

UNITED STATES OFFICIAL POSTAL GUIDE



Fourth Series

Monthly Supplement

Vol. 9, No. 3

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THOMAS L. JAMES
OF NEW YORK

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SEPTEMBER, 1929

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The Following Notices Were Issued from the Office of the Postmaster General

WALTER F. BROWN, POSTMASTER GENERAL

MARKING ROOFS AS GUIDE TO AERIAL NAVIGATION

In several issues of the Supplement to the Postal Guide postmasters have been urged to cooperate with the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics in its campaign for the painting of the names of cities and towns on the roofs of one or more prominent buildings in all communities with populations between 1,000 and 50,000. The response to this appeal has been gratifying, and due to the efforts of postmasters nearly 2,000 communities have placed roof markers since last fall. The fund has expressed to the Postmaster General and to these postmasters individually its gratitude for this fine cooperation and the results obtained.

About 3,000 other postmasters have reported to the fund that efforts are being made to place roof markers in their respective communities. The records of the fund show that when this project has the energetic and persistent support of postmasters success invariably results. Postmasters in these 3,000 communities are therefore urged to increase their efforts in order that the work may be completed before weather conditions become unfavorable to outdoor painting. In many cases the postmaster has turned the project over to some local civic group, but the desired action has not been forthcoming and no word has been received from the community for some months.

In spite of the several notices in the Supplement to the Postal Guide and letters from the fund, nearly 1,500 postmasters have failed to make any response to this appeal. The success of the nation-wide campaign depends upon the active cooperation of each postmaster and, in view of the importance of this project to the Government, indifference and delinquency on the part of postmasters are inexcusable.

Postmasters in all unidentified towns and cities included in this project soon will receive another letter from the Guggenheim fund. Those postmasters who have been working to effect identification are urged to make every possible effort to assure the success of this undertaking. Those postmasters who thus far have failed to respond to the fund's appeal are hereby directed to do so immediately and to exert themselves diligently to the prompt accomplishment of this important work. If cooperation is not forthcoming from this group, it will be necessary to publish the list of delinquents in the Supplement to the Postal Guide.

SATURDAY AFTERNOONS

The order under the caption Saturday Afternoons Continued, published on page 13 of the September, 1924, Supplement to the Postal Guide, is amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

"Provided, that at post offices where business generally is suspended on the afternoon of some week day other than Saturday, such employees as can be spared may be excused where work is completed on the afternoon of such day in accordance with the instructions referred to above. Where this is done, there will be no cessation of business on Saturdays."

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN LEGION TO BE HELD AT LOUISVILLE,
KY., SEPTEMBER 30 TO OCTOBER 3, 1929, INCLUSIVE

AUGUST 19, 1929.

ORDER No. 9272.

Postmasters and all other officials of the Postal Service with employees under their supervision who are members of the American Legion are authorized to grant leave of absence to such employees, whose services may be spared without detriment to the service, upon application in the usual manner, for as many days as may be necessary, not to exceed 30, to enable them to attend the national convention of their organization to be held at Louisville, Ky., September 30 to October 3, 1929, inclusive. Such absence may be charged to the employee's annual leave or, if necessary, leave without pay may be granted.

AMENDMENTS TO THE POSTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The amendments are printed on one side of pages at the back of the supplements, and should be clipped therefrom regularly each month, as they are intended for pasting directly opposite the sections amended or for pasting in a blank book, the margin of each section amended being marked with the number of the insert affecting that particular section. The following subjects are treated in the amendments published this month:

Insert No.

- 488. Treatment of foreign mail matter in post offices.
- 489. Withdrawals of postal-savings deposits.
- 490. Transportation of mail by railway common carriers.
- 491. Rent of post-office boxes.
- 492. Backstamping.

The Following Notice Was Issued from the Office of the Chief Inspector of the
Post Office Department

GRANT B. MILLER, CHIEF INSPECTOR

WILLIAM DOODY ARRESTED

William Doody, wanted for the hold-up and robbery of Contract Postal Station No. 3 at Oak Park, Ill., March 30, 1929, and the shooting of a post-office inspector, was apprehended at Chicago, Ill., August 13, 1929.

Accordingly postmasters will please remove promptly from their bulletin boards the descriptive circulars offering a reward for the arrest and conviction of this person.

The Following Notices Were Issued from the Office of the Solicitor of the Post
Office Department

HORACE J. DONNELLY, SOLICITOR

FRAUD ORDERS

Since the publication of the August, 1929, Supplement to the Postal Guide fraud orders have been issued against the following concerns and parties:

J. U. Gratton, Tenth Charity Sweep, Cambridgeshire Charity Sweep, and P. O. box 239, N. D. G., Montreal, Canada.

Kurt Binneballe, post box 165, H. Dyring, post box 164, H. Engler, post box 165, George Niebe, post box 140, and Jens Wadum, post box 164, Kobmagergade 33, Copenhagen K., Denmark.

H. Dagsberg, post box 30, E. Halvorsen, post box 140, and Carl O. Lund, post box 132, Kronprinsensgade 12, Copenhagen K., Denmark.

B. Blumenthal, Silkegade 1, post box 117, Copenhagen K., Denmark.
Mrs. H. Anderson, Prags Boulevard, 8 V., Copenhagen S., Denmark.
Stockwell Hygienic Stores, London, England.

All mail addressed to said concerns and parties should be returned to senders stamped "Fraudulent: Mail to this address returned by order of Postmaster General," and no money orders payable to said concerns and parties should be issued, paid, or certified.

FICTITIOUS ORDER

A fictitious order has been issued against the Sunshine Publishing Co., Sunshine, and N. A. Co., at Philadelphia, Pa.

All mail addressed to these concerns should be returned to senders stamped "Fictitious."

The Following Notices Were Issued from the Bureau of the First Assistant Postmaster General

ARCH COLEMAN, FIRST ASSISTANT

COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS OF THE FOURTH CLASS

POSTMASTERS OF THE FOURTH CLASS

Complaint is frequently made by postmasters at offices of the fourth class that they are deprived of compensation represented in the handling of undeliverable matter of the second, third, and fourth classes, bearing pledge of the sender that postage for its return would be paid; also of compensation represented in the handling of business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes mailed at such offices without prepayment of postage.

In order that there may be a clear understanding of the matter, it is desired to call attention to the law which governs the return of second, third, and fourth class matter and the collection of postage from the sender, as cited in section 614, Postal Laws and Regulations, paragraph 3 (a) of that section, and to section 310 of the Postal Laws and Regulations as amended under date of July 2, 1928, paragraph 2 of which reads as follows:

"On business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes mailed at offices of the fourth class without prepayment of postage, as authorized by law (see sec. 384½), 'postmasters at offices of the fourth class shall be entitled to include in the amounts upon which their commissions on cancellations are based the amount of postage chargeable at the regular rate on such cards and letters mailed at their offices.' (Act of May 29, 1928.) The regular rate on such cards is 1 cent and on such letters 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof."

SERVICE ON RURAL ROUTES

It is the expectation and requirement of the department that full service, or as nearly complete as may be possible, shall be provided on rural routes each schedule day. The regulations prescribe that carriers shall arrange to provide and to use such means as may be requisite to cover their routes, and that they shall employ, at their own expense, such substitute or auxiliary service as may be needful to effect complete delivery. (See sec. 800, P. L. & R., and par. 13 appearing on p. 76 of the Postal Guide for July, 1929.)

Payment to carriers for service not performed is not to be authorized when its omission is due to a lack of effort or to failure on their part to use equipment suited to conditions existing at any time, or to employ assistance, nor is payment to be made for service omitted on any schedule day when the carrier fails to report at the post office because of weather or road conditions, unless such conditions are exceptionally unfavorable.

Postmasters at both certifying and disbursing offices are hereby directed to follow closely the instructions herein mentioned in reporting and reviewing cases of nonperformance of service, and instructed that deductions for travel omitted

are to be made in all cases, unless the conditions were such that the omissions were unavoidable or warranted under the circumstances, which shall in every instance be clearly and explicitly explained on the certificate.

PERSONNEL—APPOINTMENT OF SUBSTITUTES

Postmasters are again notified that they shall not employ any person as a regular substitute or temporary substitute until the nomination of such regular substitute or temporary substitute is submitted in triplicate on Form 1531 through the district civil service secretary to the department, for approval, unless instructed otherwise by the district civil service secretary in connection with the Christmas holiday season.

Postmasters will at once review their personnel records and report to this bureau the name of any substitute whose appointment has not been approved by the district secretary and by the department. Postmasters will likewise report to the department the name of any temporary substitute who has been employed as such for a period of 90 days or more, indicating the authority for such employment.

Postmasters are warned that credit will be suspended for payments made to persons whose appointments have not been authorized by the department.

BRISTOL, TENN.-VA.

BRISTOL, VA.-TENN.

The attention of all postal employees is called to the practice of patrons of the above-named post offices to use the address shown in the above caption. The cities of Bristol, Tenn., and Bristol, Va., are virtually one urban community, with the Tennessee-Virginia boundary line separating it into two parts, each having a post office of the first class. Many of the patrons have their mail addressed as in the first line of the caption hereof and others as in the second line of the caption.

Postal employees handling such mail for dispatch should not return it for better address, but should dispatch it to the State named first in the address.

BACKSTAMPING UNDELIVERABLE MAIL MATTER

It is frequently brought to the attention of the department that many offices fail to comply with the regulations and instructions requiring all undeliverable mail matter to be stamped with date and name of office returning it to sender or dispatching it to the dead letter service.

A recent communication from a postmaster of a large western office stated that his office had just received circular matter returned from 86 different offices, among which were some of the largest offices of the country, none of which was backstamped.

Paragraph 5 on page 34 of the 1928 Postal Guide provides that all mail matter, regardless of class, which is undeliverable to addressee must be indorsed to show reasons for nondelivery and backstamped to show name of office making return and date of return to sender or dispatch to the dead letter service.

Postmasters are requested to see that these instructions are followed in the dispatch of all undeliverable matter from their respective offices.

EXPENDITURES FOR CLERK HIRE AT THIRD-CLASS POST OFFICES

Only such part of funds authorized for clerk hire at third-class post offices shall be expended as is absolutely necessary to maintain proper postal service.

Payments must be made to the persons actually performing the work and receipt taken therefor as provided.

Payments should be in proportion to the amount of service performed on a weekly or monthly basis, and not in excess of the prevailing rate in the same community for service of a similar character.

Postmasters must not require employees to sign vouchers or receipts in blank, and employees must not sign vouchers until fully and properly filled out.

A postmaster may not personally sign any voucher for clerk hire, or receive any part of the sum allowed for clerk hire.

A postmaster shall not employ clerks for a sum aggregating less than the amount allowed and then have relatives or other persons receipt for the remainder without performing service commensurate with the funds so received. In so doing he is violating the law (sec. 1602, par. 3, Postal Laws and Regulations), and subject to the penalty prescribed therefor.

Only such clerical assistance shall be employed as may be absolutely necessary to maintain proper service, and payments to individual employees must be made in proportion to the amount of service rendered.

Funds authorized for clerk hire shall not be expended for any other purpose.

The Following Notices Were Issued from the Bureau of the Second Assistant Postmaster General

W. IRVING GLOVER, SECOND ASSISTANT

AIR MAIL SERVICE—CHANGES IN SCHEDULES

ROUTE C. A. M. 5

Effective September 15, 1929, the schedule on route C. A. M. 5 was changed so as to conform with the new service being established on route C. A. M. 32:

Route C. A. M. 5, Salt Lake City to Pasco, 530 miles

Westbound ¹		(Pacific time)	Eastbound ¹	
9.30 p. m.	9.30 a. m.	Lv.....Salt Lake City, Utah.....Ar.	2.00 p. m.	2.00 a. m.
12.45 a. m.	12.45 p. m.	Boise, Idaho.....	10.45 a. m.	10.45 p. m.
3.45 a. m.	3.45 p. m.	Ar.....Pasco, Wash.....Lv.	8.15 a. m.	8.15 p. m.

Daily.

ROUTE C. A. M. 9

Effective September 15, 1929, the eastbound afternoon trip of route C. A. M. 9 was changed so as to leave St. Paul 3 p. m., La Crosse 4.20 p. m., and Madison 5.30 p. m. There are no other changes in the schedule of this route.

ROUTE C. A. M. 19

Effective September 15, 1929, Camden, N. J., was embraced for supply on Route C. A. M. 19. The post office at Camden was furnished with a special cancellation for use on such air mail as may be dispatched to C. A. M. 19 on September 15.

The arrivals and departures at Camden will be the same as those at Philadelphia

ROUTE C. A. M. 27

Effective August 9, 1929, the schedule of the eastbound trip over route C. A. M. 27 from Bay City, Mich., to Cleveland, Ohio, was changed so as to permit a 30 minutes' earlier departure time from Bay City, Saginaw, and Flint. There was no other change in the schedule.

Effective September 1, the frequency of the through trips operating from Bay City via the regular designated points to Chicago, Ill., and return, was changed from daily to daily except Sundays and holidays.

ROUTE C. A. M. 32

Effective September 15, 1929, a new air-mail route was established which provides a direct connection between the transcontinental route and offices in the Northwest. The schedule is as follows:

Route C. A. M., 32, Pasco to Spokane and Seattle, 449 miles

Westbound ¹	(Pacific time)	Eastbound ¹
4.15 a. m.	Lv. Pasco, Wash. Ar.	7.00 p. m. 8.00 a. m.
6.15 a. m.	Portland, Oreg.	5.20 p. m. 6.15 a. m. ²
7.35 a. m.	Tacoma, Wash.	4.00 p. m.
7.50 a. m.	Ar. Seattle, Wash. Lv.	3.40 p. m.
4.15 a. m.	Lv. Pasco, Wash. Ar.	7.00 p. m.
5.45 a. m.	Ar. Spokane, Wash. Lv.	5.40 p. m.

¹ Daily.

² Departs from Vancouver Field.

DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE

AIR MAIL SERVICE—THE NETHERLANDS TO DUTCH EAST INDIES

The Postal Administration of the Netherlands has just notified this department that articles in the regular mails, ordinary and registered, posted in this country for delivery in the Dutch East Indies will be accepted for dispatch by the Netherlands-Dutch East Indies air route, service on which route will be resumed by flight leaving Amsterdam September 12, 1929. The next flight will leave Amsterdam October 3, 1929, with flights every other Thursday thereafter.

The air mail fee for articles for delivery in the Dutch East Indies will be 30 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, *in addition to the regular postage.* This air mail fee and the postage should be prepaid with United States stamps.

However, articles for dispatch by the September 12 flight may be sent, without stamps affixed, in an outer envelope addressed to the postmaster at Amsterdam, which outer envelope must be prepaid, with United States stamps, at the rate of 5 cents for the first ounce or fraction and 3 cents for each additional ounce or fraction. In this case the postmaster at Amsterdam must be sent the amount necessary to pay, with Dutch stamps, the postage and air mail fee from the Netherlands to the Dutch East Indies as follows: *Air mail fee*—40 cents Dutch for post cards and 75 cents Dutch for each 20 grams, (about $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce), of other articles; *postage*—single post cards, $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents Dutch; letters, $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents Dutch for the first 20 grams or fraction and $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents Dutch for each additional 20 grams or fraction; printed matter, commercial papers, and samples— $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents Dutch for each 50 grams, (about 2 ounces), with a minimum charge of 5 cents Dutch for samples and $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents Dutch for commercial papers.

CONTINUED OPERATION OF AIR-MAIL SERVICE FROM THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP "BREMEN" TO THE COASTS OF AMERICA AND GERMANY, RESPECTIVELY

The ship-to-shore service from the North German Lloyd steamship *Bremen* referred to on page 19 of the August, 1929, supplement, is to be continued in operation in connection with future sailings of the steamship named.

The arrangements for this special service provide that prior to the arrival at New York or Bremerhaven, as the case may be, of the North German Lloyd steamship *Bremen* there will be a ship-to-shore service by plane which will leave the steamship at such a distance from the American or German coasts that its employment will expedite the delivery of the mail so transported.

The steamship *Bremen* on her next voyage is scheduled to arrive at New York on August 20 and to depart therefrom on August 22.

Ordinary letters and post cards will be accepted for dispatch by the steamship *Bremen* and delivery to the German service by plane as indicated above subject to a total charge of 20 cents for each letter not exceeding one-half ounce in weight, 35 cents for each letter exceeding one-half ounce up to 1 ounce in weight, and so on

in progression, (15 cents to be added as air-mail fee for each additional *half ounce* of weight and 3 cents to be added as postage for each additional *ounce* of weight). The total charge for a post card is 18 cents, (15 cents air-mail fee plus 3 cents regular postage). Such mail will be forwarded onward by the connecting air lines in Germany.

If air-mail service is desired in this country en route to New York, (the port of dispatch), letters must be prepaid in addition to the charges stated above the air-mail fee of 4 cents for the first ounce or fraction thereof and 8 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof, and post cards 4 cents each.

Mail matter for this special airplane service should be marked conspicuously "Via steamship *Bremen* and airplane ship to shore" and bear the "Par Avion" (air-mail) label.

RESUMPTION OF SHIP-TO-SHORE SERVICE FROM FRENCH LINE STEAMSHIP "ILE DE FRANCE" TO THE COASTS OF AMERICA AND FRANCE, RESPECTIVELY

According to information received from the Postal Administration of France, the ship-to-shore air-mail service from the French Line steamship *Ile de France* will be resumed with the sailing of that steamship from Le Havre on the 13th and from New York on the 20th instant.

The air-mail fees, (this does not cover postage or any other fees), for this service are 60 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof in the case of letters and post cards and 25 cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof in the case of other articles, (printed matter, commercial papers, and samples of merchandise).

Mail matter prepared for this special airplane service should be marked "Via S. S. *Ile de France* and airplane ship to shore." Such mail to receive air mail service in this country en route to New York, (the port of dispatch), must be prepaid an additional air-mail fee of 4 cents for the first ounce or fraction and 8 cents for each additional ounce or fraction.

AIR-MAIL SERVICE TO BAHAMAS

Effective August 10, 1929, air-mail service on F. A. M. route No. 7, from Miami, Fla., to Nassau, Bahamas, was discontinued until January 1, 1930.

Beginning January 1, 1930, service on this route will be daily from January 1 to April 30 only of each year.

Postmasters will give to the foregoing as much publicity as possible without expense to the department.

AIR MAILS FOR VENEZUELA

Air mails for Venezuela will be accepted and carried by F. A. M. route 5 from Miami and Cristobal to Curacao and sent from that point by ordinary means to destination, effective immediately.

Rate (postage plus air mail fee) on articles dispatched from Miami, 40 cents *per half ounce* or fraction, which will include air mail service by domestic routes to Miami where practicable to use such service.

Rate (postage plus air mail fee) on articles for transmission by sea to Cristobal, thence by air to Curacao and from that place by ordinary means to destination, 15 cents *per half ounce* or fraction, which will include domestic air mail service, where practicable, to the port of dispatch by steamer.

EXTENSION OF F. A. M. ROUTES NO. 6 AND NO. 5

Effective with flight leaving Miami, Fla., September 20 and San Juan, P. R., September 22, weekly air mail service between San Juan and Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, will be inaugurated.

In connection with the many inquiries received by the department concerning this service, the following incomplete details, (all that are now available), are published for the information of all concerned:

The line of the route as extended will be from San Juan by St. Thomas, (U. S. Virgin Islands), St. Johns, (Antigua, Leeward Islands), Castries, (St. Lucia,

Windward Islands), Port of Spain, (Trinidad), and Georgetown, (British Guiana), to Paramaribo, (Dutch Guiana), and return, service between San Juan and Port of Spain being on route 6, and between Port of Spain and Paramaribo on route 5. On the first flight the stop on the island of St. Lucia will be omitted on account of the use of a plane that can not land there.

Only the following incomplete schedule can be furnished at this time:

Leave San Juan September 22 at 7 a. m.
 Arrive Port of Spain September 22 at 4 p. m.
 Leave Port of Spain September 23 at 7 a. m.
 Arrive Paramaribo September 23 at 3 p. m.
 Leave Paramaribo September 25 at 7 a. m.
 Arrive Port of Spain September 25 at 3 p. m.
 Leave Port of Spain September 26 at 7 a. m.
 Arrive San Juan September 26 at 4 p. m.

The rates (postage plus fee for air mail service) that will be applicable to articles to be dispatched by the extended route will be as follows for *each half ounce or fraction*:

Foreign destinations beyond Porto Rico to and including	Cents
Trinidad	25
The Guianas	40

A cachet will be applied at San Juan to articles dispatched from this country on the first southbound plane.

When other details of this service are completed, announcement thereof will be made in regular course.

EXTENSION OF FOREIGN AIR MAIL ROUTE NO. 8

Effective September 2, 1929, foreign air mail route 8 will be changed and extended so as to be from Brownsville, Tex., to Mexico City, Mexico, one way, four times a week, and from Brownsville by Veracruz, San Geronimo, and Tapachula, (Mexico), to Guatemala City, Guatemala, one way, three times a week. (On the three days a week service is performed via Veracruz the mail for Mexico City will be routed by the night train from Veracruz.

Leave Brownsville Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday 8.15 a. m.

Arrive Mexico City by 1.55 p. m.

Leave Brownsville Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday 8.15 a. m.

Arrive Veracruz by 1 p. m.

Leave Veracruz Monday, Wednesday, and Friday 8 a. m.

Arrive Guatemala City by 3.30 p. m.

Rate, (postage plus air mail fee), to points in Guatemala will be 15 cents *per half ounce or fraction*. The present rates to all points in Mexico of 5 cents for the first ounce and 10 cents for each additional ounce or fraction, (postage plus air mail fee), will be continued.

No cachet will be used on first flight letters on this extension.

COUNT OF PARCEL POST EXCHANGED WITH CANADA OCTOBER 1 TO 7, INCLUSIVE, 1929

To serve as a basis on which to adjust accounts between the United States and Canada covering parcel-post packages dispatched and received, a count will be made at all authorized United States exchange post offices and railway post offices named in the list published in the article immediately following, this count to be made during the period October 1 to 7, both dates inclusive. No post office or railway post office not named in the authorized list published in the announcement following should participate in this count.

Only parcel-post packages (which must have customs declarations attached thereto) contained in direct closed dispatches from an authorized United States exchange post office or railway post office to a Canadian exchange post office, and in direct closed dispatches from a Canadian post office or railway post office to a United States exchange post office, shall be included in this count. In the first case the count must be made by the authorized United States post office or railway post office making up the parcel mail, while in the case of the parcel mails received the count shall be made only by the authorized United States exchange post office to which the parcel mail is labeled or reforwarded (in the case of mislabeled sacks). The post office or railway post office making

up direct closed sacks of parcel post for Canada should invariably mark the label of the sack with the words "Counted in U. S. A." in bold letters, so as to guard against the parcels being inadvertently counted a second time while en route to Canada.

In case any designated United States post office or railway post office has not received instructions with respect to the count and the report to be made in connection therewith, or for some reason does not clearly understand the instructions as furnished, such post office or railway post office should communicate at once with the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Division of International Postal Service, or with the appropriate superintendent, Railway Mail Service, for instructions, in order that all authorized post offices and railway post offices may be prepared to make the count during the period indicated.

All ordinary or insured parcel-post packages, including those sent outside of mail sacks containing bees or baby chicks, MUST be counted, and the number thereof for each dispatch advised on Form 2973. However, packages of books or miscellaneous printed matter paid at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces; packages weighing 8 ounces or less paid at the rate of 1½ cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof; those weighing 8 ounces or less containing seeds, scions, plants, cuttings, bulbs, and roots paid at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, and packages prepaid at the letter rate MUST NOT be included in the count.

As the parcel-post service with Canada is limited to packages weighing over 8 ounces and not more than 15 pounds, it will be noted that only those packages weighing more than 8 ounces should be included in this count.

Should direct-closed sacks containing parcel mails from Canada be labeled to an unauthorized exchange office during the period October 1 to 7, inclusive, the count of the parcels contained in such sacks is to be made by the authorized exchange post office to which the sacks are forwarded intact by the office to which erroneously addressed and not by this latter office. Likewise, parcels contained in direct closed sacks from Canada erroneously labeled to a United States railway post office will be counted by the authorized exchange post office to which forwarded intact and not by the railway post office to which the sacks were erroneously labeled.

POST OFFICES AND RAILWAY POST OFFICES AUTHORIZED TO EXCHANGE PARCEL POST WITH CANADA—RAILWAY POST OFFICES WILL DISPATCH ONLY

For the information of postmasters and railway postal clerks, there is shown below a list of those post offices and railway post offices which are authorized to participate in the exchange of parcel post with Canada.

All other post offices will send parcel post packages for Canada to or in the direction of a post office or railway post office indicated in the following list. Should direct closed sacks containing parcel mails be received from Canada at any post office not named below, such closed sacks should be forwarded intact at the first opportunity to the nearest authorized exchange post office indicated in the list, and a Bulletin of Verification sent to the Canadian dispatching exchange office advising of the irregular dispatch and of the corrective action taken. Should direct closed parcel mails from Canada be labeled to a railway post office, said sacks will be forwarded intact to the appropriate post office named hereunder and a similar Bulletin of Verification sent to the Canadian exchange office concerned.

First division (R. M. S.) post offices.—Bangor, Me.; Seven Islands, Me.; Vanceboro, Me.; Island Pond, Vt.; St. Albans, Vt.; Newport, Vt.; Boston, Mass.; Burlington, Vt.; Calais, Me.; Madawaska, Me.; Van Buren, Me.; Eastport, Me.

Second division post offices.—New York, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Malone, N. Y.; Rouses Point, N. Y.; Morristown, N. Y.; Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Waddington, N. Y.

Sixth Division.—Chicago, Ill.

Ninth Division.—Port Huron, Mich.; Detroit, Mich.

Tenth Division.—St. Paul, Minn. (receives only); Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Railway post offices (dispatch only).—Boundary Line and Glenwood; Pembina and Manitoba Junction; St. Paul and Portal; Noyes and Fargo; Sault Ste. Marie and Minneapolis; Warroad and Duluth; Boundary Line and Grafton; St. Paul, Minn., terminal.

Thirteenth division post offices.—Great Falls, Mont.; Oroville, Wash.; Seattle, Wash.; Skagway, Alaska; Juneau, Alaska; Wrangell, Alaska; Ketchikan, Alaska; Spokane, Wash.; Eagle, Alaska.

Railway post offices (dispatch only).—Sweetgrass and Great Falls; Eastport and Spokane; Spokane Terminal; Curlew and Spokane; Blaine and Seattle.

INCREASED PARCEL-POST FACILITIES FOR LEEWARD ISLANDS

A Parcel Post Convention has been concluded with the Leeward Islands, (Anguilla, Antigua, Barbuda, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, Redonda, St. Christopher or St. Kitts, and Virgin Islands, British), effective September 1, 1929, which provides for the exchange of insured as well as ordinary parcels and for the payment of indemnity for the loss, rifling, or damage of insured parcels in the actual amount, based on the actual value at the time and place of mailing, but not exceeding \$100 for parcels mailed in the United States, (including Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Guam, Samoa, and the Virgin Islands of the United States), or £20 for parcels mailed in the Leeward Islands, provided that the indemnity shall not exceed the sum for which the required insurance fee was paid in the country of origin. Note thereof should be made in connection with the information concerning the parcel-post service with the Leeward Islands on page 382 of the July, 1929, Postal Guide, and in section 64 on page 218, section 105 on page 232, and section 123 on page 236.

No indemnity will be paid in the case of loss or damage through force majeure, as that term is defined by the legal decisions or rulings of the country in the service of which the loss or damage occurs; or when loss, rifling, or damage has arisen from the fault or negligence of the sender or of the representative of either or from the nature of the article.

Effective on the date named, postmasters will insure, at the request of the senders and on payment of the required insurance fee in addition to the postage, mailable parcel-post packages addressed for delivery in the Leeward Islands.

The limits of indemnity payable and the insurance fees chargeable will be as follows:

LIMIT OF INDEMNITY		Cents
For value not over \$10.....		20
From \$10.01 to \$25.....		25
From \$25.01 to \$50.....		35
From \$50.01 to \$100.....		55

Parcels for the Leeward Islands may not be accepted for registration after September 1, 1929.

Each insured parcel must bear a statement on its outside wrapper of the insured value, in United States currency.

The fee for a return receipt for an insured parcel will be 5 cents if requested at the time of mailing and 10 cents if requested after mailing.

Every parcel containing coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article must be insured. Every parcel containing jewelry or any other precious article exceeding \$500 in value must be packed in a box measuring not less than 2 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined.

There will be no change in the postage rate, weight limit, dimensions, and prohibitions, (except as stated in the next preceding paragraph), now applicable to parcels for the Leeward Islands.

Every parcel must be packed in a manner adequate for the length of the journey and for the protection of the contents. Articles wholly or partly of glass must be packed in boxes of metal or strong wood.

Each parcel-post package for delivery in the Leeward Islands must have affixed a customs declaration properly prepared.

Ordinary parcels may be closed by means of wax, lead seals, or otherwise. Insured parcels *must* be closed and securely sealed with wax or otherwise. The country of destination has the right to open insured and ordinary parcels, (including the right to break the seals), in order to inspect the contents. Parcels which have been so opened shall be closed again and sealed parcels shall be officially resealed. Section 68 on pages 218 and 219 of the annual Postal Guide, (July, 1929), should be modified accordingly.

As in the case of an ordinary parcel for the Leeward Islands, the sender of an insured parcel addressed for delivery in the Leeward Islands may give instruc-

tions at the time of mailing for other disposition to be made of it if it is undeliverable as originally addressed, as set forth in section 54 on pages 215 and 216 of the annual Postal Guide, (July, 1929).

Insured parcels exchanged with the Leeward Islands shall not be forwarded or returned to another country unless they are forwarded or returned as insured mail. Senders may indorse insured parcels for the Leeward Islands, "Do not forward to a third country," in which event the parcels shall not be forwarded to any other country. Insured parcels exchanged with the Leeward Islands may be returned to the sender in a third country, in accordance with a return address on the parcels, if they can be returned as insured mail.

In case of the loss, rifling, or damage of an insured parcel exchanged with the Leeward Islands which is forwarded or returned from the country of original address to a third country, the rightful claimant shall be entitled to only such indemnity, if any, as the country in which the loss, rifling, or damage occurred is willing or obligated to pay under any agreement in force between the countries directly involved in the forwarding or return.

Insured parcels for and from the Leeward Islands will be handled in transit between the United States post offices of origin or delivery and the authorized United States exchange offices of dispatch or receipt without being recorded or receipted for in transit between such offices; and, except as may be otherwise stated herein, will be otherwise treated in the same manner as has been prescribed for insured parcels exchanged with other countries, as set forth in the current annual Postal Guide, (July, 1929).

Refused parcels, (ordinary and insured), from the Leeward Islands, must be returned at once from the post office of destination to the United States exchange office from which they were received, marked "Refused," while other parcels which can not be delivered must be returned at the expiration of 30 days, (as at present), after being marked to show the cause of nondelivery, as "Unclaimed," etc., unless the parcels were marked by the senders to be otherwise disposed of, as "Abandon" or "If not deliverable as addressed, deliver to -----," in which case the parcels must be disposed of as instructed by the senders.

The attention of postmasters is directed to the necessity of keeping such separate records of the number of insured parcels addressed to the Leeward Islands originating at their offices, and of the insurance fees applicable to the parcels, as will enable them to render a report, upon request, showing as separate items, the number of insured parcel-post packages, with their respective fees, accepted for mailing to the Leeward Islands during any fiscal year.

Postmasters are requested to give as much publicity to the insurance service with the Leeward Islands as is practicable without expense to the department.

THE ADDRESS OF ARTICLES FOR TURKEY SHOULD INDICATE ONLY THE POST OFFICE AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

The Postal Administration of Turkey has advised this department that articles for that country containing in the address any geographic description such as "Asia Minor," other than the country of destination, (Turkey), will be returned to origin as undeliverable.

Postmasters will cause due notice of the foregoing to be taken at their offices, and the widest publicity, without expense to the department, to be given thereto.

DISPATCH OF MERCHANDISE TO BERMUDA IN THE PARCEL POST RATHER THAN THE LETTER MAILS

The attention of this office has been drawn to the fact that postmasters are not informing mailers of the advantages offered by the Parcel Post Service in the dispatch of merchandise to Bermuda.

Merchandise may be transmitted to Bermuda in ordinary and registered parcel-post packages up to a weight limit of 22 pounds when prepaid at the postage rate of 14 cents per pound or fraction thereof, while articles transmitted in letters are restricted to 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight and subject to a postage charge of 32 cents per pound. As postage charges are included in the cost paid by the addressee, postmasters should stress the importance of transmitting merchandise in parcel-post mails whenever practicable.

INDEMNITY PAYABLE ONLY UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS FOR DAMAGE TO EGGS CONTAINED IN INSURED PARCELS DESTINED TO GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

The Postal Administration of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has recently advised, "In the experience of this office, eggs are found to be of such an exceptionally fragile nature that they can not be expected to travel safely by post, however carefully they may be packed." The Postal Administration of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has also advised that no responsibility would be assumed for the damage in its postal service of any parcel containing eggs.

In view of the foregoing, together with the fact that the Parcel Post Convention between Great Britain and Northern Ireland and this country provides that the final decision upon all questions of compensation rests with the administration of the country in which the damage has taken place, patrons of the Postal Service should be informed that while parcels containing eggs, when properly packed, may be accepted for insurance to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, no indemnity is payable, in the event of damage, should it be determined that responsibility for the damage rests with the Postal Administration of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Patrons may also be informed that, regardless of where the damage occurred, no indemnity is payable for the damage to insured parcels, containing eggs, originating in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and addressed to this country. (See art. 58, p. 217, of the July, 1929, Postal Guide, relative to the packing and acceptance of parcels containing eggs destined to foreign countries.)

FOREIGN-MAIL STATISTICS

Attention is drawn to pages 226 to 228 of the annual Postal Guide for 1929, which outlines the manner of reporting foreign-mail statistics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930. As insured service has been established with French Indo-China, Ecuador, and Leeward Islands since the publication of the above-mentioned Guide, information regarding these items should be included in the report mentioned above.

The Following Notices Were Issued from the Bureau of the Third Assistant Postmaster General

FREDERIC A. TILTON, THIRD ASSISTANT

DIVISION OF CLASSIFICATION

POSTAGE RATE ON AIR MAIL TO AND FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

In connection with the extension of F. A. M. route No. 6 to serve the Virgin Islands of the United States, postmasters and the public are informed that the rate of postage on air mail exchanged between those islands and the United States and Porto Rico is 10 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

The rate of postage on air mail exchanged between the Virgin Islands of the United States and the Canal Zone is 25 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

The instructions in article 11, pages 7 to 9 of the July, 1929, Postal Guide, concerning air-mail stamps, air-mail envelopes, etc., apply to air mail for the Virgin Islands of the United States.

POSTAGE-DUE MAIL MUST BE KEPT OUT OF DIRECT PACKAGES OR SACKS MADE UP FOR INDIVIDUAL PERSONS OR CONCERNS

Notwithstanding previous cautionary instructions, numerous reports are being received that mail on which there is postage due, including business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes, Form 3547, as well as short-paid mail, is being placed in direct packages or sacks made up for persons

or concerns to whom such mail is consequently delivered without collection of the postage due lawfully chargeable thereon, thereby entailing serious loss of postal revenue.

This practice must be stopped. Postmasters and all postal employees concerned are again directed to exercise the greatest possible care to see that no postage due mail of any kind whatever is put in direct packages or sacks made up for persons or concerns. Such postage due mail must be handled in the regular manner so as to make certain that the amount of postage chargeable on it will be collected.

Postmasters at post offices of address shall examine such direct packages and sacks from time to time, as may be practicable, in order to ascertain whether any postage-due mail is included in such directs and report to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification, each instance in which postage-due mail has been erroneously placed in a direct package or sack. The facing slip or sack label showing by whom the direct package or sack was made up, should be indorsed to indicate the particular kind of postage-due mail involved and sent with the report.

In this connection attention is directed to the instructions on this subject published under date of October 4, 1928, and to the previous notices referred to in those instructions.

PROTECT THE POSTAL REVENUES—KEEP POSTAGE-DUE MAIL OUT OF DIRECT
PACKAGES AND SACKS

BUSINESS REPLY CARDS AND ENVELOPES NOT TO BE ATTACHED TO PARCELS OF THIRD OR FOURTH CLASS MATTER

Reports are being received by the department that some persons are attaching business reply cards and envelopes to parcels of third and fourth class matter.

The law embodied in section 384½, Postal Laws and Regulations, does not contemplate that business reply cards and envelopes shall be attached to parcels of merchandise either for the purpose of carrying messages or merely as address tags or labels. Their use in such manner without prepayment of the required postage causes confusion and places an unwarranted burden on the service in handling the matter and collecting the postage due thereon.

Patrons presenting parcels of merchandise to which are attached communications inclosed in business reply envelopes not bearing the required postage should be advised that such envelopes may not be used in this manner and should be requested to detach them from the parcels and mail them separately or to affix postage at the first-class rate to the envelopes.

However, the attaching of letters in business-reply envelopes to parcels, even though postage at the first-class rate is prepaid on such letters, is objectionable, and patrons should be advised that when it is desired to send a communication with a parcel it should be placed in an ordinary envelope, prepaid at the first-class rate and attached to the parcel as prescribed by section 455, Postal Laws and Regulations.

Patrons should also be advised that the use of business-reply cards and envelopes as address tags or labels for parcels is not permissible.

All postmasters are requested to take the necessary measures to prevent the acceptance and dispatch of parcels to which letters inclosed in business-reply envelopes are attached without prepayment of the required postage, or which have business reply cards or envelopes used as address labels or address tags.

PRECANCELED STAMPS ON MATTER THAT IS RETURNED TO SENDER OR REMAILED MUST BE DEFACED

Some postmasters do not comply with article 229, page 33, of the July, 1929, Postal Guide, which prescribes that the precanceled stamps affixed to matter returned to the senders or remailed should be defaced.

Every postmaster is therefore requested to see whether the instructions referred to are being complied with at his office, and, if not, to take such steps as will assure compliance therewith in order to afford proper protection to the postal revenues.

UNDELIVERABLE MATTER BEARING A PLEDGE TO PAY RETURN POSTAGE MUST BE PROMPTLY RETURNED

Complaint has been made that some postmasters do not promptly return undeliverable circulars or other advertising matter bearing the sender's pledge to pay return postage but allow the matter to accumulate and then return two or more pieces for the same addressee at one time. This causes unnecessary labor and expense both for the sender and the Postal Service, as it prevents prompt correction of the sender's mailing list and thus defeats the purpose of the return postage pledge.

All postmasters should look into this matter and see that undeliverable mail of the kind referred to bearing the sender's pledge to pay return postage is returned to the sender charged with the postage for its return as soon as it is definitely ascertained that the matter can not be delivered.

NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY STATEMENTS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1929

The statements of ownership, management, circulation, etc., of publications entered as second-class matter, except such publications as have been exempted, required to be submitted semiannually by the act of August 24, 1912, are due not later than October 1, 1929. Postmasters should, therefore, at once furnish copies of Form 3526 to the publishers required to submit such statements.

After being carefully examined to see that they are fully completed, the statements should be promptly sent to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, division of classification. Reports should be made on October 10 of the names of any publications which have not filed the required statements.

Careful attention with respect to the foregoing is invited to section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations.

Copies of publications in which such statements are printed should not be sent to the department, but should be retained in the files of the post office as prescribed by paragraph 4 of the section mentioned.

FISH TAKEN IN INLAND WATERS OF MAINE NOT TO BE ACCEPTED FOR MAILING IN VIOLATION OF STATE LAW

It is reported that fish caught in inland waters of the State of Maine are being accepted for mailing to places in the State and to post offices in other States, in violation of law.

The State law of Maine provides that a person may send to his home 10 pounds of fish caught in inland waters, provided the same are open to view. Since it is not practicable to handle fish in the mails when shipped open to view, postmasters in the State of Maine are instructed not to accept for mailing any fish caught in the inland waters of that State.

FORMS 3548 NOT BEARING THE NAMES OF THE POST OFFICES FROM WHICH SENT

Form 3548 has been sent to Miss Delia Farrogher, 6500 Ogontz Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., advising her that a parcel addressed to her is being held for postage. The card does not bear the name of the post office and State from which it was sent, and does not show the amount of postage due.

Form 3548 has been sent to Mrs. C. B. McClain, 1412 Edgehill Drive, Burlingame, Calif., advising her that a parcel addressed to her is being held for postage. The card does not bear the name of the post office and State from which it was sent and does not show the amount of postage due or the nature of the matter.

Form 3548 has been sent to L. Sonneborne Sons (Inc.), 114 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., advising that a parcel addressed to that concern is being held for 10 cents postage. The card gives the name of the office of origin as "Brighton," but does not bear the name of the State and is not postmarked.

Form 3548 has been sent by a postmaster to the Lee Hardware Co., Shreveport, La., informing them that a parcel of merchandise is being held for 26 cents postage. The card Form 3548 does not bear the name of the office from which it was sent and it bears an illegible postmark of some post office in Texas.

The postmasters sending these notices will communicate with the respective addressees immediately and inclose other forms completely and properly filled out.

DIVISION OF STAMPS

COILS OF 3,000 EDISON STAMPS

Postmasters are notified that in addition to the issuance of the Edison commemorative stamps in coils of 500, sidewise perforated, as stated in the original notice, which appears on page 15 of the June Guide, provision has now been made for the furnishing of a limited quantity of this stamp in coils of 3,000 as needed by patrons for use in special affixing machines.

Postmasters at direct and central accounting post offices who receive requests from local patrons for 2-cent Edison commemorative stamps in coils of 3,000 may submit requisition to the department for the quantity required, using Form 3201-A suitably indorsed.

In this connection postmasters are reminded that all requisitions for coils of 3,000 stamps should, if possible, be drawn for full boxes containing eight coils each to conform to stock packing. When there is good reason for it, a half box containing four coils can be furnished. Requisitions calling for an odd number of 3,000 stamp coils will be changed in the department to the nearest even amount to conform to standard packing.

WAR SAVINGS AND THRIFT STAMPS

Postmasters are instructed, when transmitting war savings and thrift stamps to the department for payment, to prepare a separate letter of transmittal for each class or kind of security.

Registered war savings stamps, unregistered war savings stamps, loose, unaffixed, detached, or mutilated stamps or certificates should not be listed in the same letter of transmittal.

Separate letters of transmittal should be prepared in substantially the same form as shown in paragraph 110, page 47, of the 1929 Official Postal Guide as follows:

(a) All registered war savings stamps and certificates, (where the receipt is properly signed and the registered owner is living and is the actual applicant for payment), may be grouped and covered in a single letter of transmittal, accompanied by the corresponding registration card in each case.

(b) All registered war savings stamps and certificates transmitted to the department from a post office other than the office of registration must be accompanied by a separate letter of transmittal for each owner. Any number of registered certificates may be listed in a single letter of transmittal for the same owner.

(c) All unregistered war savings stamps and certificates, (where the receipt is properly signed and the registered owner is living and is the actual applicant for payment), may be grouped and covered in a single letter of transmittal.

(d) All war savings stamps and certificates, whether registered or unregistered, transmitted for payment to any person other than the actual, living, original purchaser, must be accompanied by a separate letter of transmittal for each applicant.

(e) All loose, unregistered war savings stamps, showing no evidence of ever having been affixed to a certificate and which are clear, unfaded, and bearing no evidence of having been soiled, washed, or gum removed, may be grouped, and the owners' names and addresses shown in a single letter of transmittal.

(f) All war savings stamps, showing any irregularity whatever, such as erasures, (however slight), in the inscription, or signature, difference in spelling, or change of name since original inscription, unduly faded stamps, or stamps with gum removed, or washed, soiled or torn, or showing evidence, (however slight), of having been once affixed to a certificate, or to a certificate other than the one to which it is affixed at the time of presentation, whether such stamps are registered or unregistered, and whether affixed to certificates or loose, must be accompanied by a separate letter of transmittal for each individual owner or applicant for payment, together with a written statement signed by the owner, or applicant for payment, explaining each irregularity. Employees handling these securities should be instructed to carefully examine all stamps presented for any irregularities and to obtain the written explanation called for herein. Acceptance for transmission to the department should, under no circumstances, be refused, should the owner or applicant decline or fail to furnish the required explanation, but the transmitting postmaster should point out the

irregularity noted in his letter of transmittal and state specifically in each case that the irregularity was called to the attention of the owner, or applicant, with request that he submit a written explanation and that he declined or failed to do so.

(g) All thrift stamps, whether loose or affixed to cards, and whether presented by the original purchaser or not, may be grouped and listed in a single letter of transmittal for payment to any person who may present them, unless the postmaster has knowledge that they have been stolen or are otherwise unlawfully in possession of the applicant for payment.

(h) All Treasury savings stamps, whether loose or affixed to cards, and whether presented by the original purchaser or not, may be grouped and listed in a single letter of transmittal for payment to any person who may present them, unless the postmaster has knowledge that they have been stolen or are otherwise unlawfully in possession of the applicant for payment.

(i) War savings securities must not be held in the post office more than 48 hours before they are transmitted to the department, as it causes delay in payment and requires much unnecessary searching of records and correspondence on the part of postmasters, owners, and the department.

(j) Where there is an accumulation of securities in a post office, (within the 48-hour limit), all of the separate letters of transmittal, with the securities and accompanying papers and registration cards, should be sent under a single official registered cover, which in all cases must be plainly addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, *War Savings Section*, Division of Stamps, Washington, D. C., and the contents should be clearly noted on the outside of the package in large letters, thus: "WAR SAVINGS STAMPS for payment."

(k) The receipt on the war savings certificate must be signed by the owner, (or administrator or guardian when the owner is deceased or incompetent).

(l) The full name and present mailing address of the owner should be accurately shown on both the certificate and the letter of transmittal. When the applicant for payment is other than the owner, the applicant's full name and present mailing address should also be shown in the letter of transmittal.

(m) Treasury savings certificates of the \$25, \$100, and \$1,000 denominations or Liberty bonds of any series must not be accepted by postmasters for free official transmission to either the Treasury Department or the Post Office Department. (See par. 120, p. 49, of the 1929 Official Postal Guide.)

A limited number of reprints of this notice are available, and will be mailed to postmasters at first-class offices, for distribution to branches, stations, and employees required to handle war savings securities upon receipt of request addressed to this office.

A close observance of these instructions by postmasters and employees will greatly facilitate handling these securities and expedite payments by avoiding unnecessary correspondence and much duplication in both the Treasury and Post Office Departments.

BATTLE OF FALLEN TIMBERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP

Postmasters and postal employees are notified that the department has prepared a special issue of 2-cent postage stamps as a memorial to Gen. Anthony Wayne and to commemorate the one hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Fallen Timbers. The new stamp is of the same size as the regular issue, $7\frac{5}{100}$ by $8\frac{7}{100}$ inch, and is printed in red ink.

The central design of the stamp represents the memorial group containing the statue of General Wayne in the center with the figure of an Indian on the left and a frontiersman on the right, printed in white on a dark background. A tablet below contains the legend "Gen. Anthony Wayne Memorial." On the extreme upper edge of the stamp in a dark panel with white Roman lettering appear the words "United States postage." Below in a semicircular panel with white edges and white Roman lettering on a dark background are the words "Battle of Fallen Timbers." The ends of this panel are supported by uprights in the form of acanthus scrolls which end at the two lower corners in ovals having white edges and dark background. Within these ovals is the numeral "2." The ovals are connected by a base panel in dark color with the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. Between the upper horizontal and semicircular panels are white ribbons with the dates "1794" at the left and "1929" at the right in dark lettering.

The new Gen. Anthony Wayne Battle of Fallen Timbers stamp was first placed on sale September 14, 1929, at the post offices of Maumee, Perrysburg, Toledo, and Waterville, Ohio, and Erie, Pa.

Postmasters at direct and central accounting post offices may obtain a limited supply of the new commemorative stamp by requisition on the department, using Form 3201, indorsed "Fallen Timbers." Postmasters at third and fourth class offices desiring a small supply may obtain same on requisition to the central-accounting postmaster.

OHIO RIVER CANALIZATION 2-CENT COMMEMORATIVE STAMP

Postmasters and postal employees are notified that the department is preparing to issue a special 2-cent postage stamp to commemorate the completion of the Ohio River canalization project.

The new stamp is the same size as the regular issue, $\frac{7}{100}$ by $\frac{8}{100}$ inch, but with horizontal design, and is printed in red ink. The central design represents an Ohio River lock with surrounding scenery. At the top of the stamp within a dark panel in white roman letters appear the words "United States Postage." Below on a ribbon scroll are the words "Ohio River Canalization." In both upper corners on extensions of the ribbon scroll are the dates "1875" at the left and "1929" at the right. At the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel with white edges is the word "Cents" in white roman letters, and in both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds appears the white numeral "2." The entire stamp is inclosed in a narrow white border.

The new Ohio River Canalization stamp will first be placed on sale October 12, 1929, at the post offices at Cairo, Ill., Evansville, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Homestead, Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Wheeling, W. Va. Stamp collectors desiring first-day cancellations of the new stamp may send a limited number, not to exceed 25, of addressed covers to the postmasters at the above post offices with a remittance to cover the value of the stamps required for affixing to the covers. Covers will be accepted from bona fide subscribers only.

The stamp will be placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., on October 14, 1929. The Philatelic Agency, however, will not accept first-day covers.

Postmasters at direct and central-accounting post offices may obtain a limited supply of the new commemorative stamp by requisition on the department, using Form 3201, indorsed "Ohio River." Postmasters at third and fourth class offices desiring a small supply may obtain same on requisition to the central-accounting postmaster.

LATEST CHANGES IN POST OFFICES

June 1 to August 31, 1929

NOTE.—This list, taken in connection with the list of offices in the GUIDE for July, 1929, shows the offices in operation. Former monthly lists should be disregarded.

Commencing with the August supplement to the POSTAL GUIDE, the radical sign (√) before the name of an office will indicate information not previously published.

- A. Alphabetical list.
- S. State list.
- C. County list.
- N. New name of office.
- D. Office established since publication of July GUIDE and afterwards discontinued or name changed.

- * Do not issue money orders.
- † International money-order offices.
- ° Postal savings depositories.
- § Summer offices.
- || Winter offices.

PARCEL-POST CHANGES. The unit number appears between the office and the county.

ALABAMA	<i>Station, Birmingham</i>	<i>Discontinued</i>	<i>Mail to</i>
<i>Established</i>			
38371 √ Clinton, 2133, (Re-est.)----- Green	38123 √ No. 10, (Re-est.).	38652 Greeley, Tuscaloosa-----	Rickey
	<i>Station, Gadsden</i>	39249 Saraland Mobile--	Satsuma
39309 Smyer, 2185, (Re-est.)----- Clarke	39311 √ East Gadsden.	39313 Spears*, Geneva---	Samson
	<i>Number changed</i>	39377 Texas, Marion-----	Eldridge
<i>Station, Albertville</i>		<i>Station, Gadsden</i>	
38029 Saratoga, (Rural).	McCalla, unit 2082 not 2032.	39323 √ No. 3.	

ALASKA
Established
05530 Diamond*, 4-64-151.

ARIZONA
Established
05265 ✓ Tuweep, 4676..... Mohave
Stations, Phoenix
05380 ✓ No. 7.
05331 ✓ No. 8.

Correction
Toreva, omit ||, insert §,
S. list.
Discontinued Mail to
05428 ✓ Blalack*, Yuma..... Yuma
05437 ✓ Hamburg, Cochise.....
Hereford
05441 Katherine, Mohave.....
Kingman
05193 ✓ Pineyon, Apache..... Bannan
05206 Quijotoa, Pima.....
Casa Grande
05214 ✓ Rucker Canyon*..... Webb

ARKANSAS
Established
73028 Duffel, 2478..... Jackson
73359 Jacksonport, 2477 (Re-est).....
Jackson

Correction
✓ Humphrey, in Arkansas
County, not Jefferson.
Discontinued Mail to
72085 Ava, Perry..... Hollis
74678 ✓ Bluetip, Stone..... Redstripe
74654 Diantha*, Jefferson.....
Wabaseka
74674 ✓ Frys Mill, Poinsett.....
Marked Tree
73167 ✓ Gabriel*, Pope..... Solo
73191 ✓ Gifford, Hot Spring.....
Malvern
73502 ✓ Ledwidge, Perry..... Bigelow
74288 Walnut Corner, Greene.....
Fountain
74437 ✓ Willisville*, Nevada.....
Rosston

CALIFORNIA
Established
80590 Camp Sacramento, 5371.....
Eldora
81469 Mountain Pass, 4928.....
San Bernardino
82491 ✓ Soda Springs, 5370.....
Nevada

Station, Beverly Hills
80481 ✓ No. 1.
Station, Burbank
80510 No. 1.
Station, Inglewood
81066 ✓ No. 6.
Station, Long Beach
82564 No. 11 (Re-est.).
Stations, Los Angeles
82647 No. 80.
82648 No. 81.
Station, Pasadena
82449 No. 8, (Re-est.).

Station, Santa Monica
81817 ✓ No. 3.
Station, South Pasadena
82368 No. 2.
Station, Yosemite National Park
82233 Tuolumne Meadows.
Branch Office, Los Angeles
82649 ✓ Belvedere Gardens.
Discontinued Mail to
82419 ✓ Domino*, Kern Rosamond
81293 Little River, Mendocino.....
Mendocino
81337 ✓ Lovers Leap§*, Eldorado.....
Camp Sacramento
81468 ✓ Murray*, Kings Stratford
82490 Oro Loma*, Fresno.....
South Dos Palos
Station, Burbank
80540 ✓ A.

COLORADO
Established and name changed
30981 Tigiwon§, 3970..... Eagle
31288 Tyrone, (N), 3774.....
Las Animas

Name changed
31288 Yetta to Tyrone.
Site changed
Sinbad, Mesa, now in
Montrose County.
Number changed
Sinbad, unit 4222, not 4221.
Corrections
Indian Hills, insert §, S.
list.
Trappers Lake, insert §,
S. list.
Discontinued Mail to
31257 ✓ Cowans, Lincoln Ordway
30822 Pauley*, Huerfano.....
Walesenburg
31036 ✓ Yeiser*, Las Animas.....
Officer

CONNECTICUT
Established
Station, Westport
32716 Saugatuck*.
Correction
Lords Point, insert §, S. list.
Discontinued Mail to
32808 Saugatuck†, Fairfield.....
Westport

DELAWARE
Number changed
Houston Station, unit 921,
not 871.
Discontinued Mail to
33814 Brenford, Kent..... Smyrna
33880 Oakley*, Sussex Ellendale

FLORIDA
Established and name changed
78804 Foley, 1738..... Taylor
78558 ✓ Oakland Park, (N), 1396.....
Broward

Name changed
78558 ✓ Floranada to Oakland Park
Correction
Paxton, supplied from Flor-
ala, Ala., not Lakewood,
p. 1183.
Discontinued Mail to
79384 Auburn*, Bay..... Farmdale
79144 Suwanee Valley*, Colum-
bia..... Lake City

Station, Bradenton
78333 Braden Castle.
Station, Orlando
79201 No. 1.

GEORGIA
Established
07430 Sea Island Beach, 1486.....
Glynn
Branch office, Atlanta
06105 ✓ North Side.

Discontinued Mail to
06501 Camp Highland§*, Cobb.....
Smyrna
07734 Portland, Polk Rockmart
07605 ✓ Valambrosa, Laurens.....
Dublin
Station, Augusta
06601 Belvedere, (Rural).

HAWAII
Established
X1180 Opihikao, 20..... Hawaii
Stations, Honolulu
X1114 No. 4. X1115 No. 5.

IDAHO
Established
03491 Stibnite, 4859..... Valley
Discontinued Mail to
03239 Helmer, Latah..... Deary
03395 ✓ Pearl, Gem..... Eagle

ILLINOIS
Established
Station, Chicago
10519 ✓ North Town.
Station, Oak Park
13338 No. 9.
Station, Peoria
11130 ✓ No. 24.
Station, Waukegan
13208 ✓ Edison Square.
Discontinued Mail to
12065 Gross Point†, Cook.....
Wilmette
12830 Reynoldsville, Union.....
Jonesboro
Stations, Paris
12708 ✓ No. 1.
13363 ✓ No. 2.

INDIANA
Established
Station, Huntington
35042 Ubee.

Station, Troy
21940 ✓ No. 10, (Re-est.).
Branch office, West Albany
21891 Colonie.
Branch offices, New York
20609 ✓ Aircraft Squadrons, Scout-
ing Fleet.
20810 ✓ U. S. Marine Corps, Expe-
ditionary Forces, Nicara-
gua.

Number changed
Ten Mile River, unit 865 not 815.

Correction
Trenton Assembly Park, insert
§, S. list.

Discontinued Mail to
22615 East Rodman, Jefferson...
Copenhagen
22698 Fentonville, Chautauqua...
Frewsburg
22789 ✓ Gallatinville, Columbia...
Pine Plains
22874 ✓ Green Haven, Dutchess...
Poughquag
23171 Lake Bluff* §, Wayne...
Wolcott

23370 Meacham Lake* §,
Franklin... McColloms
23846 Princetown, Schenectady...
Duanesburg

Station, Gloversville
22008 ✓ No. 1.

Station, West Albany
24929 Colonie, (Rural).
Branch offices, New York
20544 Marine Barracks, Ameri-
can Legation, Nicaragua.
20607 ✓ Destroyer Division Forty-
Three.

NORTH CAROLINA

Established and name changed
75877 Dillingham, 1577, (Re-est.)...
Buncombe
75968 Enka†, 1627... Buncombe
76364 ✓ Laurel Springs, (N), 1476
Alleghany

Station, Marion
76474 ✓ West Marion, (Rural).

Name changed
76364 ✓ Laurelsprings to Laurel
Springs.

Correction
Hollyridge, unit 1130, not
1129.
Discontinued Mail to
76003 ✓ Farm School, Buncombe...
Swannanca
76544 Momeyer, Nash... Nashville
76899 ✓ Pates, Robeson... Pembroke
76968 Shocco, Warren...
Warrenton

77083 Teague*, Haywood... Hepco
Station, Red Springs
76813 ✓ Dora, (Rural).

NORTH DAKOTA

Discontinued Mail to
98152 ✓ Chantapeta*, Adams...
Hettinger

OHIO

Established
Station, Cleveland
19853 ✓ No. 133.
Correction
18716 ✓ Lansing, not 18718.
Discontinued Mail to
17034 ✓ Anderson, Ross... Chillicothe
17901 Barnhill, Tuscarawas...
New Philadelphia
18145 ✓ Climax, Morrow... Edison
18375 Fernwood, Jefferson...
Bloomingdale
19472 Suiter, Lawrence...
Rappsburg
Station, Tiffin
17794 ✓ No. 4.

OKLAHOMA

Established
Station, Norman
63433 ✓ Boulevard.
Discontinued Mail to
62702 ✓ Gideon, Cherokee... Hulbert
62841 Iona, Murray... Wynnewood
63103 ✓ Niles, Canadian... Hinton
63121 Oakman†, Pontotoc... Ada

OREGON

Established and name changed
50690 ✓ Nelscott*, 5759... Lincoln
50996 Stauffer, (N), 5362... Lake
50933 Warm Springs, (N), 5459...
Jefferson

Stations, Portland
50178 No. 58. 50179 No. 59.

Name changed
50996 Rolyat to Stauffer.
50933 Warm Spring to Warm
Springs.

Number changed
✓ McKay, unit 5207, not 5208.

Correction
✓ Swim, omit §, S. list.
Discontinued Mail to
50756 Point Terrace†, Lane...
Mapleton
50768 Prosper*, Coos... Bandon

PENNSYLVANIA

Established and name changed
43499 President, (Re-est.), 1316...
Venango
44133 Turtle Creek†, 1318...
Allegheny
41819 °Twin Rocks, (N)†, 1218...
Cambria

Station, Glenside
42063 ✓ No. 1.

Station, Reading
40715 No. 5, (Re-est.).

Name changed
41819 Expedit to Twin Rocks.

Correction
✓ Clarks Green, unit 916, not
915.
Grassflat, unit 1166, not
1167.

Discontinued Mail to
42574 Lavery, Erie... Edinboro
Station, Boswell
41111 ✓ Bell, (Rural).
Station, Sayre
43714 ✓ No. 2.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Discontinued Mail to
59030 Avon*, Fairfield...
Blackstock

SOUTH DAKOTA

Established
29098 Camp Judson, 3710...
Pennington

Discontinued Mail to
29637 ✓ Terry, Lawrence... Lead

TENNESSEE

Established
57721 Clarksburg, 2177... Carroll
57714 ✓ Clinchmore, 1776...
Anderson

Discontinued Mail to
57052 Bakersgap, Johnson... Neva
57689 Cedar Springs, Marion...
Whitwell
58082 Inman, Marion... Whitwell
58649 Twomey*, Hickman...
Centerville

TEXAS

Established and name changed
53336 Beans Place, (N), 2787...
Jasper
52842 ✓ Cheyenne, 3685... Winkler
53196 Green Lake, 3041... Calhoun
54481 ✓ Speaks*, 3040... Lavaca

Stations, Port Arthur
54132 ✓ No. 1, (Re-est.).
54150 ✓ No. 2, (Re-est.).
54158 ✓ No. 3.
54162 ✓ No. 4.

Station, Wichita Falls
54840 Monroe Street.

Name changed
53336 Horgar to Beans Place.

Site changed
Station, Dallas
A, to W. Jefferson Ave., be-
tween Adams and Llew-
elyn Aves.

Correction
✓ Armstrong, not Armstrong,
S. list.
✓ Texline, Dallam County,
not Gallam, S. list.

Station, Abilene
52005 No. 1, not 52024.

Discontinued Mail to
52313 Atwell, Callahan... Cisco
52808 ✓ Davistown*, Atascosa...
Charlotte

52856 ✓ Dicey, Parker Canyon...
Weatherford
52909 Dunlap, Cottle... Paducah
53226 Hagansport, Franklin...
Talco

53228 Hahn, Wharton... El Campo
53262 Hartburg, Newton... Orange
X3643 ✓ Lanier*, Cass... Linden
54195 Ralter*, Mills... Mullin

X3653 Rugby, Red River..Deport
 52614 Run*, Hidalgo.....Donna
 54335 ✓San Manuel*, Hidalgo.....Linn

54510 ✓Sterrett, Ellis..Waxahachie

54596 ✓Texla, Orange.....Mauriceville

Station, Corpus Christi

53908 ✓No. 1.

Station, Longview

54897 ✓No. 1.

UTAH

Discontinued Mail to

48041 Cedarview, Duchesne.....Roosevelt

48511 Monarch, Duchesne.....Roosevelt

48326 Newhouse†§, Beaver.....Milford

VIRGINIA

Established

85914 Big Laurel, 1624.....Wise

83342 Blenheim, 1173, (Re-est.)...Albemarle

85989 Carnot, 1474.....Bland

84895 Miles Store, 974.....Mathews

85464 ✓Strouth, 1624.....Wise

85626 ✓Vansant, 1574.....Buchanan

85783 Wintergreen, 1223, (Re-est.)...Nelson

Branch office, Alexandria

83310 Potomac.

Correction

✓Rokeby, insert A. list.
 85534 ✓Templeman Crossroads,
 not 85524.

Discontinued Mail to

83772 Dillons Mills, Franklin.....Boone Mill

84083 Goldleaf, Mecklenburg.....Norlina, N. C.

84410 Kew, Campbell.....Naruna

84422 Kinderhook, Greene.....Standardville

84452 Lano*, Scott.....Dungannon

84606 Malvern Hill, Charles City...Elko

85516 Tandy*, Dickenson.Dwale

85618 Valaho*, Scott..Dungannon

WASHINGTON

Established

71357 ✓Spirit Lake, 5556.Skamania

Stations, Longview

71031 ✓No. 2.

71034 ✓No. 3.

Number changed

Craige, unit 5056, not 5006.

WEST VIRGINIA

Established and name changed

86071 ✓Arlington, 1371.....Upshur

86753 ✓Cherry Grove, 1321.....Pendleton

87821 North Matewan, 1573.....Mingo

87742 ✓Red Dragon (N), 1523.....Boone

Name changed

87742 ✓Kam to Red Dragon.]

Site changed

Estep, Boone, now in Logan
 County.

Discontinued Mail to

88727 Dartmont*, Boone.Ashford

87427 Kabletown, Jefferson.....Charles Town

87575 ✓Loopemount§ Greenbrier..

88570 Montecarlo, Wyoming..Bud

88319 Three Forks, Logan.....Lorado

88302 Towne, Fayette.....Oak Hill

WISCONSIN

Established

36186 Camp Roosevelt, 2356.....Iron

Station, Fond du Lac

36333 No. 4.

Station, Madison

36837 ✓No. 15.

Station, Milwaukee

37459 ✓No. 133.

Station, Racine

37233 ✓No. 5.

Discontinued Mail to

36022 ✓Alois, Milwaukee.....Milwaukee

37344 ✓Dico, Sawyer.....Kennedy

37428 Mole Lake*, Forest.....Nashville

36739 ✓Mosling, Oconto.Underhill

Station, Kenosha

36627 Brookside, (Rural).

WYOMING

Established

98515 ✓Dennison, 4261...Fremont

89225 Lindbergh, 3766...Laramie

Correction

✓Hoback, Teton County, not
 Lincoln.

Discontinued Mail to

89175 ✓Hidivide, Campbell.....Lawvre

CHANGES TO BE INSERTED IN THE JULY, 1929, GUIDE

[The changes in the Postal Guide are printed on one side of the pages to enable postmasters and postal employees to clip and paste them opposite the sections of the Guide changed. In case it is desired to keep the Supplements intact for ready reference, memoranda of the changes may be placed on the margin of the page changed, indicating the change number and the monthly supplement]

CHANGE No. 10, (China, pp. 13-18, February, 1929, supplement).

The list of steam-served Chinese post offices appearing under the caption Parcel-post Service to China on pages 13 to 18, inclusive, of the February supplement to the annual Postal Guide for 1928 is modified as follows:

After "Hailin, Kirin," insert "Hailun, Heilungkiang."

CHANGE No. 11, (sec. 68 on p. 218).

The word "*may*" appearing in the first line of section 68 on page 218 should be changed to read "*must*," while the word "*must*" appearing on the first line on page 219 should be changed to read "*may*."

CHANGE No. 12, (Bechuanaland Protectorate, p. 225).

The following supersedes the rates now appearing in the parcel-post table of the item Bechuanaland Protectorate—Parcel Post on page 255:

Parcel-post packages addressed to Bechuanaland Protectorate are subject to the following transit charges, which are in addition to the postage rate of 14 cents per pound or fraction thereof.

Parcels addressed to all places in Bechuanaland Protectorate except Ghanzi, Maun, and Kasane, 12 cents for each pound up to the weight limit of 11 pounds.

Parcels addressed for Ghanzi, 18 cents for each pound up to the weight limit of 11 pounds.

Parcels addressed for Maun and Kasane, 28 cents for each pound up to the weight limit of 11 pounds.

Transit charges must be prepaid by postage stamps affixed to the article at time of mailing.

CHANGE No. 13, (Canada, p. 274).

The following should be added to the subheading Prohibitions of the item Canada—Regular Mails, on page 274.

"The publication entitled 'Anderson Company Weekly,' published by the Anderson Co., 40 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y., is prohibited importation into Canada."

CHANGE No. 14, (Canada, p. 274).

The following should be added to the subheading Prohibitions of the item Canada—Regular Mails, on page 274.

"The publication entitled 'Radnik,' published at 1823 South Loomis Street, Chicago, Ill., by the Radnik Publishing Co., is prohibited importation into that service."

CHANGE No. 15, (Ceylon, pp. 280 and 281).

The following supersedes the information now appearing under the subheading Prohibitions of the item Ceylon—Regular Mails and Parcel Post, on pages 280 and 281.

The following articles are prohibited in the regular and parcel-post mails to Ceylon:

"REGULAR MAILS

"Coins, unmanufactured gold or silver, precious stones, and jewelry.

"Samples, when the number sent by the same sender to the same addressee, shows the evident intention of avoiding payment of customs duty.

"Circulars or advertisements regarding drugs or medicines purporting to be remedies for diseases of the sexual organs or sexual stimulants.

"Skins and plumage of all birds other than domesticated birds, with the exception of ostrich plumes and skins or plumage exported as bona fide natural history specimens.

"Liquids, oils, greases, powders, animals or insects, viscera, cultures, or bacteriological specimens, (human, live or dead), unless packed in such a way as to prevent all danger for postal employees, the mails, or other mail articles.

"Munitions, arms, and engines of war in the form of merchandise, unless by royal license, the shipments are intended to supply the public depots of His Majesty or those authorized by order of the governor and in accordance with the instructions of collector.

"Books protected by the copyright laws of the British Empire.

"False or counterfeit sterling coin, (money of Great Britain or any other money purporting to be such which has not the legal weight of fineness).

"Hides, leathers, horns, hoofs, or any other parts of cattle and other animals the sending of which is prohibited by a proclamation of the governor in order to prevent a contagious disease.

"Parts of objects which are not accompanied by the other parts so as to form a complete object, when such objects are subject to ad valorem duty.

"Brushes from Japan.

"Cotton, silk, and other fabrics on which are printed designs and imitations of currency notes, promissory notes or stock notes of the Government of Ceylon or of any other government.

"Merchandise subject to confiscation in accordance with the merchandise marks ordinance of 1888.

"The water hyacinth, (*Eichhornia crassipes*). "

"Articles whose importation is prohibited by any ordinance now in force or which may later on be in force, or by any laws, regulations, notices, proclamations, or orders issued in connection with those ordinances, etc.

"Articles whose importation is limited by any ordinance now in force or which may later on be in force, or by any laws, regulations, notices, proclamations, or orders issued in connection with those ordinances, etc., unless the importation is effected in accordance with such ordinances, laws, regulations, notices, proclamations, or orders.

"Seeds of all species of Hevea plants from the Western Hemisphere in all cases, and those originating in the Eastern Hemisphere except by written authorization obtained in advance from the Director of Agriculture.

"Tea seeds coming directly or indirectly from any place in India.

"Coconut plants.

"Coconuts in the husks, except through the port of Colombo.

"Medicated substances containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit.

"Liquors unfit for human consumption, (other than denatured).

"Any article exported from Ceylon, the admission of which is refused by the authorities of the port to which it is sent, except by authorization of the governor.

"Russian ruble notes.

"For information concerning varnish, paint, turpentine, lacquer, and similar substances, see item Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

"PARCEL POST

"Circulars or advertisements regarding drugs or medicines purporting to be remedies for diseases of the sexual organs or sexual stimulants.

"Skins and plumage of all birds other than domesticated birds, with the exception of ostrich plumes and skins or plumage exported as bona fide natural history specimens.

"Coins or ingots of a value of more than 5 pounds sterling, with the exception of coins specially intended to serve as ornaments.

"Munitions, arms, and engines of war in the form of merchandise, unless, by royal license, the shipments are intended to supply the public depots of His Majesty or those authorized by order of the governor and in accordance with the instructions of collector.

"Books protected by the copyright laws of the British Empire.

"False or counterfeit sterling coin, (money of Great Britain or any other money purporting to be such which has not the legal weight or fineness).

"Hides, leathers, horns, hoofs, or any other parts of cattle and other animals the sending of which is prohibited by a proclamation of the governor in order to prevent a contagious disease.

"Parts of objects which are not accompanied by the other parts so as to form a complete object, when such objects are subject to ad valorem duty.

"Brushes from Japan.

"Cotton, silk, and other fabrics on which are printed designs and imitations of currency notes, promissory notes, or stock notes of the Government of Ceylon or of any other government.

"Merchandise subject to confiscation in accordance with the merchandise marks ordinance of 1888.

"The water hyacinth, (*Eichhornia crassipes*).

"Articles whose importation is prohibited by any ordinance now in force or which may later on be in force, or by any laws, regulations, notices, proclamations, or orders issued in connection with those ordinances, etc.

"Articles whose importation is limited by any ordinance now in force or which may later on be in force, or by any laws, regulations, notices, proclamations, or orders issued in connection with those ordinances, etc., unless the importation is effected in accordance with such ordinances, laws, regulations, notices, proclamations, or orders.

"Seeds of all species of Hevea plants from the Western Hemisphere in all cases, and those originating in the Eastern Hemisphere except by written authorization obtained in advance from the Director of Agriculture.

"Tea seeds coming directly or indirectly from any place in India.

"Coconut plants.

"Coconuts in the husks, except through the port of Colombo.

"Medicated substances containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit.

"Liquors unfit for human consumption, (other than denatured).

"Any article exported from Ceylon, the admission of which is refused by the authorities of the port to which it is sent, except by authorization of the governor.

"Russian ruble notes.

"For information concerning varnish, paint, turpentine, lacquer, and similar substances, see item Great Britain and Northern Ireland."

CHANGE No. 16, (Egypt, p. 308).

The following should be added to the subheading Prohibitions of the item Egypt—Parcel Post, on page 308.

"Motion-picture films, other than unexposed and undeveloped films, may be withdrawn from the post office only by previous authorization of the Ministry of the Interior."

CHANGE No. 17, (sec 33, pp. 195 and 196; sec. 34, p. 196; Falkland Islands, p. 313).

Dutiable articles are now admitted in letters and letter packages addressed for delivery in the Falkland Islands, (including South Georgia), under the conditions set forth in section 33 on pages 195 and 196. Accordingly, "Falkland Islands, (including South Georgia)," should be added to the list in that section and deleted from the list in section 34 on page 196.

Also the following should be added between the subitems Money-order Service and Prohibitions of the item Regular Mails under "Falkland Islands, (including South Georgia)," on page 313.

"Dutiable articles.—Dutiable articles accepted, provided there is affixed to each letter or package prepaid at the letter rate a green label, (Form D quater), Form 2976, showing that the articles are to be submitted to the customs authorities for examination. A customs declaration properly completed or an invoice must also be inclosed in the package."

CHANGE No. 18, (French Cameroons, p. 325).

The office mentioned should be added to the list of those offices authorized to participate in the Parcel Post Service as shown on page 325.

The office of Bertoua has been designated to engage in the exchange of parcel-post packages between the United States and French Cameroons.

CHANGE No. 19, (India, British, p. 360).

The following should be added to the information now appearing under the subheading Prohibitions of the item India, British—Parcel Post, on page 360.

"Information has been received from the Postal Administration of British India that any copy of the motion-picture film entitled "Storm Over Asia," otherwise known as "The Heir of Genghis Khan," produced by the Prometheus Film Co., is prohibited in the parcel-post mails to that country."

CHANGE No. 20, (French Morocco, p. 403).

In view of the following the office of Kelaa des Sraghna should be inserted between the office of Kasba Tadla and Kenitra on page 403.

The Postal Administration of France has advised that the office of Kelaa des Sraghna, Western Morocco, has been authorized to engage in the exchange of parcel-post packages.

CHANGE No. 21, (Paraguay, p. 426).

The following should be added to the information now appearing under the subheading Prohibitions of the item Paraguay—Parcel Post, on page 426.

For reasons of public safety:

"False and counterfeit money, iron coins, and plates or dies for the making of money.

"Poniards, daggers, sword canes, gun canes, and cutting objects.

"Roulette games, boxes for gambling games.

For reasons of sanitary policy:

"Seeds in general which have not been previously disinfected and which are in irregular sanitary condition.

For special reasons:

"Munitions of war, unless sent for or ordered by the Government, as well as spare parts; fulminating chemical products.

"Foodstuffs and essences for the manufacture of confections are admitted conditionally. The conditions for importation to which they are subject is a previous chemical analysis; if found fit for consumption, they are admitted to importation; if not, they are destroyed immediately without any right to compensation.

"A sanitary certificate is required for seeds in general."

CHANGE No. 22, (Portuguese East Africa, p. 435).

The following should be added to the subheading Observations of the item Portuguese East Africa—Parcel Post, on page 435.

"Parcel-post packages which, for any reason, become undeliverable in Portuguese East Africa will not be returned to origin unless the return postage charges are paid by the mailer by means of a money order drawn in favor of the postal administration of that country."

CHANGE No. 23, (Rhodesia, Northern and Southern, via England and Cape Town, on p. 442).

The transit charges applicable to parcel-post packages addressed for delivery in Northern and Southern Rhodesia, (via England and Cape Town), on page 442 are modified to read as follows:

NORTHERN RHODESIA

1 lb.	2 lbs.	3 lbs.	4 lbs.	5 lbs.	6 lbs.	7 lbs.	8 lbs.	9 lbs.	10 lbs.	11 lbs.
0.40	0.80	1.20	1.60	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.20	3.60	4.00	4.40

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

1 lb.	2 lbs.	3 lbs.	4 lbs.	5 lbs.	6 lbs.	7 lbs.	8 lbs.	9 lbs.	10 lbs.	11 lbs.
0.32	0.64	0.96	1.28	1.60	1.92	2.24	2.56	2.88	3.20	3.52

CHANGE No. 24, (Turkey in Europe—Turkey in Asia, p. 474).

The following supersedes the words "sugar and sweetened articles" appearing under the subheading Prohibitions of the item Turkey in Europe—Turkey in Asia—Parcel Post, on page 474.

Sugar and sweetened articles are now admissible in the parcel-post mails to that country provided they are accompanied by certificates of origin, prepared by the nearest chamber of commerce and bear the visa of the Turkish consulate. Such articles must also be accompanied by original invoices attested by the said chamber of commerce.

CHANGE No. 25 (Parcel Post Service to Persia.)

The transit charge applicable to parcel-post packages, addressed for delivery in Persia for dispatch via the Desert Motor Service (Service No. 2), weighing more than 11 pounds but not more than 22 pounds, is \$4.32.

The above supersedes the information appearing on page 45, change No. 8, of the August supplement to the annual Postal Guide for 1929.

CHANGE No. 26 (Miscellaneous lists, War Department, pp. 1194 and 1195).

Camp McClellan, Ala., designation changed to Fort McClellan, Ala.

Camp Nichols, P. I., designation changed to Nichols Field, P. I.

Pig Point Ordnance Depot, Va., designation changed to Nansemond Ordnance Depot, Va.

AMENDMENTS TO THE POSTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

[Issued since the publication of the 1924 edition]

ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

[See p. 1205 of the July, 1929, Postal Guide for the list of inserts Nos. 1-471, inclusive, covering the amendments for five years]

Insert No.	Order No.	Date of order	Sections amended	Insert No.	Order No.	Date of order	Sections amended	Insert No.	Order No.	Date of order	Sections amended
		1929				1929				1929	
472	9114	July 12	466	479	9165	July 24	317	486	9192	July 30	363
473	9114	do	1075	480	9172	July 25	14	487	9193	do	360
474	9130	July 13	692	481	9185	July 29	324	488	9231	Aug. 8	632
475	9140	July 17	456	482	9190	July 30	12	489	9233	Aug. 10	1232
476	9164	July 20	310	483	9190	do	558	490	9242	Aug. 7	1273½
477	9165	July 24	357	484	9190	do	561	491	9243	July 10	369
478	9165	do	358	485	9191	do	11	492	9306	Aug. 27	567

ARRANGED BY SECTIONS

[See p. 1207 of the July, 1929, Postal Guide for the list of inserts Nos. 1-471, inclusive, covering the amendments for five years]

Section amended	Paragraph amended	Insert No.	Section amended	Paragraph amended	Insert No.	Section amended	Paragraph amended	Insert No.
11	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	485	358	1, 3, 4	478	567	1	492
12	1, 4, 5, 6	482	360	2	487	632	9-11	488
14	1-6	480	363	1	486	692	1	474
310	2	476	369	2	491	1075	7	473
317	1	479	466	2, 4	472	1232	6	489
324	3, 4	481	558	1	483	1273½	19	490
357	1, 3, 4	477	561	1	484	1456	7, 8	475

AMENDMENTS TO THE POSTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

INSERT No. 488. ORDER No. 9231.

AUGUST 8, 1929.

Paragraphs 9 (a), (b), (c), 10 (a), (b), (c), 11 (a), (b), (c), (d). section 632 Postal Laws and Regulations of 1924, are amended to read as follows:

"9. (a) Sealed articles INDORSED AS REQUIRED IN PARAGRAPH 3, and unsealed articles, supposed liable to customs duty, for delivery to addressees at exchange post offices or at distributing offices to which the mail has been reforwarded from New York, Chicago, San Francisco, or Seattle, in accordance with the special distribution scheme, shall be opened by customs representatives, (registered master), contents examined, appraised, duty assessed, and entry form attached, (when dutiable and when the value does not exceed \$100), after which such articles shall be retained by, or returned to, the postmaster for delivery or appropriate treatment under the Postal Regulations, except as indicated in paragraph 17, relating to matter subject to seizure. Where the aggregate value of one or more packages comprising a shipment from one sender to any addressee exceeds \$100 the customs officer shall prepare, in quadruplicate, customs Form 3509, (notification to consignee or addressee to make formal entry), and mail the original copy to the consignee or addressee; send one copy to the comptroller of customs of his district; deliver one copy to the formal entry division at his port and retain the remaining copy as an office record.

"(b) Immediately after customs treatment, sealed articles, except those opened by or in the presence of the addressee and delivery effected at the time of such opening, shall be inclosed in special penalty envelopes, readdressed and resealed by postal employees in the presence of the customs representative who participated in the opening thereof. Both persons shall sign or initial the envelope in all cases; and when the article is found in bad order, shall note on the envelope over their signatures the exact nature of its condition. Mail articles containing merchandise of nominal value will be resealed by the use of adhesive tape, mucilage, or wax, and the official adhesive seal of the Post Office Department, in lieu of reinclosure in special penalty envelope described heretofore.

"(c) When a sealed article believed to contain merchandise is NOT INDORSED or labeled as required by paragraph 3, the postmaster shall notify the addressee to appear and open it in the presence of postal and customs officers, or furnish written authority whereby the article may be opened, (the collector of customs may be so designated to act for the addressee). After the article is opened the postmaster shall submit same to the customs officer, but only after receipt has been given in the case of a registered article. Such sealed articles shall be retained by the postmaster until opened, except as provided in paragraph 17 relating to seizures. If the article shall be found to contain merchandise free of duty, or the aggregate value of the merchandise is less than \$1, it may be delivered to the addressee. If the article is found to contain merchandise the aggregate value of which is \$1 or more, it may be released to the addressee upon payment of the normal customs duties plus 10 per cent thereof as a penalty, the overcharge to be entered separately on mail fine Form 3421, the entire amount to be reported as a fine. Should the addressee fail to respond to the postmaster's notice, or should the mail article remain undelivered after 30 days, it should be treated as undeliverable mail matter to be disposed of in accordance with the postal regulations, except as provided in paragraph 16 (c) and paragraph 17.

"10. (a) Sealed articles indorsed or labeled as required in paragraph 3, and all unsealed articles supposed liable to customs duty received at exchange post offices, (except New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Seattle), or at distributing offices to which the mail has been redispached from New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Seattle in accordance with the special distribution scheme, for delivery to addressees at points outside the delivery limits of such offices, shall be treated from a customs standpoint as provided for similar articles in paragraphs 9 (a) and 9 (b), (except as to articles exceeding \$100 in value), and dis-
patched by the postmaster to destination.

"(b) When a single shipment exceeds \$100 in value and is addressed for delivery at a point where a customs officer is located, the customs officer handling

the shipment at the exchange office of first receipt or at the distributing office to which the shipment has been redispached from New York, Chicago, San Francisco, or Seattle in accordance with the special distribution scheme, shall inclose, in lieu of the mail entry, a special customs card Form No. 3511 in the entry-form envelope addressed to the collector of customs in care of the postmaster at destination, attach the envelope to the package and return it to the postmaster for dispatch to destination. When the shipment consists of more than one package, customs label Form 3435 shall also be used. The postmaster at destination shall submit such packages to the customs officer, who shall sign card Form No. 3511 and return it to the issuing collector, who shall note its return on customs Form 3515. The customs officer handling the shipment at the exchange office of first receipt or at the distributing office to which the shipment has been redispached from New York, Chicago, San Francisco, or Seattle in accordance with the special distribution scheme shall also prepare, in quadruplicate, customs Form 3509, (notification to consignee or addressee to make formal entry), and mail the original copy to the consignee or addressee; send one copy to the comptroller of customs of the comptroller's district in which port of destination is located; forward one copy to the collector of customs, or deputy collector of customs, where the consignee or addressee is located, and retain the remaining copy as an office record. When addressed to a point where no customs officer is located, the customs officer handling the shipment at the exchange office of first receipt or at the distributing office to which the shipment has been redispached from New York, Chicago, San Francisco, or Seattle in accordance with the special distribution scheme, shall prepare, in quadruplicate, customs Form 3509, notifying the addressee or consignee to make formal entry at the port where said Form 3509 was issued. The customs officer shall mail the original copy of customs Form 3509 to the consignee or addressee; send one copy to the comptroller of customs of his district; deliver one copy to the formal entry division at his port, and retain the remaining copy as an office record.

"(c) Sealed articles believed to contain merchandise, and NOT INDORSED or labeled as required by paragraph 3, shall be retained by the postmaster and treated by postal and customs officers in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 9 (c).

"11. (a) Articles of all classes supposed liable to customs duty received at New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Seattle for delivery to addressees within the delivery limits of such offices, shall be treated as provided in paragraph 9.

"(b) When for delivery outside the delivery limits of said office, but within their distribution districts as shown in the special distribution scheme, such articles shall be given customs treatment as provided in paragraph 9, and returned to the postmaster for dispatch to destination. Single shipments exceeding \$100 in value shall be treated in accordance with 10 (b) and 10 (c).

"(c) All articles, including shipments for formal entry for delivery at points outside the distribution districts of these four exchange offices, shall be left in the custody of the postmaster, without customs examination, for redispach to other distributing post offices in accordance with the special distribution scheme, in sealed sacks, sealed Post Office Department penalty envelopes, or sealed registered sacks or jackets, as may be appropriate. No mail matter other than articles supposed to be liable to customs duty shall be sent in such dispatches. The sack labels or address side of penalty envelopes or jackets shall be conspicuously marked 'Supposed liable to customs duty; treat in accordance with section 632, Postal Laws and Regulations.' Upon receipt at the distributing post offices, the dispatches shall be opened in the presence of customs officers and the mail handled as provided in paragraphs 9 and 10.

"(d) The dispatching postmaster shall forward by the same mail, not registered, apart from the dispatches to which they relate, card notices advising the collector of customs as to the respective number of sacks, envelopes, and jackets forwarded, and the date, R. P. O., and number of train on which dispatched. The dispatches shall be addressed to the main post office at which the customs officer is located, and not to a post office station unless a customs officer is located at such place or contiguous thereto."

AUGUST 10, 1929.

INSERT No. 489. ORDER No. 9233.

Paragraph 6, section 1232, Postal Laws and Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"6. Should the amount specified as the checking credit of the postmaster be insufficient at any time to meet withdrawals by depositors, the postmaster shall report the facts to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Postal

Savings, stating the amount of funds needed, in order that additional credit may be allowed. The use of the telegraph shall be avoided whenever possible, and depositors should be encouraged to give advance notice of contemplated withdrawals. When it is necessary to request such allowances by telegraph, the postmaster shall use the code word 'Admerge,' meaning 'To meet withdrawals, please authorize an additional credit of,' so that a request for an additional credit of \$200 will read 'Admerge two hundred.' Postmasters will be charged with the cost of unnecessary words in telegrams not complying with this regulation. Telegrams from first and second class offices shall be sent 'Prepaid, official business, Government rate.' Telegrams from third and fourth class offices shall be sent 'Official business, collect Government rate.' To avoid the cost of duplicate telegrams in such cases, the postmaster shall request the checking credit bank to notify him at once on receipt of the authority. Letters requesting an increase in checking credit shall state whether the increase should be granted by mail or telegraph."

INSERT No. 490. ORDER No. 9240.

AUGUST 7, 1929.

Section 1273½ of the Postal Laws and Regulations is amended so as to add paragraph 19, as follows:

"19. It appearing that upon petitions filed by the Postmaster General and by certain railway common carriers under the provisions of the act of July 28, 1916, (39 Stat. 412, 39 U. S. Code 553), and answers thereto, the commission entered its several orders by which this proceeding was reopened for reexamination and further hearing with respect to the facts and circumstances surrounding the transportation of mail matter of the United States and the services connected therewith by certain railway common carriers named in said orders;

"It further appearing that a full investigation of the matter and things involved has been had, and that said division, on the date hereof, has made and filed a report containing its findings of fact and conclusions thereon, which said report is hereby referred to and made a part thereof:

"It is ordered: 1. That rates of pay for the transportation of mail matter by the Denver & Salt Lake Railway Co. be, and they are hereby, established as the fair and reasonable rates to be received for such transportation and service connected therewith from August 1, 1927, to February 28, 1929, both inclusive, as follows:

For each mile of service by a—	Rate (cents)	For each mile of service by a—	Rate (cents)
30-foot apartment car.....	30	7-foot storage space.....	9
60-foot storage car.....	56	3-foot storage space.....	5
15-foot storage space.....	16		

"2. That the fair and reasonable rates of pay to be received for the transportation of mail matter and the service connected therewith on and after March 1, 1929, by the Denver & Salt Lake Railway Co. be, and they are hereby, established as follows:

For each mile of service by a—	Rate (cents)	For each mile of service by a—	Rate (cents)
60-foot R. P. O. car.....	54.00	12-foot storage space.....	16.00
30-foot apartment car.....	30.00	9-foot storage space.....	13.00
15-foot apartment car.....	20.00	6-foot storage space.....	9.00
60-foot storage car.....	56.00	3-foot storage space.....	5.00
30-foot storage space.....	30.00	15-foot closed-pouch space..	20.00
27-foot storage space.....	28.00	12-foot closed-pouch space..	17.00
24-foot storage space.....	26.00	9-foot closed-pouch space..	14.00
21-foot storage space.....	23.75	6-foot closed-pouch space..	10.00
18-foot storage space.....	21.25	3-foot closed-pouch space..	6.00
15-foot storage space.....	18.75		

"3. That the fair and reasonable rates of pay to be received for the transportation of mail matter and the service connected therewith on and after March 1, 1929, by the Bingham & Garfield Railway Co., California Western Railroad & Navigation Co., Great Southern Railroad Co., Indian Valley Railroad Co., Nevada County McCloud River Railroad Co., Nevada Central Railroad Co., Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Co., Nevada Northern Railway Co., Pacific & Idaho Northern Railway Co., Quincy Railroad Co., Ray & Gila Valley Railroad Co., Sacramento Valley & Eastern Railway Co., San Diego & Arizona Railway Co., San Luis Valley Southern Railway Co., Sierra Railway Co. of California, Spokane International Railway Co., Sumpter Valley Railway Co., Laramie, North Park & Western Railroad Co., The Nevada Copper Belt Railroad Co.,

Washington, Idaho & Montana Railway Co., Yreka Railroad Co., Yosemite Valley Railroad Co., Utah Railway Co., Arcata & Mad River Railroad Co., Bullfrog, Goldfield Railroad Co., Great Western Railway Co., Magma Arizona Railway Co., Midland Terminal Railway Co., Montana, Wyoming & Southern Railroad Co., Nevada-California-Oregon Railway, San Joaquin & Eastern Railroad Co., Virginia & Truckee Railway Co., Eureka-Nevada Railway Co., and Trona Railway Co., be, and they are hereby, established as follows:

For each mile of service by a—	For railroads over 100 miles in length	For separately operated railroads not exceeding 100 miles in length and not less than 50 miles in length	For separately operated railroads less than 50 miles in length
	Cents	Cents	Cents
60-foot R. P. O. car.....	67.50	81.00	101.25
30-foot apartment car.....	37.50	45.00	56.25
15-foot apartment car.....	25.00	30.00	37.50
70-foot storage car.....	81.50	98.00	122.50
60-foot storage car.....	70.00	84.00	105.00
30-foot storage space.....	37.50	45.00	56.25
27-foot storage space.....	35.00	42.00	52.50
24-foot storage space.....	32.25	38.75	48.25
21-foot storage space.....	29.25	35.00	44.00
18-foot storage space.....	26.25	31.50	39.50
15-foot storage space.....	22.75	27.25	34.00
12-foot storage space.....	19.00	22.75	28.25
9-foot storage space.....	15.00	18.00	22.25
6-foot storage space.....	10.75	13.00	16.00
3-foot storage space.....	6.25	7.50	9.50
15-foot closed-pouch space.....	25.00	30.00	37.50
12-foot closed-pouch space.....	21.00	25.50	31.50
9-foot closed-pouch space.....	17.00	20.50	25.50
6-foot closed-pouch space.....	12.50	15.00	18.75
3-foot closed-pouch space.....	7.50	9.00	11.25

"4. That the fair and reasonable rates of pay to be received for the transportation of mail matter and the service connected therewith, on and after March 1, 1929, by the Amador Central Railroad, Mount Hood Railroad, New Mexico Central Railway, Tonopah & Tidewater Railroad, Deep Creek Railroad, Arizona Southern Railroad, Central Railroad of Oregon, Death Valley Railroad, and Holton Inter-Urban Railway be, and they are hereby, established as follows:

For each mile of service by a—	For railroads over 100 miles in length	For separately operated railroads not exceeding 100 miles in length and not less than 50 miles in length	For separately operated railroads less than 50 miles in length
	Cents	Cents	Cents
60-foot R. P. O. car.....	33.75	40.50	50.50
30-foot apartment car.....	18.75	22.50	28.25
15-foot apartment car.....	12.50	15.00	18.75
70-foot storage car.....	41.00	49.00	61.25
60-foot storage car.....	35.00	42.00	52.50
30-foot storage space.....	18.75	22.50	28.25
27-foot storage space.....	17.75	21.25	26.75
24-foot storage space.....	16.75	20.00	25.25
21-foot storage space.....	15.50	18.50	23.25
18-foot storage space.....	14.00	17.00	21.00
15-foot storage space.....	12.25	14.75	18.50
12-foot storage space.....	10.25	12.50	15.25
9-foot storage space.....	8.25	10.00	12.00
6-foot storage space.....	5.75	7.00	8.50
3-foot storage space.....	3.25	3.75	4.75
15-foot closed-pouch space.....	12.50	15.00	18.75
12-foot closed-pouch space.....	10.75	13.00	16.25
9-foot closed-pouch space.....	8.75	10.50	13.25
6-foot closed-pouch space.....	6.50	7.75	9.75
3-foot closed-pouch space.....	3.75	4.50	5.75

"5. That, with respect to the carriers named in the foregoing paragraphs numbered 2, 3, and 4, the provisions of the third paragraph of section 4 and the provisions of sections 5, 6, and 8 of the order entered on December 23, 1919, as amended, be, and they are hereby, modified, effective March 1, 1929, to read as follows: (These modifications are shown in sec. 1273½, par. 17.)

"It is further ordered that the provisions of the orders entered on December 23, 1919, January 22, 1925, and January 5, 1927, except as herein modified, shall remain in full force and effect." (Order of the Interstate Commerce Commission of February 9, 1929.)

INSERT NO. 491. ORDER NO. 9243.

JULY 10, 1929.

The second paragraph of section 369, Postal Laws and Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"2. Box rents shall be collected at the beginning of each quarter for the entire quarter, but no longer. Ten days before the last day of each quarter postmasters shall place a notice in each rented box that the rent is due and payable on or before the last day of the quarter. If a box holder fails to renew his right to his box on or before the last day of a quarter the box shall then be closed and offered for rent, and the mail placed in the general delivery, unless deliverable by carrier." (See secs. 585 and 589.)

INSERT NO. 492. ORDER NO. 9306.

AUGUST 27, 1929.

The first paragraph of section 567 of the Postal Laws and Regulations is further amended as follows:

"SEC. 567. All registered mail of whatever class and all special-delivery *letter* mail received for delivery at any post office shall be backstamped once over the flap of the envelope or wrapper to show the post office and State and date of receipt at such office. When registered first-class mail or a special-delivery letter is addressed for delivery through a station or branch of a post office and such mail passes through the main office, it shall be backstamped over the flap once at the main office and once at the station or branch. The names of post office and State and date of receipt and the hour, when hour stamp is used, shall be plainly placed on the address side of all "special-handling" parcels, all special-delivery parcels, and all parcels of motion-picture films received for delivery at any post office."

Protect the Postal Revenues!

Proper classification, weighing,
and rating of mail prevents loss

LOOK FOR SHORT-PAID MAIL
COLLECT ALL POSTAGE DUE!

Keep postage-due mail out of direct
packages and sacks made up for indi-
viduals and concerns

Every postmaster should give
this matter constant and careful
attention

