.

Inland Post.

- (b) An addressed envelope with or without a postage stamp thereon.
- (c) A "Business Reply" card or envelope. The necessary permit must first be obtained.
- (d) A form of application for a money order. The form must prior to insertion in the publication have the approval of the Deputy Director.
- (e) Samples of paper (including blotting paper), cardboard and other similar substances subject to the following conditions:—
- (i) The samples must bear printed matter.
 - (ii) The samples must be so bound, stapled or otherwise firmly fastened, in the publication as to form an integral part thereof, and must not project outside the leaves of the publication.
 - (iii) The number of samples must not exceed the number of leaves of the publication, i.e., leaves containing exclusively printed or pictorial reading or advertising matter.
- (2) In the case of publications issued by a lending library a sheet or card bearing dates inserted by hand or other means may be enclosed.
- (3) Samples of material may be enclosed only in catalogues, and only under the conditions set out in Postal Rule 94.
- 94. Enclosure of Samples of Material in Catalogues.**—Subject to the following conditions being complied with samples of material may be inserted in catalogues without affecting their eligibility for transmission as Printed Matter:—
- (a) The catalogue must be one issued by one person or firm as a bona fide trade catalogue, and must consist of not less than eighteen pages.
 - (b) The samples must be specimens of fabric, paper, or other manufactured substance, and be inserted for the sole purpose of illustrating colour, pattern, quality, or texture of an article or class of goods specifically referred to in the catalogue.
 - (c) Each sample must be a bona fide trade sample, and not an article completely manufactured for immediate use. It must be of no use or value other than to illustrate the nature of the relative article to which the catalogue refers.
 - (d) The letterpress in the catalogue concerning the article to which the sample relates must contain a reference to the sample.
 - (e) In the case of samples of paper or light card, the sample may be of the same size as a leaf of the catalogue. Samples of other material must not exceed 3 inches in length by 2 inches in width.
 - (f) Each sample must be either bound in the catalogue or securely affixed by a strong adhesive to a page of the catalogue. When not bound in the catalogue, at least the whole length of one side of the sample must be affixed to the page.

Inland Post.

- (g) Samples must not be bound or affixed one above the other on the same page, and must lie flat and unfolded in the catalogue.
- (h) Samples must not be affixed to the covers of a catalogue or to the outside leaves of a catalogue which has no cover.
- (i) Each sample must be inserted on the page containing the letterpress to which it refers, or on the page opposite, which may be a blank page reserved for samples. In either case the space devoted to the display of samples must not exceed the space devoted to Printed Matter.

When the foregoing conditions are not complied with the article is classified as "Merchandise", and Merchandise rate and conditions apply.

95. (1) Printed Matter in Card Form.—Printed matter in card form may bear the words "Post Card", but whether it bear such words or not it may be transmitted unenclosed only when it complies with the following conditions:—

- (a) The card must be made of material not less stout than that used for the postcard issued by the Department.
- (b) The card must comply with the dimensions prescribed for postcards.
- (c) The name and address of the addressee must be written on the front and nothing beyond such name and address may be included on the right half of the front.
- (d) Any attachment to the card may consist only of paper or other very thin substance, and must adhere completely to the card. Nothing in the nature of samples or articles of merchandise may be attached.
- (e) The matter on the card must conform with the conditions relating to printed matter.

(2) Except when posted in the form of a roll, a card of a size exceeding that of a postcard, i.e., 5½ in. x 3½ in., must be enclosed in an envelope or wrapper.

(3) A printed card which is posted in an open envelope or wrapper may bear the words "Post Card", and these words will have no significance so far as postal classification is concerned if the matter on the card complies with the conditions relating to Printed Matter.

96. (1) Printed Circulars and Other Wholly Printed Communications.—This definition and the following conditions apply only to printed circulars and other printed notifications which have the characteristics of a personal communication. Printed matter in sheet or card form which is wholly impersonal in character is subject only to the conditions which apply to Printed Matter in general.

(2) It is emphasized that circulars and other communications prepared on a typewriter, or by carbon process or by the copying press are not transmissible at Printed Matter rate. The only processes of reproduction which are accepted as printed matter are those set out in Postal Rule 90.

Inland Post.

(3) Printed circulars and other wholly printed communications, whether in sheet or card form, fall into two classes, viz. :-

- (a) Those which are printed in ordinary type, and
- (b) those which are printed in characters in imitation of type-writing or handwriting.

Additional conditions apply to the latter. See Postal Rule 97.

(4) The following conditions apply to all circulars and other printed communications in sheet form and also, so far as they are appropriate, to printed communications in card form. A greater measure of "personalization" may however be secured by the utilization of the Permit Mail Post:-

- (a) They must not contain a personal prefix, such as "Dear Mr. Smith", but they may contain in print a conventional prefix such as "Dear Sir". Furthermore, the name, occupation, and address of the addressee may be printed at the head of the communication, but must not be inserted by typewriter or by hand. The date of the communication may however be typed in or be inserted by hand.
- (b) In the case only of communications to be enclosed in transparent panel envelopes, the name, occupation, and address of the addressee may be written or typed on the back of the communication in a position where, when the communication is placed in the envelope, these particulars will be visible through the panel.
- (c) They may be concluded with a formula of courtesy such as "Yours Faithfully" and may bear a printed or hand-stamped facsimile signature, but they must not be signed or initialed by hand.
- (d) Bona fide corrections of the printed text of a communication may be made by hand, but no additions to the text may be made by hand. A printed errata slip may however be affixed to the communication.
- (e) The correct postal address of the sender must always appear in print either at the head or the foot of the communication. If the sender is a private box holder it is desirable that his box number should appear as his postal address.
- (f) In the case of communications in card form, and communications which are enclosed in printed envelopes, a request for the return of the article if not delivered within a specified period must appear in the bottom left-hand corner of the address side of the card or envelope.

97. Additional Conditions Concerning Communications Printed in Imitation of Typewriting or Handwriting.—The following additional conditions apply to circulars and other communications which are printed in characters in imitation of typewriting or handwriting:-

- (a) They must, in order to distinguish them from typewritten or handwritten letters or postcards as the case may be bear the word "Circular" at the head of the communication. This word must be placed at least a quarter of an

Inland Post.

inch away from other printing and must be in type at least equal in size to the capital letters in the text of the communication. When through a bona fide oversight the word "Circular" has not been included at the time of printing the insertion of the word by hand or other means is permitted.

- (b) They must not in heading or text be described or referred to as a "Letter," or "Circular letter."
- (c) They must not contain expressions conveying the idea that they are "Personal" or "Confidential."
- (d) They must not be posted in a letter receiver, but must be handed in at the counter of a post office arranged with all addresses facing the one way and securely tied in bundles containing multiples of ten, but not exceeding 100.
- (e) At least twenty copies identical in text must be posted at the same time.

98. Printed Communications Combined with other Printed Matter.—The foregoing conditions apply to printed communications combined with other printed matter only when the communication is on portion of a folded sheet, the folds of which are not bound or fastened together in any way. They do not apply to a printed communication which is bound in a publication (such as a booklet or catalogue) in such a manner as to form an integral part of the publication; nevertheless, no alterations or additions by hand which are not permitted in the case of circulars in sheet form may be made to such communications.

99. (1) Under the Permit Mail Post the holder of a permit may transmit as Second Class Mail Matter and in a sealed envelope a printed communication which is distinctly personal in character, and the communication may be accompanied by other printed matter or by a sample or article of merchandise. Ordinary printed matter and patterns, samples and merchandise unaccompanied by a communication may also be transmitted in a sealed cover under this system. Apart from the special conditions herein mentioned, articles posted under this system must comply with the conditions appertaining to the class of mail matter to which they belong.

(2) The following special conditions apply to printed communications transmitted under the Permit Mail Post:-

- (a) A personal prefix, such as "Dear Mr. Smith," may be used, and may be inserted by hand or other means.
- (b) The circular letter may be marked in a manner to indicate its confidential, personal, and/or urgent nature, and may be referred to in the printed text as a letter or a personal letter.
- (c) The name, occupation, and address of the addressee may be inserted by hand or any other means.
- (d) The signature of the sender may be inserted by hand or any other means.
- (e) The word "Circular" need not appear at the top of the communication.

Inland Post.

In other respects the conditions laid down in regard to circulars and other printed communications apply so far as they are appropriate. (See Postal Rules 96 to 98.)

100. Postage and Fee.—Postage at Printed Matter rate or at Merchandise rate, whichever is appropriate to the contents, must be prepaid on articles transmitted under the Permit Mail Post, and in addition a fee of one halfpenny must be paid on each article. The fee may be prepaid in postage stamps, in cash, or by franking machine impression, but in every instance the method of prepayment must be the same as that used for the prepayment of the postage on the articles.

101. (1) Application for Permit.—An application for a permit must be made in duplicate and on the form provided for the purpose by the Department. The form is obtainable only at the General Post Office. A request for the supply of the form should be addressed to the Superintendent of Mails, and must be accompanied by the following particulars:—

- (a) A specimen of the printed circular letter, printed matter, pattern, sample, or article of merchandise to which the application refers.
- (b) The total number of articles which it is estimated would be posted under the permit.
- (c) The period during which the postings would be made.
- (d) The approximate number which would be posted at any one time.
- (e) The name of the post office at which it is desired to post the articles.
- (f) Whether the applicant has previously been granted a permit and if so, the permit symbol or the name of the State of issue.

(2) The completed form of application and undertaking must be forwarded in duplicate to the Superintendent of Mails, and must be accompanied by two complete specimens of the articles which would initially be posted under the permit, viz., the cover and the whole of the enclosure or enclosures. When permission to post under the permit at more than one post office is desired the applicant may be required to submit additional copies of the application and undertaking and of the relative specimens.

102. (1) Permits.—A permit to post under the Permit Mail Post will be granted only at the discretion of the Department and only when the total number of articles to be posted under the permit will exceed 1,000 within a period of twelve months from the date the permit is granted or 500 posted at the one time.

(2) A permit remains in force for a period of one year after the date of issue, but may be renewed at the end of that term. Nevertheless, a permit is subject to immediate cancellation in the event of the holder failing to strictly observe the conditions relating to the Permit Mail Post.

(3) When the issue of a permit is approved the permit will be endorsed on one of the copies of the application and undertaking, submitted by the applicant. This copy, together with a specimen of each

Inland Post.

of the articles to be posted under the permit, will be returned to the applicant and must be presented complete at the post office for inspection and date stamping at the time each posting under the permit is made.

(4) If so required, the permit holder must produce the permit for inspection by a postal official at any time during its currency.

103. (1) Permit Envelopes.—The envelope or cover of each article posted under the Permit Mail Post must bear in print as a symbol of the permit issued, the letters P.M.G.-P., together with a letter indicating the capital city in which the permit is issued and the number of the permit, e.g., P.M.G.-P.S. 246.

(2) Upon a permit being granted the holder will be informed of the symbol to be printed on the envelopes or covers to be used for articles posted under the permit. This symbol must appear in the bottom left-hand corner of the address side of the envelope or cover. The envelope or cover must also bear in print immediately above or below the permit symbol a request for the return of the article to the sender if not delivered within a specified period not exceeding 30 days.

(3) Envelopes or covers bearing the permit symbol must not be used for the enclosure of any article other than one to be posted under the permit. Failure to strictly comply with this requirement will be seriously regarded. See Postal Rule 107.

(4) Envelopes or covers bearing the symbol of a permit which has been cancelled, or which has expired and has not been renewed, must not be used for the posting of any class of mail matter, and the permit holder should destroy all such envelopes or covers, so as to guard against an accidental infringement of the Regulations. See Postal Rule 107. Envelopes or covers bearing the symbol of a permit which has been renewed under its original number may, however, be used for articles posted under the renewed permit.

104. Extension of Scope of Permit.—A permit holder may at any time apply for his permit to be extended to cover additional articles. Such application must be submitted in writing together with—

- (a) the permit held by the applicant, and
- (b) two specimens of the additional article or articles it is desired to be covered by the permit.

When such an application is approved the specimens will be endorsed to indicate the fact, and the permit form, with the additional specimen or specimens affixed thereto, will be returned to the permit holder.

105. Renewal of Permit.—When a permit holder desires to renew his permit, application must be made in writing not later than fourteen days after the date on which the permit expired. The expired or expiring permit must accompany the application. When renewal is approved an endorsement to that effect will be placed on the original permit, which will thereupon continue in force for a further period of one year. The symbol of the renewed permit will be the same as that of the original permit. If application be not made within the time specified, renewal will not be granted, and a further permit will be obtainable only under the conditions which apply to original permits.

Inland Post.

106. (1) Postings under the Permit.—When a permit covers more than one article, any of the approved articles may be posted singly or together, but under no circumstances may an article which is not covered by the permit be tendered singly or with an approved article for posting under the Permit Mail Post. See Postal Rule 107.

(2) Postings under the permit must invariably be made by handing the mail matter in at the counter of the post office specified in the permit and during the hours which are shown on the permit.

(3) Subject to the provisions of Postal Rule 102, at least 250 articles must be posted at the first time of posting, and subsequent postings at the one time must consist of at least 50 articles.

(4) The permit form complete must be presented at the post office for inspection and date-stamping at the time each posting under the permit is made. On each occasion the number of articles posted must be entered on the permit form in ink by the permit holder in the space provided for the purpose.

(5) Articles posted under the permit must be tied in bundles with all the addresses facing one way. When so required the articles bearing city, suburban, country, and interstate addresses must be posted in separate bundles.

(6) When so required, the articles must be brought to the post office unsealed for examination, and the envelopes sealed at the post office in the presence of a postal officer.

(7) In common with other Second Class Mail Matter, articles posted under the Permit Mail Post are subject to the right of the Department to open for the purpose of inspecting the contents.

(8) The Department may at any time refuse to accept postings under the permit when the articles tendered contravene the conditions of the Permit Mail Post or are otherwise contrary to postal requirements, and may immediately return the articles to the sender without prejudice to any further action taken under the provisions of the Act or Regulations.

107. Infringement of Conditions.—Under the provisions of the Postal Regulations, any person who—

- (a) avails or attempts to avail himself of the Permit Mail Post without having first obtained the necessary permit, or
- (b) posts in an envelope or cover bearing the symbol of a permit an article which is not covered by such permit, or
- (c) having been granted a permit, fails to comply with the conditions of such permit, or
- (d) posts an article in an envelope or cover bearing the symbol of a permit which has been cancelled or, having expired, has not been renewed,

is guilty of an offence. Penalty, £50.

Inland Post.**PATTERNS, SAMPLES, AND MERCHANDISE.**

RATE OF POSTAGE (INLAND POST)—1½d. per 2 oz.

108. Dimensions.—Maximum 3 feet in length, breadth and depth combined, the greatest dimension not to exceed 2 feet. When in the form of a roll the length plus twice the diameter must not exceed 3 feet 4 inches nor the greatest dimension 2 feet 8 inches.

Maximum Weight.—1 lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

109. The following conditions relate specifically to Patterns, Samples, and Merchandise. They should, however, be read in conjunction with the foregoing conditions relating to Second Class Mail Matter in general.

110. (1) Description of Patterns, Samples, and Merchandise.—Subject to the limitation in regard to weight merchandise of all descriptions, patterns, and samples of all kinds, raw material, seeds, specimens, and the like are transmissible as Patterns, Samples, and Merchandise, provided they comply with postal requirements in general and with any specific conditions relating to the transmission of articles of their nature through the post.

(2) However, certain manufactured printed articles and also paper patterns are transmissible at Printed Matter rate, and Books, except those of the categories mentioned below, are transmissible as Printed Matter or, if they are registered as Third Class Mail Matter, at the special Book rate of postage.

(3) Books of the following categories are transmissible only at Merchandise or Parcel rates of postage:—

- (a) Albums with or without photographs.
- (b) Scrap books with or without assembled prints or cuttings.
- (c) Unused account books or ledgers.
- (d) Unused diaries and other books for the entry of notes.
- (e) Unused journals, registers, and other books for the entry of notes.

(4) Perishable substances such as game, fish, flesh, fruit, and vegetables are not eligible for transmission as Second Class Mail Matter. They may be sent by post only under the rates and conditions prescribed for parcels.

(5) An article forwarded by Patterns, Samples, and Merchandise post may contain anything which is transmissible as a Commercial Paper or as Printed Matter, also any publication registered for transmission as Third Class Mail Matter.

111. (1) Jewellery and other Valuables.—When addressed to a place within the Commonwealth (not including Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, or the Territory of Papua—New Guinea) the following articles:—

- (a) Gold bullion, i.e., gold in bars, in ingots or in granular form, also unrefined gold.
- (b) Silver bullion.
- (c) Platinum.
- (d) Coin.

Inland Post.

- (e) Precious stones (unmounted).
- (f) Articles other than jewellery composed wholly or mainly of gold or platinum or adorned with precious stones.
- (g) Jewellery. The term generally means and includes—
 - (i) gold or platinum or other precious metal (other than silver) in a manufactured state;
 - (ii) gold coins mounted or adapted for the purposes of ornament;
 - (iii) diamonds and precious stones, mounted or adapted for the purposes of ornament;
 - (iv) watches, the cases of which are composed wholly or mainly of gold, platinum, or other precious metal (not including silver)—

are transmissible as Merchandise, but they must be forwarded by registered post. The valuable contents must be enclosed in a strong box or case, which must be covered in an efficient manner with a wrapper of linen, canvas, strong paper, or other substantial material. The cover must be securely fastened with a strong adhesive in such a way that it cannot be opened without leaving obvious traces of violation. Coin must be so packed that it cannot move about. The address must be written on the cover of the package. The articles mentioned in this paragraph are not transmissible by parcel post within the Commonwealth.

(2) Manufactured silver, articles mounted or adorned with silver, articles of rolled gold, jewellery not of the character mentioned in the preceding paragraph, imitation jewellery, watches with cases of silver, rolled gold or base metal, and uncut opal may be forwarded by Merchandise post unregistered or by Parcel Post.

(3) When addressed to a place beyond the Commonwealth (including Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, or the Territory of Papua—New Guinea) the articles mentioned in Postal Rule 111 (1) may be forwarded only by insured parcel post (when that service is available) or by registered letter post. In regard to "gold" and "precious stones," however, see the Section "Prohibited Postal Articles."

THIRD CLASS MAIL MATTER.

112. Classification.—Third Class Mail Matter consists of Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers which are registered at a General Post Office in Australia for transmission through the post as books, periodicals, or newspapers, as the case may be, and bear a printed inscription indicating that they have been so registered.

113. Must not contain an Unauthorized Enclosure.—No article of the Third Class may contain a letter nor may it bear or contain a communication having the nature of actual or personal correspondence. Neither may such articles contain any enclosures other than those specifically permitted under the conditions relating to Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers, respectively.

Inland Post.

114. (1) Must not be Sealed.—No article of the Third Class may be sealed or otherwise closed against inspection excepting when transmitted by registered post.

(2) An article will be regarded as closed against inspection unless it is posted in such a condition as will enable the contents to be easily examined without breaking any seal or cutting or tearing any paper or separating any adhering surfaces.

115. (1) Method of Fastening.—While it is not a definite requirement it is most advisable that articles of the Third Class should be posted in a wrapper or envelope.

(2) When posted unenclosed the article must be suitably tied with string or tape or fastened with a binder, but not in such a manner as to hinder the opening of the article for postal examination. In the case of a periodical or newspaper, the article must be folded to a size convenient for handling in the post. In the case of all articles the name and address of the addressee must be clearly written on the article in a position in which they can be readily found during the process of sorting.

(3) When posted in a wrapper the article should be so fastened as to obviate the likelihood of the wrapper bursting during transmission through the post. The wrapper must be open at both ends and must not be fastened to the article in such a manner as to necessitate it being broken should postal examination of the article be required. The necessity for the use of stout paper for wrappers is emphasized.

(4) When an article is posted in an envelope the flap must be left unsealed and must not adhere to the enclosure. Metal paper fasteners and wire staples may be used to secure the contents of the envelope under the same conditions as apply to Second Class Mail Matter. When an envelope is used to enclose a periodical or newspaper, the following conditions must be complied with:—

- (a) The envelope, in the case of a newspaper or periodical posted by the proprietor, printer, or publisher thereof, must bear on the address side the title of the publication and the prescribed inscription indicating registration for transmission through the post as an article of the Third Class.
- (b) The envelope, in the case of a newspaper or periodical posted by a private individual, should bear on the address side the inscription "Newspaper only" or "Periodical only", as the case may be.

116. (1) Permissible Annotations and Additions.—Articles of the Third Class are permitted to bear, in writing or stamped impression, the following:—

- (a) Deletions and amendments of printed text, but not comments.
- (b) Marks (but not words) drawn solely to attract attention to portions of the printed text. Marks designed to convey a message are not permitted.

Inland Post.

- (c) Figures and letters, but not words, indicating date on which subscription will expire.
- (d) Numbers (in figures or words).
- (e) Dates.
- (f) Prices.
- (g) Rates of postage.
- (h) The sender's name, occupation, address (including private Box No., telegraphic code address, and telephone number).
- (i) The word "From" when preceding the sender's name and address.
- (j) Name, occupation, and address of printer, publisher, vendor, or owner.
- (k) A dedication or formula of courtesy of purely conventional character not exceeding five words or letters, e.g., "Wishing you a Happy Christmas", "With my Best Wishes", "Compliments of the Season".
- (l) Endorsements and markings required by the Department.
- (m) Indication of postal classification ("Book only", "Periodical only", "Newspaper only").
- (n) Except in the case of newspapers, a request for return in the event of non-delivery. See, however, Postal Rule 147, in relation to newspapers posted by publishers.
- (o) "Do not open until Christmas", or words to that effect; and, in addition, in the case of publications posted by the proprietors, publishers, or printers thereof, the following:—
- (p) On the wrapper (in addition to the article), title, date of issue, frequency of publication and indication of registration for transmission through the post.
- (q) In the case of books the prescribed inscription in regard to registration for transmission through the post as a book.
- (2) When made on the covering or label of the article the entries must be placed to the left of the address and in such a position as to avoid any possibility of the entry affecting the legibility of the address.
- (3) When the postage on an article of the Third Class is paid by means of a franking machine impression the inclusion of an approved slogan in the impression is also permissible.
- (4) Articles normally of the Third Class bearing alterations or additions which are not admitted are not transmissible at Third Class rates of postage. If the entries are in the nature of actual or personal correspondence the article passes to the First Class. If they are otherwise the article passes to the Commercial Paper Class, or if lower postage would be chargeable, to the Parcel Post.
- 117 Return Request.**—Undeliverable Books and Periodicals (but not Newspapers) are when practicable returned to the sender, and in order to facilitate their return senders are urged to endorse the articles with the prescribed return request—See Postal Rule 326.

Inland Post.**BOOKS.**

RATE OF POSTAGE (INLAND POST)—1½d. per 6 oz.

118. Dimensions.—Maximum 3 feet in length, breadth and depth combined, the greatest dimension not to exceed 2 feet. When in the form of a roll the length plus twice the diameter must not exceed 3 feet 4 inches nor the greatest dimension 2 feet 8 inches.

Maximum Weight.—5 lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

119. The following conditions relate specifically to Books. They should, however, be read in conjunction with the foregoing conditions relating to Third Class Mail Matter in general.

120. (1) Description of Books.—Except as provided in the following paragraph publications transmissible by Book post are confined to works which bear an imprint indicating that they have been registered at a General Post Office in Australia for transmission through the post as a book.

(2) A book printed prior to the date (1st July, 1922) on which the conditions as to registration came into force is also transmissible by Book post provided that the publication comes within the category of books eligible for registration. See sub-section "Registration of Third Class Mail Matter."

121. Not Transmissible as Books.—Publications which are not eligible for transmission at Book rate, i.e., those which are not registered at a General Post Office, are classified as Second Class mail matter and the rates and conditions prescribed for Printed Matter apply thereto.

122. Appurtenances to Books.—Articles ordinarily appurtenant to books such as bound or loose-leaf covers, book-markers of paper or card, metal eyelets and loops of wire cord or tape, and protective covers such as cardboard cases or tubes are regarded as part of the book, and do not affect its postal classification.

123. Permissible Enclosures.—In the case of publications issued by a lending library a card or sheet bearing dates and numbers inserted by hand or other means may be enclosed in the book.

PERIODICALS.

RATES OF POSTAGE (INLAND POST)—

General Rate.—1½d. per 6 oz.

Bulk Rate.—For periodicals (without condition as to the number contained in each addressed wrapper) posted by:—

(a) the proprietor thereof to bona fide subscribers and to newsvendors and agents for the purpose of sale; and

(b) newsvendors and agents to bona fide subscribers and to other newsvendors and agents for the purpose of sale.

2½d. per 16 oz., on the aggregate weight of the periodicals posted at the one time.

124. The rate of postage on bulk postings of Periodicals for delivery within the Commonwealth applies also to bulk postings for delivery in Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, and the Territory of Papua—New Guinea.

Inland Post.

125. **Dimensions.**—Maximum 3 feet in length, breadth and depth combined, the greatest dimension not to exceed 2 feet. When in the form of a roll the length plus twice the diameter must not exceed 3 feet 4 inches nor the greatest dimension 2 feet 8 inches.

Maximum Weight.—In the case of postings at the General Rate 5 lb.—at Bulk Rate 28 lb. per package.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

126. The following conditions relate specifically to Periodicals. They should, however, be read in conjunction with the foregoing conditions relating to Third Class Mail Matter in general.

127. (1) **Description of Periodicals.**—Except as provided in the following paragraph, publications transmissible as Periodicals are confined to journals which bear an imprint indicating that they have been registered at a General Post Office in Australia for transmission through the post as a Periodical.

(2) Back numbers of periodical publications which were printed prior to the date (4th August, 1930) on which the conditions in regard to registration came into force, are also transmissible as Periodicals provided they comply with the definition of a Periodical eligible for registration. (See Sub-section "Registration of Third Class Mail Matter.")

128. **Not Transmissible as Periodicals.**—Periodicals published in the Commonwealth but not registered at a General Post Office and Periodicals printed outside Australia (whether registered by another Postal Administration or not) are classified as Second Class Mail Matter, and the rates and conditions prescribed for Printed Matter apply thereto.

129. **Title and Date of Publication.**—A registered Periodical is required to have the full title and date of publication printed on the cover and at the top of each page, and each page must be consecutively numbered. These requirements may, however, be varied in the case of pages which comprise illustrations printed on one side only of art paper to the extent that the title, date, and page number need not appear on the blank side of the leaf and may be printed at the bottom instead of the top of the illustration.

NOTE.—See Rule 154 (2) in regard to the exemption from these requirements in the case of school magazines, &c.

130. **Registration Imprint.**—A registered Periodical must bear in print on the front cover (or on the first page, when the Periodical has no cover) the words "Registered at the General Post Office, for transmission by post as a Periodical" or alternatively, "Registered in Australia for transmission by post as a Periodical."

131. **Supplements.**—A supplement is a publication which is printed on paper and issued as a supplement to the Periodical and—

- (a) consists in substantial part of reading matter other than advertisements, or of engravings, prints, or lithographs, and is enclosed in each copy of the relevant issue of the periodical;
- (b) is enclosed in each posted copy of the periodical with which it is issued;

Inland Post.

(c) has the date of publication and title of the periodical with which it is issued printed at the top of the page, or when in the form of an engraving, print or lithograph at the top of each sheet; and

(d) does not exceed the periodical itself in size or weight.

A publication designed primarily for advertising purposes is debarred from issue with a periodical as a supplement, and if enclosed the periodical becomes subject to Printed Matter rate of postage.

132. (1) **Permissible Enclosures.**—A Periodical may contain a supplement which complies with the conditions relating to supplements to Periodicals.

(2) Paper patterns made in the Commonwealth and consisting of one or more pieces of paper may be sent through the post as part of a periodical, provided—

(a) that a diagram showing each piece of each pattern is printed on a page in the body of the periodical;

(b) that the pieces of each pattern are folded one within the other to fit the periodical; and

(c) that on the uppermost portion of each pattern are printed, or otherwise impressed—

(i) the title and date of publication of the periodical in which the pattern or patterns are enclosed; and

(ii) the words "This forms part of page " (here state the number of the page of the periodical on which the diagram of the pattern appears).

(3) Printed order forms and a printed and addressed envelope will be regarded as part of a periodical if bound or fastened therein.

(4) Subject to the proprietors having secured the permission of the Deputy Director, posters and contents bills may be enclosed in bundles of periodicals posted at bulk rate under the following conditions:—

(a) The posters and contents bills must relate to the periodicals with which they are enclosed.

(b) Where a number of different periodical issues are posted in the same bundle, the posters and contents bills enclosed in that bundle may relate to any or all of the periodicals therein contained.

(c) The wrapper of a bundle in which a poster is enclosed must be inscribed in print with the words "Postage paid, (name of City)" and also bear a printed endorsement or a printed label bearing the words "Poster enclosed—1½d. postage paid."

(d) The postings must be accompanied by a memorandum stating the number of bundles in which posters are enclosed.

(e) The posters and contents bills will be subject to Printed Matter rate of postage.

Inland Post.

133. **Certificate in Regard to Postings.**—At the time of posting of each issue of a Periodical, the proprietor, publisher, or printer, or his responsible representative, is required to furnish, in the form required by the Department, a certificate that the copies tendered for posting at bulk rate of postage are those which are eligible for transmission at that rate.

134. (1) **Change of Form, Title, &c.**—The proprietor, printer or publisher of a registered periodical must notify the Deputy Director of any proposed change in the form, title, frequency of issue, or proprietorship of such periodical. A copy of the first issue of the periodical under the changed form, title, frequency of issue, or new proprietorship must be furnished to the Deputy Director immediately after publication.

(2) The copy of the publication submitted at the time the successful application for registration was made forms, as regards the amount of space devoted to matter other than advertisements, a standard to be maintained as a minimum after the registration of the periodical.

135. **Evidence as to Compliance with Conditions.**—The proprietors of periodicals, also news-vendors and agents posting periodicals at bulk rate of postage, may at any time be called upon to satisfy the Department that the prescribed conditions relating to the transmission of periodicals at bulk rate are being complied with. For this purpose they must upon request produce forthwith such documentary evidence as the Postmaster or other responsible departmental officer considers necessary, and when so required by the Deputy Director must furnish evidence by statutory declaration upon the form prescribed by the *Commonwealth Statutory Declaration Act 1911*.

136. **Deregistration.**—If in the opinion of the Department a registered periodical has ceased to conform to the definition of a periodical, or the proprietor, printer, or publisher of a periodical has failed to comply with the prescribed conditions relating to the transmission of periodicals at bulk rate of postage, the proprietor, printer, or publisher may be called upon to show cause within a specified time by statutory declaration any particulars necessary to enable a decision to be reached as to whether the periodical should be removed from the register.

NEWSPAPERS.**RATES OF POSTAGE (INLAND POST)—**

General Rate.—1½d. per 6 oz.

Bulk Rate.—For newspapers (without condition as to the number contained in each addressed wrapper) posted by—

- (a) the proprietor thereof to bona fide subscribers and to news-vendors and agents for the purpose of sale; and
- (b) news-vendors and agents to bona fide subscribers and to other news-vendors and agents for the purpose of sale.

2½d. per 16 oz., on the aggregate weight of the newspapers posted at the one time.

137. The rate of postage on bulk postings of newspapers for delivery within the Commonwealth applies also to bulk postings for delivery in Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, and the Territory of Papua—New Guinea.

Inland Post.

138. **Dimensions.**—Maximum 3 feet in length, breadth and depth combined, the greatest dimension not to exceed 2 feet. When in the form of a roll the length plus twice the diameter must not exceed 3 feet 4 inches nor the greatest dimension 2 feet 8 inches.

Maximum Weight.—In the case of postings at the General Rate 5 lb.—at Bulk Rate 28 lb. per package.

139. **Departmental Newspaper Wrappers.**—Newspaper wrappers impressed with 1½d. postage stamps are issued by the Department for sale at the value of the stamp impressed thereon. These wrappers may be used only for publications registered in the Commonwealth for transmission through the post as a newspaper.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

140. The following conditions relate specifically to newspapers. They should be read in conjunction with the foregoing conditions relating to Third Class Mail Matter in general.

141. (1) **Description of Newspapers.**—Publications transmissible as newspapers are confined to journals which bear an imprint indicating that they have been registered at a General Post Office in Australia for transmission through the post as a newspaper.

(2) The annual special issue of a newspaper may be transmitted at newspaper rate of postage, provided it has printed on the front cover (or first page if it has no cover) words indicating that it is a special issue of the newspaper and also the prescribed registration imprint. Provided further, that the publication complies in other respects with the conditions governing the transmission of newspapers.

142. (1) **Not Transmissible as Newspapers.**—Publications published in the Commonwealth but not registered at a General Post Office and newspapers printed outside Australia (whether registered by another Postal Administration or not) are classified as Second Class Mail Matter and the rates and conditions prescribed for Printed Matter apply thereto.

(2) Headings of unsold newspapers returned by news-vendors or agents to publishers are not transmissible at newspaper rate of postage. Unless sent by Parcel Post, Printed Matter rate applies.

143. **Title and Date of Publication.**—A registered newspaper is required to have the full title and date of publication printed at the top of the first page and the whole or part of the title as well as the date of publication printed at the top of each subsequent page.

144. **Registration Imprint.**—A registered newspaper must bear in print on the front cover (or on the first page when the newspaper has no cover) the words "Registered at the General Post Office, for transmission by post as a newspaper", or, alternatively, "Registered in Australia for transmission by post as a newspaper".

145. **Supplements.**—A supplement is a publication which is printed on paper and issued as a supplement to the newspaper and complies with the following requirements:—

- (a) Consists in substantial part of reading matter other than advertisements, or of engravings, prints, lithographs, or coloured supplements;

Inland Post.

- (b) is enclosed in each posted copy of the newspaper with which it is issued;
- (c) has the title of the newspaper with which it is issued printed on the top of each page of letterpress;
- (d) is not of a size or form which makes it inconvenient for carriage or delivery by post; and
- (e) does not exceed in size or weight the newspaper with which it is issued.

A publication designed primarily for advertising purposes is debarred from issue with a newspaper as a supplement and if enclosed the newspaper becomes subject to Printed Matter rate of postage.

146. (1) **Permissible Enclosures.**—A newspaper may contain a supplement which complies with the conditions relating to supplements to newspapers.

(2) Paper patterns made in the Commonwealth and consisting of one or more pieces of paper may be sent through the post as part of a newspaper, provided:—

- (a) that a diagram showing each piece of each pattern is printed on a page in the body of the newspaper;
- (b) that the pieces of each pattern are folded one within the other to fit the newspaper; and
- (c) that on the uppermost portion of each pattern are printed, or impressed in ordinary type by hand, (i) the title and date of publication of the newspaper in which the pattern or patterns are enclosed, and (ii) the words "This forms part of page " (here state the number of the page of the newspaper on which the diagram of the pattern appears).

(3) Subject to the proprietors having secured the permission of the Deputy Director, posters and contents bills may be enclosed in bundles of newspapers posted at bulk rate under the following conditions:—

- (a) The posters and contents bills must relate to the newspapers with which they are enclosed.
- (b) Where a number of different newspaper issues are posted in the same bundle, the posters and contents bills enclosed in that bundle may relate to any or all of the newspaper issues therein contained.
- (c) The wrapper of a bundle in which a poster is enclosed must be inscribed in print with the words "Postage paid..... (name of City)" and also bear a printed endorsement or a printed label bearing the words "Poster enclosed—1½d. postage paid."
- (d) The postings must be accompanied by a memorandum stating the number of bundles in which posters are enclosed.
- (e) The posters and contents bills will be subject to Printed Matter rate of postage.

Inland Post.

147. **Return of Undeliverable Newspapers to Publishing Offices.**—Upon application being made, in writing, and an undertaking being given by the publisher or proprietor to pay the return postage, arrangements will be made for newspapers regularly transmitted from the publishing office that have remained undelivered for the prescribed period at the post office to which they have been addressed, to be returned through the Dead Letter Office upon payment at the rate of 1½d. per 6 oz., on each individually addressed package returned. The wrappers of the newspapers to be returned must bear a printed inscription reading—

Dead Letter Office.—Return postage guaranteed.

..... (name and address of publishing office)

148. (1) **Change of Form, Title, &c.**—The proprietor, printer, or publisher of a registered newspaper must notify the Deputy Director of any proposed change in the form, title, frequency of issue, or proprietorship of such newspaper. A copy of the first issue of the newspaper under the changed form, title, frequency of issue, or new proprietorship must be furnished to the Deputy Director immediately after publication.

(2) The copy of the newspaper submitted at the time the successful application for registration was made forms, as regards the amount of space devoted to matter other than advertisements, a standard to be maintained as a minimum after the registration of the newspaper.

149. **Evidence as to Compliance with Conditions.**—The proprietors of newspapers, also newsvendors and agents posting newspapers at bulk rate of postage may at any time be called upon to satisfy the Department that the prescribed conditions relating to the transmission of newspapers at bulk rate are being complied with. For this purpose, they must upon request produce forthwith such documentary evidence as the Postmaster or other responsible departmental officer considers necessary, and when so required by the Deputy Director must furnish evidence by statutory declaration upon the form prescribed by the Commonwealth *Statutory Declarations Act 1911*.

150. **Deregistration.**—If in the opinion of the Department a registered newspaper has ceased to conform to the definition of a newspaper or the proprietor, printer, or publisher of a newspaper has failed to comply with the prescribed conditions relating to the transmission of newspapers at bulk rate of postage the proprietor, printer, or publisher may be called upon to furnish within a specified time by statutory declaration any particulars necessary to enable a decision to be reached as to whether the newspaper should be removed from the register.

HANSARD.

RATE OF POSTAGE (INLAND POST)—1½d. per 12 oz.

Maximum weight.—5 lb.

151. **Definition.**—Hansard consists of reports of parliamentary debates printed and published by the authority of the Government of the Commonwealth or the Government of a State.

Inland Post.

REGISTRATION OF THIRD CLASS MAIL MATTER.

152. (1) The requirements to be met in order to secure the registration of a book, periodical, or newspaper for transmission through the post at the rates of postage prescribed for Third Class Mail Matter are as set out hereunder. No publication which contains profane, blasphemous, indecent, obscene, immoral, or seditious matter will be so registered.

(2) Any person who places or causes to be placed in or upon a publication which has not been registered for transmission through the post as a book, as a periodical, or as a newspaper, as the case may be, an inscription likely to give the impression that such publication has been so registered is guilty of an offence and is subject to the penalty (£50) prescribed in the Regulations.

BOOKS.

153. (1) Publications which are eligible for registration as a book consist of printed or printed and illustrated publications of a literary or educational character, which are in book form and are wholly set up and printed in Australia. Books of a character such as—

Biography.
Economics.
Essays.
History.
Hymn and song books (with or without music).
Medical and surgical works.
Philosophical works.
Poetry.
School text books.
Scientific works.
Students' text books.
Technical works.
Theological works.
Treatises on law, geology, botany, mineralogy, topography, and other sciences.
Works of fiction.
Works on travel—

and the following works of reference:—

Dictionaries.
Digests of laws and of law reports.
Encyclopaedias—

come within the category of books eligible for registration.

(2) Publications not of the character mentioned in the foregoing paragraph and the following and similar publications are not eligible for registration as books:—

Acts of Parliament.
Arbitration Awards.
Directories.
Guide books.
Law reports.

Inland Post.

Music books (other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph).

Programmes of shows and competitions.

Prospectuses.

Reports of companies, or other business firms or institutions.

Statistical works (other than those coming under the definitions given in the preceding paragraph).

Time-tables.

Turf, stud, and stock registers.

(3) To be in book form the publication must consist of printed or printed and illustrated pages fastened together by stitching or stapling and bound in covers of paper, cardboard, cloth, leather, or other ordinary binding material.

(4) Although other advertisements may appear on the permanent and protective covers of a book, it is a condition in regard to registration that advertising matter appearing on the pages of the book shall be confined to advertisements relating to the book itself or to books written by the same author or published by the same publisher.

(5) Application for registration must be made by the printer or publisher of the book before it is issued to the public or to booksellers for sale or distribution. In view of the necessity for the insertion of the registration imprint it is advisable to submit the publication in proof form. The application must be made on the form supplied for the purpose by the Department and must be addressed to the Deputy Director. The application must be accompanied by a copy of the publication either in proof or complete form.

(6) Registration should be sought before the publication is issued to the public or to booksellers for sale, so as to avoid persons who post copies issued previous to registration being called upon to pay postage at the printed matter rate which is applicable to unregistered books.

(7) If registration is granted the words "Registered at the General Post Office.....for transmission by post as a book" or, alternatively, "Registered in Australia for transmission by post as a book" must be printed or stamped on the title leaf of the publication. This imprint must not be made in anticipation of registration.

PERIODICALS.

154. (1) Publications which are eligible for registration as periodicals consist of magazines, reviews, and other similar publications which comply with the definition of a periodical given in the following paragraph:—

(2) A publication will be eligible for registration as a periodical if it is printed and published within the Commonwealth for bona fide sale at the advertised price and is a publication which—

- (a) is originated and published for the dissemination of information of public interest, or is devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or religious, technical, or practical subjects;
- (b) is regularly published in numbers at intervals not exceeding three calendar months;

Inland Post.

- (c) has the full title and date of publication printed on the cover at the top of each page, and has each page consecutively numbered; and
- (d) is formed of printed paper sheets without board, cloth, leather, or other substantial binding.

The requirement in regard to sale and the provisions of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply to school magazines or to periodical publications consisting in substantial part of articles on scientific, technical, or educational subjects issued by Australian scientific, technical, or educational institutions or societies.

(3) The term "printed" in the foregoing paragraph means printed by the process of printing ordinarily used in the production of magazines issued by publishing houses for general sale to the public. It does not include production by stencil, hectograph, and such like process from typewritten or handwritten originals, unless the whole publication is in similar form to a periodical printed in the ordinary manner.

(4) A publication designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation or for circulation at nominal rates is not eligible for registration as a periodical.

(5) The Proprietor, printer, or publisher of a periodical publication may, subject to the following conditions, apply to have it registered as a periodical at the General Post Office of any State:—

- (a) The application for registration must be made in writing, and must contain a description of the periodical to be registered, and show at what interval the periodical is published.
- (b) Three copies of the latest issue of the periodical, and one copy of the last preceding issue, must accompany the application.
- (c) A statutory declaration by the applicant declaring—
- (i) that the periodical is printed and published within the Commonwealth for bona fide sale at the advertised price, and is not designed primarily for advertising purposes or for free circulation, or circulation at nominal rates;
 - (ii) that at least 75 per centum of the copies issued are sold to bona fide purchasers, or to bona fide subscribers, and
 - (iii) whether or not any previous application has been made for registration of the periodical under the same or any other title—
- must accompany the application.

(6) If the Deputy Director is satisfied that the publication is eligible for registration as a periodical he will cause it to be so registered, but its retention on the register will be subject to compliance with the departmental requirements concerning the transmission of publications through the post as periodicals.

Inland Post.**NEWSPAPERS.**

155. (1) Publications which are eligible for registration as a newspaper are journals which comply with the definition of a newspaper given in the following paragraph:—

(2) A publication will be eligible for registration as a newspaper if it is known and recognized as a newspaper in the generally accepted sense of the word, is printed and published within the Commonwealth for bona fide sale at the advertised price and—

- (a) it consists in substantial part of news and articles relating to current topics, or of religious, technical, or practical information;
- (b) it is published in numbers at intervals of not more than one month; and
- (c) the full title and date of publication are printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication are printed at the top of every subsequent page.

(3) The application for registration must be made to the Deputy Director in writing and must contain a description of the publication and show at what intervals it is published. Three copies of the latest issue of the publication and one copy of each of the two last preceding issues must be forwarded with the application together with the registration fee of Five shillings.

(4) The application must also be accompanied with the following statutory declarations:—

- (a) A statutory declaration by the applicant declaring—
- (i) that the publication is printed and published within the Commonwealth for sale, and not for free distribution to any great extent;
 - (ii) that at least 75 per centum of the copies issued are sold to bona fide purchasers or to bona fide subscribers who have ordered the paper; and
 - (iii) whether or not any previous application has been made for registration of the publication under the same or any other title; and
- (b) two statutory declarations by independent persons in the trade (such as publishers or newsagents) who are not in any way interested in the proprietorship or printing of, and are not subscribers to, the publication, declaring—
- (i) that the declarant personally knows and recognizes the publication as a newspaper in the generally accepted sense;
 - (ii) that to the best of his knowledge and belief the publication is known and recognized by purchasers thereof as a newspaper in the generally accepted sense;
 - * (iii) that the publication is not, to the best of his knowledge and belief, recognized as a magazine, review, or other similar publication; and

Inland Post.

(iv) that he is neither the proprietor nor the printer of, nor a subscriber to, the said publication, and is not in any way interested in the proprietorship or printing thereof.

(5) The statutory declarations referred to must be made upon the form prescribed by the Commonwealth *Statutory Declarations Act 1911*

FOURTH CLASS MAIL MATTER.
(PARCELS.)

156. Classification.—Fourth Class Mail Matter consists of parcels posted for delivery within the Commonwealth or for transmission to Lord Howe Island or Norfolk Island.

RATES OF POSTAGE (INLAND POST)—

On Parcel Weighing		Rates.			
Over—	Up to—	Scale 1.	Scale 2.	Scale 3.	Scale 4.
lb.	lb.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
..	1	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3
1	2	0 9	1 0	1 6	2 0
2	3	1 0	1 3	2 0	2 9
3	5	1 3	1 6	2 6	3 6
5	8	1 6	2 0	3 6	5 0
8	11	1 9	2 9	5 0	7 3

Scale 1.—Applies to parcels addressed to places within a radius of thirty (30) miles of the office of posting, irrespective of whether the office of address is in the same State or Territory as the office of posting.

Scale 2.—Applies to parcels, other than those to which Scale 1 applies, addressed to places within the same State or Territory as the office of posting.

Scales 3 and 4.—Apply to interstate parcels as set out hereunder:—

Item.	Parcels from—	Scale 3. Applies to Parcels to—	Scale 4. Applies to Parcels to—
1	New South Wales (other than places referred to in Item 2)	Queensland Victoria Tasmania	Western Australia South Australia Northern Territory
2	Places in New South Wales within the area lying between the South Australian border and a line running from the junction of the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers northwards to the Queensland border at a point 170 miles from the South Australian border	South Australia Queensland Victoria Tasmania	Western Australia Northern Territory

Inland Post.

Item.	Parcels from—	Scale 3. Applies to Parcels to—	Scale 4. Applies to Parcels to—
3	Victoria -- --	New South Wales Australian Capital Territory South Australia Tasmania Lord Howe Island Norfolk Island	Northern Territory Queensland Western Australia
4	Queensland (other than Birdsville)	New South Wales Australian Capital Territory Northern Territory Lord Howe Island Norfolk Island	Western Australia Victoria Tasmania South Australia
5	Birdsville, Queensland..	South Australia New South Wales Australian Capital Territory Northern Territory Lord Howe Island Norfolk Island	Western Australia Victoria Tasmania
6	South Australia ..	New South Wales (places referred to in Item 2 only) Victoria Western Australia Northern Territory Birdsville, Queensland	New South Wales (other than places referred to in Item 2) Australian Capital Territory Queensland (except Birdsville) Tasmania Lord Howe Island Norfolk Island
7	Western Australia ..	South Australia Northern Territory	Victoria Tasmania New South Wales Australian Capital Territory Queensland Lord Howe Island Norfolk Island
8	Tasmania -- --	New South Wales Australian Capital Territory Victoria Lord Howe Island Norfolk Island	Western Australia South Australia Queensland Northern Territory
9	Australian Capital Territory	Queensland Victoria Tasmania	South Australia Western Australia Northern Territory
10	Northern Territory ..	Queensland South Australia Western Australia	New South Wales Australian Capital Territory Victoria Tasmania Lord Howe Island Norfolk Island

Inland Post.

157. In the case of parcels posted in or addressed to the Australian Capital Territory, Lord Howe Island, and Norfolk Island the postage chargeable is the same as that applying to a parcel posted at or addressed to a place in New South Wales.

158. **Fragile Rate.**—For parcels which the sender requires to be specially protected in transit through the post double the ordinary rate of postage must be paid.

159. **Dimensions.**—Not to exceed 3 feet 6 inches in length or 6 feet in length and greatest girth combined.

160. **Maximum Weight.**—11 lb. As indicated in the List of Post Offices, the limit of weight in respect of certain offices is less than 11 lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

161. **Not Transmissible by Parcel Post.**—The following may not be transmitted by parcel post within the Commonwealth:—

- (a) Bank notes, and other articles, constituting the sign of a monetary value such as cheques, money orders, postal notes, bank drafts, bills of exchange, acceptances, promissory notes payable to order, interest coupons, &c.
- (b) Coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery, &c., as defined in Postal Rule 111 (1).
- (c) Notices or information relating to lotteries, schemes of chance, unlawful games, fraudulent, obscene, indecent, or immoral businesses or undertakings, and other matters coming within the provisions of Section 57 of the Post and Telegraph Act; and
- (d) Articles mentioned in the Section "Prohibited Postal Articles."

162. (1) **Contents.**—Subject to the foregoing any article which is transmissible as Second or Third Class Mail Matter may also be transmitted by Parcel Post, but the enclosure in a parcel of a package intended for delivery at an address other than that borne by the parcel itself is not permitted. Should a parcel contain such an enclosure it will be surcharged on delivery double the postage chargeable on the enclosure as a separate postal article.

(2) A parcel posted in the Commonwealth for delivery therein may contain a written communication.

(3) Packages of unobliterated postage stamps and albums containing unobliterated stamps may be transmitted by Parcel Post to an address within the Commonwealth, provided the parcel is secured in such a manner that it cannot be opened without leaving obvious traces of violation and is registered.

(4) Should the contents of a parcel become offensive or otherwise objectionable while in transit through the post the parcel or its contents will be destroyed.

Inland Post.

163. (1) **Packing.**—A parcel must be packed in such a manner as to prevent—

- (a) damage to the contents arising from the handling and pressure the parcel may receive, and from climatic and other conditions to which it may be subjected, in the course of transmission;
- (b) injury to any person; and
- (c) damage to other postal articles.

The conditions prescribed in Section "Packing of Postal Articles" must be strictly observed.

(2) When it is apparent to the official to whom a parcel is tendered for posting that the parcel is not packed in accordance with the prescribed conditions, he will refuse to accept it for transmission until such conditions are complied with.

164. **Fastening.**—A parcel may be posted sealed or unsealed. A registered parcel on which a registration fee exceeding 6d. has been paid must, however, be fastened in such a manner that it cannot be opened without leaving obvious traces of violation.

165. (1) **Addressing.**—The name and full address of the addressee must be legibly written on the parcel. When a tie-on label is used, the address must be written on the parcel as well as on the label.

(2) The sender's name and address must be shown on the parcel in the instances mentioned in the Section—"Packing of Postal Articles". It is desirable that the sender's name and address should be given either inside the parcel or on the cover of other parcels.

166. (1) **Postage.**—Except where departmental approval has been given for payment of the postage by the addressee, the postage on a parcel must be fully prepaid—

- (a) by means of postage stamps affixed either on the cover of the parcel close to the address, or on a label supplied by the Department to be affixed to the parcel; or
- (b) by means of franking machine impressions made in accordance with the conditions relating to the use of franking machines.

(2) Not more than five franking machine impressions may be used for one parcel. A combination of franking machine impressions and postage stamps for the prepayment of the postage on a parcel is not permitted.

(3) In cases where the covering of a parcel is of material to which stamps and labels will not readily adhere, or the covering or contents of the parcel might be damaged by the pressure of an obliterating stamp, or the article for transmission is posted without a cover, the postage stamps or franking machine impressions should be placed on a tie-on label which is securely attached to the parcel.

Inland Post.

(4) The postage stamps must be affixed to parcels by the senders themselves. Postal officers are permitted to affix the stamps only when the postage is charged to a deposit account. Such accounts are restricted to private bag holders, and to persons resident on country mail routes who have not easy access to posting facilities.

167 (1) **Posting.**—A package intended for transmission by parcel post must not be placed in a posting receptacle, but must be handed in at the counter of a post office. If the postage be not fully prepaid (except where payment by the addressee is authorized), or if the parcel exceeds the limit of weight or size, it will not be accepted.

(2) Should an article which is transmissible only as a parcel be posted in a posting receptacle instead of being handed in in the prescribed manner, it will be dealt with as follows:—

- (a) If it bears sufficient address and is properly packed it will be forwarded to its destination, but double the amount of any deficiency in postage will be charged on delivery.
- (b) If not properly packed it will be returned to the sender, and a fee of 6d. will be charged on delivery to him.
- (c) If it does not bear an address sufficient to enable it to be despatched to its destination, a communication will, if possible, be sent to the sender asking for the supply of the necessary particulars and for payment of any deficient postage, plus the postage on the communication sent to the sender.

(3) When, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, such is necessary in the interests of the Department, the number of parcels which may be accepted at a post office from any one sender on any one day may be restricted to the extent determined by him.

168. **Customs Declaration.**—A Customs Declaration must be furnished by senders of parcels addressed to Norfolk Island, Nauru, and the Territory of Papua—New Guinea.

169. **Certificate of Posting.**—A certificate of posting of an unregistered parcel or a number of unregistered parcels, posted at the one time by the same person, firm, or company, may be obtained without charge. The form of certificate must be filled in by the sender or his representative and handed in at the post office with the parcel or parcels.

170. (1) **Fragile Parcels.**—When the sender desires a parcel to be specially protected from damage during transmission through the post, he must indicate his wishes at the time of posting and pay the prescribed higher rate of postage. Payment of such higher rate, however, does not relieve the sender of his obligation to pack the parcel in accordance with the conditions laid down.

(2) Umbrellas, golf clubs, walking sticks, fishing rods, and such like articles will not be accepted for transmission by post as fragile parcels.

Inland Post.

(3) The fact that the sender of a parcel may have placed the word "Fragile" on the cover is not in itself an indication that the parcel is to be specially protected in transit. The only parcels which will be so protected are those which bear the departmental label (Form P.P. 6) and on which postage at Fragile Rate has been paid.

171. **Registration of Parcels.**—Any parcel posted in the Commonwealth for delivery therein or for transmission to Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, or the Territory of Papua—New Guinea, which complies with the prescribed requirements, will be accepted for registration. The conditions in regard to the registration of parcels are set out in the Section "Registered Post."

172. (1) **Acknowledgment of Delivery.**—The sender of an unregistered parcel addressed to a place within the Commonwealth may obtain an acknowledgment of its delivery to the addressee or other person to whom it is delivered on payment of a fee of Three pence in addition to postage. The sender must enter the necessary particulars on a form provided by the Department for the purpose and must affix to such form postage stamps in payment of the fee.

(2) An acknowledgment of delivery of a registered parcel may be obtained under the conditions which apply to registered articles in general.

SECTION 7.—EMPIRE AND FOREIGN POST.

173. The following provisions under the heading of Empire and Foreign Post relate to postal articles addressed to all places beyond Australia other than Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, and the Territory of Papua-New Guinea.

174. Except where varied by mutual consent between the Commonwealth and the country concerned the conditions relating to the transmission of mail matter (other than parcels) to places beyond Australia are governed by the provisions of the Universal Postal Convention. The conditions relating to parcels are governed by separate agreements with the countries with which a direct exchange of parcels is in force.

175. For various reasons certain Postal Administrations find themselves unable to participate in the whole of the services covered by the Convention and in other cases services are operated subject to restrictions. Therefore, the postal services to places abroad are not uniform in their application. Furthermore, the rates of postage on mail matter, other than parcels, fall into two classes, viz., "Empire" and "Foreign". The former applies to articles addressed to places within the British Empire and under British Mandate, and in addition Egypt, Persian Gulf Ports (Bahrein, Dubai, Guadur, Kuwait, Muscat, Pasi, and Sharja), New Hebrides, Banks and Torres Islands, and the British Post Offices in Morocco (Tangiers and Tetuan). The latter applies to articles addressed to all other countries. Postal Rule 179 contains a list of the places to which "Empire" rates of postage apply.

176. The postal services available in respect of each country are shown in the Section "General Particulars relating to the transmission of Mail Matter abroad." In addition, in that Section the following information is given:—

- (a) An indication as to the rate of postage (Empire or Foreign) applicable to ordinary mail matter.
- (b) Particulars of the rates of postage on parcels.
- (c) Particulars of the insurance rates on parcels.
- (d) Service requirements.
- (e) Particulars concerning prohibited articles.

177. The rates of postage applicable to postal articles other than parcels are set out in the following particulars relating to each class of mail matter.

178. It is important to note that to secure transmission the postage on articles other than letters, lettercards, and postcards must be fully prepaid. Insufficiently prepaid letters, lettercards, and postcards will be sent on, but they will be surcharged double the deficiency in postage. Other insufficiently prepaid articles (except newspapers) will be returned to the sender if they bear or contain the sender's name and address. Insufficiently prepaid newspapers are not returned to the senders.

Empire and Foreign Post.

179. Places to which "Empire" Rates apply.—The following is a list of the places to which the "Empire" rates of postage apply:—

Aden	New Zealand, and the Islands annexed thereto, viz., Cook Islands including Aitutaki, Atiu, Hervey (Manuai), Mangaia, Mitiaro Mauke, Rarotonga; the Islands of Manahiki, Palmerston (Avarua), Penrhyn (Tongareva), Pukapuka (Danger), Kakaanga, Suvarrow, and Savage (Niue), and including Samoa (British)
Anguilla	
Ascension	
Bahamas	
Bahrein (Persian Gulf)	
Banks and Torres Islands	
Barbados	
Basutoland	
Bechuanaland Protectorate	
Bermuda	
British Guiana	
British Honduras	
British Somaliland	
Brunei	
Burma	
Cameroun (British portion)	
Canada	
Cayman Islands	
Ceylon	
Cook Islands	
Cyprus	
Dominica	
Egypt	
Eire	
Ellice Islands	
Falkland Islands	
Fanning Islands	
Fiji	
Gambia	
Gibraltar	
Gilbert Islands	
Gold Coast (Colony)	
Grenada	
Hong Kong	
India (British and French)	
Jamaica	
Kenya	
Labuan	
Malay States (Federated and Unfederated)	
Malta	
Mauritius	
Montserrat	
Morocco (British Post Offices at Tangier and Tetuan)	
Nevis	
Newfoundland	
New Hebrides	
	Nigeria, Northern and Southern
	Niue
	North Borneo
	Nyasaland
	Palestine
	Persian Gulf Ports (Bahrein, Dubai, Guadur, Kuwait, Muscat, Pasi, and Sharja.)
	Pitcairn Island
	Rhodesia (Northern and Southern)
	Samoa (British)
	Sarawak
	St. Helena
	St. Kitts
	St. Lucia
	St. Vincent
	Seychelles
	Sierra Leone
	Solomon Islands*
	South Africa, Union of
	South Georgia
	South West Africa
	Straits Settlements
	Sudan (Anglo-Egyptian)
	Swaziland
	Tanganyika Territory
	Tibet (Indian P.O. Agencies at Gyantse, Pharijong and Yatung (Chumbi) only)
	Tobago
	Togo (British portion)
	Tonga
	Tortola
	Transjordan
	Trinidad
	Tristan da Cunha
	Turks and Caicos Islands
	Uganda
	United Kingdom
	Virgin Islands (British)
	Zanzibar.

* In the case of Bougainville and Buks, which are within the territory of New Guinea, the Commonwealth Island rates apply.

OVERSEAS MAIL MATTER—GENERAL CLASSIFICATION.

180. Mail matter addressed to places beyond the Commonwealth is classified as follows:—Letters, Lettercards, Postcards, Commercial Papers, Printed Matter, Articles impressed for use of the Blind, Samples, Small Packets, Merchandise (in the case of New Zealand and Fiji only), Newspapers and Parcels, and conditions varying from those concerning Inland Mail Matter apply. These conditions are set out for the information of the public and for the guidance of postal officials in the following sub-sections.

Empire and Foreign Post.

GROUPED ARTICLES.

181. Printed Matter, Commercial Papers, and Samples may be enclosed in the one package provided:—

- (a) That each class of mail matter enclosed taken singly does not exceed the limits of weight and size applicable to it.
- (b) The total weight of the package does not exceed $4\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
- (c) The postage paid is on the basis of the highest rate applicable to any portion of the contents of the package.

LETTERS AND LETTERCARDS.

RATES OF POSTAGE—

Empire.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. first oz., 2d. each additional oz.

Foreign.— $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. first oz., 2d. each additional oz.

182. Dimensions.—Maximum 3 feet in length breadth and depth combined, the greatest dimension not to exceed 2 feet. When in the form of a roll the length plus twice the diameter must not exceed 3 ft. 4 in., nor the greater dimension 2 ft. 8 in.

Maximum Weight.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

183. Dutiable Articles.—Except in cases where such is expressly permitted by the country of destination the enclosure in a letter of anything which is subject to Customs duty is prohibited. The cases in which the enclosure of dutiable articles in letters is allowed are indicated in the Section "General Particulars relating to the transmission of Mail Matter abroad". When a letter contains a dutiable enclosure the sender must obtain from a post office and affix to the envelope the green label customs declaration (Form P.M. 31), thus indicating that it has dutiable contents and may be opened officially for Customs examination.

184. Duplicate Letter Service.—Letters in duplicate or in triplicate addressed to places beyond the Commonwealth will, subject to compliance with the following conditions, be accepted for transmission by successive sea-borne mails (or, in the case of duplicate letters for the United Kingdom, by sea-borne mails following different routes) or by successive (but not alternative) air mails according to the sender's requirements:—

- (a) Each copy of the letter must be placed in a separate envelope which must be sealed and addressed in the ordinary manner. The envelopes must be endorsed "Original," "Duplicate," and (if any) "Triplicate"

Empire and Foreign Post.

respectively. When in the case of duplicate letters for the United Kingdom despatch by different routes is desired the envelope of either the original or duplicate copy must be endorsed "Via America," but the name of the vessel must not be included in the endorsement.

- (b) Postage stamps must be affixed to each envelope to the full amount required to cover postage and the fees for other services (air mail, registration, &c.) which the sender desires to utilize in the transmission of the copy of the letter. Prepayment in full is essential.
- (c) When transmission by air mail is required the blue air mail label must be affixed to the envelopes to be so transmitted. When transmission by registered post is required the envelope must be endorsed "Registered Post". If express delivery service is desired the envelope must be marked in the manner required.
- (d) The sealed envelopes must then be enclosed in a covering envelope or wrapper which must be endorsed "Duplicate Letter Service" and be addressed to the Superintendent of Mails at the General Post Office. This package may be handed in at the General Post Office. If the package is sent to the Superintendent of Mails by post it must be registered (fee 6d.) and the postage thereon prepaid at letter rate.

The Department will take all further steps necessary in regard to the transmission of the copies of the letter in accordance with the sender's desire, but reserves the right to forward the letters referred to in the latter portion of sub-paragraph (a) above by a route other than that specified by the sender if circumstances render such a course advisable.

185. Omitted.

186. Letters to Ships.—A letter for delivery to a passenger or other person on a ship at a port outside the Commonwealth should be addressed to the ship, care of the agents of the shipping company concerned at the port of call. Postage should be prepaid at the rate applicable to the country in which the port is situated.

187. Letters for Conveyance by a Particular Ship.—When the sender desires a letter to be conveyed by a particular ship he must indicate the fact by placing an appropriate inscription (example—per S.S. *Orion*) in prominent characters underlined adjacent to and at right angles with the address. The request can, of course, be complied with only when appropriate mails are being forwarded by the vessel.

Empire and Foreign Post

POSTCARDS.

RATES OF POSTAGE—

Empire.—Single postcards, 2d. each; reply postcards 2d. each half.

Foreign.—Single postcards, 2d. each; reply postcards 2d. each half.

188. Dimensions.—A postcard must not be less than 4 inches long and 2½ inches wide, nor more than 5½ inches long and 3½ inches wide.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

189. (1) The conditions prescribed in regard to postcards in the Inland Post apply also to postcards addressed to places beyond the Commonwealth. In the case of the latter, however, an address label or slip to fold back completely adherent to the card and bearing the name and address of the person to whom the card is sent may be affixed to the address side of the card.

(2) A postcard with imitation Australian postage stamps embossed or printed thereon is not transmissible to a place beyond the Commonwealth.

(3) Reply postcards must bear at the head of the front side of the first half the words "Postcard with Reply Paid" and in the same position on the second half the words "Reply Postcard". The equivalent of these words in another language may also appear on both halves of the card.

(4) Reply postcards of which the two halves are not fully prepaid at the time of posting will not be forwarded.

(5) The prepayment of the "Reply" half by means of the postage stamp of the country in which the card was originally posted is valid only if the two halves of the card are attached to one another when received from that country, and if the "Reply" half is addressed to that country, otherwise it will be treated as an unpaid postcard.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

RATES OF POSTAGE—

To New Zealand, the Islands annexed thereto and Fiji—
1½d. per 2 oz.

Empire.—3d. first 4 oz., 1½d. each additional 2 oz.

Foreign.—3½d. first 4 oz., 1½d. each additional 2 oz.

190. Dimensions.—Maximum 3 feet in length breadth and depth combined, the greatest dimension not to exceed 2 feet. When in the form of a roll the length plus twice the diameter must not exceed 8 ft. 4 in., nor the greatest dimension 2 ft. 8 in.

Maximum Weight.—4½ lb.

Empire and Foreign Post

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

191. (1) Description.—Commercial Papers consist of papers and documents, wholly or partly prepared by hand, which are not of the character of current or personal correspondence. Papers which are in the form of a personal communication, even if partly printed, and papers and documents which bear such a communication are not eligible for transmission as Commercial Papers.

(2) The following examples indicate the nature of the papers and documents transmissible as Commercial Papers:—

- (a) Papers of legal procedure.
- (b) Documents of all kinds drawn up by public functionaries.
- (c) Waybills.
- (d) Bills of lading.
- (e) Invoices.
- (f) Receipts.
- (g) Statements of Account.
- (h) Copies of or extracts from deeds under private signature on stamped or unstamped paper.
- (i) Manuscript of works or of newspapers forwarded separately.
- (j) Musical scores or sheets of music in manuscript.
- (k) Out-of-date correspondence which has already fulfilled its original purpose and copies thereof.
- (l) Pupils' exercises in original or with corrections, but without any note which does not relate directly to the execution of the work.
- (m) Letters of the nature of composition exercises exchanged between school pupils and sent through the intermediary of the principals of the schools concerned.

(3) Commercial papers may be accompanied by reference slips showing the following or similar particulars:—

- (a) A list of the papers included in the packet.
- (b) References to correspondence exchanged between the sender and the addressee.

(4) Postage stamps or forms of prepayment, whether obliterated or not, or any paper constituting the sign of a monetary value, must not be enclosed in a Commercial Paper. Nevertheless out-of-date correspondence may bear the cancelled postage stamps which served to prepay the original postage.

(5) Packets of Commercial Papers should be clearly marked in the upper left-hand corner "Commercial Papers Only."

192. (1) Method of Fastening.—Packets of Commercial Papers are subject to scrutiny in the post, and must be posted in such a condition that they may be easily opened for examination. Even when registered they must not be sealed or otherwise closed against inspection.

(2) Commercial papers may be protected by means of a roller or may be placed between boards or in an open protective case without altering their classification. They may also be posted in a wrapper, but they should be folded in such a manner as to avoid danger of entrapping other postal articles.

Empire and Foreign Post.

PRINTED MATTER.

RATES OF POSTAGE—

Empire.—1½d. per 4 oz.

Foreign.—2d. first 2 oz., 1½d. each additional 2 oz.

193. (1) **Dimensions.**—Maximum 3 feet in length breadth and depth combined, the greatest dimension not to exceed 2 feet. When in the form of a roll the length plus twice the diameter must not exceed 3 feet 4 inches, nor the greatest dimension 2 feet 8 inches.

(2) Printed matter in the form of a card, whether folded or not, when sent unenclosed, must not measure less than 4 inches in length by 2¼ inches wide.

194. **Maximum Weight.**—6½lb. extended to 11 lb. in the case of printed volumes sent singly.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

195. (1) **Description.**—In general, anything which is wholly printed on paper parchment or cardboard by means of the ordinary process of printing, or by engraving, lithography, mimeography, or other process easy to recognize, is eligible for transmission as Printed Matter. Matter which is produced on a typewriter by copying press or by means of stamps, with or without moveable type, is not transmissible as Printed Matter.

(2) The following are examples of the printed matter admissible:—

- (a) Newspapers and periodicals.
- (b) Books, stitched or bound.
- (c) Pamphlets.
- (d) Catalogues.
- (e) Prospectuses.
- (f) Advertisements.
- (g) Notices of various kinds.
- (h) Sheets of music (excluding perforated sheets intended to be used with automatic musical instruments).
- (i) Visiting cards.
- (j) Address cards.
- (k) Proofs of printing (with or without the relative manuscript).
- (l) Engravings.
- (m) Photographs.
- (n) Albums containing photographs.
- (o) Pictures.
- (p) Drawings.
- (q) Plans.
- (r) Maps.
- (s) Paper patterns.

(3) Printed matter must not contain any letter, note, or marks constituting actual or personal correspondence, and must not bear annotations or additions by hand or stamp impression other than those mentioned under the heading "Permissible Annotations and Additions."

(4) Packets of printed matter should be clearly marked in the upper left-hand corner "Printed Matter Only."

Empire and Foreign Post.

196. **Inadmissible Articles.**—The following articles are not transmissible by Printed Matter post:—

- (a) Postage stamps or forms of prepayment, whether obliterated or not. But see Postal Rule 197 (1).
- (b) Papers constituting the sign of a monetary value.
- (c) Blank paper, notepaper, or envelopes (with or without printed address) and all articles of stationery pure and simple.
- (d) Gramophone records.
- (e) Cinematograph and photographic films.

197. (1) **Enclosures.**—Anything (not being of glass) which is ordinarily attached to or appurtenant to printed matter by way of binding, mounting, or otherwise may be transmitted with printed matter provided it is enclosed in the same packet as the printed matter to which it belongs. The sender may also enclose a card, envelope, or wrapper bearing his address and having a postage stamp (of the country to which the packet is addressed) for the prepayment of return postage.

(2) In the case of books, pamphlets, newspapers, photographs, engravings, sheets of music, and all literary or artistic productions the relative invoice may be enclosed, and proofs of printing corrected or not may be accompanied by the "copy."

198. **Permissible Annotations and Additions.**—The sender may either on the printed matter itself, or on the outside of the packet—

- (a) indicate by hand or otherwise the name, position, profession, and address of the sender and of the addressee, the date of despatch, the signature of the sender, telephone number, telegraphic address and code, the banking account of the sender, and a serial or identity number relating solely to the packet;
- (b) correct errors in printing; and
- (c) strike out, underline, or enclose by marks certain words or certain parts of a printed text, but marks designed to convey a message are not permitted.

199. The undermentioned printed matter may also bear additions and alterations by hand or otherwise to the extent indicated in each case:—

- (a) Pictorial cards, printed visiting cards, Christmas and New Year cards may bear good wishes, congratulations, thanks, condolences or other formulas of courtesy expressed in five words at the most or by means of five conventional initials.
- (b) Advices of departure or arrival of ships may bear the dates and times of departures and arrivals, also the names of ships and the ports of departure, call and arrival.
- (c) Travellers' advices may bear the traveller's name, the date, time and place of his intended visit, and the address at which he is staying.

Empire and Foreign Post.

- (d) Order or subscription forms for publications, books, newspapers, engravings and pieces of music may bear the names of the works and number of copies required or offered, the price and notes representing the essential elements of the price, the method of payment, the editions and names of the authors and publishers, the catalogue number, and the words "Paper Covers", "Stiff Covers" or "Bound."
- (e) Proofs of printing may bear alterations and additions concerned with corrections, form and printing, and also such notes as "Passed for Press" or similar notes concerned with the execution of the work. In case of want of space, these additions may be made on separate sheets. The relative "copy" may be enclosed with corrected or uncorrected proofs.
- (f) Fashion plates and maps may be coloured by hand.
- (g) Price lists, tenders for advertisements, stock and share lists, market quotations, trade circulars and prospectuses may bear figures and any other notes representing essential elements of the price.
- (h) Books, pamphlets, newspapers, photographs, engravings, sheets of music, and all literary or artistic productions whether printed, engraved, lithographed or mimeographed, may bear a dedication consisting of an expression of regard, and, on photographs a very concise description or note referring to the photograph.
- (i) Cuttings from newspapers and periodicals may bear the title, date, number and address of the publication from which the cutting was taken.
- (j) Notices of alteration of address may bear the old and new address, and the date of the change.
- (k) Forms used in connexion with loans from libraries may bear the titles of books, number of copies requested or sent, names of authors and publishers, catalogue numbers, number of days permitted for reading, name of person desiring to consult the book, and other brief references to the books in question.

200. Printed matter which bears any alterations or additions other than those specified in the foregoing is not transmissible either as Printed Matter or as Commercial Papers.

201. Printed Matter in Card Form.—Cards bearing the words "Post Card" are transmissible at Printed Matter rate of postage provided they conform with the conditions governing printed matter. In the case of cards (folded or otherwise) sent unenclosed, the right half of the address side must be reserved for the address and for service indications and labels.

Empire and Foreign Post.

202. (1) Method of Fastening.—Packets of printed matter are subject to scrutiny in the post, and must be posted in such a condition that they may be easily opened for examination. Even when registered they must not be sealed or otherwise closed against inspection.

(2) Printed matter may be protected by means of a roller or may be placed between boards or in an open protective case without altering its classification. When posted unenclosed or in a wrapper they should be folded in such a manner as to avoid danger of their entrapping other postal articles.

203. Circulars printed in Characters of a Typewriter.—Circulars which are printed or lithographed in characters resembling those of a typewriter or are produced by mechanical process from written or typewritten originals may be transmitted at Printed Matter rate of postage provided they are handed in at the counter of a post office for despatch.

ARTICLES IMPRESSED FOR USE OF THE BLIND.

RATES OF POSTAGE—
 Empire and Foreign.— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 40 oz.
 Maximum Weight.—11 lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

204. Description.—Papers of any kind, periodicals and books impressed in Braille or other special type for the use of the blind, and printers' blocks bearing blind alphabet symbols; also sound readings intended solely for the use of the blind provided they are posted by or addressed to an officially recognized institute for the blind. The postage must be prepaid and the package should be marked in the upper left-hand corner "Blind Literature." In other respects the conditions relating to Printed Matter apply.

SAMPLES.

RATES OF POSTAGE—
 Empire.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 2 oz.
 Foreign.—2d. first 2 oz., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. each additional 2 oz.

205. Dimensions.—Maximum 3 feet in length breadth and depth combined, the greatest dimension not to exceed 2 feet. When in the form of a roll the length plus twice the diameter must not exceed 3 ft. 4 in., nor the greatest dimension 2 ft. 8 in.

Maximum Weight.—1 lb.—United Kingdom only 5 lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

206. (1) Description.—The use of the sample post is restricted to—

- (a) bona fide trade samples or patterns of merchandise which have no saleable value; and
- (b) the articles mentioned under the heading "Articles specially admitted" which, exceptionally, are permitted to be transmitted by sample post.

Empire and Foreign Post.

(2) Articles sent in execution of an order (however small the quantity), articles such as wedding cake or presents, articles having a saleable value, postage stamps or other forms of prepayment, whether obliterated or not, and papers constituting the sign of a monetary value are not admitted to the sample post.

(3) Packets of samples must not contain any letter, note or document having the character of actual or personal correspondence.

(4) Packets of samples should be clearly marked "Samples Only" in a position on the cover adjacent to and to the left of the address.

207. (1) **Samples liable to Customs Duty.**—Many countries will not accept in the sample post anything which is subject to duty under their Customs laws. In the section "General Particulars relating to the transmission of mail matter abroad," an indication is given in the case of each country as to whether dutiable articles sent as samples are admitted. In other instances samples liable to duty may be returned, subjected to fines on delivery, or confiscated, according to the laws of the country of destination.

(2) When a packet contains dutiable samples the sender must obtain from a post office, fill in and affix to the package the green label Customs declaration (Form P.M. 31).

208. **Articles Specially Admitted.**—The following articles are admitted, exceptionally, to the sample post:—

- (a) Printers' blocks.
- (b) Keys sent singly.
- (c) Cut fresh flowers.
- (d) Articles of natural history (dried or preserved animals and plants, geological specimens, &c.).
- (e) Tubes of serum and vaccine and pathological objects rendered harmless by their mode of preparation and packing. Except in the case of tubes of serum sent in the general interest by laboratories or institutions officially recognized, these articles must not be sent for a commercial purpose.
- (f) Live bees, leeches, and silkworms, and also parasites and destroyers of harmful insects posted by or addressed to officially recognized institutions.
- (g) Pathological specimens addressed to the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, London, sent by registered medical or veterinary practitioners or by recognized pathological or related scientific laboratories.
- (h) Cut patterns sent singly.

209. **Permissible Annotations and Additions.**—The sender may indicate by hand or otherwise inside or outside the packet the name, position, profession and address of the sender and of the addressee, the date of despatch, the signature of the sender, telephone number, telegraphic address and code, the banking account of the sender, a manufacturer's trade mark, numbers, prices and notes representing essential

Empire and Foreign Post.

elements of the price, particulars relating to weight, measurement and size, or the quantity to be disposed of and such as are necessary to determine the origin and character of the goods. The samples may also be marked "Sample, Not for Sale."

210. (1) **Method of Fastening.**—Packets of samples are subject to scrutiny in the post, and must be posted in such condition that they may be easily opened for examination. Even when registered they must not be sealed or otherwise closed against inspection.

(2) Articles of the nature referred to in the section "Packing of Postal Articles" must be put up in the manner indicated in that section.

211. It is advisable that each sample enclosed should be indelibly marked "Sample, Not for Sale" or otherwise defaced in such a way as to render the sample unsaleable in the ordinary way of trade.

SMALL PACKETS.

RATES OF POSTAGE—

Empire and Foreign.—8d. first 8 oz., 2d. each additional 2 oz.

212. **Dimensions.**—Maximum 3 feet in length breadth and depth combined, the greatest dimension not to exceed 2 feet. When in the form of a roll the length plus twice the diameter must not exceed 3 ft. 4 in., nor the greatest dimension 2 ft. 8 in.

Maximum Weight.—2 lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

213. (1) The small packet post is for the purpose of enabling goods in small quantity and articles of light weight whether dutiable or not to be sent at a cheaper rate of postage than applies to parcels, also to enable such consignments to be forwarded in the same mails as printed matter, samples, &c., which as a rule travel more quickly, and close later, than parcel mails.

(2) A number of countries do not participate in Small Packet post. In the section "General Particulars relating to the transmission of Mail Matter abroad," an indication is given in the case of each country as to whether the Small Packet service is available.

214. (1) **Description.**—Anything transmissible by parcel post except the articles mentioned under the heading "Inadmissible Articles" may be sent by small packet post.

(2) Small packets should be clearly marked "Small Packet" in the top left-hand corner, and the name and address of the sender must be shown on the outside of the packet.

215. **Inadmissible Articles.**—The following articles are debarred from transmission in Small Packets even when registered:—

- (a) Articles which the country of destination will not accept in the letter post.
- (b) Letters, notes or documents having the character of actual or personal correspondence. An invoice may, however, be enclosed, also a copy of the name and address of the sender and of the addressee.

Empire and Foreign Post.

(c) Valuables, viz., coin, bank notes, any article constituting the sign of a monetary value (such as cheques, drafts, money orders, &c.), platinum, gold or silver (manufactured or not), precious stones, jewels or other precious articles. Watches, fountain pens, and similar articles are admitted, provided they are not of gold, silver, or other precious metal.

(d) Postage stamps or forms of prepayment whether obliterated or not.

216. (1) Method of Fastening.—Small packets are subject to scrutiny in the post and must be posted in such a condition that they may be easily opened for examination. Even when registered they must not be sealed or otherwise closed against inspection.

(2) Articles of the nature referred to in the section "Packing of Postal Articles" must be put up in the manner indicated in that section.

217. Posting.—Small packets must not be posted in a posting receptacle but must be handed in at the counter of a post office for transmission.

218. Customs Declaration.—A small packet must bear the prescribed green label Customs declaration (Form P.M. 31), and if the contents of the packet are for commercial purposes, an invoice must be enclosed in the packet. Failure to affix and complete the declaration label may involve Customs penalty on delivery or even the confiscation of the packet in the country of destination. The green label is obtainable at all post offices. Certain countries require that in addition an ordinary Customs declaration (Form P.P. 9) should accompany the packet. The instances in which this is necessary are indicated in the section "General Particulars relating to the transmission of Mail Matter abroad."

MERCHANDISE.**RATES OF POSTAGE—**

New Zealand, the Islands annexed thereto, and Fiji (only)—
1½d. per 2 oz.

Maximum Weight.—1 lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

219. The conditions relating to Merchandise in the Inland Post apply.

NEWSPAPERS.**RATES OF POSTAGE—****General Rates.—**

New Zealand, the Islands annexed thereto, and Fiji—
1½d. per 6 oz.

United Kingdom and Eire (Ireland)—1½d. per 6oz.

Empire.—1½d. per 4 oz.

Foreign.—2d. first 2 oz., 1½d. each additional 2 oz.

Bulk Rate—New Zealand, the Islands annexed thereto, and Fiji (only)—

For newspapers posted by the proprietors thereof or by newsvendors or agents to bona fide subscribers or to newsvendors or agents for the purpose of sale (in consignments of not

Empire and Foreign Post.

fewer than four newspapers of the same issue)—2½d. per 12 oz. on the aggregate weight of the newspapers posted at the one time.

220. The foregoing rates apply only to publications registered at a General Post Office in Australia for transmission through the post as a newspaper.

221. Newspapers which are printed and published in another country, even when registered as a newspaper by the Postal Administration of the country of issue, are classified as Printed Matter and subject to the rates of postage prescribed for Printed Matter.

222. Maximum Weight.—6½ lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

223. Except as indicated in the foregoing, the conditions prescribed for Printed Matter apply.

PARCELS.

224. The following conditions relate to parcels posted in the Commonwealth for transmission to places abroad, not including Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, and the Territory of Papua-New Guinea.

Rates of Postage } See Section "General Particulars relating to the
Dimensions } transmission of Mail Matter abroad."

Maximum Weight.—11 lb.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

225. Not Transmissible.—The following may not be transmitted by parcel post:—

- (a) Notices or information relating to lotteries, schemes of chance, unlawful games, fraudulent, obscene, indecent, or immoral businesses or undertakings and other matters coming within the provisions of Section 57 of the Post and Telegraph Act.
- (b) Articles prohibited from export from the Commonwealth. See Section "Prohibited Exports."
- (c) Articles mentioned in the Section "Prohibited Postal Articles."

226. Transmissible only in Insured Parcels.—The following may be transmitted only in insured parcels and only when their exportation from the Commonwealth or their importation into the country of destination is not prohibited:—

- (a) Bank notes and other articles constituting the sign of a monetary value, such as cheques, money orders, bank drafts, bills of exchange, acceptances, promissory notes payable to order, interest coupons, &c.; and
- (b) coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery, &c., as defined in Postal Rule 111 (1).

Empire and Foreign Post.

227. (1) Contents.—Subject to the foregoing and to the condition that nothing in the nature of actual or personal correspondence may be enclosed, any article which is not debarred from exportation from the Commonwealth or prohibited from importation into the country of destination may be forwarded by Parcel Post. Nevertheless, the enclosure in a parcel of a package intended for delivery at an address other than that borne by the parcel itself is not permitted.

(2) Should the contents of a parcel become offensive or otherwise objectionable while in transit through the post, the parcel or its contents will be destroyed.

228. (1) Packing.—A parcel must be packed in such a manner as to prevent—

- (a) damage to the contents arising from the handling and pressure the parcel may receive and from climatic and other conditions to which it may be subjected in the course of transmission;
- (b) injury to any person; and
- (c) damage to other postal articles.

The conditions prescribed in Section "Packing of Postal Articles" must be strictly observed.

(2) When it is apparent to the official to whom a parcel is tendered for posting that the parcel is not packed in accordance with the prescribed conditions, he will refuse to accept it for transmission until such conditions are complied with.

229. Fastening.—An uninsured parcel must not be sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. An insured parcel must be fastened in the manner indicated under the heading "Insurance of Parcels."

230. (1) Addressing.—The name and full address of the addressee must be legibly written on the parcel. When a tie-on label is used the address must be written on the parcel as well as on the label.

(2) The name and address of the sender must also be given either inside the parcel or on its cover. In the latter case, it should be kept well clear of the name and address of the addressee so that no confusion therewith should arise.

231. Postage.—The postage must be fully prepaid either by means of postage stamps or by franking machine impressions. The number of franking machine impressions must not exceed five. A combination of postage stamps and franking machine impressions in the case of the one parcel is not permitted.

232. (1) Sender's Instructions regarding Treatment of Parcel if Undeliverable.—The sender of a parcel to a place beyond the Commonwealth should always give instructions as to the treatment to be accorded to the parcel in the event of it being undeliverable. He may instruct—

- (a) that, if delivery as addressed be found impracticable, the parcel should be delivered at an alternative address which must be given at the time of posting;

Empire and Foreign Post.

(b) that if delivery as addressed (or at the alternative address if such address is given) be not effected, the parcel is to be—

- (i) treated as abandoned; or
- (ii) returned to sender.

(2) When no instruction is given by the sender or when he instructs that the parcel be returned to him the parcel, if undeliverable, will be returned without previous notification to the sender, and he will be required to pay to the Department the charges due for the return of the parcel to him. Refusal to pay such charges will render the sender liable to the penalty for such default prescribed in the Regulations.

(3) In certain instances, namely, when non-adhesive despatch notes accompany the parcel, the sender's instructions in regard to the treatment of the parcel, if undeliverable, should be indicated on the parcel itself as well as on the relative despatch note. (See Postal Rule 334a).

(4) In the event of the non-delivery of a parcel addressed to any of the under-mentioned countries, and its return to the sender, warehousing and other charges may be incurred, in addition to return postage—

Argentine Republic,
Belgian Congo,
Ceylon,
Chile,
Egypt,
Iceland,
India,
Iran,

Portugal and certain Portuguese colonies,
Rhodesia (Southern),
Union of Socialist Soviet Republics
(in Europe and in Asia),
South Africa,
Spain, and
Switzerland.

233. (1) Posting.—A package intended for transmission by parcel post must not be placed in a posting receptacle, but must be handed in at the counter of a post office.

(2) Should an article which is transmissible only as a parcel be posted in a posting receptacle instead of being handed in in the prescribed manner, it will be dealt with as follows:—

(a) The parcel will be detained and, if practicable, a communication will be sent to the sender asking him to complete the necessary Customs declarations and pay any deficient postage, also the postage on the notice sent to him in the matter.

(b) If the name and address of the sender cannot be ascertained, the parcel will be dealt with as follows:—

(i) If the parcel is addressed to the Union of South Africa or New Zealand, and bears a sufficient address and is properly packed, it will be forwarded to its destination surcharged double the amount of any deficient postage; or

(ii) if the parcel is addressed to a country other than the Union of South Africa or New Zealand, it will be detained and a notice will be sent to the addressee informing him of the detention of the

Empire and Foreign Post.

parcel and the reason therefor, and that, on the receipt of the amount of the deficient postage (if any) and the postage on the notice, the parcel will be forwarded.

234. (1) Customs Declaration.—The sender of a parcel must prepare and sign a declaration setting forth in the English language—

- (a) an accurate statement of the contents;
- (b) the value of the contents;
- (c) the name and address of the addressee;
- (d) the sender's name and address;
- (e) if possible, the net weight or quantity of the various articles contained in the parcel;
- (f) where articles contained in the parcel are being returned to the country of origin, that such is the case; and
- (g) any other particulars which may facilitate the assessment of Customs duty.

(2) The declaration must be made clearly and precisely on Form P.P.8 or Form P.P.9 (whichever is applicable) provided by the Department for the purpose and as many copies as are required must be furnished. The requirements are indicated in respect of each country in Section "General Particulars relating to the transmission of Mail Matter abroad." In the case of parcels addressed to foreign countries the sender may set out the particulars of the declaration in the language of another country as well as in English.

234a. Despatch Note.—When Customs Declaration Form P.P.9 is used, a Despatch Note (Form P.P.10) must be prepared and securely fastened to the parcel. (See also Postal Rule 232 (3)). When the conjoined Forms P.P.9 and P.P.10 are used in connexion with a parcel to which more than one Form P.P.9 is required to be attached, only one Form P.P.10 is to be completed and the remainder should be detached and destroyed.

235. (1) Payment of Customs Duty by Sender.—The sender of a parcel to a country with which the necessary arrangements have been made may undertake to pay the Customs and other charges ordinarily paid by the addressee. In such a case the sender must—

- (a) pay a fee of 6d.;
- (b) sign an undertaking to pay on demand the total amount of the charges due on the parcel; and
- (c) make a deposit on account of the charges at the rate of two shillings for each five shillings, or fraction of five shillings, of the declared value of the parcel.

A final settlement will take place as soon as the amount of the charges due on the parcel has been ascertained from the country of destination.

(2) The arrangement referred to is confined to parcels posted at official post offices and at post offices (which are also money order offices) conducted at Railway Stations.

(3) The countries for which parcels may be accepted under the foregoing conditions are indicated in Section "General Particulars relating to the transmission of Mail Matter abroad."

Empire and Foreign Post.

236. Certificate of Posting.—A certificate of posting of one or a number of parcels posted at the one time by the same sender may be obtained without charge. The form of certificate must be filled in by the sender or his representative and handed in at the post office with the parcel or parcels.

237. Acknowledgment of Delivery.—The sender of an uninsured parcel may obtain an acknowledgment of its delivery to the addressee or other person to whom it is delivered on payment of a fee of Threepence in addition to postage. The availability, or otherwise, of this service is indicated in the Section "General Particulars relating to the transmission of Mail Matter abroad."

INSURANCE OF PARCELS.

238. (1) Facilities for the insurance of parcels are available only in the case of parcels addressed to certain countries. In the Section "General Particulars relating to the transmission of Mail Matter abroad" it is indicated:—

- (a) The places to which the insurance system is available.
- (b) The charges for insurance; and
- (c) The routes by which insured parcels are forwarded.

(2) Any parcel which complies with the requirements relating to parcels for transmission abroad and with the conditions relating to Insurance and is addressed to a place to which the insurance facility is available may be insured against loss or damage whilst in transmission through the post.

(3) Parcels containing—

- (a) articles constituting the sign of a monetary value such as cheques, money orders, bank drafts, bank notes, &c.; or
- (b) bullion, precious stones, jewellery, and such like valuable articles—

can be transmitted abroad by parcel post only when the parcel is insured for at least part of the value of its contents.

239. (1) Conditions Relating to Insurance.—The following conditions must be complied with:—

- (a) A parcel must not be insured for a sum in excess of the real value of its contents.
- (b) An invoice or description showing the value of each item of the contents must be enclosed in the parcel.
- (c) The parcel must be packed in the manner indicated in the Section "Packing of Postal Articles."
- (d) The cover of the parcel must be secured in such a manner that it cannot be tampered with without leaving obvious traces of violation.
- (e) Any label affixed to the cover must be so placed that it cannot serve to conceal an injury to the cover and must not be folded over two sides of the cover so as to hide the edge.
- (f) The fee for insurance must be prepaid in postage stamps affixed to the parcel by the sender, together with the stamps in prepayment of postage.

Empire and Foreign Post.

- (g) The amount for which a parcel is insured must be clearly marked on the insurance label which must be affixed to the parcel.
- (h) The sender or his representative must fill in the required particulars on the certificate of insurance and any other necessary forms.

(2) If the parcel tendered for insurance does not, in the opinion of the postal officer to whom it is presented, fulfil the foregoing conditions he will refuse to insure it unless steps are taken by the sender to meet the requirements.

240. Certificate of Insurance.—A certificate containing the necessary particulars concerning the insurance of the parcel will be furnished to the sender. The certificate should be preserved to support any claim for compensation which may subsequently be justified.

241. (1) Application for Compensation.—An application for compensation may be made to the Postal Administration of either the country of origin or delivery of the parcel, but compensation will be payable to the addressee only when evidence has been produced that the sender has waived his claim in favour of the addressee.

(2) An applicant for compensation must, when required, produce the certificate of insurance of the parcel in respect of which compensation is claimed.

(3) Should the addressee desire to claim compensation for an insured parcel believed to have been lost in the post he should communicate with the Deputy Director and furnish all particulars concerning the parcel of which he is aware.

(4) In the event of the addressee desiring to report that the contents of an insured parcel delivered to him have been lost or damaged in the post, he must forthwith submit the parcel, as nearly as possible in the condition in which it was received from the post office of delivery, for examination by a responsible officer at such office.

242. (1) Payment of Compensation.—When the Postmaster-General is satisfied that an insured parcel was lost or the contents or portion thereof was lost or damaged while the parcel was in course of transmission through the post, compensation will be paid for such loss or damage to an amount representing the actual loss or damage sustained, but not exceeding the amount for which the parcel was insured, but compensation will not be payable—

- (a) where, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, the loss or damage arose wholly or in part from an act of God, or the King's enemies or from causes beyond control, (e.g., tempest, shipwreck, earthquake, &c.), or from any defect in the packing or fastening (and in this regard the acceptance of the parcel for insurance shall not be construed as an admission by the Postmaster-General that the parcel was properly packed at the time of acceptance);

Empire and Foreign Post.

- (b) where the parcel was insured for an amount in excess of the value of its contents;
- (c) unless application for compensation be made within twelve months after the date of posting of the insured parcel;
- (d) in respect of an insured parcel containing anything prohibited from transmission through the post; or
- (e) in respect of an insured parcel which has been delivered without external trace of injury or which has been accepted by the addressee without remark or complaint as to its condition.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing, compensation in respect of insured parcels containing liquids or semi-liquids, perishable articles such as eggs, butter, fruit, flowers, or confectionery, and fragile articles such as glassware, phonograph records, or millinery will be payable only in the event of the loss of the entire parcel.

(3) The final decision on all questions of compensation rests with the Postal Administration of the country in which the loss or damage occurred.

243. Redirection of Insured Parcels.—Insured parcels from abroad will be redirected to a place within the Commonwealth, but if redirection to another country is desired the application will be granted only—

- (a) if the parcel is to be redirected to a country to which insured parcels can be sent; and
- (b) fresh insurance is effected.

244. Uninsured Parcels containing Values.—If an uninsured parcel is received from a place beyond the Commonwealth and is found to contain articles of value which may be transmitted by parcel post only in insured parcels the parcel will be registered and a surcharge of 1s. imposed which will be payable by the addressee on delivery.

SECTION 11.—REGISTERED POST.

254. The public is advised to send by registered post all articles containing anything valuable or of an important nature. A registered article is checked from hand to hand until it is delivered and consequently loss is of rare occurrence. When sending money orders, postal notes, bank notes, &c., a record should be kept of the numbers and other particulars as such are necessary in support of a claim for compensation.

255. In the following conditions the term "within the Commonwealth" applies also to registered articles for transmission to Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, and the Territory of Papua-New Guinea, but registered articles from the three last-mentioned places come under the conditions relating to registered articles from other countries.

256. Except so far as they may be varied by the conditions relating to registration an article for transmission by registered post must comply with the conditions applicable to the class of mail matter to which the article belongs.

257. (1) Articles which may be Registered.—Subject to compliance with the conditions relating to the class of mail matter to which the article belongs and to the conditions relating to registration, any postal article (including a postcard, lettercard, or parcel) addressed to a place within the Commonwealth and any postal article other than a parcel addressed to a place beyond the Commonwealth is eligible for transmission by registered post.

(2) A postal article will not, however, be accepted for registration if—

- (a) it is addressed in pencil (except copying-ink pencil which has been moistened to give it the form of ink);
- (b) it is addressed to initials or a fictitious name without a supplementary direction for the delivery to the care of some person, firm, or body;
- (c) it is enclosed in an envelope with black or coloured borders;
- (d) selvedge stamp paper or other plain gummed paper is attached to the cover for the purpose of sealing the article (See Rule 258(6)); or
- (e) it bears the appearance of having been opened and resealed.

258. (1) Preparation for Posting.—To be eligible for transmission by registered post an article (other than a postcard or lettercard) must be enclosed in a cover which is in a sound condition.

(2) An article which is prepaid at letter rate of postage must be securely fastened with a strong adhesive in such a way that no portion of its contents can be removed without external and visible damage to the envelope or cover.

(3) Articles of other classes addressed to places within the Commonwealth may, subject to the conditions set out in the following paragraphs, be posted either in sealed or unsealed covers, but such articles addressed to other countries must not be sealed or otherwise closed against inspection.

Registered Post.

(4) When a registration fee in excess of six pence is paid on an article of the Second, Third, or Fourth Class addressed to a place within the Commonwealth, or when a registration fee (in addition to that included in the prescribed commission) is paid on an article forwarded by Cash on Delivery Post, the article must be posted in an envelope or cover securely fastened with a strong adhesive in such a manner that it cannot be opened without leaving obvious traces of violation.

(5) When only the minimum registration fee is paid on an article of the Second, Third, or Fourth Class addressed to a place within the Commonwealth or no registration fee beyond that included in the prescribed commission is paid on an article forwarded by Cash on Delivery Post, the article may be posted sealed or unsealed, but when posted unsealed compensation for loss of the contents will be payable only in the event of the loss in the post of the entire postal article.

(6) Selvedge stamp paper or other plain gummed paper must not be used for the purpose of fastening a registered article, but it may be fastened by means of strips of adhesive paper or stickers (including selvedge stamp paper) which bear in print or stamp impression some mark or word distinctive of the sender, such as his initials or name, or which bear the sender's signature or initials or the signature or initials of the person tendering the article for registration.

(7) The sealing of an article with wax will not debar it from transmission by registered post, but the Department strongly advises against this practice, as in the course of transmission the wax may melt or be broken, thus rendering the seal ineffective. Furthermore, the article may adhere to another with which it is enclosed in the mail and one or both be damaged.

(8) The following conditions apply to the transmission of jewellery and other valuables by registered post within the Commonwealth:—

- (a) The jewellery or other valuable articles must be enclosed in a strong box or case.
- (b) The box or case must be covered in an efficient manner with a wrapper of linen, canvas, strong paper, or other substantial material, and be securely fastened with a strong adhesive.
- (c) Coin must be so packed that it cannot move about.
- (d) The address must be written on the cover of the package.

Jewellery and other valuables may be transmitted to other countries by registered post only at letter rate of postage, and then only when the country of address accepts such articles transmitted in that manner. Otherwise they can be forwarded only by Insured Parcel Post.

Registered Post.

(9) In order to prevent the entrance of other postal articles, the ends of registered articles in the form of a roll or hollow cylinder of more than half an inch internal diameter should be effectually closed, but in the case of an article addressed to a place beyond the Commonwealth the closing of the ends of the roll must not be effected in a manner which would close the article against postal inspection.

(10) A registered article of the Second or Third Class should bear on the address side of the cover an endorsement indicating the nature of the contents, for example, "Commercial Papers only," "Printed Matter only," "Merchandise only," "Book only."

(11) The conditions relating to the enclosure in unregistered articles of letters or anything of the character of actual or personal correspondence apply equally to registered articles, and any person who knowingly or fraudulently tenders for registration an article falsely purporting to belong to a class in which a lower rate of postage is chargeable is liable to a heavy penalty under the Post and Telegraph Act.

259. **Postal Examination.**—Unsealed registered articles are subject to inspection for postal purposes similarly to unregistered articles, and in the case of sealed registered articles bearing postage at the rates prescribed for Second, Third, and Fourth Class mail matter the Department may require the sender or the addressee to open the article in the presence of a responsible officer to enable an examination of the contents to be made.

260. (1) **Posting.**—Articles for transmission by registered post must not be dropped into a posting receptacle, but must be presented at a post office during ordinary business hours for registration.

(2) An official receipt will be issued to the sender in respect of each article registered. The receipt should be carefully preserved by the sender until he is aware of the delivery of the article, as the production of the receipt is necessary in connexion with a claim for compensation.

261. (1) **Registration Fees.**—The registration fees payable (in addition to the correct postage) on articles addressed to places within the Commonwealth and the maximum amounts of compensation payable are as set out hereunder:—

(a) Articles other than those forwarded by Cash on Delivery Post:—

Registration Fee.	Maximum Amount of Compensation.
<i>s. d.</i>	£
0 6	5*
0 9	10
1 0	20
1 3	30
1 6	40
1 9	50

* Provided that, in the case of an article addressed to any member of His Majesty's Forces or of the Forces of any foreign Power allied or associated with His Majesty in any war in which His Majesty is engaged the registration fee shall be six pence and the maximum amount of compensation shall be Five pounds.

Registered Post.

(b) Articles forwarded by Cash on Delivery Post, the prescribed commission on which includes a registration fee of Six pence:—

Registration Fee.	Maximum Amount of Compensation.
<i>s. d.</i>	£
0 3	10
0 6	20
0 9	30
1 0	40
1 3	50

(2) The registration fee payable in addition to the correct postage on articles addressed to a place beyond the Commonwealth is uniformly Six pence and the compensation payable is limited to Three pounds Twelve shillings and Six pence.

(3) Except when an article is posted under the conditions relating to the prepayment of postage and registration fees in cash, the registration fee and postage must be prepaid in postage stamps affixed to the article by the sender or his representative or by means of franking machine impressions, but a combination of postage stamps and franking machine impressions is not permitted.

262. (1) **Acknowledgment of Delivery.**—The sender of a registered article may obtain an acknowledgment of its delivery by paying a fee of Three pence in addition to the postage and registration fee. This service, however, is available only within one year of the posting of the registered article.

(2) Where the article is posted for transmission by surface transport the weight of the "A.R." form is not taken into consideration in calculating the amount of the postage. The reverse is the case in regard to an article posted for aerial transmission, the weight of the "A.R." form being included in the weight on which the air mail charge is assessed.

(3) When such an acknowledgment is required, a registered article addressed to a place within the Commonwealth is delivered to the addressee only, but in the case of registered articles addressed to other countries the article may, under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention which govern the matter, be delivered either to the addressee or his agent, and the acknowledgment card may be signed by the postal official effecting delivery instead of by the addressee.

(4) When the acknowledgment of delivery is applied for at the time the article is posted, the sender must fill in the required particulars on the form provided for the purpose (A.R. Form) and must affix to the form postage stamps in prepayment of the fee.

(5) When the acknowledgment of delivery is applied for subsequent to the posting of the article, if the article is addressed to a place within the Commonwealth the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply, but if the article is addressed to a place beyond the Commonwealth the

Registered Post.

stamp representing the fee must be affixed, not to an A.R. Form, but to an Inquiry Form or, if such forms are not available at the Post Office, to a memorandum setting out the necessary particulars. In such cases the acknowledgment form will be prepared either at the Australian post office which despatched the article abroad, or at the office to which the article was addressed.

(6) In all cases the acknowledgment, duly completed, will be despatched to the sender of the article as early as practicable after the delivery of the article has been effected.

(7) Registered articles, the address particulars upon which are confined to a private box (or bag) number and the name of a post town, e.g. "P.O. Box No. 4777D, Sydney, N.S.W.", are excluded from the A.R. service.

263. (1) **Distinctive Marking.**—The distinctive marking of a registered article is a red line drawn lengthwise and across the front and back of the article, and no postal article which is so marked may be transmitted otherwise than by registered post.

(2) An article addressed to a place within the Commonwealth, marked with a red cross, or other clear indication of intended transmission by registered post, but which has been posted otherwise than by presentation at a post office, will be officially registered and transmitted to the addressee. In such a case, no compensation will be payable in respect of the officially registered article. If the article is wholly unpaid, it will be surcharged an amount equivalent to double the postage payable and double the minimum registration fee. Where the value of the stamps affixed to the article is insufficient to cover the postage payable and the minimum registration fee, the article will be surcharged double the deficiency. If the article is addressed to a place beyond the Commonwealth, it will not be sent on, but will be returned to the sender through the Dead Letter Office with an indication of the reason for non-transmission.

264. (1) **Compulsory Registration.**—When a postal official has reasonable cause to believe that any unregistered postal article (other than a parcel)—

- (a) posted within the Commonwealth and addressed to a place within the Commonwealth, or to New Zealand or Fiji; or
- (b) received from a place beyond the Commonwealth for delivery within the Commonwealth,

contains a valuable enclosure as defined hereunder, viz.:—

- (i) Coin or bank notes.
- (ii) Bonds payable to bearer.
- (iii) Unobliterated postage stamps exceeding 5s. in value.
- (iv) Gold bullion.
- (v) Silver bullion.
- (vi) Platinum.
- (vii) Precious stones (unmounted).
- (viii) Jewellery as defined in Postal Rule 111 (1).

Registered Post.

(ix) Articles other than jewellery composed wholly or mainly of gold or platinum, or adorned with precious stones, he is required to officially register the article and surcharge it double the minimum fee (6d.) for registration. If at the time of delivery the addressee opens the article in the presence of the Postmaster and it is found not to contain any such valuable enclosure the surcharge will be remitted.

(2) When there is reason to believe that an unregistered article addressed to a place abroad (other than the countries mentioned in the preceding paragraph) contains a valuable enclosure as defined above, the article will, with the necessary report, be forwarded under official cover by the Postmaster to the Dead Letter Office by registered mail.

265. (1) **Delivery of Registered Articles.**—A registered article will be delivered to the addressee or, in the absence of instructions in writing from the addressee to the contrary, to—

- (a) any responsible person known to be a member of the addressee's household;
- (b) a person authorized by a written order from the addressee to receive delivery of registered articles on his behalf;
- (c) in the case of business establishments, public institutions, clubs, hotels, and lodging-houses, the proprietor or manager, or some person authorized in writing by the proprietor or manager to receive delivery of mail matter at any such place;
- (d) a person to whose care the registered article is addressed; or
- (e) a person authorized by power of attorney to conduct business on the addressee's behalf.

(2) A registered article addressed to a person whose mail matter is usually despatched in a private mail bag or a free mail bag will be deemed to have been delivered to the addressee when it has been despatched in such private mail bag or free mail bag from the office at which the bag is made up.

(3) An order concerning the delivery of a registered article must be signed by the addressee of the article and must bear—

- (a) the date on which it was made;
- (b) the addressee's address and the name of the person in whose favour it is made;

(c) a specimen signature of the person in whose favour it is made, and must be delivered to the Postmaster or some other responsible officer at the office of delivery.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing, in all cases where the sender pays the prescribed fee to obtain an acknowledgment of delivery of the article, delivery of a registered article posted in the Commonwealth to a place within the Commonwealth will be made only to the addressee. In such cases the sender may endorse the cover of the article with the words "To be delivered to addressee only."

Registered Post.

(5) An "A.R." registered article received from a place beyond the Commonwealth and bearing the sender's request that delivery be made to the addressee personally, may be delivered to the addressee only. Articles not bearing this special indication may be delivered to the authorized agent of the addressee. If addressed to a deceased person delivery of an "A.R." registered article received from a place beyond the Commonwealth may be made to the executor or administrator, of the deceased person's estate on production of probate or letters of administration, or to some near relative of the deceased person to whom ordinary correspondence is delivered by the Department.

(6) In the event of the addressee desiring to report that the contents, or portion thereof, of a registered article delivered to him have been abstracted, lost, or damaged in the post, he must forthwith submit the article as nearly as possible in the condition in which it was received from the office of delivery for examination by the Postmaster or some other responsible officer at the office of delivery. This is very important in cases where claims for compensation are likely to be submitted, as otherwise compensation may be refused.

266. (1) **Compensation (Inland Articles).**—Where the Postmaster-General is satisfied that a registered postal article (which term includes a Cash on Delivery parcel) posted in the Commonwealth for delivery therein was lost or the contents thereof, whether in whole or in part, were lost, damaged, or rifled while the article was in the course of transmission through the post, compensation will, subject to the provisions of the Regulations, be payable in respect of the loss, damage, or rifling. The maximum amounts payable are set out in Rule 261 (1).

(2) Compensation will not be payable—

- (a) where in the opinion of the Postmaster-General the loss or damage arose wholly or in part from any defect in the packing or fastening or from the unsuitability of the container having regard to the nature of its contents (and in this regard the acceptance of an article for registration shall not be construed as an admission by the Postmaster-General that the article was properly packed at the time of registration); or from any fault on the part of the sender; or from an act of God, or the King's enemies; or from causes beyond control, such as from tempest, shipwreck, earthquake, war, civil strife, or the like;
- (b) unless application for compensation is made within three months after the date of posting of the article concerned;
- (c) in respect of an article which has been officially registered, i.e., an article which was not originally tendered for registration by the sender;
- (d) in respect of an article containing anything not legally transmissible by post;
- (e) in respect of loss or damage to anything enclosed in a letter card;
- (f) for injury or damage alleged to have been sustained in consequence of loss, damage, delay, non-delivery or mis-delivery;

Registered Post.

- (g) except as an act of grace, in respect of any article which has been delivered without external trace of injury, or which has been accepted by the addressee without complaint as to its condition; or
- (h) in respect of the loss of, or damage to, an article addressed to or posted by a member of the Forces of the United States of America occurring while the article is in the hands of the United States Naval or Army Postal Services.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing, compensation in respect of loss or rifling of the contents of an article which is posted in an unsealed condition will be payable only in the event of the loss of the entire postal article, and, in the case of damage to the contents of any postal article, whether sealed or unsealed containing eggs, fish, meat, fruit, vegetables, glass, crockery, greases, liquids, semi-liquids, or anything of an exceptionally fragile nature, compensation will not be payable in respect of—

- (a) damage of any kind to the contents; or
- (b) loss of contents through insecurity of, damage to, or breakage of, the container.

(4) The compensation payable will not in any case exceed the value of the article lost or the amount of the damage sustained, and if the amount of such value or damage exceeds the maximum amount provided for by the registration fee paid on the article, then the compensation will not exceed the maximum amount so payable.

(5) In the case of claims for the loss of the contents, in whole or in part, of a postal article, the Postmaster-General may replace the contents of the article instead of paying compensation.

(6) Compensation in respect of coin enclosed in a registered article will in no case exceed Five pounds.

(7) The final decision on all questions of compensation payable in respect of registered articles rests with the Postmaster-General.

(8) A claim for compensation must be accompanied by—

- (a) the official receipt issued to the sender of the article;
- (b) a statutory declaration made by the claimant setting forth the grounds upon which the claim is based; and
- (c) a statutory declaration made by the addressee, or by some person who is acquainted with the facts, confirming the statements made by the claimant in regard to the loss of or damage to the article.

(9) In any instance where the official receipt cannot be produced, evidence in support of a claim for compensation may be given by statutory declaration made by or on behalf of the claimant, setting forth—

- (a) the date when and the place where the article was posted, so far as this information can reasonably be ascertained;
- (b) a description of the article, and its value, so far as known to the claimant;

Registered Post.

(c) the grounds on which the claim for compensation is based; and

(d) any other particulars tending to establish the loss of or damage to the article, and to verify the claim made.

(10) In the case of articles containing bank notes, cheques, money orders, postal notes, bills of exchange, bonds, or other order or authority for the payment of money or security for money, particulars sufficient for their identification must be furnished.

(11) The Deputy Director may, if he thinks fit, require additional evidence to be furnished as to the nature or value of the contents of an article, or as to the loss of or damage to an article.

(12) In the event of a registered postal article in respect of which compensation for loss has been paid subsequently coming into the hands of the Postmaster-General, the Postmaster-General may dispose of the article as he thinks fit.

(13) If a registered article posted in the Commonwealth is redirected to a place beyond the Commonwealth (other than the Territories of Norfolk Island, Papua-New Guinea, and Nauru), compensation in respect of loss occurring to the article after it has left the Commonwealth may be paid in accordance with the conditions applicable to articles addressed to other countries, but not otherwise.

267. (1) **Compensation (Overseas Articles).**—Where the Postmaster-General is satisfied that a registered postal article addressed to a place beyond the Commonwealth was lost while in his custody, the Postmaster-General may pay to the sender compensation not exceeding Three pounds twelve shillings and six pence.

(2) Compensation will not be payable—

- (a) except in the case of the loss of the entire postal article;
- (b) where the loss arose from an act of God, or the King's enemies; or causes beyond control, such as from tempest, shipwreck, earthquake, civil strife, or the like;
- (c) unless application for compensation is made within a year after the date of posting of the article; or
- (d) in respect of an article containing anything prohibited from transmission by post to a place beyond the Commonwealth.

(3) If a registered article posted in a place beyond the Commonwealth (including the Territories of Norfolk Island, Papua-New Guinea, and Nauru) is lost whilst in his custody, the Postmaster-General may pay compensation under similar conditions to those mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but payment may be made to the addressee only in a case where the sender of the article waives, in writing, his claim in favour of the addressee.

(4) Subject to the same conditions the Postal Administrations of all countries and colonies included in the Universal Postal Union accept responsibility in respect of registered articles lost whilst in their custody.

SECTION 12.—CASH ON DELIVERY POST.

268. (1) The Cash on Delivery Post is a system under which the Department, upon delivery of a package, collects from the addressee a sum of money specified by the sender and thereafter pays to the sender the amount collected. The system is designed to meet the convenience of persons who wish to pay on delivery for goods ordered by them, and also to cater for the requirements of traders and others who do not desire their goods delivered to the purchaser except on payment of the amount due thereon.

(2) Only articles which are sent in execution of a bona fide order may be transmitted by Cash on Delivery Post.

(3) Except so far as they are varied by the provisions of this Section, the conditions relating to the use of the Parcels Post apply also to the transmission of packages by Cash on Delivery Post.

269. (1) **Scope of System.**—The Cash on Delivery Post is available for packages addressed to any place within the Commonwealth or for transmission to Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, the Territory of Papua-New Guinea, and Fiji. (See Rule 261 (2) as to compensation limit of Three pounds twelve shillings and six pence in the case of Fiji.) In addition, cash on delivery packages addressed to Australia and posted in the Territories mentioned or in Fiji are accepted for delivery within the Commonwealth.

(2) Cash on delivery packages may be posted only at post offices which are Money Order Offices. The delivery of cash on delivery packages is effected through both Money Order post offices and post offices which are Postal Note Offices. The "cash on delivery offices" are indicated in the List of Post Offices published in this Guide.

(3) When a cash on delivery package is addressed to a post office which is not a "cash on delivery" office, the package is transmitted to the "cash on delivery" office nearest to the post office of address. The addressee of the package is then notified of its arrival, and upon receipt from him of the amount payable on delivery the package is forwarded on by post to the addressee without further charge.

270. **Postage.**—The postage on a cash on delivery package must be prepaid either—

(a) at the rate prescribed for parcels; or

(b) at letter rate, in which case the amount prepaid must not be less than the amount which would have been payable had the postage been calculated at the appropriate parcels rate.

271. (1) **Commission.**—In addition to postage, the prescribed amount of commission must be prepaid. The commission is the fee which the Department charges for its services in collecting and remitting to the sender the amount due on the package. The commission (which includes a registration fee of Six pence) is calculated in accordance with the following scale—

Amount Specified by Sender to be Collected on Delivery of Package.	Commission.
Not exceeding 10s.	s. d. 1 0
Over 10s., but not exceeding £1	1 3
Over £1, but not exceeding £1 10s.	1 6
Over £1 10s., but not exceeding £2	1 9
Each additional £1 or fraction thereof	0 3 additional

Cash on Delivery Post.

(2) The commission must be prepaid either in postage stamps affixed to the package or by means of franking machine impressions according to the method of prepayment of postage. A combination of postage stamps and franking machine impressions is not permitted.

272. (1) **Registration.**—A cash on delivery package, by virtue of the fact that the commission includes a registration fee of Six pence, is also a registered postal article, and subject to the conditions laid down in the Section "Registered Post," the commission payment provides for compensation not exceeding Five pounds in respect of the loss, damage, or rifling, of the package whilst in course of transmission through the post. In order to provide for compensation for loss, damage, &c., in excess of Five pounds, a registration fee in accordance with the scale set out in Postal Rule 261 (1) (b) must be prepaid in addition to the commission and postage. The method of prepayment of the registration fee must be the same as that adopted in connexion with the other charges mentioned.

(2) The conditions relating to the registration of parcels apply also to cash on delivery packages when a registration fee, in addition to commission, is paid on the package.

273. **Jewellery.**—Jewellery, as defined in Postal Rule 111 (1) which is sent in execution of a bona fide order, may be transmitted by Cash on Delivery Post, provided that the package is sealed in such a manner that it cannot be opened without leaving obvious traces of violation, and that postage at letter or parcels rate, whichever is the greater, is paid on the package.

274. (1) **Posting.**—A package for transmission by Cash on Delivery Post must be handed in at the counter of a Money Order Post Office and the sender must—

- (a) fill in the cash-on-delivery label and the registration form supplied by the Department;
- (b) sign the certificate appearing on the registration form that the contents of the package are sent in execution of a bona fide order;
- (c) affix the cash-on-delivery label to the package; and
- (d) hand the package, together with the completed registration form, to the receiving official.

(2) The officer accepting the package will sign the counterfoil of the registration form and return the counterfoil to the sender as a receipt for the package. This receipt should be carefully preserved until the sender has received payment or the package has been returned to him as undeliverable.

275. (1) **Withdrawal of Package from the Post.**—If the sender of a cash on delivery package makes application in the required form for its return to him prior to its despatch from the office at which it was

Cash on Delivery Post.

posted, the package will, on payment of a fee of One shilling and three pence and the surrender of the relative receipt, be handed back to the sender, and if at the time the package is returned the stamps affixed thereto are surrendered by the sender the amount of postage and commission paid on the package will be refunded to him.

(2) The application referred to in the preceding paragraph must be made in writing and must show—

- (a) the name and address of the addressee of the package;
- (b) the date of posting;
- (c) the amount of postage and commission respectively paid on the package;
- (d) the name and address of the sender; and
- (e) the reasons for the application—

and must be signed by the sender of the package, or in the case of a firm, by a responsible person connected therewith.

276. **Delivery Free of Charge.**—If after the posting of a cash on delivery package the sender desires the package to be delivered to the addressee free of charge, he must make written application to the Deputy Director or to the Postmaster at the office at which the package was posted and submit with the application the relative receipt for the package. He must also pay the cost of any telegrams, telephone messages, or letters necessary to give effect to the application. Delivery of the package free of charge will then be arranged provided, of course, delivery has not already been effected, in which case the normal method of handling the transaction will be adhered to.

277. (1) **Delivery.**—Except in the cases referred to in Postal Rule 276, delivery of a cash on delivery package must be taken at the cash on delivery office nearest to the address. Delivery will be made only to the addressee or to a person authorized in writing by the addressee to take delivery of the package. In all cases the delivery of the package will be contingent on the addressee first paying to the Department the amount which the sender has stipulated shall be collected on delivery.

(2) A cash on delivery package may not be opened or examined by the addressee or his agent before payment of the amount due on the package.

278. **Period of Retention.**—A cash on delivery package on which is endorsed by the sender a request for its return to him if not delivered within a specified period (not less than fourteen days or more than one month) will, if delivery has not been effected, be returned to the sender at the termination of the specified period. Otherwise a cash on delivery package will be held at the disposal of the addressee for a period of one month, calculated from the date of its receipt at the office of delivery. A package remaining undelivered at the expiration of this period will then be returned to the sender as undeliverable.

279. **Packages Refused.**—Should the addressee of a cash on delivery package refuse to accept delivery the package will be forthwith returned to the sender as undeliverable.

Cash on Delivery Post.

280. (1) **Return of Packages to Sender.**—An uncalled for cash on delivery package or a cash on delivery package which has been refused by the addressee will be returned to the sender free of charge, but upon the package being handed back to him the sender must give a receipt therefor in the form required by the Department.

(2) If the return of a cash on delivery package to the sender involves its redirection from the original office of posting to another office at which the sender is to take delivery, the fee prescribed for the redirection of an ordinary parcel will be payable by the sender at the time the package is handed back to him.

281. (1) **Inquiries concerning Cash on Delivery Packages.**—Upon receipt of a written application from the sender together with an undertaking to pay a fee of Three pence for each package in respect of which inquiry is made, particulars of the delivery of cash on delivery packages and of the payment made thereon, or a list of undelivered cash on delivery packages and of the amounts outstanding thereon, will be furnished to the applicant.

(2) If in respect of any cash on delivery package mentioned in the statement or list supplied to the applicant an error or omission has occurred and such error or omission is due to a fault on the part of the Department, no fee for the inquiry in connexion with such package will be charged.

SECTION 13.—UNPAID OR INSUFFICIENTLY PREPAID POSTAL ARTICLES.

282. Insufficiently prepaid postal articles and wholly unpaid articles, except those which are transmissible free of postage and those which are transmitted under the arrangement relating to payment of postage by the addressee are subject to surcharge in accordance with the provisions of the following rules.

283. Official correspondence bearing on the cover an indication "Official Paid" or "Free" or other analogous superscription received from any overseas place in the British Empire and letters received from New Zealand marked "Paid" are not subject to surcharge.

284. Before delivery and upon the collection of surcharges on postal articles (except parcels delivered at Non-official Post Offices in respect of which other arrangements are in force) the delivering official must affix to each surcharged article "postage due" stamps equal in value to the sum received and cancel the stamps in an effective manner. Such stamps constitute the addressee's receipt for the sum paid and the public are requested to bring under the notice of the Department any neglect on the part of postal officials in this respect.

285. Any person who upon the delivery of a surcharged postal article has reason to think that it has been wrongly surcharged should, *before opening the article*, take it to the post office to have the surcharge verified. Unless this course is followed no question as to the correctness of the surcharge can afterwards be entertained. A refund of the surcharge will be made—

- (a) when it is revealed that the article is of less weight than that on which the surcharge was based; and
- (b) in the case of an article exceeding two ounces in weight which has been surcharged owing to its being closed against inspection and when opened in the presence of the Postmaster is found not to contain anything rendering the article liable to surcharge.

The envelope or cover of the article (bearing the postage due stamps to the amount of the surcharge paid) must be surrendered to the Department at the time of application for refund.

286. **Unpaid Articles Lodged by Masters of Vessels.**—Postal articles posted on a ship on which postage stamps are not available will, when lodged by or at the instance of the master of the vessel at a post office for transmission by post, to be charged only the amount of the postage due, which amount will be payable by the addressees upon delivery of the articles.

287. (1) **Articles Posted in the Commonwealth for Delivery therein.**—Except when there is an evident attempt to defraud, and except in the case of the articles mentioned in the preceding paragraph, wholly unpaid articles (except newspapers) and insufficiently prepaid articles of all classes posted in the Commonwealth for delivery therein or for transmission to Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, and the

Insufficiently Prepaid Postal Articles.

Territory of Papua-New Guinea, will be transmitted to the office of destination surcharged double the deficiency in postage, provided that the amount of the surcharge imposed on an article posted as Second or Third Class mail matter, or which is sealed against inspection and not prepaid at letter rate, shall not exceed the amount of the surcharge which would have been payable had the article been regarded as an irregularly-posted parcel and transferred to the Parcel Post.

(2) Wholly unpaid newspapers will not be transmitted, but will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

288. **Articles Addressed to Places Beyond the Commonwealth.**—Except where there is an evident attempt to defraud, wholly unpaid and insufficiently prepaid letters, lettercards, and postcards (excluding reply cards, the two halves of which are not fully prepaid) addressed to places beyond the Commonwealth will be despatched to destination surcharged double the deficiency in postage. Postal articles of other classes which are wholly unpaid, or are insufficiently prepaid, will not be transmitted, but will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

SECTION 14.—WITHDRAWAL OF POSTAL ARTICLES.

289. (1) **Articles Other than Parcels.**—When the sender of a postal article (other than a parcel) desires to withdraw it from the post before delivery to the addressee he must make application, in writing, to the Deputy Director, and furnish such particulars as are required by the Department.

(2) When the application is made before the despatch of the article or articles from the office of posting, the applicant must at the time of lodging the application pay a search fee of One shilling.

(3) Where the withdrawal of more than one article is applied for before their despatch from the office of posting, and the withdrawal occasions a search at more than one point in that office, the applicant, before the return of the articles, must pay, in addition to the fee mentioned in the preceding paragraph, a fee of One shilling in respect of each point more than one at which a search was necessary.

(4) When application is made for the withdrawal of one or more postal articles after their despatch from the office of posting, the applicant must, at the time of lodging the application, pay a search fee of One shilling in respect of each article, and in addition the cost of any necessary telegrams or telephone messages.

(5) Arrangements for the withdrawal of an article addressed to a place beyond the Commonwealth cannot be made if the article has already left Australia, or has been enclosed in the mail by which it is being despatched abroad.

(6) The search fees mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs will be retained by the Department whether the effort to intercept the article or articles is successful or not.

(7) The postage or registration fee (if any) paid on a postal article which is returned to the sender in accordance with his application will not be refunded. Nevertheless if the stamps affixed to the article have not been cancelled before it is secured the article will be returned to the sender with the stamps uncanceled.

(8) Where a fee for air mail transmission or for express delivery has been paid on an article which is returned to the sender in accordance with his application and the stamps denoting such payment have been cancelled, the amount of that fee will be refunded, provided no portion of the air mail transmission or express delivery service has been effected.

290. (1) **Parcels.**—When the sender of a parcel (other than a C O D parcel—see Postal Rule 275) desires to withdraw it from the post before delivery to the addressee he must make a written application to the Deputy Director and include the following particulars:—

- (a) The name and address of the addressee of the parcel;
- (b) the date of posting;
- (c) the amount of postage prepaid;

Withdrawal of Postal Articles.

- (d) the class of parcel (i.e., whether unregistered, registered, or insured);
- (e) the name and address of the sender; and
- (f) the reasons for the application.

The application must be signed by the sender personally or, in the case of a firm, by a responsible person connected therewith.

(2) When the application is made before the despatch of the parcel from the office of posting the applicant must at the time of lodging the application pay a fee of One shilling. The parcel will then be handed back to the sender, and subject to surrender to the Department at the time the parcel is so returned of the stamps affixed to the parcel in prepayment of postage, the postage paid will be refunded to the sender.

(3) When application is made for the withdrawal of a parcel after its despatch from the office of posting, the applicant must at the time of lodging the application pay the cost of any necessary telegrams or telephone messages, and before the return of the parcel must also pay a fee amounting to half the original postage on the parcel at the fully prepaid rate, but not less than Six pence, together with any other charges due on the parcel.

(4) Arrangements for the withdrawal of a parcel addressed to a place beyond the Commonwealth cannot be made if the parcel has already left Australia or has been enclosed in the mail by which it is being despatched abroad.

SECTION 15.—INQUIRIES CONCERNING POSTAL ARTICLES.

291. (1) Inquiries Concerning Non-delivery.—Inquiries will be instituted concerning the alleged non-delivery of a postal article provided—

- (a) sufficient time has elapsed to enable the article to reach its destination in the ordinary course of post;
- (b) the person desiring the inquiry to be made furnishes reasonable evidence that the article was posted and has not yet been delivered; and
- (c) the request for an inquiry is made within one year of the posting of the article.

(2) The request for the inquiry may be made either by the sender or the addressee of the article.

(3) The person requesting the inquiry must enter the necessary particulars on the form (P.M. 26) provided for the purpose. Information, as precise as possible, regarding all the facts of the case should be furnished together with any documents that may throw light upon the matter.

(4) When the inquiry relates to a registered article or parcel addressed to or posted at a place beyond the Commonwealth, the person requesting the inquiry must, except in the case referred to in the following paragraph, affix to the inquiry form postage stamps in prepayment of the fee of Three pence which is charged for the inquiry.

(5) When the inquiry relates to a registered article or a parcel upon which a fee has been paid for acknowledgment of delivery no inquiry fee will be charged.

(6) If it is found that the article has not been delivered and the non-delivery is due to a fault on the part of the postal service the inquiry fee will be refunded. The inquiry fee will also be refunded if the inquiry results in the discovery and subsequent delivery of the article and the delay in delivery is attributable to a fault of the postal service.

(7) When the sender desires that the inquiry be forwarded by air mail, he must pay, in addition to the inquiry fee, the air mail charge applicable to a single rate air mail letter addressed to the country of destination of the article or double this charge if a reply by the same means is sought. When use of the telegraph service is desired the charge appropriate to the service will be collected.

292. Inquiries Concerning Delay in Delivery.—Should the addressee of an article which has already been delivered desire that investigations be undertaken to ascertain the cause of delay in delivery which is believed to have occurred he should, if practicable, when bringing the matter under notice submit the envelope or cover of the article as nearly as possible in the condition in which it was received.

293. Certain Information Not to be Divulged.—Information will not be given respecting postal articles which pass through a post office except to the persons to whom they are addressed, and in no way shall information of a private character coming to the knowledge of a postmaster or other employee in the course of his official duties be made public. A postmaster may, however, give information as to an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

SECTION 16.—REDIRECTION OF POSTAL ARTICLES.

POSTAL ARTICLES OTHER THAN PARCELS.

294. (1) **Redirection by Agent of Addressee.**—A postal article other than a parcel may be redirected by an agent of the addressee, but if the article—

- (a) has the appearance of having been opened or tampered with; or
- (b) is redirected to a person other than the original addressee—fresh postage will be charged on the article and if not paid upon redirection will be payable by the addressee upon delivery.

(2) An unregistered article redirected by an agent of the addressee may be reposted—

- (a) by handing it to a postman;
- (b) by depositing it in a street or Post Office posting receptacle; or
- (c) by handing it in over the counter at a Post Office—

but a registered article redirected by an agent of the addressee must be handed in at the counter of the post office from which it was originally delivered.

295. **Redirection by Department.**—Upon application by the addressee postal articles (other than parcels) will, subject to the following conditions, be redirected by the Department:—

- (a) The application will be complied with only in cases where the addressee has actually changed his address permanently or temporarily, and in the latter case only when the redirection cannot be undertaken by a person at the address at which the addressee resided or carried on business prior to his temporary removal therefrom.
- (b) An application for the redirection of any postal article addressed to an address at which the applicant has not previously resided or carried on business will not be complied with, and unless delivery of the article can be made to the addressee or his agent at the address which it bears it will be treated as an undeliverable postal article.
- (c) Redirection will not be effected in the case of an article which bears a proper instruction from the sender that it is not to be redirected—See Postal Rule 298.
- (d) The Department will not undertake to intercept and redirect a postal article at any post office other than that to which it is addressed.

Redirection of Postal Articles.

(e) The Department will not undertake to intercept and redirect a postal article addressed to the care of—

- (i) a private box holder; or
- (ii) a private mail bag holder;

or addressed to—

- (i) an institution;
- (ii) an hotel;
- (iii) a club;
- (iv) a lodging house or such like place; or
- (v) a residential flat, comprising one of a group the correspondence for the occupants of which is delivered into a common letter box or to a common agent.

(f) The application will be acted on for a term of six months as a maximum, but where the Deputy Director is satisfied that the circumstances justify an extension of the term he may make such arrangements as will meet the necessities of the case.

296. (1) **Application for Redirection.**—An application for redirection must be signed by the person to whom the postal articles will be addressed, and must state the places from which they are expected. Nevertheless, an application from the head of a household will be accepted for the redirection of the mail matter for all members of such household unless separate instructions are given by other members.

(2) Printed forms for application for redirection of correspondence are obtainable at any post office.

(3) Where the addressee desires to arrange by telegraph for the redirection of his correspondence he must lodge with the Postmaster at the office from which the telegram will be sent an ordinary redirection order on Form P.M. 15, together with an amount equivalent to the cost of the necessary telegram at ordinary or urgent rate, according to the wishes of the applicant. The Postmaster receiving the order must forthwith despatch a telegram to the Postmaster at the office from which redirection is required advising the receipt of the order and the address to which the correspondence is to be redirected. Postage stamps to the amount collected must be placed on the telegram which should then be treated as an ordinary paid telegram. After transmission of the telegram the order on Form P.M. 15 must be posted by first mail to the Postmaster at the redirecting office.

297. **Registered Articles.**—A registered article which is redirected will be transmitted by registered post to its new destination. No additional postage or registration fee will be charged except in the case of a registered article redirected by an agent of the addressee, in connexion with which the provisions of Postal Rules 294 (1) and 294 (2) have not been complied with, in which case fresh postage and a fresh registration fee (payable by the addressee upon delivery) will be charged on the article.

Redirection of Postal Articles.

298. Instructions by Sender.—Redirection by the Department will not be made or effect given to a redirection by an agent of the addressee, in a case where the article bears on the address side an instruction from the sender that the article is not to be redirected. In such a case, however, the article must bear an endorsement on the address side to the following effect:—

Not to be re-addressed.
If addressee has left the
address hereon return to

.....

If the endorsement does not contain the request for the return of the article to the sender the instruction regarding redirection will be disregarded.

299. Charges for Redirection.—No charge will be made for the redirection of a postal article (other than a parcel) whether redirected by the Department or by an agent of the addressee except in the following cases:—

- (a) When the postage originally paid on the article is not sufficient for its transmission from the place of origin to its new destination.
- (b) When the article is redirected by an agent of the addressee and the provisions of Postal Rules 294 (1) and 294 (2) have not been complied with.

In such cases the charges raised on the article will be payable by the addressee upon delivery.

PARCELS.

300. Upon application by the sender or the addressee a parcel which has not been delivered will be redirected subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) If redirected to an address within the same delivery area no charge for redirection will be made.
- (b) If redirected to another post town within the Commonwealth a redirection charge, in respect of each redirection, of an amount equal to half the postage due on a parcel of like weight posted at the redirecting office and addressed to the office of new destination with a minimum of Six pence will be made.
- (c) If redirected to another country the parcel will be subject to additional postage at the full rate payable for the transmission of parcels of like weight from Australia to the country concerned.
- (d) If the addressee is a member of the Forces of the Commonwealth or of an Allied country, no charge for redirection will be made.

Redirection of Postal Articles.

301. If the application for redirection be made after the parcel has been delivered the parcel will be subject to additional postage at the full rate payable on a parcel of like weight from the redirecting office to the office of new destination.

302. The sender or addressee or the person presenting a parcel for redirection must either prepay the redirection and other charges due on the parcel or give a written guarantee that payment of such charges will be made by the addressee on delivery. A guarantee will be accepted only from a person who is known to the officer in charge of the redirecting office. In cases where it is not practicable for a guarantee to be given the parcel may be redirected to another address within the Commonwealth without prepayment of the charges, provided the contents of the parcel would, in the opinion of the officer in charge, if sold by public auction, return an amount sufficient to defray the fees and charges due.

SECTION 17.—DELIVERY OF POSTAL ARTICLES.

303. Registered Articles.—The conditions concerning the delivery of registered articles, including registered parcels, are set out in the Section "Registered Post."

304. Unregistered Articles other than Parcels.—An unregistered postal article (other than a parcel) will be delivered to the addressee, or, in the absence of instructions in writing from the addressee to the contrary, to any responsible member of the addressee's household; upon production of a power of attorney, to the person named therein; or to a person authorized in writing by the addressee to receive it. Provided that—

- (a) in the case of a postal article, delivered by postman, delivery will be made by depositing the article in a suitable receptacle or letter box provided at the address for the purpose;
- (b) a postal article addressed to a person at an institution, hotel, club, lodging-house, or any house at which lodgers are received, or to the care of a firm, company, or other body will be delivered to the manager or proprietor thereof or to his representative;
- (c) a postal article addressed to one person in care of another will, in the absence of written instructions to the contrary from the addressee, be delivered to either of the persons named who calls for it or at the address of the person in whose care it is directed; or
- (d) in the case of a postal article addressed to a person, firm, institution, or other body renting a private box at a post office, or directed to a private box, the depositing of the article in the private box will be deemed delivery to the addressee.

305. (1) Parcels.—The conditions relating to the delivery of other unregistered postal articles apply also to the delivery of unregistered parcels. The conditions concerning the delivery of registered parcels are those set out in the Section "Registered Post."

(2) In the case of a parcel, delivery of which is not effected at the address, the addressee will be notified of its arrival and requested to call at the post office mentioned in the notice to accept delivery.

(3) A receipt in the form required by the Department must be given by the addressee or his agent upon delivery of a parcel.

(4) In the case of roadside delivery addressees may authorize a mailman to take delivery of their parcels. The authority must be in writing and give the name of the mailman.

(5) Parcels from the United States and from possessions of that country, are subject to a charge of Three pence per lb. which is payable by the addressee on delivery.

306. Delivery otherwise than by Post.—Under the provisions of the Post and Telegraph Act any person conveying for hire or reward otherwise than by post a letter not exempted from the exclusive privilege of the Postmaster-General is liable to a penalty of not less than £5 nor more than £50 for every letter so conveyed.

Delivery of Postal Articles.

307. (1) Delivery at Post Offices (Poste Restante).—The privilege of having correspondence delivered at a post office is restricted to—

- (a) visitors and tourists;
- (b) private box holders;
- (c) persons who do not reside within the area of a delivery by postman; and
- (d) others who, in the opinion of the postmaster, cannot for good and sufficient reasons conveniently receive their correspondence by postman or through a private box.

(2) The persons referred to in the preceding paragraph other than private box holders or persons who reside beyond the limits of a delivery by postman will not, except as provided hereunder, be entitled for a longer period than six months to have correspondence delivered at a post office or addressed to a post office to be called for.

(3) Where an addressee has, for a period of six months, had his correspondence addressed to a post office to be called for, he may, upon making application to that effect, have his correspondence redirected to one address for a further period of six months, but, upon the expiration of such further period, a further application for redirection will not be granted, and the correspondence will be deemed to be insufficiently addressed and will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing, in cases where any visitor or tourist satisfies the Deputy Director as to his bona fides, the Deputy Director may make such arrangements as will meet the necessities of the particular case.

(5) Correspondence addressed to a post office to be called for must bear the name of the addressee. The use of initials, figures, Christian names, fictitious or assumed names, or conventional marks of any kind instead of the name of the addressee is not permissible, and correspondence so addressed will be deemed to be insufficiently addressed and will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office.

(6) No person living within an official delivery, unless he rents a private box, may obtain delivery of his mail matter at the office if a delivery by postman is about to take place; but mail matter which arrives by a mail after which there is no immediate delivery by postman, may be obtained on application at the office, so long as the office is open for delivery.

308. (1) Delivery by Postman.—Delivery of correspondence to addresses by postmen will be made only to such buildings and residences as are equipped in the manner stipulated hereunder, with a receptacle in which correspondence can be deposited by the postman:—

- (a) Where the main entrance door of a building is, via the recognized pathway from the street thereto, more than 12 feet from the street the building faces, a letter-box must be provided on the street alignment in such a position as to allow the postman to deliver correspondence therein from the street.

Delivery of Postal Articles.

- (b) Where the main entrance door of a building is 12 feet or less from the alignment of the street it faces, a slot for the reception of mail matter must be provided in the front door, or, if such a slot is not provided, a box must be erected in such a position as to allow the postman to deliver correspondence therein from the street.
- (2) The following exceptions to the strict enforcement of the foregoing stipulations may be permitted:—
- (a) In buildings which accommodate a number of business tenants and where the front door is not more than 12 feet from the street alignment, delivery will be made to each suite on each floor, provided lift facilities are available to the postman at the time of delivery, the name of the occupier of each suite is prominently exhibited at the entrance to such suite, and each suite is equipped with a receptacle into which mail matter can be placed by the postman. Where such lift facilities are not provided, delivery will be made only on the basement, ground, and first floors of the building. Occupants of such buildings above the first floor must, in order to secure delivery of mail matter by postman, erect near the main entrance of the building on the ground floor, letter boxes in which mail matter may be deposited by the postman.
- (b) In buildings used for stores, hotels, or other businesses where the front door is not more than 12 feet from the street alignment, delivery will be made at a counter or window opening, provided that in cases where at the time of delivery there is no person in immediate attendance to accept delivery, a receptacle is provided into which mail matter can be placed by the postman.
- (c) In buildings used as apartment houses where one front entrance door serves more than one tenant and where such door is not more than 12 feet from the street alignment, delivery will be made in the entrance hall on the ground floor, provided that a general letter box or individual letter boxes are placed in the hall, such receptacles bear the names of the tenants of the buildings, and the postman at the time of delivery has access to the hall without summoning any one to admit him. Delivery will not be made to different rooms or suites of rooms on any floor in apartment buildings.
- (3) Delivery will, however, be made at the door in case of charitable institutions, public hospitals, and large schools.
- (4) It is not required that letter boxes shall be of standard design. Householders may erect any type of box they please provided the receptacle is of sufficient size and is so designed as to enable mail matter to be expeditiously deposited therein by the postman.
- (5) If the conditions laid down in the foregoing paragraphs are not complied with, delivery of correspondence will not be made by postmen, but must be taken at the post office under the conditions applicable to "Poste Restante" correspondence, or through a private letter box thereat.

Delivery of Postal Articles.

(6) The Department will not undertake to deliver by postman on the first round after their receipt bulky articles and articles over 1 lb. in weight when the delivery of such articles would impede the general distribution of correspondence.

(7) Postmen will, when engaged in their deliveries, receive properly stamped letters if they are not intended for transmission by registered post for the purpose of posting them at the post office to which they are attached, or of depositing them in the nearest or most suitable receiver: Provided that postmen cannot in any case accept such letters within a radius of a quarter of a mile from the nearest posting place, or wait for them.

309. (1) Delivery by Mailman.—Upon application to the Postmaster at the office of address arrangements will be made for the delivery of mail matter by the mail contractor at a specified point (beyond one mile from a post office) on a mail route provided the addressee erects a receptacle for the purpose in a position deemed satisfactory by the Department, or gives written authority for his mail matter to be dropped loose at such point on occasions when there is nobody in attendance to accept delivery.

(2) Mail contractors will also accept mail matter for posting or for delivery along the mail route provided in the latter case that the postage is fully prepaid. Otherwise the article will be handed in at the next post office of call on the mail route where it will be dealt with as a locally posted insufficiently prepaid article.

310. (1) Postal Articles addressed to Minors.—Where directions in writing have been given to a postmaster by the parent or guardian of a minor having custody of the minor, postal articles addressed to the minor will normally be delivered in accordance with the directions so given.

(2) In the absence of any such directions, postal articles addressed to a minor will be delivered in the same manner as other postal articles.

(3) Notwithstanding any directions which may have been received the Deputy Director may direct that postal articles addressed to a minor shall be delivered to such minor.

(4) In the foregoing "minor" means a person under the age of eighteen years.

311. (1) Postal Articles Addressed to Deceased Persons.—Postal articles addressed to deceased persons will, on production of the probate or letters of administration, be delivered to the executors or administrators of the deceased person's estate; but until such production the Deputy Director may cause such postal articles to be delivered to some near relative of the deceased person.

(2) Registered postal articles posted within the Commonwealth addressed to a deceased person and in connexion with which the sender has paid the fee for an acknowledgment of receipt will however be returned to the sender.

312. (1) Postal Articles "In Dispute."—When any member of a firm or partnership or of a dissolved firm or partnership, or any person who claims to be entitled to receive the correspondence of a firm or

Delivery of Postal Articles.

partnership, or of a dissolved firm or partnership, or of a society, association, union, institution or other body, and who satisfies the Postmaster that he has reasonable grounds for such claim gives notice to the Postmaster not to deliver to any person other than himself postal articles addressed to the firm or partnership, or the society, association, union, institution or other body, the Postmaster (unless he is satisfied as to who is entitled to delivery) may refuse to deliver all such postal articles until an agreement is arrived at between the persons interested as to delivery, or until the right of one or other of the parties concerned to receive the postal articles has been determined by a competent authority.

(2) In default of any such agreement, or in the absence of any such determination, the Postmaster will mark the postal articles "In Dispute" and will send them to the Dead Letter Office unless they bear requests for their return if not delivered within a certain time, in which case they will, at the expiration of the time specified on the postal article, be returned to the sender.

(3) Such postal articles will not, however, be sent to the Dead Letter Office until the expiration of 30 days from the date of the receipt of the above-mentioned notice.

313. (1) **Postal Articles Addressed to Bankrupts.**—Postal articles addressed to a bankrupt will be delivered to the addressee as usual unless an order of the court has been produced for delivery to be made to the Official Receiver or the Trustee.

(2) Postal articles addressed to a registered company or association in liquidation will be delivered to the addressee as usual unless a properly appointed Liquidator requests otherwise. Before the postal articles are delivered to the Liquidator production of the order of the court or other instrument appointing the Liquidator will be insisted upon.

314. **Delivery of Postal Articles in Transit.**—In cases where sufficient reason is shown and where the concession can be granted without undue interference with the public business, postal articles in transit, when lying at a post office awaiting despatch, may be delivered at that office to the person authorized to receive them upon personal or written application if the delivering officer is satisfied as to the identity of the applicant.

SECTION 18.—EXPRESS DELIVERY SERVICE.

315. The Rules relating to the Express Delivery Service have been allotted "ED" numbers for convenience of reference.

316. Upon such conditions and during such hours as the Department may determine, delivery or conveyance of postal articles by messenger may be obtained at post offices where messengers are available for such purpose.

317. The services available and the fees payable therefor are set out hereunder:—

SERVICE I.—

- (a) Collection at the sender's premises within the local telegram delivery area, and conveyance to the local post office of postal articles for express delivery locally, or from another post office;
- (b) Collection at the sender's premises within the local telegram delivery area of articles prepaid at First Class rates of postage for local delivery by postman, or for onward transmission by ordinary mail.

Fees.—Up to 4 lb. . . . 6d. } Irrespective of the num-
Each additional 1 lb. . . . 2d. } ber or the nature of
or part of 1 lb. . . . 2d. } the articles collected.

Where more than one visit to the sender's premises is necessary to collect the complete consignment, a separate fee will be charged for each load.

The fees above mentioned are payable in addition to the proper postage, and the fee for express delivery when such is involved.

See Rules ED23 to ED25.

SERVICE II.—

Local express delivery, i.e., where despatch by mail is not involved.

Fees.—First three articles 6d. each.
Second three articles 4d. each.
Additional articles 3d. each.

The fees above mentioned are payable in addition to postage.

See Rules ED26 to ED28.

SERVICE III.—

- (a) Special conveyance of express articles to the office of delivery.
- (b) Conveyance of an ordinary or express article to another post office to enable it to connect with an outgoing mail.

Fees.—The cost to the Department of performing the service, calculated on such formula as is approved by the Department.

The fees above mentioned are payable in addition to the postage, and (in the case of express articles) the appropriate express delivery fee.

See Rules ED29 to ED32.

Express Delivery Service.**SERVICE IV.—**

Express delivery after transmission by post—at the request of the sender.

Fees.—For each article—
Up to 4 lb. in weight 6d.
Each additional 1 lb. or part of 1 lb. 2d.

The fees above mentioned are payable in addition to postage.

See Rules ED33 and ED34.

SERVICE V.—

Express delivery after transmission by post—at the request of the addressee.

Fees.—Up to 4 lb. in weight 6d. } Irrespective of the
Each additional 1 lb. 2d. } number of articles
or part of 1 lb. 2d. } delivered.

If no postal article is received in the mail referred to in the application, the minimum fee (6d.) is payable for the service of furnishing advice by messenger to that effect.

See Rules ED35 to ED39.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

ED1. Scope of Service.—The service of express delivery of postal articles is given only at the post offices where telegraph messengers are employed, and only in respect of articles for addresses which are within the prescribed boundaries for the free delivery of telegrams. The post offices which are express delivery offices are indicated in the List of Post Offices published at the back of this Guide by block type in column 1 or the symbol "D" in column 2. Express articles addressed to other post offices will be delivered in the ordinary manner, as also will express articles bearing addresses which are outside the boundaries prescribed in Telegraph Regulation 45 for the free delivery of telegrams. In the case of the latter, however, if the addressee is a telephone subscriber he will be notified by telephone that the article is awaiting delivery and if he so directs it will be delivered by messenger, subject to the payment of the necessary portorage.

ED2. Hours of Service.—(1) Except at the General Post Office and certain country post offices where arrangements are in force for the delivery of telegrams by messenger after 5 p.m., express delivery service will be given only during the hours the office of delivery is open for the transaction of public business. These hours are indicated in column 3 of the List of Post Offices published at the back of this Guide. In the case of the General Post Office, express delivery service will be given between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m., Monday to Saturday inclusive. At country post offices where telegrams are delivered by messenger after 5 p.m., express delivery service will be given, Monday to Saturday, inclusive, during the hours telegrams are delivered by messenger, except that in no instance will the service be given after 9 p.m.

(2) **Sundays.**—Except at the General Post Office, express delivery service will not be given on Sundays. The Sunday service from the General Post Office will be given only between the hours of 9 a.m. and

Express Delivery Service.

9 p.m., and will be restricted to a radius of 3 miles. In respect of articles for express delivery after transmission by post, the service will be contingent upon it being practicable under the normal arrangements for the handling of mails on Sunday to make the articles available for delivery by messenger.

(3) **Holidays.**—Express delivery service on holidays will be given only during the hours the office of delivery is open for the delivery of telegrams. In the case of the General Post Office, the arrangements in regard to Sunday delivery will apply.

ED3. Articles Received Outside Service Hours.—Articles received at the office of delivery after express service closing hour will be held for delivery next day. Express articles received before express service opening hour will be held until the hour the service commences, but in either case, if delivery can thereby be effected earlier, such articles will be delivered in the ordinary manner.

ED4. Conveyance Between Offices.—Except when Service III. (Special conveyance to office of delivery) is availed of, express articles lodged at a post office other than the delivery office will be forwarded to the delivery office by mail in accordance with the normal mail arrangements.

ED5. Articles Eligible for Express Delivery.—Any postal article (including a parcel) which complies with the conditions relating to the class of mail matter to which it belongs is eligible for express delivery service, provided that, in the case of newspapers and periodicals posted at Bulk Rate, *vide* Postal Rules 125 and 138, no package for which express delivery service is required may exceed 5 lb., in weight.

ED6. Special Marking.—Except in the case of Service V. (express delivery at the request of the addressee), an article for express delivery should bear the word "EXPRESS" in bold characters immediately above the address, but in such a position as not to encroach on the space required for the stamps and postmark. If sufficient space above the address be not available, the word must appear close to the address and on the left-hand side of it. In addition, an article for express delivery should bear a thick perpendicular line drawn from top to bottom on both front and back. When possible, this line should be blue in colour. The line, if practicable, should be drawn in a central position on the cover of the article, but must not interfere with the legibility of the address.

ED7. Addressing.—Particular care should be exercised to ensure that the address of an express article is complete and correct.

ED8. Postage.—The full prescribed postage is payable on an article for express delivery, and postage stamps in prepayment of the postage should be affixed to the article by the sender. In the event of there being a deficiency in postage, the article will be surcharged double the deficiency, and its delivery to the addressee will be dependent upon his paying the amount due. Postage due stamps to the amount of the surcharge collected must be affixed to the article and cancelled by the officer effecting delivery.

ED9. Payment of Fees.—Express delivery fees are in addition to postage, and (except in case of Service V.) should be fully prepaid. Except as hereinafter provided, postage stamps in prepayment of the fee must be affixed to the article by the sender.

Express Delivery Service.

ED10. Refunds.—No refund of express delivery fee will be given because of failure to give express delivery to an article in the following circumstances—

- (a) when it is addressed to a post office which is not an express delivery office;
- (b) when it bears an address beyond the prescribed boundaries for the free delivery of telegrams;
- (c) when it was delivered in the ordinary manner—
 - (i) because delivery would thereby be expedited;
 - (ii) owing to the article not being marked in accordance with requirements;
 - (iii) owing to the address of the article being incomplete or inaccurate;
 - (iv) because the express delivery fee was not sufficiently prepaid, or because the addressee refused to pay the surcharge levied on the article;
 - (v) because of the failure of the messenger to deliver the article on his visit to the address through causes beyond his control.

ED11. Posting.—An article for express delivery after transmission by post (Service IV.) may be handed in at the counter of any post office, whether it is an express delivery office or not, or may be posted in the ordinary manner, but an article for local express delivery (Service II.) should be handed in at the counter of the post office of delivery, unless the facilities of Service I. are availed of by the sender. When the sender desires to avail himself of the facilities of Service III. the article must (unless Service I. is also utilized) be handed in at the counter of a post office.

ED12. Sender's Name.—While not compulsory, it is very advisable that all express articles should bear the name and address of the sender and a request for the return of the article to the sender in the event of non-delivery.

ED13. Return Request.—An express article may bear on the cover an endorsement requesting that if undeliverable it be returned to the sender forthwith, or alternatively, after the expiration of any specified period not exceeding thirty days. Such "return request" must include the name and postal address of the sender. Unless prepayment of the necessary fee for express delivery is made by an agent of the addressee, undeliverable express articles will be returned to the sender by ordinary mail.

ED14. Registration.—An article for express delivery may be registered under the same conditions as an ordinary postal article.

ED15. Transmission by Air Mail.—An article for express delivery by post may be forwarded by air mail, provided the air mail fee is fully prepaid, in addition to the other appropriate charges.

ED16. Late Fee Service.—Subject to the "late" fee being prepaid, and the mail arrangements at the posting office permitting, late fee service will be given to an article which is being despatched for express delivery after transmission by post.

Express Delivery Service.

ED17. Conveyance to Connect with Outgoing Mail.—Subject to it being practicable to provide the service within the time available, Service III. may be utilized for the following:—

- (a) Conveyance of an express article (late fee or otherwise) to another post office to enable it to connect with the next outgoing mail.
- (b) Conveyance of an ordinary article to another post office to enable it to connect with the next outgoing mail.

In such cases the fee for Service III. must be prepaid in addition to the other appropriate charges.

ED18. Reply Service.—(1) At the direction of the sender, or at the request of the addressee, the messenger delivering an express article will, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained, wait for a reply.

(2) When a reply is desired by the sender, the words "Wait Reply" must be written on the article in prominent characters, as close as practicable to the word "EXPRESS." Where the sender wishes to prepay the cost of the reply, he should forward the necessary stamps to the addressee of the article.

(3) Normally the messenger will wait up to five minutes for a reply to an express article. In exceptional circumstances, however, and when the messenger has no other express articles or telegrams with him for delivery, an extension of the waiting time will be permitted, but in no case may the messenger wait longer than ten minutes.

(4) A reply to an express article, either in the form of an ordinary postal article, an express article, or a telegram, will be conveyed by the messenger to the post office to which he is attached, without charge. If the reply is an express article it must bear the special marking prescribed for express articles.

(5) The charges due for the onward transmission or local delivery of the reply must be prepaid by the sender of the reply. When the reply is in the form of a postal article, and is to a local address, the fee for express delivery, plus postage, must be paid if delivery by messenger is desired, but if delivery by postman is requested only the necessary postage will be payable. Prepayment may be made either in cash or in postage stamps, but when the latter are used they should be affixed to the article (or telegram) by the sender.

(6) In every case where a reply is sent, the sender of the reply should enter in the Remarks column of the receipt book in the custody of the messenger the words "Reply sent," and initial the entry. When the prepayment of the reply is made in cash the amount handed to the messenger should be included in the entry.

(7) In the case of a reply which is to be delivered by the messenger on his way back to the office, and the article bears postage stamps in prepayment of the charges, the sender of the reply should cancel the stamps by writing his or her name across the face thereof in ink or indelible pencil.

Express Delivery Service.

ED19. Delivery.—(1) When there is no one in attendance to receive an express article, the messenger will make inquiries in the vicinity, and if he ascertains that the addressee is not likely to be absent for a period beyond one day, the article will be dealt with as indicated hereunder:—

- (a) When its size permits, the article will be placed in the letter slot in the addressee's door, or if there is no letter slot, under the addressee's door.
- (b) If the article is too large to be disposed of in the manner indicated in the previous sub-paragraph, it will, if practicable, be left in the addressee's letter box, in which case a card advising the addressee that the article has been so dealt with will be placed in the addressee's door slot, or under the door, but in no case will a parcel or large package be left in a letter box if any portion of the article will protrude.
- (c) When the article, because of its size, cannot be disposed of by either of the foregoing methods, it will be taken back to the office and a card left, in the manner indicated in sub-paragraph (b), advising the addressee of the Post Office at which delivery may be obtained on application.

(2) When an express article is brought back to the office by the messenger, it will not be again taken out for delivery by messenger, and if it is not called for prior to the time of the next delivery by postman it will be transferred to the postman for delivery in the normal way

ED20. Redirection.—If an express article is redirected to a point within the local delivery area, either by a person at the original address, or in consequence of a redirection order lodged at the post office by the addressee, it will be given express delivery to the new address without additional charge. When redirection is necessary to a point outside the local delivery area, the following procedure will apply:—

- (a) If redirection be effected by a person at the original address, no further express delivery service will be accorded, and the article will be forwarded and delivered in the ordinary manner, unless a fresh express fee is paid by the person requesting redirection.
- (b) If redirection be effected by the Department in accordance with an order from the addressee, the express delivery service to which the article is entitled will be given after its arrival at the delivery office for the new address.

ED21. Undeliverable Articles.—When it is found impracticable to effect delivery of an express article, either by express messenger or by postman, the article will, if it bears no "return request," or if the "return request" stipulates its retention for a specified number of days, be treated in the same manner as an ordinary undeliverable article. If, however, the article bears a "return request" to the effect that if

Express Delivery Service.

undeliverable it is to be returned to the sender forthwith, the article will, unless the fee for express service on return is paid by an agent of the addressee, be forwarded to the sender by the first available outgoing mail or delivery by postman.

SERVICE I.—COLLECTION OF ARTICLES AT THE SENDER'S PREMISES.

ED22. Availability of Service.—Upon receipt of a request, verbal or written, arrangements will be made for a special messenger to visit the sender's premises for the purpose of receiving articles for express delivery, or First Class articles for despatch by ordinary mail. As a general rule, the collection at the sender's premises of articles for express delivery, or for posting will be undertaken only by the post office from which telegrams for the area in which the sender's premises are situated, are delivered, but where service could be more conveniently given from another office in the same general area arrangements will be made accordingly.

ED23. Fees.—The fees for Service I., which are in addition to the proper postage and the fee for express delivery when such is involved, are on the basis of weight, irrespective of the number or the nature of the articles collected. They are as follows:—

Up to 4 lb.	6d.
For each additional 1 lb. or part of 1 lb.	2d.

ED24. Maximum Weight.—The maximum weight of articles to be collected on one occasion under Service I. is limited to 11 lb. If because of this limitation of weight more than one visit to the sender's premises is necessary to collect the complete consignment, a separate fee will be charged for each load.

ED25. Ordering.—(1) A person desiring to avail himself of Service I. should, if his premises are within the telegram delivery from the Chief Office, communicate with the Telegraph Delivery Section. If his premises are situated outside the boundary of that delivery, application should be made to the post office from which telegrams for the area in which the sender's premises are situated are delivered.

(2) If the articles do not bear postage stamps to the full amount required on each, arrangements will be made, if the sender so wishes, for the messenger to take with him a supply of the necessary stamps, and to collect the amount due thereon from the sender.

(3) The messenger will be despatched with as little delay as possible after the receipt of the order.

(4) Upon arrival at the sender's premises the messenger will enter upon the relative form carried by him for the purpose, the total number of articles, express and not express, as well as particulars of any articles for registration, handed to him, and after signing such form hand it to the sender as a receipt for the articles and for the amount of the collection fee. The sender will be required to sign the duplicate copy of the form to be taken back to the post office by the messenger. If there

Express Delivery Service.

are any articles for express delivery which the messenger will deliver on his way back to the office, the sender should cancel the stamps by writing his or her name across the face thereof in ink or indelible pencil.

SERVICE II.—LOCAL EXPRESS DELIVERY.

ED26. Availability of Service.—Service II. is confined to locally-posted articles for addresses within the area of 3 miles radius of the General Post Office and 1½ mile radius of other express delivery offices. For delivery by messenger all the way of an article addressed to another delivery area, Service III. must be utilized, in conjunction with Service II., but the Service III. charge is not made for conveyance—

- (a) from the General Post Office to a suburban office not more than 3 miles distant therefrom, and vice versa; or
- (b) from one suburban office to another not more than 1½ mile distant.

ED27. Fees.—The fees, in addition to postage, for express delivery by Service II. are:—

First 3 articles	6d. each.	} Plus ordinary postage.
Second 3 articles ..	..	..	4d. each.
Additional articles ..	..	..	3d. each.
Thus—			<i>s. d.</i>	
1 article ..	..	..	0 6
2 articles ..	..	..	1 0
3 " ..	..	..	1 6
4 " ..	..	..	1 10
5 " ..	..	..	2 2
6 " ..	..	..	2 6
7 " ..	..	..	2 9
8 " ..	..	..	3 0
12 " ..	..	..	4 0
24 " ..	..	..	7 0

ED28. Lodgment of Articles.—Articles for delivery under Service II. should be lodged at the appropriate post office at the public counter, or at such other place as may be appointed for the reception of articles for express delivery. Alternatively, however, the facilities of Service I. may be availed of.

SERVICE III.—SPECIAL CONVEYANCE TO OFFICE OF DELIVERY.

ED29. Availability of Service.—Service III. is designed to meet the needs of those who desire that an express article be conveyed to the office of delivery by express messenger instead of by post. The service is also available for the special conveyance to the office of delivery of express articles received by mail at a central mail distributing point. In addition, the service may be utilized for the conveyance of express or ordinary articles to another post office to enable them to connect with the next out-going mail. The service is given only within the metropolitan area and within the surrounding suburban area of a provincial centre.

Express Delivery Service.

ED30. Fees.—The Fee for Service III. is in addition to postage, and (in the case of express articles) the appropriate express delivery fee—Service II. or Service IV., as the case may be. The fees from the principal centres to the surrounding express delivery offices are set out hereunder:—

From—	To—	Fee for Special Conveyance.	From—	To—	Fee for Special Conveyance.
		<i>s. d.</i>			<i>s. d.</i>
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.			New South Wales—continued.		
Canberra.	Canberra City ..	0 10	G.P.O.,	Brightfield Hill	*
A.C.T.	Canberra East ..	*	Sydney—	Brighton Le Sands	3 8
NEW SOUTH WALES.			<i>continued.</i>		
G.P.O.,	Abbotsford Point	3 2		Broadway ..	*
Sydney	Addison-road ..	2 0		Bronte Beach ..	2 4
	Alexandria ..	*		Brookvale ..	3 10
	Allawah ..	3 3		Burwood ..	2 6
	Annandale ..	*		Cammeray ..	2 6
	Arncliffe ..	2 1		Camperdown ..	*
	Artarmon ..	2 2		Campsie ..	2 7
	Ashbury ..	3 2		Canterbury ..	2 4
	Ashfield ..	2 2		Canterbury West	3 4
	Auburn ..	3 7		Carlingford ..	5 3
	Auburn North ..	4 5		Carlton ..	2 10
				Castlereag	2 6
	Balgowlah ..	3 4		Castlereag	*
	Balmain ..	*		street	
	Balmoral Beach	2 10		Chatswood ..	2 5
	Banksia ..	2 6		Chester Hil ..	4 0
	Banksmeadow ..	2 10		Chief Parcels	*
	Bankstown ..	3 8		Office	
	Bankstown East ..	4 2		Chippendale ..	*
	Bankstown West ..	4 2		Chullora ..	4 9
	Bardwell Park ..	2 6		Clempton Park	3 9
	Baulkham Hills ..	5 8		Clovelly ..	2 2
	Beaconsfield ..	*		Clovelly West ..	2 4
	Beecroft ..	4 3		Como ..	4 0
	Belfield ..	4 2		Concord ..	2 11
	Bellevue Hill ..	2 2		Concord West ..	3 0
	Belmore ..	2 10		Concord North ..	4 1
	Belrose ..	4 4		Concord South ..	3 9
	Ben Buckler ..	2 5		Concord East ..	3 3
	Berala ..	3 8		Collaroy Beach	4 5
	Beverley Hills ..	3 2		Coogee ..	2 4
	Bexley ..	3 0		Coogee North ..	2 5
	Bexley North ..	2 9		Cremorne ..	*
	Bexley South ..	3 10		Cremorne Junction	*
	Bexley West ..	3 10		Cremorne Wharf	*
	Blakehurst ..	4 7		Crow's Nest ..	5
	Bondi ..	2 3		Croydon ..	2 5
	Bondi Beach ..	2 4		Croydon North	3 4
	Bondi Junction ..	*		Croydon Park ..	3 2
	Bondi North ..	2 5			
	Boron Park ..	4 0		Darlington ..	*
	Botany ..	2 10		Dee Why ..	4 2
				Dee Why Beach	4 9

* Within radius of free delivery of telegrams from General Post Office or other principal office mentioned.

Express Delivery Service.

From—	To—	Fee for Special Conveyance.	From—	To—	Fee for Special Conveyance.
		s. d.			s. d.
New South Wales—continued.			New South Wales—continued.		
G.P.O. Sydney— <i>continued.</i>	Double Bay ..	*	G.P.O. Sydney— <i>continued.</i>	Kingsford ..	1 11
	Dover Heights ..	2 11		Kingsgrove ..	3 1
	Drummoyne ..	2 0		King-street ..	*
	Dulwich Hill ..	2 1		Kogarah ..	2 8
	Earlwood ..	2 9		Kogarah Bay ..	4 2
	East Balmain ..	2 4		Kyeemagh ..	3 10
	East Lakes ..	2 3		Lakemba ..	3 1
	East Waverley ..	3 6		Lane Cove ..	2 9
	Edgecliff ..	*		La Perouse ..	3 2
	Elizabeth Bay ..	*		Leichhardt ..	2 5
	Enfield ..	2 11		Leichhardt Hill ..	2 5
	Enfield South ..	3 1		Lewisham ..	2 0
	Enmore ..	*		Lilyfield ..	*
	Epping ..	3 7		Lidcombe ..	3 0
	Ermington ..	5 6		Lindfield ..	2 10
	Erskineville ..	*		Longueville ..	2 9
	Fairlight ..	3 8		Malabar ..	2 10
	Five Dock ..	2 10		Manly ..	2 8
	Frenches-road ..	2 6		Maroubra ..	2 4
	Garden Island ..	*		Maroubra Bay ..	2 6
	George-street North ..	*		Marrickville ..	1 10
	Gladesville ..	3 0		Mascot ..	2 1
	Glebe ..	*		Mascot Aerodrome ..	2 5
	Gordon ..	3 0		Matraville ..	3 1
	Gore Hill ..	1 10		McCallum's Hill ..	3 9
	Granville ..	3 10		McMahon's Point ..	*
	Greenwich ..	*		Meadowbank ..	3 8
	Haberfield ..	2 5		McDonaldtown ..	*
	Harbord ..	3 5		Milner's Point ..	*
	Harris Park ..	4 2		Milson's Point ..	*
	Haymarket ..	4 2		Missenden-road ..	*
	Herne Bay ..	4 2		Monash Park ..	3 8
	Homebush ..	2 8		Monterey ..	3 10
	Homebush West ..	3 6		Mortdale ..	3 9
	Hornsby ..	4 2		Mortlake ..	4 0
	Hunter's Hill ..	2 10		Mosman ..	2 1
	Hurlstone Park ..	2 3		Mosman's Bay ..	*
	Hurlstone Terminus ..	2 8		Narrabeen ..	4 11
	Hurstville ..	3 2		Narrabeen North ..	5 7
	Hurstville Grove ..	4 2		Naremburn ..	2 1
	Hurstville South ..	3 10		Neutral Bay ..	*
	Kensington ..	1 9		Newtown ..	*
	Killara ..	3 0		Newtown South ..	*
				Normanhurst ..	5 4
				Northbridge ..	2 4
				North Bankstown ..	4 6
				North Curl Curl ..	4 7
				North Manly ..	4 0
				North Randwick ..	2 2

* Within radius of free delivery of telegrams from General Post Office or other principal office mentioned.

Express Delivery Service.

From—	To—	Fee for Special Conveyance.	From—	To—	Fee for Special Conveyance.
		s. d.			s. d.
New South Wales—continued.			New South Wales—continued.		
G.P.O. Sydney— <i>continued.</i>	North Ryde ..	4 10	G.P.O. Sydney— <i>continued.</i>	Sans Souci ..	2 2
	North Strathfield ..	3 6		Seaforth ..	3 8
	North Sydney ..	*		Sefton ..	3 11
	Oatley ..	3 6		South Coogee ..	2 10
	Oxford-street ..	*		South Marrickville ..	2 6
	Paddington ..	*		Spit Junction ..	2 7
	Padstow ..	4 0		Stammore ..	1 9
	Pagetwood ..	2 10		Stock Exchange ..	*
	Parliament House ..	*		Strathfield ..	2 6
	Parramatta ..	3 11		St. Ives ..	4 6
	Pennant Hills ..	4 8		St. Paul's ..	2 2
	Penshurst ..	3 3		St. Peters ..	1 4
	Petersham ..	1 8		Strathfield ..	2 10
	Potts Point ..	*		Strawberry Hills ..	*
	Punchbowl ..	3 2		Summer Hill ..	1 11
	Putney ..	3 4		Surry Hills ..	*
	Pymble ..	3 3		Sydney Rail ..	*
	Pymont ..	*		Sydney Show Ground ..	*
	Queen Victoria Buildings ..	*		Sydney University ..	*
	R.A.A.F., Lindfield ..	3 6		Sylvania ..	4 10
	Ramsgate Park ..	3 8		Taren Point ..	5 10
	Randwick ..	1 11		Tempe ..	2 1
	Randwick Military Hospital ..	1 11		Tempe Park ..	1 10
	Randwick South ..	2 7		Thornleigh ..	5 5
	Redfern ..	*		Taverner's Hill ..	2 5
	Regent's Park ..	4 0		Turrumurrumbidgee ..	2 9
	Rhodes ..	3 6		Ultimo ..	*
	Rockdale ..	2 7		Vaucluse ..	2 5
	Rodd Point ..	3 0		Wahroonga ..	3 10
	Rose Bay ..	2 1		Wahroonga East ..	4 8
	Rose Bay East ..	2 5		Waitara ..	4 3
	Rose Bay North ..	2 5		Waremba ..	3 1
	Rosebery ..	2 0		Waterloo ..	*
	Roseville ..	2 8		Watson's Bay ..	2 9
	Roseville East ..	3 6		Waverley ..	2 3
	Royal Exchange ..	*		Waverley ..	*
	Rozelle ..	*		Waverley South ..	2 3
	Russell Lea ..	3 2		West Arncliffe ..	2 3
	Rydalmere ..	4 7		Westgate ..	*
	Ryde ..	3 6		West Murrumbidgee ..	2 4
				West Ryde ..	4 0
				Wiley Park ..	3 5

* Within radius of free delivery of telegrams from General Post Office or other principal office mentioned.

Express Delivery Service.

From—	To—	Fee for Special Conveyance.	From—	To—	Fee for Special Conveyance.
		s. d.			s. d.
QUEENSLAND.			<i>Queensland—continued.</i>		
G.P.O., Brisbane	Albion	*	Toowong		*
	Alderley	2 0	Virginia		3 0
	Annerley	*	West End		*
	Arran	*	Woolloongabba		*
	Ashgrove West	1 11	Yeronga		1 11
	Bardon	*	Cairns	Edge Hill	1 0
	Brisbane Base	*	Gympie	One Mile	*
	Hospitals	*	Ipswich	Boova	1 3
	Booroodabin	*	Townsville	Belgian Gardens	1 5
	Broadway	*		Hermit Park	1 5
	Bulimba	*		Townsville West	*
	Camp Hill	1 9	SOUTH AUSTRALIA.		
	Cannon Hill	2 3	G.P.O., Adelaide	Alberton	1 10
	Clayfield	2 0		Brighton	3 2
	Coorparoo	*		Burnside	1 8
	Corinda	3 0		Colonel Light Gardens	1 10
	Dutton Park	*		Edwardstown	1 10
	East Brisbane	*		Glenelg	1 10
	Eildon	*		Glen Osmond	1 8
	Fortitude Valley	*		Goodwood	*
	Gaythorne	2 5		Henley Beach	2 0
	Graceville	2 9		Hindmarsh	*
	Holland Park	2 7		Kilkenny	1 3
	Indooroopilly	2 5		Largs Bay	3 3
	Kalinga	2 0		Magill	2 0
	Kedron	2 7		Mitcham	1 10
	Kurilpa	*		North Adelaide	*
	Lutwyche	1 10		Norwood	*
	Mater Hill	*		Parkside	*
	Moorooka	2 7		Payneham	*
	Moorvale	2 9		Plympton	1 8
	Morningside	*		Port Adelaide	2 4
	Mount Gravatt	2 9		Prospect	*
	Murarie	2 9		Semaphore	2 9
	New Farm	*		St. Peters	*
	Norman Park	*		Thebarton	*
	Nundah	2 3		Unley	*
	Oriel Park	1 10		Walkerville	*
	Paddington	*		Woodville	1 5
	Petrie Terrace	*			
	Red Hill	*			
	Rocklea	2 9			
	Salisbury	3 0			
	South Brisbane	*			
	Stones Corner	*			

* Within radius of free delivery of telegrams from General Post Office or other principal office mentioned.

Express Delivery Service.

From—	To—	Fee for Special Conveyance.	From—	To—	Fee for Special Conveyance.
		s. d.			s. d.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.			<i>Western Australia—continued.</i>		
G.P.O., Perth	Bassendean	2 0	G.P.O., Perth	Victoria Park	*
	Bayswater	1 6	<i>continued.</i>	West Leederville	*
	Buckland Hill	2 2			
	Cannington	2 6	TASMANIA.		
	Claremont	1 8	G.P.O., Hobart	Beachside	*
	Cottesloe	2 2		Bellerive	*
	East Fremantle	3 6		Glenorchy	2 2
	Fremantle	2 6		Lindisfarne	*
	Guildford	2 2		Moonah	*
	Leederville	*		New Town	*
	Maylands	*		North Hobart	*
	Midland Junction	2 6		Sandy Bay	*
	Mount Lawley	*		South Hobart	*
	Nedlands	1 8		West Hobart	*
	North Fremantle	2 6			
	North Perth	*	Launceston	Invermay	*
	South Fremantle	3 6		Launceston South	*
	South Perth	*		Windmill Hill	*
	Subiaco	*			

* Within radius of free delivery of telegrams from General Post Office or other principal office mentioned.

ED31. Fee When More than One Article is Sent.—When a number of articles for the same delivery office is lodged at the one time by the same sender, only one fee for Service III. will be charged, provided that the maximum weight of the articles does not exceed 11 lb. If the weight exceeds 11 lb. a separate fee will be charged for each 11 lb. or portion thereof.

ED32. Two Services (III.) for the Same Article.—When the sender desires to avail himself of Service III. both for the conveyance of the article to the office at which it will connect with the outgoing mail, and for the conveyance of the article from the mail distributing office to the office of delivery, a separate fee for each service to be rendered will be charged.

Express Delivery Service

**SERVICE IV.—EXPRESS DELIVERY AFTER TRANSMISSION BY POST—
AT THE REQUEST OF THE SENDER.**

ED33. Availability of Service.—Service IV. applies to articles for express delivery after transmission by post—at the request of the sender, and is available at all express delivery offices which receive mails. When such is desired the facilities of Service III. may also be availed of.

ED34. Fees.—The fees for express delivery of articles after transmission by post, at the request of the sender, which are in addition to postage, are as follows:—

For each article—			
Up to 4 lb. in weight	..	..	.. 6d.
Each additional 1 lb. or part of 1 lb.	..	..	.. 2d.

**SERVICE V.—EXPRESS DELIVERY AFTER TRANSMISSION BY POST—
AT THE REQUEST OF THE ADDRESSEE.**

ED35. Availability of Service.—Service V. applies to articles received by post, which the addressee has requested be delivered to his address by express messenger upon the arrival of the mail. Such facility is available at all express delivery offices, which are also mail delivery offices, provided that the service will be given only when it is practicable under the normal mail arrangements to make the correspondence available for express delivery.

ED36. Fees.—The fees for express delivery of mail matter at the request of the addressee are based on weight, irrespective of the number of articles delivered, and are as follows:—

Up to 4 lb. in weight	..	..	.. 6d.
Each additional 1 lb. or part of 1 lb.	..	..	.. 2d.

ED37. Applications.—Application for express delivery under Service V. should be made in writing or by telephone to the officer in charge of the office from which the addressee's postal articles are ordinarily delivered. The application must reach the office at least half an hour before the time delivery by postman commences, and, except where regular express delivery service is required, a separate application is necessary for each express delivery. In submitting the application, the addressee should indicate the precise service required.

ED38. Payment of Fees.—The fee for Service V. will be collected in cash by the messenger on delivery of the articles, and a receipt for the articles obtained on the docket provided for the purpose.

ED39. If no Articles Received.—If no postal articles are received in the mail or mails referred to in the application, and the applicant has requested that he be notified in such event, a messenger will be sent to inform the applicant and to collect the minimum fee for the service.

Express Delivery Service.

EXPRESS DELIVERY SERVICE BEYOND THE COMMONWEALTH.

ED40. (1) Postal articles may be posted in the Commonwealth for express delivery in any country of the Postal Union which undertakes that service. (See Section 8. "General particulars relating to the Transmission of Mail Matter Abroad.")

(2) The fee for express delivery is 6d., which must be affixed to the article in postage stamps, in addition to the ordinary postage.

(3) When the residence of the addressee is situated outside the free delivery area of the office of address, that office collects a complementary fee for express delivery to the address given.

SECTION 25.—POSTAGE STAMPS.

374. Issues of Postage Stamps and Stationery bearing Postage Stamps.—Postage stamps of the following denominations and stationery of the nature indicated below are issued by the Department for sale to the public:—

Item.	Particulars.	Selling Price.
Postage stamps ..	Denominations— ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 3½d., 4d., 5d., 5½d., 6d., 9d., 1s., 1s. 4d., 1s. 6d., 2s., 5s., 10s., £1	Face value of stamps
Stamp booklets ..	Containing twelve 2½d. postage stamps	2s. 6d. per booklet
Post cards	Impressed with 2d. stamp ..	2d. each
Letter cards	Impressed with 2½d. stamp ..	3d. each
Ordinary envelopes ..	Impressed with 2½d. stamp ..	Buff coloured, 3d. ea. White, two for 5½d.
Registration envelopes	Impressed with 8½d. stamp, representing 6d. registration fee and 2½d. postage	9½d. each
Newspaper wrappers ..	Impressed with 1½d. stamp. These wrappers may be used ONLY for newspapers registered in Australia for transmission through the post as newspapers	1½d. each
Airletter forms ..	Impressed with 7d. stamp.. ..	7d. each

375. (1) Reply Coupons.—For the purpose of enabling the sender of a letter to a place beyond the Commonwealth to pay the postage on the reply, coupons of two classes are sold by the Department, viz.:—

(a) International Reply Coupons—Selling price 1s. each.

(b) Imperial Reply Coupons—Selling price 3d. each.

These coupons are available at all Post Offices.

(2) An International Reply Coupon is exchangeable in any country of the world (except Bolivia and Brazil) for a postage stamp or stamps representing the postage charged on a single rate letter from the exchanging country to another foreign country. The sale of these coupons is limited to ten for any one applicant on any one day.

(3) An Imperial Reply Coupon is exchangeable only in a country of the British Empire (not including Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and Egypt) and the postage stamp given in exchange represents the postage charged on a single rate letter from the exchanging country to another country of the Empire. An Imperial Reply Coupon is valid for only six months exclusive of the month of issue.

(4) Likewise the Department will exchange for postage stamps reply coupons presented at post offices by recipients in Australia:—

(a) For an International Reply Coupon—a 3½d. postage stamp

(b) For an Imperial Reply Coupon—a 2½d. postage stamp.

Postage Stamps.

In the case of International Reply Coupons the exchange is limited to ten for any one person on any one day. Coupons presented in quantities of more than ten will not be accepted unless the holder satisfies the Deputy Director by a written statement that they have been received for the purpose of prepaying the postage on replies to communications from abroad. If there is reason to believe that they have been received by the holder for any purpose other than that for which they are intended the exchange of any number of coupons will be refused.

376. Postage-due Stamps.—Postage-due stamps are issued in the following values:— $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., and 1s.

377. (1) Stamps for Philatelic Purposes.—A collection of obliterated Commonwealth postage stamps put up in a booklet is available for purchase by the public for philatelic purposes. The price is Ten shillings per booklet. The collection comprises a complete range of the Commonwealth postage stamps current at the time the booklet was made up. The stamps in the collection having a face value of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 5s. are lightly postmarked. Those of higher values bear the word "specimen."

(2) Lightly cancelled Commonwealth postage stamps, current at the time of purchase, may be obtained singly or in sheets. Obliterated or unobliterated postage-due stamps may be purchased only at the Chief Office in each State, upon application to and approval from the Deputy Director. In each case the selling price is the face value of the stamps. Applications for postmark obliteration of Commonwealth postage stamps affixed to the back of pictorial postcards will be granted at any post office. Such stamps will, however, have no value for postage purposes, and if forwarded by post the card must be enclosed in an envelope and be prepaid at letter rate.

378. (1) Impression of Postage Stamps on Stationery.—Subject to compliance with the following conditions arrangements will be made for postage stamps to be impressed on envelopes, cards, and wrappers supplied for the purpose by the applicant:—

- (a) Written application must be made to the Deputy Director or to the Postmaster at an official post office.
- (b) The application must be accompanied by a specimen of the envelope, card or wrapper.
- (c) The envelopes, cards or wrappers must be of approved quality, colour, shape and size.
- (d) Envelopes must be of standard size (i.e., a size adopted by the Standards Association of Australia).
- (e) Postcards as regards manufacture must comply with the conditions relating to Post Cards.
- (f) The paper used for envelopes or wrappers must be stout enough to suitably bear the impression of the embossing die.

(2) The charge, payable in advance, is the value of the postage stamps plus 4s. 10d. per thousand or portion of a thousand of each denomination of postage stamp impressed on each class of stationery, i.e., envelope, card or wrapper, as the case may be. The only stamps which will be impressed at the rate mentioned are the $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. values. If stamps of other values are required to be impressed, special quotations will be supplied on application.

Postage Stamps.

(3) Packages of cards, envelopes, &c., upon which it is desired that postage stamps shall be impressed, when lodged at an official post office, will be transmitted to and returned from the General Post Office without charge for postage.

379. Perforation of Postage Stamps.—Any person, with the permission in writing of the Deputy Director, may perforate postage stamps with such letters, figures, or design as are approved, and stamps so perforated will not be considered to be defaced, and will be accepted in payment of any postage fees or dues and telegraph fees, but no stamps so perforated will be purchased or exchanged by the Department.

380. (1) Repurchase of Stamps.—Commonwealth postage stamps which are not perforated and are in good order and condition will be repurchased from the public at the General Post Office, subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) The stamps must be tendered for repurchase in strips of at least two, and affixed to sheets of paper, each denomination to be on a separate sheet with, as far as possible, 60 stamps on each sheet.
- (b) Payment will be made for the stamps at their face value, less a discount according to the following scale:—
 - Repurchases up to £1—10 per cent. discount, with a minimum of 2d.
 - Repurchases over £1 and up to £3— $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount, with a minimum of 2s.
 - Repurchases over £3 and up to £5—6 per cent. discount, with a minimum of 4s. 6d.
 - Repurchases over £5—5 per cent. discount, with a minimum of 6s.
- (c) In the case of stamps of denominations above 5s., written application for the repurchase must be made to the Deputy Director.

An exception to the foregoing conditions is made in the case of stamps received by collectors of public moneys (Commonwealth and State Departments) in their official capacity which need not be tendered for repurchase in strips, and the rate of discount thereon is uniformly $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

(2) Envelopes and wrappers bearing embossed or impressed postage stamps which have not been defaced, and spoiled air letter forms, letter cards, and post-cards bearing undefaced stamps, will be repurchased at the General Post Office, subject to a discount, in the case of envelopes and wrappers, at the rate of 5 per centum, and in the case of air letter forms, letter cards and postcards, at the rates mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) (b).

(3) Provided the stamps are tendered in payment or part payment for a broadcast listener's licence, no discount will be charged on undefaced postage stamps, not exceeding a total value of 20s., which are attached to a card issued by the Department for the purpose of having affixed thereto postage stamps in payment or part payment for such a licence. Discount at the rates in sub-paragraph (1) (b) will, however, be charged—

- (a) On stamps in excess of 20s. affixed to such cards when tendered in payment or part payment for a broadcast listener's licence.

Postage Stamps.

- (b) On all stamps affixed to such cards when they are not tendered in payment or part payment for a broadcast listener's licence.

381. Irregular Use of Cancelled Postage Stamps.—No matter how faint the impression postage stamps which are postmarked are no longer serviceable for postage purposes. The placing of such stamps on postal articles is illegal, and any person attempting to defraud the revenue in this matter is liable to heavy penalty under the Post and Telegraph Act.

382. Interference with Postage Stamps.—The treatment of a postage stamp with the object of removing or facilitating the removal of a postmark impression is a serious offence, and the Regulations provide that any person who—

- (a) treats or deals with or applies any substance to any postage stamp in any manner so as to facilitate the removal of any postmark which is or may be placed thereon in any post office; or
- (b) knowingly has in his possession any postage stamp which has been treated or dealt with or to which any substance has been applied in any manner so as to facilitate the removal of any postmark which is or may be placed thereon in any post office; or
- (c) knowingly puts off or uses for postal or telegraph purposes any postage stamp which has been treated or dealt with, or to which any substance has been applied in any manner so as to facilitate the removal of any postmark which is or may be placed thereon in any post office—

shall be liable on conviction to a maximum penalty of £50.

383. (1) Licences to Sell Postage Stamps.—The sale of postage stamps to the public apart from post offices may be effected only by persons licensed for the purpose by the Deputy Director. Such persons are hereinafter referred to as "licensed vendors."

(2) Application for a licence to sell postage stamps must be made in writing, and must contain information as to the location of the applicant's premises, the nature of the business carried on by him, and the hours during which the sale of stamps to the public would be effected. If a licence is granted it will authorize the sale of stamps only at the premises named in the licence, and may be revoked at the pleasure of the Deputy Director.

(3) A licensed vendor must—

- (a) display in some conspicuous place in front of the premises licensed a notice reading—
"Licensed to sell Postage Stamps."
The letters in such notice must be at least one inch in height and of proportionate breadth;
- (b) have postage stamps available for purchase by the public at the face value thereof at any time when his place of business is lawfully open to the public;

Postage Stamps.

- (c) purchase supplies of stamps, by application on the proper form, only from the post office named in the licence;
- (d) pay cash at face value for the supplies of stamps so obtained; and
- (e) apply for supplies of stamps during the following hours:—
9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday to Friday, 9.30 a.m. to noon on Saturday.

(4) A licence to sell postage stamps will be liable to cancellation if—

- (a) stamps to the value indicated in the licence are not always on hand at the licensed premises;
- (b) stamps are obtained from a source other than that authorized;
- (c) the other conditions under which the licence is held are not strictly observed,

and will be cancelled forthwith if the licensed vendor sells stamps at any place other than the premises mentioned in the licence.

LIST OF POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

(Closed 15th February, 1950. For subsequent amendments
see Monthly Supplements).

EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS AND INDICATORS USED.

Column 1.—(a) Names in heavy type, thus, **ALBANY**, are of official or semi-official offices. In those cases where all classes of Post Office business are not transacted the fact is indicated in Column 2.

(b) Names in italic type are of telegraph offices of a lower status than semi-official.

(c) Names in ordinary type are of non-official post offices which do not transact telegraph or telephone business.

(d) The indicators in Column 1 have the meaning shown hereunder:—

- L—Line Repairing Station.
- R—Office conducted at Railway Station.
- T—Telegraph business transacted by telephone.
- TS—Telephone Signalling Station.
- ACT—Australian Capital Territory.
- NT—Northern Territory.
- N—New South Wales.
- V—Victoria.
- Q—Queensland.
- S—South Australia.
- W—Western Australia.
- T—Tasmania.

Column 2.—The indicators in Column 2 have the meaning shown hereunder:—

- A—Non-official Post Office.
- B—Trunk Line Office and Telephone Exchange.
- C—Prompt delivery cannot be guaranteed, but special efforts are made to effect delivery at the earliest opportunity. Telegrams will be telephoned to addressees where practicable.
- D—Telegrams are delivered, and Express Delivery Service is provided. If the letter is printed in italic type it indicates that the office is not an Express Delivery office.
- E—Telephone Exchange.
- F—Telegrams may be lodged for transmission, but telegrams addressed to the office are delivered from, and express delivery service provided by, an adjacent office. If the letter is printed in italic type it indicates that express delivery service is not available.
- H—Semi-official Office.
- I—At offices bearing this indication prompt delivery of telegrams for addressees residing beyond 1 mile (N.S.W.) and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile (S.A.) cannot be guaranteed, but special efforts are made to effect delivery at the earliest opportunity. Telegrams will be telephoned to addressees where practicable. At offices in Queensland bearing this indication prompt delivery of telegrams cannot be guaranteed when the Lineman is absent, but special efforts are made to effect delivery at the earliest opportunity. Telegrams will be telephoned to addressees where practicable.

LIST OF POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES IN THE COMMONWEALTH—continued.

EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS AND INDICATORS USED—continued.

- K—Only telegraph and telephone business is transacted.
- L—Letter delivery. If the letter is printed in italic type it indicates that letters, &c., for the area served by the office are delivered from an adjacent office.
- M—Money Order, Postal Note Office and Savings Bank Office.
- N—Postal Note Office.
- O—Invalid and Age Pension Paying Office.
- P—Offices bearing this indication deal with parcels up to 3 lb. in weight only.
- Q—Continuous telephone service.
- R—Telephone service provided beyond 6 p.m., but not continuous.
- S—Commonwealth Savings Bank Office for receipt of deposits only.
- T—Trunk Line Office. If the letter is printed in italic type it indicates that outward trunk line call business only is transacted.
- V—Cash on Delivery Parcels Office. At Money Order Offices Cash on delivery parcels either for despatch or delivery are dealt with; at Postal Note Offices which are not Money Order Offices, cash on delivery parcels for delivery only are dealt with. If the letter is printed in italic type cash on delivery parcels up to 3 lb. only are dealt with.
- W—War Pension Paying Office.
- X—Free Bag Service at a Telephone (K) Office.
- Y—Allotments Paying Office.
- Z—Invalid and Age Pensions, War Pension, and Allotments Paying Office.

Column 3.—If no hours of attendance are indicated in this column opposite a Telegraph Office, the hours of such office are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. from Monday to Saturday inclusive. When hours of attendance are indicated they are from Monday to Saturday inclusive, unless the letters M, Tu, W, Th, F, or S, (indicating the days of the week) are placed before the figures, thus, "S, 9-12 noon" means 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday to Friday, and 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday; and "9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12 noon," means 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 5 p.m., Monday to Friday, and 9 a.m. to 12 noon Saturday.

The name of an office printed in this column followed by the letter M is that of the nearest Money Order Office, and if followed by the letter T, that of the nearest Telegraph Office; in the latter case the figure shown after the letter T indicates the distance in miles.

The sign † indicates that the offices concerned speak to the Chief Office of their respective States at 9 p.m. on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. (In South Australia such offices speak to the Chief Office daily at 9 p.m.) Telegrams may be transmitted to and from the Chief Office of the State and such stations, or from one to another of them at that time, but telegraph business will not be transacted at other offices except in cases of urgency.

COMPLETE LIST OF POST OFFICES.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Name of Office.	Status and Class of Business Transacted.	Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).	Name of Office.	Status and Class of Business Transacted.	Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).
<i>Abbeville</i> T .. S	KXBC	S, 9-12. Georgetown M	<i>Adamsdale</i> T .. W	KBC	9-12, 2-5; S, 9-12. Corrigin M
<i>Abbeystead</i> T .. Q	KBC	S, 9-12. Preston M	<i>Adare</i> T .. V	KBC	S, 9-12. Welshpool M
ABBOTSFORD V	Not E	S, 9-12 (9)	<i>Adelaide</i> T .. Q	ABRVZMC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12
<i>Abbotsford Point</i> N	ATMZF	S, 9-12 (9)	<i>Adelaide</i> T .. N	KXTO	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12
<i>Abbotsham</i> T .. T	ABVZNC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. Uiverstone M	<i>Adelaide</i> T .. V	AVN	Adaminaby M
<i>Abercorn</i> T .. Q	ABRVZMC	W, 9-12	<i>Addition Road</i> T	ATVMZF	S, 9-12 (9)
<i>Abercrombie</i> T	KTC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12	ADELAIDE .. S	Q not Y	
<i>Aberdeen</i> T .. N	ATVMZC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12	ADELAIDE .. S	O not EWL	
ABERDEEN .. N	Q	See Durra North	RAIL		
<i>Aberdeen</i> .. S	..	See Perth, Aberdeen-street	ADELAIDE .. S	Not EZ	S, 9-12
ABERDEEN .. S	..	See Perth, Aberdeen-street	GRENFELL-STREET		
ABERDEEN .. S	..	See Perth, Aberdeen-street	<i>Adelaide, Hutt-street</i> T	ATMZF	9-12, 30, 1.30-5; S, 9-12
<i>Aberfeldy</i> T .. V	KTC	9-12, 30, 1.30-5; S, 9-12. Wall-halla M	<i>Adelaide Lead</i> T	ATVONC	9-12, 30, 1.30-5; S, 9-12. Maryborough M
<i>Aberfoyle</i> T .. N	KBC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. Guyra M	ADELAIDE .. S	QC	Opened on special occasions only
<i>Aberglasslyn</i> T	ABVZNC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. West Maitland M	<i>Adelaide River</i> (N.T.) T	AONC	9-12, 1-5; S, 9-12. Darwin M
<i>Abergoerie</i> T .. Q	KTC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. Ingham M	ADELAIDE .. S	Not EZL	S, 9-12 (9)
ABERMAIN .. N	Not E	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12	RUNDLE-STREET		
<i>Abernethy</i> T .. N	ATVZNC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. Aberdare M	ADELAIDE .. S	SKTMD	S, 9-12
<i>Abingdon Downs</i> (W)			STOCK EXCHANGE		
<i>Abingdon</i> T	AC	9-12, 1-5; W, 9-12. Alice Springs M	ADELONG .. N	Q	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. Tumby M
<i>Abraha Station</i> W			<i>Adiyungbilly</i> T	N	ABRVZNC
<i>Abraha Creek</i> T	N	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. Legume M	<i>Advancetown</i> T	Q	KBC
<i>Abraha</i> T .. N	ABRVZNC	9-12, 15, 1.15-5; S, 9-12. Legume M	<i>Adventure Bay</i> T	ABVZNC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. Nérang M
<i>Abraha</i> T .. Q	ATVMZC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12	<i>Aero Park</i> T	S	ANF
<i>Aberon</i> T .. V	ATVNC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. Alexandra M	<i>Afterlee</i> T .. N	ABVZNC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. Kyogle M
<i>Aberona</i> T .. Q	KBC	S, 9-12. Oakley M	<i>Agnes</i> T .. V	ABVZNC	9-12, 4-5; S, 9-12. 4-5; S, 9-12. Toora M
<i>Aberona</i> T .. Q	AVMZ	Acland T	<i>Agnes Banks</i> T	N	ATVNC
ADAMHABY .. N	Q	S, 9-12	<i>Agnes T</i> .. W	ABVZMC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. S, 9-12. Alice Springs M
<i>Adamsville</i> T .. T	ATVZNC	9-1	<i>Aileron</i> (N.T.) T	S	KTC
ADAMSTOWN .. N	Not E	S, 9-12 (9)	<i>Airdale</i> T .. W	KTC	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. Margaret River M
<i>Adansbury</i> T	N	9-1, 2-5; S, 9-12. Charlestown M			
<i>Adansbury Heights</i> T	N				

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
 † Telegraph business only.
 (f) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
 (w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
 ‡ No Savings Bank.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegraph and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—money order, postal note and savings bank office.—N—postal note office.—O—old-age pension paying office.—P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—Q—continuous telephone service.—R—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous.—S—savings bank deposit office.—T—trunk line office.—U—outward trunk line calls only.—V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—W—war pension paying office.—X—free bag service.—Y—allotments paying office.—Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegram business only.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
§ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
¶ See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
§ See Telegraph Rule 10.
|| No Savings Bank.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
§ See Telegraph Rule 10. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegraph and telephone business only transacted. L—letter delivery. M—postal note office. N—postal note office. O—old-age pension paying office. P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Q—continuous telephone service. R—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. S—savings bank deposit office. T—trunk line office. U—outward trunk line calls only. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). X—war pension paying office. Y—free bag service. Z—allotments paying office. AA—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices, Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices.

* Restricted delivery of Telegrams on Saturday afternoons. (3) No Savings Bank. (7) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday. (r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties. (e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only. (9) See Telegraph Rule 15.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices, Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. * Telegram business only. (7) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday. (e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only. § No Savings Bank.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegram delivered and express delivery service. E—telegram delivered. F—semi-official office. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegram and telephone business only transacted. L—letter delivery. M—letter delivery from adjacent office. N—money order, postal note and savings bank office. O—postal note office. P—old-age pension paying office. Q—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). R—continuous telephone service. S—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. T—savings bank deposit office. U—trunk line office. V—outward trunk line calls only. W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). X—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Y—war pension paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
** Restricted delivery of telegrams on Thursday afternoon.
§ No Savings Bank.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 10. Telegraph facilities only.
† Telegraph business only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(r) Telegraph business only.
(w) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 10. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegram delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—telephone exchange. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—letter delivery. M—letter delivery from adjacent office. N—money order, postal note and savings bank office. O—postal note office. P—old-age pension paying office. Q—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). R—continuous telephone service. S—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. T—savings bank deposit office. U—trunk line office. V—outward trunk line calls only. W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). X—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Y—war pension paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from BAL to BAN. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

† Telegraph business only.
‡ No Savings Bank.
(f) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from BAN to BAR. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Automatic Telephone Exchange only.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—frank line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegraph and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—postal note office.—N—postal note office.—O—old-age pension paying office.—P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—Q—continuous telephone service.—R—telephone services beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous.—S—savings bank deposit office.—T—frank line office.—U—outward trunk line calls only.—V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.).—W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—X—free bag service.—Y—allotments paying office.—Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

§ No Savings Bank.
* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegraph business only.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

§ No Savings Bank.
* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(s) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—see explanation at head of list.—L—see explanation at head of list.—M—see explanation at head of list.—N—see explanation at head of list.—O—see explanation at head of list.—P—see explanation at head of list.—Q—see explanation at head of list.—R—see explanation at head of list.—S—see explanation at head of list.—T—see explanation at head of list.—U—see explanation at head of list.—V—see explanation at head of list.—W—see explanation at head of list.—X—see explanation at head of list.—Y—see explanation at head of list.—Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from BIG to BLA. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

§ No Savings Bank. * Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. (f) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties. (e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from BLA to BLU. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. § No Savings Bank. (f) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday. (e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegram and telephone business only transacted. L—letter delivery. M—money order, postal note and savings bank office. N—postal note office. O—old-age pension paying office. P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Q—continuous telephone service. R—telephones service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. S—savings bank deposit office. T—trunk line office. U—outward trunk line calls only. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 1 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). X—free bag service. Y—allocations paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices, (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(†) Telegrams delivered from Normal adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(‡) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(§) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
(¶) See Telegraph Rule 16.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices, (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(†) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(‡) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(§) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Includes entries for Brighton Beach, Brighton Camp, Brighton Downs, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Adelaide time.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Includes entries for Broken Hill, Broome, Broomehill, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Adelaide time.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.
A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for BRU-BUL. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. (f) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday. (w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for BUL-BUN. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. † No Savings Bank. ‡ Telegraph business only.

(f) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday. (r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—trunk line office and telephone exchange. E—see explanation at head of list. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from Bungeet West to Burroughs. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from Burrum to Cabramatta. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegram business only.
‡ No Savings Bank.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(8) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.
A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegram and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery from adjacent office.—M—money order, postal notes and savings bank office.—N—postal note office.—O—old-age pension paying office.—P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—Q—continuous office.—R—trunk line office.—S—outward trunk line calls only.—T—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.).—U—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—V—war pension paying office.—X—free bag service.—Y—allocations paying office.—Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments-paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from CAP to CAR. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Speaks on Sunday at 9 a.m. during months November to April inclusive.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holidays.
¶ See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from CAR to CAS. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegraph and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—letter delivery from adjacent office.—N—money order, postal note and savings bank office.—O—postal note office.—P—old-age pension paying office.—Q—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—R—continuous telephone service.—S—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous.—T—savings bank deposit office.—U—trunk line office.—V—outward trunk line calls only.—W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.).—X—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—Y—war pension paying office.—Z—free bag service.—AA—alotments paying office.—AB—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for the CAS-CHA region. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for the CHA-CHI region. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—letter delivery. M—money order, postal note and savings bank office. N—postal note office. O—old-age pension paying office. P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Q—continuous telephone service. R—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. S—savings bank deposit office. T—trunk line office. U—outward trunk line calls only. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). X—free base service. Y—allotments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
|| Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
§ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
|| See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.
A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table of Post and Telegraph Offices (left page) with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegram business only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
|| Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table of Post and Telegraph Offices (right page) with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T).

§ No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(k) See Telegraph Rule 16.
(l) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.
A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—telegram and telephone business only transacted. K—letter delivery. L—letter delivery from adjacent office. M—money order, postal note and savings bank office. N—postal note office. O—old-age pension paying office. P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Q—continuous telephone service. R—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. S—savings bank deposit office. T—trunk line office. U—outward trunk line calls only. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). X—free bag service. Y—allotments paying office and war pension and allotments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table of Post and Telegraph Offices (left page) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(1) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(2) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(3) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table of Post and Telegraph Offices (right page) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegram and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—see explanation at head of list.—N—money order, postal note and savings bank office.—O—see explanation at head of list.—P—parcel office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—Q—continuous telephone service.—R—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous.—S—savings bank postal office.—T—trunk line office.—U—outward trunk line calls only.—V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.).—W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—X—free bag service.—Y—allotments paying office.—Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing telegraph offices from COU to CRO. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
|| Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
¶ See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing telegraph offices from CRO to CUN. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holidays.
§ See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegram delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegram delivered.—F—telegram exchange.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—see explanation F.—I—semi-official office.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegram and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—letter delivery from adjacent office.—N—money order, postal note and savings bank office.—O—postal note office.—P—old-age pension paying office.—Q—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—R—continuous telephone service.—S—telephone service beyond 5 p.m. but not continuous.—T—savings bank deposit office.—U—trunk line office.—V—outward trunk line calls only.—W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.).—X—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—Y—war pension paying office.—Z—free bus service.—AA—allocations paying office.—AB—old-age pension and war pension and allocations paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(8) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(9) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
§ No Savings Bank.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoons.
§ No Savings Bank.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(8) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
(9) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.
A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Dawson's Hill, Dayboro, Daylesford, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
|| Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(m) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Devoncourt, Devonale, Devon North, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ During winter parcels limited to 3 lb.
|| Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(m) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from Dunmore to East Hills. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, and Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. (j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday. (u) See Telegraph rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from Eastholme to Eastwood. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, and Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. (j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday. (u) See Telegraph rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2. A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—see explanation at head of list. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(†) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(see) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(†) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(†) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(see) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Finke T (N.T.), FINLEY, Finnis T, Fitzroy, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegram business only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
¶ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
|| See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Forestville T, Forge Creek T, Forrest T, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
‡ See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
§ No Savings Bank.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Office, (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Office, (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegrams relating to specially urgent matter delivered; others must be called for.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—telephone exchange.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—see explanation at head of list.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—see explanation at head of list.—L—see explanation at head of list.—M—see explanation at head of list.—N—see explanation at head of list.—O—see explanation at head of list.—P—see explanation at head of list.—Q—see explanation at head of list.—R—see explanation at head of list.—S—see explanation at head of list.—T—see explanation at head of list.—U—see explanation at head of list.—V—see explanation at head of list.—W—see explanation at head of list.—X—see explanation at head of list.—Y—see explanation at head of list.—Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from GLE to GOO. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Nearest Money Order Office (T).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) Telegraph Rule 16, Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from GOR to GRA. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Nearest Money Order Office (T).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ See explanation at head of list.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16, Telegraph facilities only.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—money order, postal note and savings bank office. N—postal note office. O—old-age pension paying office. P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Q—continuous telephone service. R—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. S—savings bank deposit office. T—trunk line office. U—outward trunk line calls only. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). X—free bag service. Y—slotments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and slotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for GRA-GRE. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ During Summer, parcels up to 11 lb.; Winter, up to 3 lb. only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
|| See Telegraph Rule 16, Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for GRE-GUI. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
§ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
|| See Telegraph Rule 16, Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.
A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegram and telephone bus seen only transacted. L—letter delivery from adjacent office. M—money order, postal note and savings bank office. N—postal telephone service. O—old-age pension paying office. P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Q—continuous office. R—trunk line office. S—outward trunk line calls only. T—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). U—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). V—war pension paying office. W—free bus service. X—allotments paying office. Y—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for HAR-HEA. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
§ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
|| See Telegraph Rule 16.
¶ See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for HEA-HEW. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
§ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
|| See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
Explanation of indicators in Column 2.
A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegraph business only.
‡ During winter parcels limited to 3 lb.
(1) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(2) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(3) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

§ No Savings Bank.
* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
(1) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(2) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—telephone exchange. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Housden T, Howell T, HOWLONG, Housden RT, Hazton Park T, Hoya, Huddleston, HUGHENDEN, HUGHESDALE, HUGHLISTONIA, Humanton T, Humesdale T, Humphery RT, Humata T, Hangerford T, Hunter T, HUNTER'S HILL, Hunter Springs T, Hunterston T, Hunterton, Huntington T, Huntly T, Huon T, Huonbrook T, Huonfels (w), HUONVILLE, Hurstons Park, Hurst Bridge T, HURSTVILLE, Hurstville Grov, Hurstville South T, Huskisson T, Hus Creek T.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(2) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(3) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(4) See Telegraph Rules 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like INGLEBURN MILITARY, Inglewood T, Inglewood V, Inglewood W, Inglewood T, Inglewood T, Inglewood T, Ingoldby T, Ingomar (w), Injune T, Inkerman T, Inkerman (w), Inkerman T, Inman Valley T, Inndoo T, Innamincha (w), Innesford T, Innes View T, INNISFAIR, Innisfail East T, Innisfail East T, Innisfail South T, Innisfail West T, Innisplain T, Innot Springs T, Innterlaken T.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(2) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(3) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(4) See Telegraph Rules 16. Telegraph facilities only.
Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.
A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Rows include IVANHOE, Ivanhoe East, Ivanhoe North, Itegraph, Jakub, Jackadery, Jackey's Marsh, Jack River, Jack's Corner, Jackson, Jacob's Well, Jagan, Jalumba, Jaloom, Jaloram, Jamboro, Jambua, Jamieson, Jancourt East, Jandakot, Jandowae, Jantimber East, Jannali, Japoneade, Jardie, Jarklin, Jarrabank, Jarradale, Jarrak Glen, Jarrabood, Jarvis Creek, Jarvisfield, Jupp's Brush, Juniter.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Urgent telegrams only.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(f) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Rows include Jengelle, Jenghi, Jernaring, Jordja Creek, Joel Joel, Joel South, Johanna, Johanna Heights, Johnburgh, Johnson's, Johnsonville, Johnstone's Hill, John's River, John's, JONDARYAN, Jones' Bridge, Jones' Hill, Jones' Island, Jondana, Josephville, Joseph's Creek, Joskeigh, Jounie, Jubbly, Judd's Creek, Jugiong, Julatten.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(f) Telegrams may be lodged also between 5 p.m. and 1.30 a.m. the following mornings (Saturdays, Christmas Eves, and Labour Days excepted) on days other than Sundays, Christmas Days, and Good Fridays, on which days telegrams may be lodged between 7.30 p.m. and 1.30 a.m. the following mornings. Only urgent rate telegrams and telegrams of an urgent nature are delivered after 5 p.m.
(g) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.
A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—telephone exchange. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 10. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.

† No Savings Bank.

‡ Telegraph business only.

(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.

(r) Hourly collection with attendance or railway officials for railway duties.

(w) See Telegraph Rule 10. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—telegram and telephone business only transacted. K—letter delivery. L—letter delivery from adjacent office. M—money order, postal note and savings bank office. N—postal note office. O—old-age pension paying office. P—patrols office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Q—continuous telephone service. R—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. S—savings bank deposit office. T—trunk line office. U—outward trunk line calls only. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). X—free bag service. Y—allotments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Kippenduff, Kirkdune, Kirk Eiler, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. (w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only. (r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like KOORINGA, Koorkab, Kooringa, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. (w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—see explanation at head of list.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegraph and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—money order, postal note and savings bank office.—N—postal note office.—O—old-age pension paying office.—P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—Q—continuous telephone service.—R—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous.—S—savings bank deposit office.—T—trunk line office.—U—outward trunk line calls only.—V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.).—W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—X—free bag service.—Y—allotments paying office.—Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

† Telegraph business only.
‡ No Savings Bank.
(c) Telegrams repeated by telephone from Newcastle and delivered by messenger up to 6 p.m.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegram delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegram and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—letter delivery from adjacent office.—N—money order, postal note and savings bank office.—O—postal note office.—P—old-age pension paying office.—Q—parcel office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—R—see explanation at head of list.—S—see explanation at head of list.—T—trunk line office.—U—outward trunk line calls only.—V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.).—W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—X—free bag service.—Y—allotments paying office.—Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Not a parcels office.
‡ No Savings Bank.
§ Telegraph business only.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Not a parcels office.
‡ No Savings Bank.
§ Telegraph business only.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—frank line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegram delivered and express delivery service. E—telegram delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegram and telephone business only transacted. L—letter delivery. M—letter delivery from adjacent office. N—money order, postal note and savings bank office. O—postal note office. P—old-age pension paying office. Q—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). R—continuous telephone service. S—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. T—trunk line office. U—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). W—war pension paying office. X—free bag service. Y—allotments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Leslie Vale, Lesmahiole, Lesmahiole, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
§ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Lismore, Lismore East, Lismore Heights, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—see explanation at head of list. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for the MAN-MAR region. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Nearest Money Order Office (T). Offices listed include Manor RT, Mansfield V, Mantou T, Mantuan Downs T, Mantung Rly T, MANUKA (A.C.T.) T, Manumbar T, Manumbar Mill Q, Many Peaks T, Many V, Many North T, Manyung RT, Mapleton T, Maramba T, Marandoy (N.T.) S, Marathon RT, Maratya T, MARBLE BAR W, Marbury T, March T, Marcus Hill V, Mardella T, Mardis T, MAREEBA W, Margaret River W, Margaret (w) W, Margate T, Margate Beach T, Maria Island (y) T, Marion T, Marion Day T, Marion Downs Q, Marion Vale W, MARKETS, BRISBANE MARKET-SQUARE, GEELONG V.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(k) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(l) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
(m) See Telegraph Rule 16.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for the MAR-MC region. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Nearest Money Order Office (T). Offices listed include Martinville T, Martin's Well (w) S, Martynvale T, Marulan T, Marulan South T, Marule Q, Marungl V, Marung Loch T, MARY-BOROUGH, MARYBOROUGH R, MARYBOROUGH R, MARYBOROUGH R, Mary's Creek T, Maryville T, Maryvale T, Maryvale RT, Maryvale (N.T.) S, Mason's Hill T, MASCOT, Mascot Aero-drome T, Massey T, Massie RT, Matarana (N.T.) T, Matcham T, Mate T, WATER HILL Q, Matheson T, Matheson Creek N, Mathieson's T, Mathieson's T, MATHOURA T, Mathieson's T.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(k) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(l) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.
A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—telegraph and telephone business only transacted. K—letter delivery. L—letter delivery from adjacent office. M—money order, postal note and savings bank office. N—postal note office. O—old-age pension paying office. P—parcel office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Q—continuous telephone service. R—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. S—savings bank deposit office. T—trunk line office. U—outward trunk line calls only. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). X—free bag service. Y—allotments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pensions allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like McDevitt's T, McEvoy's T, McLaurith T, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Not a parcels office.
‡ No Savings Bank.
§ Telegraph business only.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(k) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like MELBOURNE, STOCK EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA MARKET, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(k) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—letter delivery. M—money order, postal note and savings bank office. N—postal note office. O—old-age pension paying office. P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Q—continuous telephone service. R—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. S—savings bank deposit office. T—trunk line office. U—outward trunk line calls only. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). X—free bag service. Y—allotments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegrams delivered December to April inclusive.
‡ No Savings Bank.
(1) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices, (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. (1) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday. (2) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for holiday duties. (3) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices, (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. (1) No Savings Bank. (2) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties. (3) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—frank line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegraph and telephone business only transacted. L—letter delivery. M—letter delivery from adjacent office. N—money order, postal note and savings bank office. O—postal note office. P—old-age pension paying office. Q—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). R—continuous telephone service. S—telephones service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. T—trunk line office. U—see explanation at head of list. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). X—free bag service. Y—allotments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
|| Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(m) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
|| Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(m) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (left page) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Includes entries like Mount Burr, Mount Bute, Mount Carbine, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(†) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(e) See Telegraph Rule 10. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (right page) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Includes entries like Mount Duneed, Mount Eccles, Mount Edwards, etc.

§ No Savings Bank.
¶ Telegraph business only.
(†) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(e) See Telegraph Rule 10. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—see explanation at head of list. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegram and telephone business only transacted. L—letter delivery. M—letter delivery from adjacent office. N—money order, postal note and savings bank office. O—postal note office. P—old-age pension paying office. Q—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). R—continuous telephone service. S—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. T—trunk line office. U—outward trunk line calls only. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). X—war pension paying office. Y—free bag service. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Mount Kurling, Mount Lark, Mount Lawley, etc.

§ No Savings Bank.
* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
(f) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Mount Surfer, Mount Swan, Mount Syleta, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegraph business only.
(f) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(8) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
(9) See Telegraph Rule 16.
(10) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(8) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—trunk line office and telephone business only transacted. K—letter delivery. L—letter delivery from adjacent office. M—money order, postal note and savings bank office. N—postal telephone service. O—old-age pension paying office. P—parcel office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Q—continuous office. R—telegrams service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. S—savings bank deposit office. T—outward trunk line calls only. U—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). W—war pension paying office. X—free bag service. Y—allowments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allowances paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (NEC-NEW) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Includes entries like Nectar Brook, Nedlands, Neerim, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (NEW-NK) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Includes entries like Newcastle, New Norfolk, Newport, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegraph business only.
(7) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegram delivered and express delivery service. E—telegram delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegram and telephone business only transacted. L—letter delivery. M—letter delivery from adjacent office. N—postal. O—continuous note office. P—old-age pension paying office. Q—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). R—continuous telephone service. S—telephone service beyond 3 p.m. but not continuous. T—trunk line office. U—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). W—war pension paying office. X—free bag service. Y—allotments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles. Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices. (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—frank line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—see explanation at head of list. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Old James T, Old Kolongah T, Old Maroon T, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Remains open till 5.30 p.m. when mail steamer in port.
§ Telegraph business only.
¶ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(7) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Ovens L, Ovens T, Ovens V, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
¶ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(7) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegram delivered and express delivery service. E—telegram delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegram and telephone business only transacted. L—letter delivery. M—money order, postal note and savings bank office. N—postal note office. O—old-age pension paying office. P—postal office (parents up to 3 lb.). Q—continuous telephone service. R—telephone service beyond 3 a.m. but not continuous. S—savings bank deposit office. T—trunk line office. U—outward trunk line only. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parents up to 3 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parents up to 11 lb.). X—free bag service. Y—allocations paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Pandanus T, Pandanus Creek Q, Panmure T, Panorama T, Pantapin T, Pantost Hill T, Paperbark T, Pappinbarra Junction T, Parachilna T, Paracombe T, Paradise T, Parafield T, Parapara T, Paratiah T, Paratiah B, Parena (King Island) T, Parilla T, Paringa T, Park Avenue T, Parkdale T, Parker's Corner T, Parkerville W, PARKES N, PARKES CAMP N, Parkes RT, Parkes North N, Parkes South T, Parkston B, Parkham T, Parkhurst RT, PARKSIDE S.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(s) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Payneham South T, Payne's Crossing T, Payne's Find W, Paynesville T, Pay Train, Payne's Trans-Australian Rly., Pay Train, Peacheater T, Peachina T, Peak Crossing T, Peak Downs T, Peake T, PEAK HILL N, Peak Hill T, Peakhurst T, Peakville T, Peakville T, Peakevale T, PEARE W, Pearl Beach T, Pear-Shops (King Island) T, Peat's Ridge T, Pechey T.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegraph business only.
(a) Open once a fortnight while pay train travelling only, and operates between Port Augusta and Watson.
(b) Open once a fortnight while pay train travelling only, and operates between Fisher and Kalbarrie.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(s) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.
(g) See Telegraph Rule 16.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegram delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegram delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegram and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—letter delivery from adjacent office.—N—money order, postal note and savings bank offices.—O—postal note office.—P—old-age pension paying office.—Q—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—R—continuous note office.—S—old-age pension paying office.—T—outward trunk line calls only.—U—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.).—V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—W—far pension paying office.—X—free bag service.—Y—allowments paying office.—Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (PEN-PIC) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Restricted delivery of telegrams on Wednesday afternoon.
¶ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(1) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(2) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (PIC-PIN) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegrams delivered only to persons on board steamers berthed at wharfs, or at black buoy in midstream.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(1) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(2) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—(telegram) delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing telegraph offices from PIN to POO. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Names of Office. Includes entries like Pinnacle T, Pinnaroo S, Pioneer Bend T, Pira T, Pirie T, Pitron Yaloo V, Pithara T, Pitstone T, Pittong T, PITTSWORTH Q, Pitt Town T, Plainland T, Plains Station T, Plane Downs Q, Platt's T, Playford-cum-Wyalla T, Pleasant Hills T, Plenty T, Plenty Downs Q, Playstone T, Plumpton T, PLYMPTON S, Point Archer T, Point Clare T.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. (1) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday. (2) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing telegraph offices from POO to POR. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Names of Office. Includes entries like Poowong North V, Popanyinning W, Popocatec T, Porcupine Ridge T, Porcupinkah T, Porlock T, Porongorups T, Porphyry T, PORT ADELAIDE S, Port Albert T, Port Alma T, PORTARLING-TON V, PORT ARTHUR T, PORT AUGUSTA S, Port Augusta S, PORT BROUGHTON S, Port Campbell T, Port Clinton T, Port Davey (e) T, Port Denison T, Port Douglas T, PORT ELLIOT S, Port's Retreat N, PORT FAIRY V.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon. † No Savings Bank. (1) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday. (2) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegram and telephone business only transacted. L—letter delivery. M—letter delivery from adjacent office. N—money order, postal note and savings bank office. O—postal note office. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for the POR-PYM region. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

§ No Savings Bank.
* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
(1) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(2) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(3) See Telegraph Rate 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for the PYR-RAI region. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

§ No Savings Bank.
* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegram business only.
(1) Open once a fortnight while train travelling only.
(2) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(3) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(4) See Telegraph Rate 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegram delivered and express service.—E—telegram delivered.—F—semi-official office.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—see explanation at head of list.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegram and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—money order, postal note and savings bank office.—N—postal note office.—O—old-age pension paying office.—P—parents office (parents up to 3 lb.).—Q—continuous telephone service.—R—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous.—S—savings bank deposit office.—T—trunk line office.—U—outward trunk line calls only.—V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 1 lb.).—W—war pension paying office.—X—free bag service.—Y—allocments paying office.—Z—old-age pension and war pension and allocments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from Richmond North to River Plenty. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegram business only.
‡ No Savings Bank.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
|| See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from Rocky Cape R to Rossmount T. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegram business only.
‡ No Savings Bank.

§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
|| Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
||| See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 3.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery services. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from ROS to RUP. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ For sale of postal notes only.
¶ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(†) See Telegraph Rules 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from RUP to ST. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
¶ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—see explanation at head of list. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Office, (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No savings bank.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
§ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
¶ See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Office, (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegram business only.
§ After 6 p.m. telegrams delivered from Ballarat: not earlier 1s.
¶ Restricted delivery of telegrams on Wednesday afternoon.
(a) For shipping, wind and weather and meteorological business only. No public business transacted.
(b) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(c) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—see explanation at head of list.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—see explanation at head of list.—L—see explanation at head of list.—M—see explanation at head of list.—N—see explanation at head of list.—O—see explanation at head of list.—P—see explanation at head of list.—Q—see explanation at head of list.—R—see explanation at head of list.—S—see explanation at head of list.—T—see explanation at head of list.—U—see explanation at head of list.—V—see explanation at head of list.—W—see explanation at head of list.—X—see explanation at head of list.—Y—see explanation at head of list.—Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Seven Oaks T, Serenicea T, Seville T, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoons.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Telegrams must be called for.
|| Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(6) See Telegraph Rule 16, Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries like Skene's Creek T, Skilton Flat T, Skipton T, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Open on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday 9-10 a.m.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
|| See Telegraph Rule 16, Telegraph facilities only.
(6) For shipping, wind and weather, and meteorological business only. No public business transacted.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—telephone exchange. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—letter delivery. J—postal letter delivery from adjacent office. K—telegraph and telephone business only transacted. L—postal tele office. M—old-age pension paying office. N—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). O—continuous telephone service. P—telephone service beyond 8 p.m. but not continuous. Q—savings bank deposit office. R—trunk line office. S—outward trunk line calls only. T—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). U—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). V—war pension paying office. W—free bag service. X—allotments paying office. Y—allotments paying office and war pension and allotments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries for Southern Brook, Southern Cross, Southern Hills, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoons.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(2) See Telegraph Rate 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Includes entries for Springbank, Spring Bluff, Springbrook, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegram business only.
(2) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(3) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(4) See Telegraph Rate 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of indicators in Column 2.
A—non-official post office. B—bank the office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telephone exchange. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegram and telephone business only transacted. L—letter delivery. M—letter delivery from adjacent office. N—money order, postal note and savings bank office. O—postal note office. P—old-age pension paying office. Q—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). R—continuous telephone service. S—telephone service beyond 6 p.m. but not continuous. T—trunk line office. U—outward trunk line calls only. V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). X—free bag service. Y—slottments paying office. Z—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Lists various offices like Steinbrook, Stenhouse Bay, Stenness, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(k) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M). Lists various offices like Strathlea, STRATHMERTON, Strathmore, etc.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(k) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(l) See Telegraph Rule 10. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (left side) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (right side) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
§ See Telegraph Rule 10. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (TER-THO) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(s) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (THO-TIN) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(s) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 3.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegram and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—money order, postal notes and savings bank office.—N—postal letter delivery from adjacent office.—O—old-age pension paying office.—P—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—Q—continuous note office.—R—old-age pension paying office.—S—savings bank deposit telephone service.—T—trunk line office.—U—outward trunk line calls only.—V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.).—W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—X—free bag service.—Y—allowances paying office.—Z—old-age pension and war pension and allowances paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (TIN—TOO) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoons.
† Telegrams delivered within 3 mile of office.
‡ Telegram business only.
§ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
|| Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
¶ See Telegraph Rules 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (TOO—TOW) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoons.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
§ Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegram delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegram delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegram and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—letter delivery from adjacent office.—N—money order, postal note and savings bank office.—O—old-age pension paying office.—P—postal office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—Q—continuous note office.—R—old-age pension paying office.—S—savings bank deposit office.—T—trunk line office.—U—outward trunk line calls only.—V—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.).—W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.).—X—see pension paying office.—Y—free bag service.—Z—shotments paying office.—aa—old-age pension and war pension and shotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from TOWNVILLE to TULLAMARINE. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(f) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from TULLAMORE to TYLERVILLE. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.

† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(f) Hours coincide with attendance of officials for railway duty.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—see explanation at head of list. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices, (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(2) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(3) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(4) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table with columns: Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles, Exceptional hours at Telegraph Offices, (Normal hours, 9 to 5).

** Restricted delivery of telegrams on Wednesday afternoon.
(4) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—bank line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from WALTERSON to WALLUP. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Nearest Telegraph Office (T).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices from WANDOVILLE to WARRACKNABEA. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Nearest Telegraph Office (T).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
(e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegram delivered and express delivery service. E—telegram delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—semi-official office. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—telegram and telephone business only transacted. L—letter delivery. M—postal letter delivery from adjacent office. N—money order, postal note and savings bank office. O—postal note office. P—old-age pension paying office. Q—parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). R—continuous telephone service. S—telephone service beyond 4 p.m. but not continuous. T—savings bank deposit office. U—trunk line office. V—outward trunk line calls only. W—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 11 lb.). X—cash on delivery parcels office (parcels up to 3 lb.). Y—war pension paying office. Z—free bag service. AA—allotments paying office. AB—old-age pension and war pension and allotments paying office.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (left side) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Urgent telegrams only.
(1) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(2) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (right side) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(2) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—see explanation at head of list.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—see explanation at head of list.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—see explanation at head of list.—L—see explanation at head of list.—M—see explanation at head of list.—N—see explanation at head of list.—O—see explanation at head of list.—P—see explanation at head of list.—Q—see explanation at head of list.—R—see explanation at head of list.—S—see explanation at head of list.—T—see explanation at head of list.—U—see explanation at head of list.—V—see explanation at head of list.—W—see explanation at head of list.—X—see explanation at head of list.—Y—see explanation at head of list.—Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (WIM—WOL) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(7) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(8) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(c) See Telegraph Rule 16, Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (WOL—WOO) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
(7) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(c) See Telegraph Rule 16, Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—trunk line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegram delivered and express delivery service. E—telegram delivered. F—semi-official office. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (left page) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraph business only.
(7) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(8) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(9) See Telegraph Rule 10. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices (right page) with columns for Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M), Telegraph Office (T), with distance in miles.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(8) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—semi-official office.—G—exchange.—H—see explanation at head of list.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—telegraph and telephone business only transacted.—L—letter delivery.—M—postal.—N—postal.—O—postal.—P—postal.—Q—postal.—R—postal.—S—postal.—T—postal.—U—postal.—V—postal.—W—postal.—X—postal.—Y—postal.—Z—postal.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for WYA-YAM. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office. Includes entries like Wyalah, Wyndham, Wyndham, and Wyndham.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
‡ Telegraphic business only.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for YAM-YAR. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), and Name of Office. Includes entries like Yampire Gorge, Yandah, Yandah, and Yandah.

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† Telegraphic business only.
(7) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(e) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office. B—bank line office and telephone exchange. C—see explanation at head of list. D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service. E—telegrams delivered. F—see explanation at head of list. G—see explanation at head of list. H—see explanation at head of list. I—see explanation at head of list. J—see explanation at head of list. K—see explanation at head of list. L—see explanation at head of list. M—see explanation at head of list. N—see explanation at head of list. O—see explanation at head of list. P—see explanation at head of list. Q—see explanation at head of list. R—see explanation at head of list. S—see explanation at head of list. T—see explanation at head of list. U—see explanation at head of list. V—see explanation at head of list. W—see explanation at head of list. X—see explanation at head of list. Y—see explanation at head of list. Z—see explanation at head of list.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for YAR-YIM. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted delivery of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegrams delivered from an adjacent office on weekly half-holiday.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES—continued.

Table listing Post and Telegraph Offices for YIN-ZIL. Columns include Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, Nearest Money Order Office (M), Name of Office, Status and Class of Business Transacted, and Nearest Money Order Office (M).

* Restricted deliveries of telegrams on Saturday afternoon.
† No Savings Bank.
(j) Telegraphic business only.
(r) Hours coincide with attendance of railway officials for railway duties.
(w) See Telegraph Rule 16. Telegraph facilities only.

Explanation of Indicators in Column 2.

A—non-official post office.—B—trunk line office and telephone exchange.—C—see explanation at head of list.—D—telegrams delivered and express delivery service.—E—telegrams delivered.—F—telephone exchange.—G—see explanation at head of list.—H—semi-official office.—I—see explanation at head of list.—J—see explanation at head of list.—K—see explanation at head of list.—L—see explanation at head of list.—M—see explanation at head of list.—N—see explanation at head of list.—O—see explanation at head of list.—P—see explanation at head of list.—Q—see explanation at head of list.—R—see explanation at head of list.—S—see explanation at head of list.—T—see explanation at head of list.—U—see explanation at head of list.—V—see explanation at head of list.—W—see explanation at head of list.—X—see explanation at head of list.—Y—see explanation at head of list.—Z—see explanation at head of list.

RATES OF POSTAGE

INLAND POST.

(Including Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, and the Territory of Papua-New Guinea.)
(POSTAGE RATES—DEFENCE FORCES.—See Special Supplement.)

—	Relative Postal Conditions, See Page:—	Rate of Postage.	Maximum Weight.
First Class Mail Matter—			
Letters and Letter Cards	40-2	2½d. first oz.; 2d. each additional oz.	..
Postcards	42	2d. each .. .. .	..
Second Class Mail Matter—			
Commercial Papers	47	1½d. per 2 oz. ..	5 lb.
Printed Matter (comprising Printed Papers, Circulars, and Catalogues, and Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers not registered at a General Post Office)	53	1½d. per 4 oz. ..	5 lb.
Patterns, Samples, and Merchandise	63	1½d. per 2 oz. ..	1 lb.
Third Class Mail Matter—			
Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers registered at a General Post Office for transmission as such	67-70	1½d. per 6 oz. ..	5 lb.

PARCELS POST (Maximum Weight 11 lb.).

(Relative Postal Conditions—See Post Office Guide, pages 78-83.)

Scale.	Destination.	Parcels Not Exceeding.					
		1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	5 lb.	8 lb.	11 lb.
		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
1	Within 30 miles of office of posting ..	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9
2	Within State, but beyond 30 miles* ..	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	2 0	2 9
3	Adjoining State—See pages 78-80 Post Office Guide*	1 0	1 5	2 0	2 6	3 6	5 0
4	Elsewhere within Commonwealth (for parcel rates for Nauru and Papua-New Guinea—See Section 8)	1 3	2 0	2 9	3 6	5 0	7 3

* Australian Capital Territory, Lord Howe Island, and Norfolk Island are regarded as being within New South Wales.

EMPIRE AND FOREIGN POST.

(See Sections 7 and 8, Post Office Guide.)

Classification.	Rates of Postage.			Maximum Weight.
	To N.Z. and Is. Annexed and Fiji.	To Other Places within the British Empire. See List on Page 85.	To Foreign Countries.	
Letters and Letter Cards ..	2½d. first oz.; 2d. each additional oz.	2½d. first oz.; 2d. each additional oz.	3½d. first oz.; 2d. each additional oz.	4½ lb.
Post Cards	2d. each	2d. each	2d. each	
Commercial Papers	1½d. per 2 oz. ..	3d. first 4 oz.; 1½d. each additional 2 oz.	3½d. first 4 oz.; 1½d. each additional 2 oz.	4½ lb.
Printed Matter	1½d. per 4 oz. ..	1½d. per 4 oz. ..	2d. first 2 oz.; 1½d. each additional 2 oz.	6½ lb.; single volumes 11 lb.
Samples	1½d. per 2 oz. ..	1½d. per 2 oz. ..	2d. first 2 oz.; 1½d. each additional 2 oz.	1 lb.; U.K. only, 5 lb.
Merchandise	1½d. per 2 oz. ..	No rate	No rate	1 lb.
Small Packets (transmissible to certain countries only)	No advantage ..	8d. first 8 oz.; 2d. each additional 2 oz.	8d. first 8 oz.; 2d. each additional 2 oz.	2 lb.
—	To N.Z. and Is. Annexed, Fiji, U.K. and Ireland.	To Other Places within the British Empire.	To Foreign Countries.	Maximum Weight.
Newspapers	1½d. per 6 oz. ..	1½d. per 4 oz. ..	2d. first 2 oz.; 1½d. each additional 2 oz.	6½ lb.
Parcels	See Section 8, "General Particulars relating to the transmission of mail matter abroad".			