

UNITED STATES OFFICIAL POSTAL GUIDE



Fourth Series

Monthly Supplement

Vol. 7, No. 2

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AUGUST, 1927



FRANCIS GRANGER
OF NEW YORK

TENTH POSTMASTER GENERAL UNDER THE CONSTITUTION
MARCH 8, 1841—OCTOBER 12, 1841

PUBLISHED BY THE
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

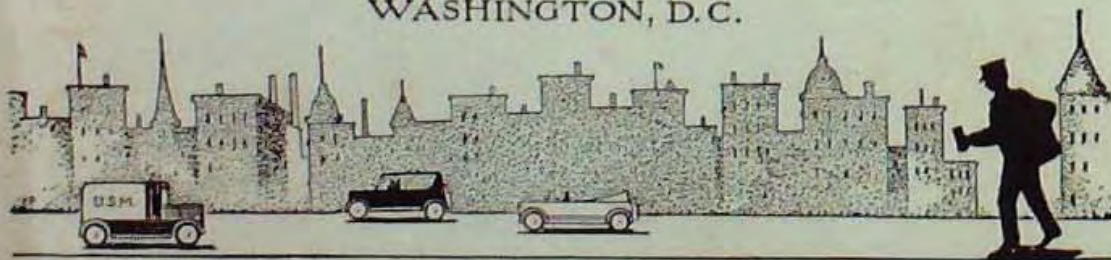


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UNITED STATES OFFICIAL POSTAL GUIDE

—*Monthly Supplement*—

PUBLISHED BY THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fourth Series

AUGUST, 1927

Vol. 7, No. 2

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

HARRY S. NEW, POSTMASTER GENERAL

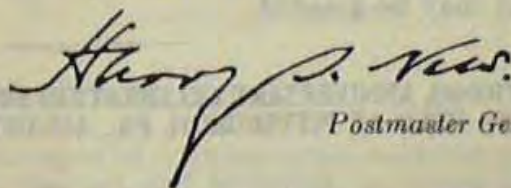
TRANSCONTINENTAL AIR MAIL

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, July 1, 1927.

At midnight last night the operation of the major part of the transcontinental air mail line passed from the management of the Post Office Department to that of the Boeing Air Transport (Inc.). It is a matter of comparatively short time until the complete severance of the department with these operations will be marked by the taking over of the New York-Chicago section by the National Air Transport (Inc.).

The Postmaster General feels that he can not let this occasion pass without expressing his appreciation and that of this administration of the splendid service that has been rendered in the field of the air mail by all of the employees connected with it. It is felt that it is not too much to say that their work has been largely instrumental in the development of aeronautics in the United States and especially in the performance of a mail service that has attracted the attention and excited the envy of the world.

To each and all of them acknowledgment is made of the department's commendation of their work, its appreciation of their loyalty, its regret at parting with them officially, and its hope that under private management the service they have done so much to establish may grow in importance and efficiency.



Postmaster General.

APPRECIATION

The attention of all postmasters who assisted Mr. H. H. Blee, business specialist of the Department of Commerce, while on an extended tour of the principal cities of the country lecturing to stimulate the use of air mail and commercial aviation, is directed to the following letter which has just been received from that department:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR AERONAUTICS,
Washington, July 25, 1927.

The POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. POSTMASTER GENERAL:

I desire to take this occasion to commend the splendid cooperation and assistance rendered by the postmasters to Mr. H. H. Blee, who has just completed a tour of the country in the interest of the promotion of commercial aeronautics.

Mr. Blee has advised me that a splendid spirit was manifested by each of these postmasters, who in addition supplied him with stenographic assistance where needed, with transportation in their private autos, and in general added greatly to the success of the tour.

I am inclosing a copy of Mr. Blee's itinerary.

Faithfully yours,

WM. P. MACCRACKEN, JR.,
Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics.

NAVAL RESERVE (ALSO MARINE CORPS RESERVE)—EMPLOYEES OF POSTAL SERVICE ENTITLED TO LEAVE WITH PAY IN ADDITION TO ANNUAL LEAVE WHILE PERFORMING DUTY THEREUNDER

ORDER No. 5592.

JUNE 22, 1927.

The attention of postmasters and all officials of the Postal Service, wherever located, is invited to the notice appearing in this issue of the supplement as insert No. 294, amending section 48, Postal Laws and Regulations, 1924, by the addition of paragraph 4, pertaining to the allowance of leave with pay in addition to annual leave to postal employees who are members of the Naval Reserve (also Marine Corps Reserve).

The duty performed by employees under this order should be reported in the same manner as duty under National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps is reported.

This order does not apply, as far as leave with pay is concerned, to substitute employees, for the reason that substitute employees have no status for leave with pay. There is no objection, however, to their performing such duty if they desire to do so.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS, TO BE HELD AT DETROIT, MICH., AUGUST 28-31, 1927

ORDER No. 5555:

JUNE 10, 1927.

All employees of the Postal Service throughout the United States who are members of the United Spanish War Veterans, whose services can be spared without detriment to the service, may be allowed leave of absence 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 Encampment, United States War Veterans, to be held at Detroit, Mich., August 28-31, 1927, inclusive. Such absence may be charged to the employees' annual leave, or, if necessary, leave without pay may be granted.

TENTH NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE EIGHTIETH DIVISION, A. E. F. TO BE HELD AT PITTSBURGH, PA., AUGUST 31 TO SEPTEMBER 4, 1927

ORDER No. 5604:

JUNE 24, 1927.

Employees of the entire Postal Service, who are members of the Eightieth Division, A. E. F., may be granted leave of absence, if their services may be spared, upon application in the usual manner, for as many days as may be necessary, not to exceed 30, to enable them to attend the Tenth National Anniversary Celebration of the Eightieth Division, A. E. F., to be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., August 31 to September 4, 1927, inclusive. Such absence may be applied to the employees' annual leave, or, if necessary, leave without pay may be granted.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES TO BE HELD AT PROVIDENCE, R. I., SEPTEMBER 4 TO 9, 1927

ORDER No. 5702:

JULY 18, 1927.

All officials of all branches of the Postal Service throughout the country are authorized to grant leave of absence to employees under their supervision who are members of Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, whose services

may be spared without detriment to 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 encampment of their organization to be held at Providence, R. I., September 4 to 9, 1927, inclusive. Such absence may be applied to the employees' annual leave, or, if necessary, leave without pay may be granted.

EXAMINATION OF EMPTY POUCHES AND SACKS

Postmasters are directed to at once issue such instructions as will insure compliance with the following order as to the examination of empty pouches and sacks and thus obviate leaving any mail therein. Strict accountability will be required of postmasters and all others in the service having responsibility under this order. All officers and supervisors will be held responsible for the enforcement of these instructions and failure on their part to do so, or on the part of employees to carry them out, should be followed by appropriate disciplinary action. Inspectors have been directed to see that this order is faithfully executed.

All postal employees, including those in the Railway Mail Service, are again directed to examine all mail pouches and sacks as they are emptied and are cautioned to exercise the utmost care to see that no mail matter of any character remains in any pouch or sack emptied. Merely to shake the pouches and sacks as they are emptied is not considered an examination, but the mouth of the pouch or sack must be held open so that the whole interior may be seen and carefully examined to insure that no mail is left therein. If this course is faithfully followed, as it must be, all mail will be removed.

However, as a further precaution an examination shall be made also of all pouches and sacks prior to their reuse or reissue, before forwarding them to another office for any purpose, and prior to sending them to mail-bag depositories and to the mail-equipment shop for repairs, and these examinations shall include turning the bags inside out.

At depository offices all empty equipment which was not received inside out shall, incident to sorting and sacking for storage or reissue to other offices or to publishers, be turned inside out for thorough examination.

The enforcement of these instructions is essential to prevent delay in delivery and loss of mail matter which otherwise may be overlooked. While there has been some reduction in the number of pieces of mail found in pouches and sacks presumed to be empty, the number still found in handling pouches and sacks in depositories and in the mail-equipment shop is discreditable to the service, and constant strict compliance on the part of postmasters and all postal employees with these instructions will render negligible the number of pieces so found, if not eliminate them entirely.

LOCKING PARCEL-POST SACKS

Previous instructions on the importance of locking sacks containing parcel-post before dispatch are hereby emphasized and amended, as shown in paragraphs 5 and 6 of this order. In this connection particular attention is directed to the instructions under the heading "Locking parcel-post sacks" on page 5, February, 1925, Supplement.

A marked reduction in the number of depredation claims reported has been noted in those areas where the locking of parcel-post sacks is most closely adhered to, and it is desired that postmasters, inspectors, and division superintendents, Railway Mail Service, give this important matter their constant supervision.

Postmasters will issue and enforce instructions that all sacks equipped with locking-cord fasteners be kept separate and furnished only for use in dispatching parcel-post mails. Publishers of second-class matter will not be furnished with this class of equipment unless no other is available.

Postmasters and division superintendents, Railway Mail Service, will also issue and enforce instructions that parcel-post matter be dispatched in sacks equipped with locking-cord fasteners and that such sacks be locked before dispatch, using other sacks only when the locking-cord fastener sacks are not available.

Postmasters and division superintendents of the Railway Mail Service will issue such instructions as may be necessary to see that superintendents and assistant superintendents of mails and foremen in the dispatching sections of

post offices, and clerks in charge of R. P. O. terminals, closely supervise this work and examine sacks of parcel-post made up for dispatch to see that they are properly locked. Any employee failing to lock such sack will be reprimanded and suitably demerited, and supervisors failing to see that this order is carried out will also be subject to discipline.

When sacks of parcel-post mail emanating from the Railway Mail Service are received in post offices unlocked, the labels of the sacks will be removed immediately and sent to the division superintendent of the Railway Mail Service in whose division the sacks originated, who will make proper investigation, fix individual responsibility if possible, and take suitable disciplinary action. The same action will be taken in terminals with respect to unlocked sacks of parcel-post mail received emanating from post offices, the labels to be removed immediately and sent to the postmaster of the office at fault, who will investigate, fix the responsibility if possible, and take suitable disciplinary action.

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.

- 292. Change in site or location of a post office.
- 293. Checking accounts of postmasters.
- 294. Members of Naval Reserve on training duty.
- 295. Registration of international parcel-post packages exchanged between
- 296. United States and Macao.

FRAUD ORDERS

Fraud orders have been issued against the following concerns and parties:

Joy Beans Laboratories, Beland's Laboratories, the Beland Laboratories, S. Beland's Laboratories, Frank Beland, proprietor and sole owner, and Frank Beland, at Cairo, Ill.

M-M Laboratories (Inc.), M-M Laboratories, and L. Forgrave, director, and their officers and agents as such, at Chicago, Ill.

The Reliable Correspondence Club; Mrs. Eva B. Martin, directress; Mrs. E. B. Martin, club manager; Mrs. Eva B. Martin, and Mrs. E. B. Martin, at Wichita, Kans.

The Maja Sales Corporation; S. Cedar, president; J. E. Ettinger, secretary and treasurer, and their officers and agents as such, at New York, N. Y.

Niels Sell, post box 501, Norrebrogade 106, Copenhagen N., Denmark.

Edvard Bresemann, post box 503, Norrebrogade 106, Copenhagen N., Denmark.

Jens L. Dideriksen, post box 509, Norrebrogade 106, Copenhagen N., Denmark.

G. C. Beier, post box 518, Norrebrogade 106, Copenhagen N., Denmark.

Editions Lucienne, at Paris, France, and S. Beraladini, at Sceaux-Seine, France.

Adolf Estinger, at Munchen NW. 4, Germany.

All mail addressed to the 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.

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

JOHN H. BARTLETT, FIRST ASSISTANT

POSTMASTERS' CONVENTIONS

Leave of absence is granted, without application therefor, to postmasters who desire to attend the following conventions:

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL POSTMASTERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

This convention will be held at Bremerton, Wash., on August 19 and 20, 1927.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POSTMASTERS

This convention will be held at Niagara Falls, N. Y., on September 15, 16, and 17, 1927.

Offices must be left in charge of competent and duly bonded employees.

The actual time required to attend the convention, including traveling time both ways, will be allowed with pay and not charged against annual leave; but upon a postmaster's return to his office he must promptly report to the inspector in charge of the division in which his office is located the number of days absent.

SUPERVISORS' CONVENTION

MISSOURI STATE BRANCH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POSTAL SUPERVISORS TO BE HELD AT KANSAS CITY, MO., AUGUST 20, 1927

Postmasters at offices throughout the State of Missouri are authorized to grant leave of absence to employees who are members of the National Association of Postal Supervisors, 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 convention of their organization to be held at Kansas City, Mo., August 20, 1927. Such absence may be applied to the employees' annual leave or, if necessary, leave without pay may be granted.

WARNING

Postmasters are advised and warned that an individual, representing himself to be a member of a post-office clerks' organization and working in some branch of the Post Office Department, has recently visited several post-offices and fraudulently obtained small loans.

This man has succeeded in obtaining funds from postmasters and employees through a plausible story, something as follows: That he has lost his pocketbook and train ticket, as well as his membership card in the clerks' association, and is temporarily without funds. He may claim to be on vacation, and the usual promises to reimburse accompany his request for the loan.

A description of this person has been given as follows:

About 5 feet 10 inches tall, brown hair, with heavy dark eyebrows and eyes well set back in head, equipped with large shell-rim glasses; weight about 150 pounds; dressed in dark suit without vest and wearing brown hat; complexion sallow, giving the appearance of considerable time spent out in sunlight; used a different assumed name for each occasion.

CAUGHT

Referring to the above notice postmasters are advised that on July 4 a person called at the employees' entrance of the main office workroom of the Chicago post office and, on relating the story set forth in the warning notice, was detained by a special clerk on duty and this person is now in jail awaiting action of the grand jury.

PROMPT AND EFFECTIVE CORRESPONDENCE

The prompt and proper handling in post offices of all correspondence, whether from the public, from other postmasters, post-office inspectors, Railway Mail Service, or the department, is of first importance. Failure to give such attention to correspondence is discreditable to the service, is a reflection upon the postmaster responsible therefor, and involves delay and annoyance which are not excusable.

Clerks responsible for handling correspondence should be required to keep such work current, and in cases where local inquiry or investigation is necessary the writing of letters or the use of reference slips between divisions or sections of the same office should be the exception, as such course is justified only where undue time will be consumed in personal inquiry or investigation by the clerk handling the correspondence. The telephone should be used as far as practicable, care being taken that accurate information is secured, and the whole scheme of handling correspondence should be designed to expedite reply thereto.

As far as practicable postmasters should give personal attention to correspondence with his office, and where, because of the volume, this is not practicable, an experienced and competent employee should be charged with this responsibility. It is desired that all postmasters give this matter immediate attention with a view to correcting at once any fault in the prompt and effective disposition of all correspondence.

COMPLAINTS

Immediate and effective attention to complaints is so essential to the successful management of post offices, indeed of the entire postal service, that the following is reprinted for your information and guidance:

"Too much emphasis can not be placed upon the importance of the proper handling of complaints. Complaints are an asset in that they disclose irregularities and present opportunities for giving satisfaction where dissatisfaction exists.

"All written complaints of the service should be reviewed by the postmaster personally and replied to over his signature. In the larger offices where this is not practicable, competent supervisors should be designated to carefully and sympathetically handle complaints.

"Complaints, whether made directly or through the department, should receive immediate attention, and investigation should be thorough, not perfunctory. In order that patrons will not have to appeal to the department for relief on matters which could and should be adjusted by the postmaster, an earnest interest should be taken in each complaint with a view to taking necessary corrective measures if the service is at fault.

"If investigation develops inefficient service due to any local condition demanding correction, the necessary remedial measures should immediately be applied. If departmental action is necessary, a full statement of the facts with suitable recommendation should be submitted to the proper bureau and division.

"In every case where feasible the complainant should be interviewed by the postmaster or some qualified supervisory officer, and an effort made to explain and adjust the matter to his satisfaction, consistent with the regulations. In any case involving irregularity for which individual responsibility can be fixed, suitable disciplinary action should be taken against the employee at fault."

Complaints by telephone should be given the same attention as written complaints and employees receiving such complaints should be instructed to make a complete record of them, and suitable report should be made to the postmaster of the treatment of the complaint. In order to make this effective one postmaster has adopted a brief, simple form on which the particulars of all complaints by telephone are recorded including the name and address of the complainant, and space for a report on the complaint, which is brought to the attention of the postmaster. The use of such a form is not necessary in smaller offices or where the complainant is of minor character, but even if disposed of by telephone a record should be made and brought to the attention of the postmaster or proper supervisory officer in order that he may be apprised of the nature and treatment of the complaint. Complaints by telephone which are of serious nature necessitating correspondence should be recorded in the usual manner on card Form 022.

COURTESY COLLECTION BOX

The inability of patrons driving automobiles to find parking space on the streets surrounding the post office at Houston, Tex., during the congested hours of the day suggested to the postmaster the idea of arranging with the police department of that city for a "No parking" space of about 40 feet and locating at the curb in this space a package box so that patrons may drive up to the curb and deposit letters in the box. While the conditions which suggest this arrangement to the Houston postmaster probably do not exist in the vicinity of many post offices, and though it may not be practicable even so to adopt the plan in other cities, it is suggested that if there is a real necessity for providing such a convenience, postmasters consider the practicability of this plan.

The box which bears the legends "Reserve zone—Do not park day or night," "COURTESY MAIL BOX," and "For auto patrons—17 collections daily, Roy B. Nichols, Postmaster," is placed at the edge of the curb in the middle of the space reserved by the police from parking, the opening facing the street, and to make easier the opening of the box and the deposit of letters therein the box is tilted about 4 inches, and a metal handle some 8 or 10 inches in length, with a chain of suitable length attached, is bolted to the opening of the drop of the box. Thus a person mailing a letter from an automobile may easily open the box with one hand and deposit the mail with the other without moving from the seat of the car.

The number of collections and the interval between collections should depend upon the dispatch of the mails and the quantity of mail deposited, the interval necessarily being shorter at periods when the largest amount of mail is being deposited.

This plan should be adopted only in cases where traffic rules or the congestion of traffic makes some such convenience a necessity and should be tried out for the purpose of testing its convenience and utility before being made a permanent feature of the service. If adopted, report the plan and results to the department.

COLLECTION BOXES AT RAILWAY STATIONS

It has been noted that there is a lack of uniformity in the location of letter-collection boxes at railway stations, as a result of which it is frequently difficult for the traveler, as well as the general public, desiring to deposit mail matter at the railway stations to find the boxes easily.

It is suggested, therefore, that postmasters give this matter attention with a view to locating all letter-collection boxes from which mail is collected by letter carriers at some suitable point on the track side of the station, near and just outside the entrance to the main waiting room.

This, of course, does not apply to letter-collection boxes collected by R. P. O. clerks, which, of course, must be located near the point where the R. P. O. cars stop, to permit quick collection.

Where the same box is collected by both post-office employees and railway post-office clerks, and it would not be feasible to locate it as in the second paragraph indicated because of the distance R. P. O. clerks would be required to travel to make their collections, an additional box for collection by the post-office employees should be erected near the entrance to the main waiting room.

The point to the above is, first, to locate collection boxes at railroad stations for the convenience of the traveling public, and second, to locate them as uniformly as may be feasible so that the public may always know just where to find them.

These instructions do not contemplate the placing of letter boxes on train platforms to which the general public is not admitted. In any case where the use of letter boxes from which mail is collected by letter carriers at railroad stations is so slight that the convenience is not commensurate with the time taken to make the collection, consideration should be given to the removal of such boxes.

REMOVAL OF STAMPS FROM MAIL MATTER BY POST-OFFICE EMPLOYEES

Post-office employees are again warned that the removal of stamps of any character from any mail matter is prohibited by law and subjects the guilty employee to summary removal from the service and, upon conviction, to fine or imprisonment, or both.

In this connection attention is directed to section 522, Postal Laws and Regulations, and to the notice on this subject published in the May, 1927, Supplement.

POSTING NOTICES RECEIVED FROM STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Postmasters at offices located in the flood district are authorized to display in conspicuous places in post-office lobbies any notices received from the State departments of health concerning typhoid menace, etc.

SIMILAR POST OFFICE NAMES

The postmasters of the following post offices report that a considerable quantity of mail is received at their office addressed to the office indicated:

| Reporting office | Office of address |
|-------------------------|---|
| Tuskegee, Ala..... | Tuskegee Institute, Ala. |
| Somerton, Ariz..... | Superior, Sonoro, Soniota, Ariz. |
| Loda, Ill..... | Ladd, Ill. |
| Salem, Ill..... | Old Salem, Ill. (now Petersburg, Ill.). |
| Spirit Lake, Iowa..... | Spirit Lake, Idaho. |
| Severn, Md..... | Severna Park, Md., and Severn, Va. |
| Saranac Lake, N. Y..... | Saranac, N. Y.; Schroon Lake, N. Y. |
| Versailles, Ohio..... | Vermilion, Verona, and Vandalia, Ohio. |
| Waverly, Ohio..... | Wamsley, Ohio. |
| Blanchard, Okla..... | Blackwell, Okla.; Blanchard, Iowa; Blanchard, La. |
| Hartford, Tenn..... | Hartford, Conn. |
| Montvale, Va..... | Montvale, N. J., and Mountville, Va. |
| Monticello, Wis..... | Monticello, Miss.; Monticello, Minn.; Monticello, Me.; also Montello, Wis. |
| River Falls, Wis..... | Black River Falls, Wis. |

The service will please exercise care in the distribution of mail to and from these offices in order that the missending of mail may be minimized.

CLEAN UP UNSIGHTLY BOXES

This campaign is still in active operation and advices from postmasters of their cooperation in this campaign are being received in greater numbers than has been the case heretofore. This is gratifying, and if continued at the present rate the whole country should be covered and show the good results of our efforts within a short time.

The department is watching the progress of this campaign very closely because of its importance as it relates to the general reputation of the Postal Administration.

It is desired to acknowledge reports from the following postmasters:

- Robert B. Evans, Elkmont, Ala.
- Lillian R. Mangaus, Eufaula, Ala. (Appreciating the interest of postmaster before campaign actively began.)
- Anthon G. Heerman, Dinuba, Calif.
- Edward W. Vodden, Los Gatos, Calif.
- John F. Connors, Oakland, Calif. (Photographs noted and filed and appreciating the work of supervisors.)
- Frederick S. Lowden, Orland, Calif.
- Earl E. Ewing, Colorado Springs, Colo. (Photographs noted and filed.)
- E. H. Bailey, Danbury, Conn. (Photographs noted and filed, showing a unique arrangement wherein the name of each patron is neatly printed on the stand

immediately above each box, and appreciating the work of Superintendent of Mails Rice.)

Charles W. Birely, New Haven, Conn. (Photographs noted and filed, and appreciating headwork of Assistant Superintendent of Mails Mulvey and labor by Carrier Fred De Laubel, and especially the cooperation of Yale University in furnishing lumber from old baseball stand.)

Albert N. Colgrove, Waterbury, Conn. (Appreciating the cooperation of street supervisors and officers of the State Postmasters' Association.)

M. E. Clark, Pensacola, Fla. (Photographs noted and filed.)

Fannie L. Mills, Folkston, Ga. (Newspaper clipping noted and filed.)

Claude A. McPherson, Wilder, Idaho. (Photographs noted and filed.)

O. B. Harrauff, Princeton, Ill. (Appreciating the interest of postmaster before this campaign actively began and also the cooperation of patrons involving more than a thousand boxes. This is especially good work.)

R. B. Pearce, White Hall, Ill. (Appreciating cooperation of city officials and patrons.)

Morton Lamb, Kokomo, Ind. (Photographs acknowledged and filed.)

L. Rennewanz, San Pierre, Ind. (Appreciating cooperation of patrons.)

Susan F. O'Bryan, Lovilia, Iowa. (Noting newspaper publicity.)

G. W. Woodruff, Mason City, Iowa. (Photographs noted and filed.)

William E. Males, Milo, Iowa. (Noting newspaper publicity and work of Carriers Syoc and Fellows.)

Ferdinand Scharping, Hillsboro, Kans. (Photographs noted and filed and appreciating work of carriers.)

Fred R. Blackham, Winchester, Ky. (Photographs noted and filed.)

C. W. Page, Shreveport, La. (Photographs noted and filed and appreciating work of carriers Whittington, Beard, Germany, and Hickman, and also that of supervisors.)

Perry Murphy, Bridgton, Me. (Photographs noted and filed, and appreciating the work of carriers.)

Maurice Williams, South Easton, Mass.

J. F. Healey, Worcester, Mass. (Newspaper clipping with photographs noted and filed, and appreciating work of superintendent of mails.)

William C. Hacker, Mount Clemens, Mich. (Appreciating the work of county road commissioners.)

Henry E. Milbrath, Princeton, Minn. (Noting especially activities of highway authorities in improving road conditions since this campaign began.)

Charles Olson, Sturgeon Lake, Minn. (Appreciating 100 per cent cooperation of patrons and post-office employees.)

Frederick D. Williams, Fulton, Mo. (Newspaper clipping noted and filed.)

W. G. Blanchard, Purcell, Okla. (Newspaper clipping noted and filed.)

R. N. Torbet, Albany, Oreg. (Newspaper clipping noted and filed.)

John K. Hagerty, Chester, Pa. (Photographs noted and filed, and appreciating the cooperation of Mr. Cheeseman, local contractor, and Carrier Peterson.)

Albert D. Karstetter, Loganton, Pa.

Jefferson B. Hershey, McKeesport, Pa. (Noting beneficial results from community meetings held in this connection.)

Martin T. Weaver, Stroudsburg, Pa.

James E. Miller, Kingsport, Tenn.

William N. Moore, Fort Worth, Tex. (Photograph noted and filed.)

Alvin O. Fricke, Kingsbury, Tex. (Photographs noted and filed.)

Edward Strauch, Miles, Tex. (Appreciating the work of Carriers Bigler and Smith.)

William F. Walters, Christiansburg, Va. (Photographs noted and filed.)

Lulu C. Howe, Chewelah, Wash. (Appreciating the work of Carrier Goodwin.)

Edward Hinkley, Snohomish, Wash. (Photographs noted and filed, and appreciating the work of carriers.)

Miles M. Shepard, De Pere, Wis. (Newspaper clipping noted and filed.)

GROUPS OF BOXES

It is desired to acknowledge good reports from the following postmasters in the department's campaign to improve the appearance of mail boxes located in groups:

Mr. J. H. Hoeppe, Arcadia, Calif. (Noting especially his newspaper articles which aided in his achievements.)

Mr. M. H. Cowie, Boulder, Colo., his superintendent of mails, and other employees. (Acknowledging especially cooperation of the city manager.)

E. H. Bailey, Danbury, Conn. (Appreciating cooperation of patrons and the work of the superintendent of mails.)

Mr. Harry K. Taylor, Hartford, Conn. (The photographs by carrier F. B. Bradley noted and filed, and noting especially the cooperation of Mr. Max Newman and the work of Superintendent Atchison of station A.)

Mr. W. J. Selby, Eagle, Idaho.

Mr. S. H. DePew, Zion, Ill. (Noting that he had already begun his campaign several months before the department's original appeal.)

Josiah Foltz, Newton, Kans. (Photograph noted and filed.)

Mr. Marvin W. Barnes, Elizabethtown, Ky.

A. S. Calhoun, Parkton, Md. (Noting especially the cooperation of the State roads commission.)

Myrtice S. King, Upton, Mass.

Charles C. Kellogg, Detroit, Mich. (Photographs noted and filed, appreciating particularly the work of Oscar H. Love, superintendent of station.)

Leonard T. Cool, Canton, Ohio. (Newspaper article, with photographs, noted and filed, and appreciating the cooperation of county and State officials and the work of Superintendent of Mails Fitzgerald and his assistant.)

A. L. Behymer, Cincinnati, Ohio. (Photographs noted and filed, with appreciation of the interest of patrons of Pleasant Ridge and Westwood branches and employees of Hyde Park Station.)

H. A. Taylor, Cleveland, Ohio. (Photographs noted and filed, appreciating particularly the cooperation of officials of University Heights in assuming entire expense.)

Mr. H. A. Spaulding, Delaware, Ohio.

Charles A. Saunders, Findlay, Ohio. (Photographs noted and filed, with appreciation of the work of the assistant postmaster and superintendent of mails, also the cooperation of the patrons.)

Albert C. Gale, Lima, Ohio. (Photographs noted and filed and appreciating the work of supervisors.)

W. T. Huntsman, Toledo, Ohio. (Copy of circular letter to patrons, illustrated, noted and filed.)

Mr. H. W. Thatcher, Bethlehem, Pa., and his fellow-workers. (Photographs noted and filed.)

Mr. H. L. Koons, East Pittsburgh, Pa. (Noting especially motion made and carried at Pennsylvania Postmaster's Association Convention, pledging cooperation in this campaign, and therefore anticipating further reports from its members.)

Mr. George W. Gosser, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Blue prints noted and filed.)

Mr. C. W. Skinner and Mr. W. W. Hursey, assistant postmaster, Darlington, S. C. (Photographs noted and filed.)

Mrs. May A. Peake, Union, S. C.

Mr. Joseph W. Stewart, Richmond, Va. (Photographs noted and filed.)

W. A. Devine, Madison, Wis. (Photographs noted and filed and appreciating the cooperation of Mr. Eken, a patron.)

Mr. Peter F. Piasecki, Milwaukee, Wis. (Photographs noted and filed.)

L. A. Meininger, Waukesha, Wis. (Photographs noted and filed and appreciating work of Carriers Hoeft, Witte, and Austin.)

Publication of future lists of postmasters and others who are cooperating with us will be made as received.

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

W. IRVING GLOVER, SECOND ASSISTANT

CONTRACT AIR MAIL SERVICE

On July 1 the Post Office Department turned over to private contractor that part of the Government-operated air-mail service between Chicago and San Francisco. On September 1 the remainder of the Government-operated route,

which includes both day and night service between New York and Chicago, will be placed under contract. With this change the Post Office Department withdraws entirely from the actual operating of air-mail service.

Seven additional contract air-mail routes have been advertised as follows:

- Albany, N. Y., to Cleveland, Ohio.
- Atlanta, Ga., to New Orleans, La.
- Chicago, Ill., to Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Cleveland, Ohio, to Louisville, Ky.
- Dallas, Tex., to Galveston, Tex.
- Dallas, Tex., to Laredo, Tex.
- St. Louis, Mo., to Memphis, Tenn.

September 1, 1927, the air-mail route between New York and Chicago will be known as number C. A. M. 17 and will be operated on the following schedule:

| Westbound | | | Eastbound | | |
|--------------|-------------|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Daily | Daily | | Daily | Daily | |
| Eastern time | | | | | |
| 8.00 p. m. | 11.00 a. m. | Lv. New York, N. Y. (Pennsylvania Railroad Station)..... | Ar. | 7.00 p. m. | 6.15 a. m. |
| 9.35 p. m. | 12.15 p. m. | New Brunswick, N. J. (Hadley Field).... | | 4.45 p. m. | 4.45 a. m. |
| 2.15 a. m. | 4.20 p. m. | Ar. } Cleveland, Ohio..... | {Lv. | 12.15 p. m. | 12.15 a. m. |
| 1.30 a. m. | 3.35 p. m. | Lv. } | {Ar. | 11.00 a. m. | 11.00 p. m. |
| Central time | | | | | |
| 5.35 a. m. | 7.00 p. m. | Ar. Chicago, Ill..... | Lv. | 8.00 a. m. | 8.00 p. m. |

PROPER LABELING OF EMPTY MAIL BAGS

Reports are received from the mail-bag depositories that bundles of empty equipment are being received either not labeled or with the labels incompleated through the failure of postmasters and others to give the name of the post office or R. P. O. dispatching such bundles. All labels covering bundles of either serviceable or defective mail bags must be marked to show the contents of the bundles and the reverse side of the label bear the postmark of the dispatching post office or line and name of employee making up the bundle, in compliance with the provisions of sections 1442 and 1443 of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

Printed labels should be used for this purpose and may be obtained upon application therefor from division superintendents, Railway Mail Service. All postal employees making up bundles of empty mail bags must give this matter close attention.

IMPROPER USE OF NO. 1 POUCHES

In connection with the notice under the above heading, published in the May Supplement, it seems that there is some misunderstanding in connection with the No. 1 pouch referred to. There is only one style of No. 1 pouch in the service, and hereafter no No. 1 pouches are to be used for making up domestic first-class mail. Postmasters and others concerned will see that the use of these pouches for such purposes is discontinued immediately.

DIVISION OF FOREIGN MAILS

MAIL FOR MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION WHILE IN ATTENDANCE AT THE CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN PARIS, FRANCE, IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER (1927)

Referring to the American Legion Convention to be held in Paris, France, in September and October, it should be noted that mail matter for Legionnaires, whether addressed care of American Legion Headquarters, Paris, or in care of a hotel or private residence in Paris, will be subject to international postage rates and conditions the same as mail matter in general for France.

Arrangements have been made for the special distribution of such mail at New York before dispatch and for special handling thereof upon its receipt in France.

STATISTICS OF FOREIGN MAIL TRANSACTIONS

The following notice, captioned as above, appeared on page 8 of the January, 1927, Postal Guide:

"Postmasters are directed to keep a record, commencing January 1, 1927, of the following transactions and to submit to this office (Division of Foreign Mails) a report of the same as soon as practicable after the close of the fiscal year:

"1. The total number of parcel-post packages received from foreign countries on which a delivery fee of 5 cents for each parcel of whatever weight was collected, and, as separate items, the total number of parcels on which a delivery fee exceeding 5 cents was collected. (See sec. 86 on p. 318 of the current annual Postal Guide.)

"This record should show, for example—

- "The total number of parcels at 5-cent fee.
- "The total number of parcels at 6-cent fee.
- "The total number of parcels at 8-cent fee.
- "The total number of parcels at 10-cent fee.
- "And so on as may be necessary.

"2. The total number of parcel-post packages received from foreign countries on which storage charges were collected with the total amount of such storage charges. (See sec. 96 on p. 319 of the annual Postal Guide.)

"3. The total number of letters and letter packages received from foreign countries which contained dutiable articles on which the customs service charge of 10 cents for each piece was collected.

"4. The total number of applications for return and change of address of articles for foreign countries submitted to the department to which there were affixed postage stamps canceled by the postmaster amounting to 17 cents (in the case of reduced-rate countries) and, as a separate item, those applications on which the canceled postage stamps amounted to 20 cents (countries to which the Postal Union rate applies). (See sec. 15, par. (b), on p. 200 of the current annual Postal Guide.)

"The foregoing statistics are in addition to those requested by the Third Assistant Postmaster General (Division of Registered Mails) with respect to certificates of mailing for international ordinary parcel-post packages paid for at 1 cent each, and inquiries or complaints for international ordinary mail paid for at 5 cents each."

To date only a comparatively small number of postmasters have submitted reports, and it is requested that this information be forwarded to this office (Division of Foreign Mails) immediately for inclusion in the report of the Postmaster General.

Postmasters are requested to submit the statistics in the following form:

| Item | Statistics | Number or amount |
|------|--|------------------|
| 1 | Total number of applications for return and change of address of articles submitted to the department to which were affixed postage stamps amounting to 17 cents | |
| 2 | Total number of applications for return and change of address of articles submitted to the department to which were affixed postage stamps amounting to 20 cents | |
| 3 | Total number of letters and letter packages on which customs charge (10 cents) for each piece was collected | |
| 4 | Total number of parcel-post packages on which storage charges were collected | |
| 5 | Total amount of such storage charges | |
| 6 | Total number of parcel-post packages on which a delivery fee of 5 cents for each parcel was collected | |
| 7 | Parcel-post packages on which a delivery fee of more than 5 cents was collected (this applies only to parcels from Colombia) | |

..... parcels at cents; parcels at cents; parcels at cents
 parcels at cents; parcels at cents; parcels at cents
 parcels at cents; parcels at cents; parcels at cents

PARCEL POST FOR CUBA

Direct dispatches of ordinary (unregistered) parcel-post packages for Cuba continue to be made up by post offices not authorized to do so.

It should be carefully noted, therefore, by all concerned that direct dispatches of ordinary parcel-post packages for Cuba are to be made up only by certain designated post offices in addition to the Jacksonville and Key West and the Jacksonville Terminal R. P. O.'s, in accordance with instructions and a scheme of distribution furnished such offices.

Post offices not authorized to make up direct dispatches of ordinary parcel-post packages for Cuba will dispatch the parcels in separate sacks labeled "Jacksonville Terminal R. P. O. 2" whenever the number of parcels in a single dispatch warrants such action. Otherwise, the parcels should be dispatched as single pieces in the direction of Florida, when they will be included en route with other parcels for Cuba and properly distributed and prepared for dispatch.

Postmasters are directed to see to it that the foregoing instructions are fully and invariably complied with in connection with ordinary (unregistered) parcel-post packages mailed at their offices addressed for delivery in Cuba.

Instructions concerning the dispatch of registered parcel-post packages for Cuba are contained in sections 106 to 107 on page 132 of the Annual Postal Guide (1927).

WEIGHT LIMIT FOR PARCEL POST PACKAGES FOR HONG KONG, ORDINARY AND REGISTERED, IS 11 POUNDS

In connection with report of the postmaster at Seattle, Wash., that there are being received at his office many registered parcels addressed for delivery at Hong Kong that are overweight, thereby necessitating their return to the office of mailing, that causes not only expense to the department but also disappointment and unsatisfactory service to the senders and addressees of such parcels, postmasters will issue instructions to all concerned at their offices that weight limit for parcel-post packages, ordinary and registered, for Hong Kong is 11 pounds.

WEIGHT LIMIT FOR PARCEL-POST PACKAGES FOR THE IRISH FREE STATE IS 11 POUNDS

In connection with report made by the postmaster at New York that there is being received at his office a large number of parcel-post packages addressed for delivery in the Irish Free State which exceed 11 pounds in weight, postmasters will give as much publicity as possible without expense to the department to the fact that while effective July 1, 1927, the weight limit for parcel-post packages exchanged with Great Britain and Northern Ireland was increased to 22 pounds, the said increase does not apply to parcel-post packages addressed for delivery in the Irish Free State.

Northern Ireland includes the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Derry (Londonderry), Down, Fermanagh, and Tyrone.

The counties comprising the Irish Free State are shown on page 310 of the July, 1927, Postal Guide, in the item "Irish Free State."

GRAND LEBANON CHANGED TO REPUBLIC OF LEBANON

Information has been received that that portion of Syria previously known as "Grand Lebanon" will hereafter be known as "Republic of Lebanon."

PAN AMERICAN PARCEL-POST CONVENTION OF MEXICO, EFFECTIVE WITH REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS, PANAMA, PARAGUAY, AND PERU; AND THE PAN AMERICAN PRINCIPAL CONVENTION OF MEXICO, EFFECTIVE WITH THE SAME COUNTRIES AND SPAIN AND URUGUAY AS WELL AS MEXICO

The Republic of Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru put into effect July 1, 1927, the provisions of the Pan American Parcel Post Convention of Mexico and on the same date the same countries and Spain and Uruguay put into effect the provisions of the Pan American Principal Convention of Mexico. Accordingly, the

information appearing on page 419 of the July 1927 Guide should be enlarged to include the countries first named above.

The above reduction in postage rate does not relieve senders of parcels for Paraguay from the payment of the transit charge set forth on page 360 of the July, 1927, Postal Guide—that is, 20 cents per parcel not exceeding 11 pounds in weight and 40 cents per parcel over 11 pounds and up to the weight limit of 22 pounds.

It will be noted that the Pan American Principal Convention of Mexico applies the domestic rates and conditions of the country of origin to articles exchanged thereunder; and, therefore, packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less may be sent to the Republic of Honduras, Paraguay, Peru, Spain, and Uruguay, as well as to Panama and Mexico, under the rates and conditions applying to them in the United States domestic service.

CUSTOMS FORM 3419 SHOULD BE SENT AT ONCE TO THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS WHO ISSUED IT

According to information received from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, postmasters from time to time mail Customs Form 3419 (entry of merchandise imported through the mails) to the "Collector of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.," instead of to be collector of customs at the port at which they were issued. Postmasters will be careful to avoid this error.

PRINTED MATTER FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES MUST NOT BE SEALED

In connection with the growing practice of mailers in this country of sealing packages that contain books to be transmitted in the international prints mails and of affixing thereto pasters stating, "This parcel may be opened for postal inspection if necessary," evidently under the misapprehension that, in accordance with the regulations governing their transmission in the domestic mails, books may be inclosed in sealed packages for forwarding to foreign countries in the said mails, postmasters will give as much publicity as possible, without expense to the department, to the fact that books and other printed matter to be sent in the prints mails to foreign countries must not be sealed but must comply with the conditions set forth in paragraph 1, section 21, on page 179 of the July, 1927, Postal Guide.

PAINTS, VARNISHES, ETC., IN THE SAMPLE MAILES TO GREAT BRITAIN, ETC.

Paints, varnishes, and inflammable substances generally up to a gross weight of 8 ounces and having a flash point of 90° or more will be accepted for transmission in the sample mails to those countries listed in the item "Paints, varnishes, etc., prohibited importation into Great Britain, etc.," on page 17 of the August supplement to the annual Postal Guide for 1926.

Samples of paint, varnish, etc., must be packed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of section 5, on page 180 of the annual guide for 1927.

The foregoing modifies the information shown in the item "Varnishes in the sample mails to Great Britain, etc.," appearing in the June supplement.

EXPEDITING DELIVERY OF BILLS OF LADING AND SHIPPING DOCUMENTS FOR CUBA

In connection with the practice of some firms in this country of sending letters containing bills of lading and other shipping documents under registration to Cuba, as much publicity as possible without expense to the department should be given to the fact that unless it is specially desired to give such letters, which are addressed to destinations in Cuba other than Habana, the protection of the registry service, they can be considerably expedited in delivery, in some cases as much as 24 hours, by being sent as ordinary special-delivery mail.

Such letters for Habana can also be expedited in delivery if sent as ordinary special-delivery mail to the extent that they will be delivered by special messenger immediately on receipt at the Habana office instead of waiting for delivery by the regular carriers.

PARCEL-POST SERVICE TO ABYSSINIA

The postal administration of Abyssinia has advised that parcels are being received in that country broken and in bad condition.

As parcels for Abyssinia must be forwarded to the interior by caravans they should be very strongly packed.

UNITED STATES RECEIVING SHIP, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, CHANGED TO UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA

The postal designation "United States receiving ship, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba," will be changed to "United States naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba," which is the Navy Department's official designation of this station.

SENDERS OF PARCELS EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND PARAGUAY HAVE THE OPTION OF ATTACHING A SINGLE CUSTOMS DECLARATION TO ONLY ONE PARCEL COMPRISED IN A SHIPMENT MAILED SIMULTANEOUSLY BY THE SAME SENDER TO THE SAME ADDRESSEE AT ONE ADDRESS

Pursuant to an agreement between this department and the postal administration of Paraguay, senders of parcels exchanged between the United States and Paraguay have the option of attaching a single customs declaration to only one parcel comprised in a shipment consisting of any number of parcels mailed simultaneously by the same sender to the same addressee at one address.

Under this arrangement each parcel in a shipment should be clearly marked with a fractional number, the numerator of which will indicate in Arabic figures the number of the parcel and the denominator the number of parcels comprising the shipment. For example, if a single shipment were composed of 12 parcels each parcel would be numbered, respectively, $\frac{1}{12}$, $\frac{2}{12}$, $\frac{3}{12}$, etc.

The total number of parcels comprised in a shipment should also be invariably indicated on the customs declaration, which should be securely attached to one of the parcels, inasmuch as, in the event that the single customs declaration was lost, advice as to the entire shipment would be unavailable.

The instructions issued with the view of assuring the arrival at destination at the same time of all parcels comprised in a group shipment of parcels for Paraguay as well as for the other countries to which the arrangement for group shipments is applicable (printed on p. 12 of the Postal Guide for April, 1927) should be carefully followed.

DUTIABLE ARTICLES IN THE LETTER MAILS TO PERSIA

The postal administration of Persia has advised that packages containing dutiable articles prepaid at the letter rate of postage are being received in that country unaccompanied by the prescribed green label, causing considerable inconvenience to the customs authorities and delay in delivery to addressees.

The attention of postmasters is drawn to section 30 on page 182 of the annual Postal Guide for 1927, from which it will be seen that letter packages containing dutiable articles should be accompanied by green labels (Form D quater), Form 2976, showing that the articles are to be submitted to the customs authorities for examination.

INSPECTION OF PRINTED ARTICLES FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

In connection with report made to this office by the postal administration of Czechoslovakia that articles mailed in this country at the printed-matter rate and addressed for delivery in Czechoslovakia contain written communications as well as various articles of merchandise, such as handkerchiefs, different pharmaceutical goods, stockings, pencils, fountain pens, chewing gum, candy, cloths, and other similar articles, postmasters will issue instructions at their offices that all articles offered for mailing to Czechoslovakia or any other foreign country at the printed-matter rate must be carefully scrutinized before they are accepted for mailing, in order to prevent other articles from being concealed and transmitted therein to the country of destination. Instructions will also be issued that articles of printed matter for foreign countries which are mailed in letter boxes and drops must be likewise carefully scrutinized before dispatch.

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

ROBERT S. REGAR, THIRD ASSISTANT

DIVISION OF FINANCE

OUTSTANDING CHECKS

The attention of all postmasters is invited to Order No. 5584, dated June 22, 1927, amending section 124, Postal Laws and Regulations, prescribing the procedure for disposing of balances of postal funds in local banks, representing postmasters' checks, which are more than three full fiscal years old. All postmasters should ascertain whether there are any balances in banks in their cities in the names of former postmasters, and if so, take the action prescribed in paragraph 6 of the amended regulations. In case any bank refuses to surrender the funds, all of the facts should be reported to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Finance.

These regulations do not apply to voucher checks issued by postmasters in payment of indemnities for lost insured and C. O. D. mail.

NEW BOX RENT REGISTER FOR OFFICES HAVING KEYLESS EQUIPMENT

A new box rent register has been provided for use at post offices having keyless equipment. When the forms now on hand are exhausted postmasters at first and second-class offices should make requisition for Form 1091-A (loose leaf) and postmasters at third-class offices should make requisition for Form 1091-B (book). Postmasters at offices having key-locking boxes should continue to use the old Forms 1091 and 1091½.

ADDITIONAL KEYS FOR POST-OFFICE BOXES

The attention of postmasters, particularly those occupying Federal buildings, is invited to the proper use of Form 1094, application for additional keys to post-office boxes. Additional keys are those in excess of the number of three or five for each box originally furnished with the delivery box equipment. The cost of extra keys must be paid by the applicants. *Do not use any key funds on hand for that purpose.* To do so would create shortages in the regular key deposit funds for which postmasters are responsible under sections 373, 374, and 375, Postal Laws and Regulations. If any postmasters have used key trust funds to buy additional keys, prompt reports should be made to this office so that instructions for possible adjustments may be issued.

NEW COUNTERFEITS

The Treasury Department furnishes the following description of new counterfeit notes:

\$10 FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE

On the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y.; 1914 series; check letter B; face plate No. 884; back plate No. 1382; Frank White, Treasurer of the United States; A. W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury; portrait of Andrew Jackson.

This is a well-executed production printed from photomechanical plates on two pieces of paper between which silk threads have been distributed. The seal and numbering are skillfully produced, and the general appearance of the note as a whole so simulates the genuine as to make it a dangerous counterfeit. Specimen at hand bears serial No. B47057954B.

\$5 NATIONAL BANK NOTE

On the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.; 1902 series; check letter P; charter No. 1057; Treasury No. 112595; back plate No. 1316; J. W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury; Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States; portrait of Ben Harrison.

This counterfeit is printed from photomechanical plates on two pieces of paper, without threads to imitate the silk fiber. In the printing process, the portrait of Harrison, is not clearly defined, although the general appearance of the note is likely to deceive the unwary. The signatures of the bank president and cashier are in black, having been etched in as part of the plate. The numbering and seal are reproduced in a pale shade of blue, the coloring being so unusual as to attract immediate attention and suggest the spurious quality of the note.

DIVISION OF POSTAL SAVINGS

ADEQUATE CANCELLATION OF REDEEMED POSTAL SAVINGS CARDS

When postal savings cards, with 10 savings stamps affixed, have been redeemed, postmasters are cautioned to see that the impression of the special cancellation stamp is well defined, that it embraces completely every stamp on the card, and that an impression of the postal savings dating stamp is always placed in the shield-shaped space provided for that purpose. (See sec. 1228, par. 4, Postal Laws and Regulations.)

APPLICATIONS FOR THE REISSUE OF POSTAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES PERTAINING TO TRANSFERRED ACCOUNTS TO REPLACE THOSE LOST, STOLEN, OR DESTROYED

The revision of the instructions for handling applications to transfer postal-savings accounts between post offices, effective July 1, 1927, necessitates a change in the preparation of "Depositor's application for new postal-savings certificates" (Form PS 607). When such certificates have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, the instructions in section C of Form PS 607, preceded by an asterisk (*), are hereby modified to read:

"If the certificate was issued for a transferred account, the column headed 'Date of issue' should be changed to read 'Transferred account.' The date of issue and the date when interest begins must be stated opposite the serial number for each such certificate. If the space on a single line in the column referred to is insufficient for this purpose, then two lines on which to furnish the necessary data should be used for each such certificate."

DIVISION OF MONEY ORDERS

INTERMEDIARY SERVICE WITH NEW GUINEA FORMERLY GERMAN NEW GUINEA

International money orders intended for payment in that part of New Guinea formerly belonging to Germany are to be certified through New South Wales, where a deduction of 3 pence from each £5 or fraction of £5 will be made from the amount of each order.

For the territory of Paqua, known also as British New Guinea, the Postal Administration of Queensland, which makes the same charge, will continue to serve as intermediary.

Postmasters should mark any such order "Canceled" and send it to the exchange office at San Francisco, Calif., with the advice and coupon duly made out. Payment will be effected on an order reissued at Sydney, New South Wales, or Brisbane, Queensland, as the case may be.

The following notations should be inserted after the line relating to "Newfoundland" in the Ready-Reference Table on page 17 of the "International List," pamphlet XIV:

| | | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------|---|
| New Guinea | 2 | New South Wales | Pounds, shillings, pence | E |
|------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------|---|

INTERNATIONAL NUMBERS OF PAID ORDERS TO BE WRITTEN ON THE UPPER LEFT-HAND CORNER OF THE ORDER

Postmasters at all international money-order offices are requested to write in ink on the upper left-hand corner of the orders the international numbers taken from the advices at the time of payment of all orders originating in the countries enumerated in Table 2, page 99, of the United States Official Postal Guide, instead of writing them on different parts of the orders as at present.

POSTMASTERS AT INTERNATIONAL MONEY-ORDER OFFICES SHOULD MAKE PROMPT RETURN OF INVALID ADVICES

The attention of postmasters at international money-order offices is called to section 1171 of the Postal Laws and Regulations, which provides that the advices of international money orders remaining unpaid at the expiration of one year from date shall be sent to this bureau as invalid.

Many postmasters fail to make up monthly lists of invalid advices as the period of validity expires. They also include in the lists advices of orders which have been paid. These paid advices should be retained as a part of the records of their offices. Postmasters are therefore urged to exercise greater care in handling invalid advices and to make monthly returns more promptly.

REIMBURSEMENT FOR CASHED MONEY ORDERS TO BE MADE BY CHECK OR DRAFT

Information has reached the department that postmasters to whom money orders have been returned with Form 6588 frequently reimburse the cashing postmaster by means of money sent through the mail.

The instructions in the new edition of this form are explicit and read as follows: "To reimburse me for the amount advanced, please remit me by draft or check, a corresponding aggregate sum; if such method is impracticable a special check for this purpose may be obtained from the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Money Orders."

Postmasters are warned that failure to heed these instructions may result in personal loss, since, if money is sent and is lost or stolen, the responsibility lies with the postmaster at fault.

In most instances postmasters either maintain an official account with a local bank against which checks may be drawn or are able to obtain the check or draft of some banking or commercial house. If unable to remit in this manner, however, and no credit with the Treasurer of the United States has been allowed, the postmaster should apply to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Money Orders, for a special check for the amount needed.

WRONG OFFICE NUMBER ON MONEY-ORDER FORMS

It is reported that money-order forms supplied for use of the post offices named below and supposed to have been issued and paid bore incorrect office numbers. Postmasters having in their files coupons of any such orders should be careful to avoid being misled by such error in certifying to applications for duplicates and warrants or in answering inquiries regarding payment.

Ovitt, Nebr. Serial Nos. 1 to 1400, inclusive. Correct office number is 26208 and not 26544.

DIVISION OF CLASSIFICATION

IMPORTANCE OF PROPER ADDRESSES ON MAIL FOR VACATIONISTS

The vacation season is again here, and thousands of people are leaving their homes, offices, or workshops to seek rest or recreation at the mountain, seaside, and other summer resorts. This means that many postal patrons will change their post-office addresses, and in order that their mail may reach them with certainty and promptitude it is necessary that it be properly addressed.

Much unnecessary annoyance, inconvenience, or disappointment results from the failure of vacationists to advise their friends and others, including postmasters, as to their correct post-office addresses while temporarily absent from their regular addresses. In some cases they have given as the name of the post office of address the name of a summer camp or a private country estate, or a railroad station which is not a post office. Very frequently this is caused by the proprietors of camps, summer hotels, and resorts failing to show their proper post-office address in their advertising literature.

Postmasters are requested to give the greatest possible publicity to the importance of persons temporarily leaving their homes for a vacation period giving a proper, specific, and complete post-office address in order that their mail may be promptly transmitted or forwarded and thus add to the pleasure of their vacation a goodly portion of the joy which results from receiving letters from friends and relatives at home.

It is also requested that postmasters at offices contiguous to summer camps, mountain and seashore resorts explain to the proprietors of such places that their proper post-office address should be prominently printed in all literature and advertising matter distributed by them in order that their guests will not be subjected to the annoyance and disappointment which result from improper addresses on mail.

IMPROPER DISPATCH OF SHORT PAID AIR MAIL

The department continues to receive many reports that air mail is dispatched without prepayment of proper postage and without the deficiency being rated thereon. Attention is therefore invited to paragraph 3, amended section 385, Postal Laws and Regulations, and to the notice on page 14 of the January Supplement to the Postal Guide headed "New rate of postage on air mail effective February 1, 1927," from which it will be seen that, when practicable, the postage on such mail should be fully prepaid.

Under the amended regulations the rate now applicable to air mail is 10 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof regardless of the distance or character of the mail route or routes over which the mail is to be carried.

Although it is highly desirable that postage on air mail be fully prepaid in order to expedite its handling, and postmasters are expected to make every effort to have patrons prepay the full amount on such matter, nevertheless all short-paid mail intended to be carried by airplane should, if it bears at least 10 cents postage, be rated with the deficiency and dispatched as intended by the sender, the amount due to be collected on delivery of the matter.

USE OF POST-OFFICE BOX NUMBER IN LIEU OF SENDER'S NAME IN RETURN CARD ON MAIL

It is preferred that the return card of the sender on mail include his name as well as address, with the street and number, when the post office is one having city or village delivery service, but no objection is interposed to the omission of the sender's name from ordinary mail in cases where the number of the post-office box rented by him is shown in connection with the name of the mailing office and State, regardless of whether the matter is inclosed in window or ordinary envelopes or whether the postage is paid by means of stamps affixed or in money under the permit system.

It appears that the above information is not generally known, as it is observed that a considerable quantity of first-class matter, much of it consisting of advertising, is inclosed in envelopes which do not bear any return card whatever, such card being omitted by some mailers because they do not desire to have their names appear on the outside of the matter. When such matter is undeliverable it is necessary to send it to the Dead Letter Office for opening and disposition. This places a heavy burden upon the Postal Service, and every effort should be made by postmasters to encourage the placing of a return card on all mail.

Postmasters are requested to look into this feature very carefully, and when it is observed that a patron is depositing for mailing matter which does not bear a return card, his attention should be called to the importance of having each piece bear a proper return card, and if it is found that such card is omitted because the mailer does not desire to place his name thereon, his attention should be called to the information set forth in the first paragraph above, to the effect

that a post-office box number may be shown in the return card in lieu of the name of the sender.

Earnest and hearty cooperation by all concerned in this matter will be mutually advantageous to the mailers and the Postal Service and eliminate the expenditure of unnecessary time and labor.

USE OF PAPER SEALS, STAMPS, ETC., FOR HOLDING TOGETHER EDGES OF PAMPHLETS, FOLDERS, ETC.

Some persons and concerns desire to mail pamphlets, folders, and other printed advertising matter of the third class without inclosing it in envelopes or wrappers, the edges of the matter being fastened together in such way as to facilitate its handling. Plain paper seals or stickers are usually used for such purpose.

There is no objection to this practice provided the matter is not of a flimsy character and it is so arranged that the entire inner surface can be easily examined. Of course, ample clear space (not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches) must be left on the right portion of the address side of the matter for the address, postage stamps, etc.

In some cases, where the postage is paid by means of precanceled postage stamps, they are used to hold together the edges of pamphlets, folders, etc., thus serving a double purpose. This is not prohibited, although it is preferable that the stamps be affixed in the upper right corner of the address side, which is the customary place, and that ordinary seals or stickers be used to fasten the edges of the matter. It is not permissible to use uncanceled postage stamps to hold the edges together.

While the use of metal clips to fasten the edges of matter mailed without cover is not permissible, as will be seen by reference to the third item of article 102 on page 19 of the July, 1926, Postal Guide, there is no objection to using a single light wire staple or stitch for such purpose, provided it is applied in such manner as to permit its easy removal for examination of the contents and care is taken to press down the ends of the staple or stitch so as to leave no protruding sharp edges.

WRITTEN MATTER IN SUITCASES SENT BY MAIL

It appears from reports received that suitcases of clothing accepted for mailing as fourth-class mail are frequently found upon examination to contain written matter, such as old letters, bills, receipts, memoranda books filled out in writing, etc., which subjects the entire parcel to postage at the first-class rate, 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof. In many instances the mailers state that the suitcases were accepted by postal employees for mailing at the fourth-class rates without inquiry as to whether they contained written matter, that they were unaware that the inclosure of written matter would change the classification, and that they were not so advised by the postal employees.

It is therefore suggested that when suitcases are offered for mailing, postal employees in every instance make inquiry as to whether they contain any handwritten or typewritten matter, and advise the mailers that inclosures of such matter will subject the entire parcel to postage at the first-class rate, opportunity being given, if desired, for the removal of any such written matter before the suitcase is accepted for mailing.

Postmasters are authorized and required to examine parcels of fourth-class mail, when necessary, in order to see that proper postage is prepaid thereon and that they are otherwise properly prepared for mailing and contain no unmailable matter. See paragraphs 1 and 8, section 453, Postal Laws and Regulations, and article 154, pages 143 and 144, of the July, 1927, Postal Guide.

In cases where patrons may appear to doubt the propriety of questions asked concerning parcels presented for mailing, it should be explained in a courteous manner that it is the duty of postal employees in such cases to ask the senders what the parcels contain for the reasons above set forth. Failure to make proper inquiry may result in subsequent embarrassment to the addressee or sender or both. However, it is expected that postmasters and postal employees will use discretion and not subject the patron to any unnecessary annoyance.

DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING MEDICINE—PERMISSIBLE ADDITIONS TO OR INCLOSURES THEREWITH WHEN MAILED AT THIRD OR FOURTH CLASS RATE

Directions for taking medicine written on a label attached to a bottle or package containing the medicine, or inclosed with it, are permissible and do not affect the classification of the parcels as third or fourth class matter, according to their weight.

PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS FOR PROPAGATION NOT TO BE ACCEPTED FOR MAILING IN VIOLATION OF THE POSTAL REGULATIONS

Reports continue to be received that some postmasters are accepting for mailing parcels of plant material intended for propagation without being accompanied with the certificate of inspection prescribed by paragraph 2, section 467, Postal Laws and Regulations.

This is a very serious matter, as it is likely to result in the spread of injurious insect infestations or plant diseases, and postmasters are again reminded that they must not accept for mailing parcels containing plants or plant products, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots, unless they are accompanied with a certificate from a State or Government inspector to the effect that the nursery or premises from which such stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects and plant diseases, and the parcel containing such stock is plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender.

It will be noted that it is not required that each shipment be inspected, but merely that the nurseries or premises from which the stock is shipped have been inspected as prescribed.

FORM 3540—NOTICE TO ADDRESSEE OF MAIL HELD FOR POSTAGE

This office is in receipt of card Form 3540, addressed to H. B. Lee, attorney general, Charleston, W. Va., informing him that a piece of matter mailed by him, addressed to H. V. Fiess, is being held for 8 cents postage. The card does not bear a postmark or the name of the office sending it.

The post office sending the card will communicate with Mr. H. B. Lee immediately and inclose another Form 3540 completely and properly filled out.

This office is in receipt of card Form 3540 addressed to Mr. A. Thomson, 5907 Belmont Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, informing him that a piece of matter mailed by him, addressed to Mr. A. Thomson, is being held for 13 cents postage. The card does not bear a postmark or the name of the office sending it.

The post office sending this card will communicate with Mr. Thomson immediately and inclose another Form 3540 completely and properly filled out.

DIVISION OF STAMPS

BURGOYNE CAMPAIGN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP

Postmasters and others connected with the Postal Service are notified that the department has issued a new 2-cent Burgoyne Campaign stamp to commemorate the Battles of Fort Stanwix, Oriskany, Bennington, and Saratoga.

The new stamp is the same shape and size as the special-delivery stamp, 1 4/100 by 84/100 inches, and is printed in red ink. The central design represents the surrender of General Burgoyne, and is inclosed in panels bearing the words "Fort Stanwix" at the left, "Oriskany" at the top, and "Bennington" at the right, with the word "Saratoga" beneath the design. In a curved panel near the top of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in white roman letters, and on the ribbon scrolls in both upper corners are the years "1777" and "1927." In an ornamental panel at the bottom of the stamp appears the word "Cents" with the numeral "2" in both lower corners within circles supported by acanthus scrolls. Immediately beneath the central vignette appear the words "Surrender of Genl. Burgoyne."

The new Burgoyne Campaign stamp was first placed on sale August 3, 1927, at the post offices at Albany, Rome, Syracuse, and Utica, N. Y., and Washington, D. C., and for the benefit of stamp collectors and dealers it was also placed on sale the same date at the philatelic agency, Division of Stamps, Post Office Department.

This stamp is issued in sheets of 50 and postmasters at central and direct accounting offices desiring a supply may draw requisitions for limited quantities on Form 3201, the words "Burgoyne Campaign stamps" to be written plainly on the blank. District postmasters may obtain small quantities of this stamp to meet the local demand by requisitions on their central accounting postmasters.

VERMONT SESQUICENTENNIAL STAMP

Postmasters and postal employees are notified of the issuance of a new 2-cent postage stamp to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the independence of Vermont and the Battle of Bennington.

This new stamp is the same shape and size as the ordinary stamp, 75/100 by 87/100 inches, and is printed in red ink. The central design represents a Green Mountain boy dressed in buckskin leaning on his rifle. Across the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "Vermont Sesquicentennial" in small block letters, and in an arched panel supported by small ornamental brackets are the words "U. S. postage" in white roman letters. On ribbon scrolls in both upper corners appear the years "1777" at the left and "1927" at the right. Within circles in both lower corners is the white numeral "2" with the word "Cents" in a panel connecting the circles. To the left of the central design is a loose ribbon bearing the word "Bennington" in small roman letters.

The Vermont Sesquicentennial stamp was first placed on sale August 3 at the post offices at Bennington, Vt., and Washington, D. C., and for the benefit of stamp collectors and others interested it was also placed on sale the same date at the philatelic agency, Division of Stamps, Post Office Department.

Direct and central accounting postmasters desiring a supply of the new stamp may draw requisitions for limited quantities on Form 3201, the words "Vermont Sesquicentennial" to be written plainly on the blank. District postmasters may obtain small quantities of this stamp to meet their local needs by requisitions on their central accounting postmasters.

NEW 10-CENT LINDBERGH AIR MAIL STAMP

Postmasters and others connected with the Postal Service are notified that the department has issued a new 10-cent air mail stamp in tribute to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, the intrepid air mail pilot who made the first nonstop flight from New York to Paris.

This stamp is the same shape and size, 75/100 by 184/100 inches, as the current 10-cent air mail stamp, which it displaces, and is printed in blue. It is intended to cover the first letter-mail rate of air mail postage.

The central design represents Lindbergh's airplane, "The Spirit of Saint Louis," in flight. Across the top of the stamp, in white roman letters, are the words "United States postage," with the words "Lindbergh Air Mail" directly beneath. At the left of the central design appears the coast line of the North American Continent with the words "New York" in small dark letters, and to the right appears the coast line of Europe, showing Ireland, Great Britain, and France, with the word "Paris," also in small dark letters. A dotted line depicting the course of the flight to France connects the two cities. At the bottom of the stamp, in shaded letters, is the word "Cents" and in both lower corners are the white numerals "10." The stamp is inclosed within a straight-line border.

The new 10-cent Lindbergh air mail stamp was first placed on sale June 18, 1927, at the post offices at St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Little Falls, Minn.; and Washington, D. C. This stamp was also placed on sale on this date at the philatelic agency, Division of Stamps, Post Office Department, for the benefit of philatelists and others interested.

Central and direct accounting postmasters having need for these stamps will submit requisitions to the department on Form 3201. No change has been made in the designs on the 15 and 20 cent air-mail stamps and postmasters should not submit requisitions for Lindbergh stamps in any other variety or denomination than 10-cent air mail.

CHANGE IN SIZE OF NO. 8 SHEET CARDS

Postmasters and employees of the Postal Service are notified that No. 8 1-cent cards in sheets are now being manufactured on the new presses that produce them in sheets of 40 instead of 48 each. These cards will continue to be packed 12,000 to the case until further notice. The new style cards are being shipped to sub-agencies as stock orders are filled and will gradually be made available for issuance on postmasters' requisitions from all distributing points throughout the country.

The stocks of 48-sheet cards still on hand in the distributing subagencies will be used in filling postmasters' requisitions until such supplies are exhausted after which 40-card sheets only will be available. Postmasters will dispose of all 48-sheet cards before placing the new style stock on sale to the public. The packing cases containing the new size sheet cards are plainly marked "12,000 postal cards in sheets of 40."

Postmasters should advise patrons who make inquiry that the new card presses can not be changed to produce sheet cards in any other style than that of 40 cards each, arranged 4 cards wide and 10 cards long.

OFFICE-REQUEST ENVELOPES SUPPLIED IN HIGH-BACK ONLY—EXTRA-QUALITY OFFICE-REQUEST ENVELOPES AVAILABLE

The attention of postmasters and all post-office employees concerned is called to the fact that office-request envelopes in standard quality are being manufactured in the high-back pattern only and that requisitions for such stock should be so drawn before being submitted to the department. This will avoid the necessity of changing the requisition upon receipt or its return to the post office for correction with the attending delay in the furnishing of the stock.

Until otherwise advised postmasters or requisition clerks acting for them are requested to see that requisitions for standard-quality, office-request envelopes are drawn for high-back stock.

Postmasters are further advised that requisitions may be submitted for extra-quality, office-request envelopes if desired, the furnishing of which is an advantage to patrons who prefer envelopes of better grade than standard quality.

SPECIAL-REQUEST ENVELOPE ORDERS TO BE FORWARDED TO DEPARTMENT OR CENTRAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE WITHOUT DELAY

The attention of postmasters is called to the importance of careful compliance with the instructions in paragraph 1, section 151, Postal Laws and Regulations, requiring requisitions for special-request envelopes to be submitted to the department (first and second class post offices) or to the central accounting office (third and fourth class offices) promptly upon receipt of the order from the purchaser. This regulation is construed to require that all orders filed during the day shall be forwarded by the postmaster to the department or central accounting office on the same day received and not be allowed to accumulate over a period of days for any reason whatever. No exceptions should be made to this rule except as may be necessary to conform to the regular dispatching time of the outgoing mails.

POSTMASTERS NEED NOT NOTIFY DEPARTMENT THAT STAMPS ON TRANSFER ORDERS HAVE BEEN SHIPPED OR RECEIVED

The department occasionally receives from postmasters copies of transfer orders (Forms 3229 and 3229-a) that have been sent them directing shipment of postage-stamp stock from one post office to another, with notations thereon to the effect that the supplies have been dispatched or received as the case may be. It is also not infrequent that information to the same effect is received from postmasters by letter, particularly from forwarding postmasters, apparently for the purpose of informing the department that they have complied with the instructions.

Hereafter postmasters will please retain the above copies of transfer orders covering the dispatch and receipt of stamp supplies between post offices as post-office records to be kept on file the same length of time as stamp-stock invoices from the department.

Hereafter, only in case the postmaster is unable to comply with the shipping instructions, or in case the stock when received does not check with the transfer order, will it be necessary for the department to be notified.

DIVISION OF REGISTERED MAIL

MODIFICATION OF SCHEME FOR DISPATCH OF REGISTERED MAIL FOR MEXICO

As a result of information which has recently been received from the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Divisions of Railway Mail Service and of Foreign Mails, it is found necessary to publish the following modifications of the scheme for the dispatch of registered mail for Mexico, published in the June and July, 1927, Postal Guides:

Postmasters and postal employees will substitute the following in lieu of that portion of the "Revised Scheme for the Dispatch of Registered Mail for Mexico" printed on page 24 of the June, 1927, Postal Guide, and also that portion of the "Scheme for Dispatch of Registered Mail (including Collect-on-delivery registers) to the Republic of Mexico" printed on page 132 of the July, 1927, Postal Guide, which relates to the dispatch of registered mail for the State of Tamaulipas in Mexico:

| State | Where sent (U. S. exchange office) |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Tamaulipas | Laredo, Tex. |
| Except— | |
| Camargo | } Brownsville, Tex. |
| Ciudad Camargo | |
| Ciudad Guerrero | |
| Ciudad Mier | |
| Matamoras | |
| San Jose de la Quemado | |
| San Miguel Camargo | } Hidalgo, Tex. |
| Santander Jiminez | |
| Cruillas | |
| Ramirez | |
| Reynosa | |
| Rio Bravo | |
| San Fernando | |
| Santa Teresa | |

In the portion of the "Revised Scheme for the Dispatch of Registered Mail for Mexico" printed on page 24 of the June, 1927, Postal Guide, and also in the portion of the "Scheme for Dispatch of Registered Mail (including Collect-on-Delivery Registers) to the Republic of Mexico" printed on page 132 of the July, 1927, Postal Guide, covering the dispatch of registered mail for the State of Sonora, Mexico, it is stated that registered articles (other than C. O. D. parcels) for Naco, Pedro, and Santa Cruz, in the State of Sonora, should be sent to Naco, Ariz., as the proper exchange office and that the C. O. D. registered parcels for these three offices should be sent to Nogales, Ariz. This list of the three offices of Naco, Pedro, and Santa Cruz is hereby enlarged to consist of the following-named offices, registered parcels for which, except C. O. D. registers, should be sent to Naco, Ariz., as the proper exchange office. C. O. D. registers for the offices in the list below should be sent to Nogales, Ariz., as the proper exchange office:

| | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| Arizpe. | Janoverachic. | Realito. |
| Aconchi. | La Mula. | Ronquillo. |
| Banamachi. | La Pera. | San Felipe. |
| Baviacora. | Mexicana. | San Pedro. |
| Bacoachic. | Mina Mexicana. | Santa Cruz. |
| Canada Ancha. | Naco. | Suaque. |
| Cananea. | Penitas Las. | Sinaquipe. |
| Chivatera. | Puertecitos. | Villaverde. |
| Huepac. | Puerteuitac. | |

REGISTRY SERVICE FOR INTERNATIONAL PARCEL-POST PACKAGES EXCHANGED WITH
MACAO, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 1927

In accordance with Order No. 5710 of the Postmaster General, dated July 22, 1927, published as inserts Nos. 295 and 296 in this supplement, the following instructions are issued, effective August 1, 1927, covering the registration, recip-

rocally, of international parcel-post packages exchanged between the United States (including Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Samoa, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, but excluding the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone) and the Portuguese Colony of Macao.

(1) Commencing August 1, 1927, postmasters will accept and register at the request of the senders, and upon payment of the required registration fee in addition to the postage, *mailable* international parcel-post packages for Macao.

(2) Except as may otherwise be stated below, parcel-post packages for Macao will be accepted for registration and otherwise treated in the same manner as is prescribed for registered parcels addressed to the Netherlands, and those exchanged with Portugal, as set forth in amended section 1076½, paragraphs 16 to 30, of the Postal Laws and Regulations of 1924, in the "Detailed instructions," published on pages 16 to 20, inclusive, of the November, 1926, Postal Guide, on pages 21 and 22 of the February, 1927, Postal Guide, and also as prescribed in paragraphs 31, 32, 33, and 34 of amended section 1076½ of the Postal Laws and Regulations of 1924. The registered parcels exchanged with Macao are to be handled and recorded over the entire route as registered mail.

(3) The following limits of indemnity payable and the registration fees chargeable in connection with registered parcel-post packages for Macao have been fixed:

Registered parcel-post packages for Macao

| Limit of indemnity: | Cents |
|------------------------------|-------|
| For value not over \$10..... | 25 |
| From \$10.01 to \$25..... | 30 |
| From \$25.01 to \$50..... | 40 |
| From \$50.01 to \$100..... | 60 |

(4) Particular attention is invited to the following information:

(a) The indemnity payable for registered international parcel-post packages mailed in the United States and addressed to Macao is limited to \$100, and the indemnity payable in connection with such parcels mailed in Macao addressed to the United States is limited to 200 patacas.

(b) Indemnity in connection with registered parcel-post packages exchanged with Macao is payable for the loss, rifling, or damage of such parcels.

(c) Senders' return receipts for registered parcels mailed in the United States addressed to Macao will be furnished only upon request therefor by the sender and upon payment of a fee of 5 cents in stamps affixed, in addition to the postage and registration fee, for each receipt requested at the time of mailing. A fee of 10 cents is charged for return receipts requested subsequent to mailing. When a return receipt is desired the article shall be marked in a conspicuous manner, "Return receipt requested," "Advice of delivery requested," or with the letters "A. R." (See instructions in paragraphs 15, 16, and 17, pages 35 and 36, of the November, 1924, Postal Guide, which are equally applicable to return receipts for registered parcels addressed to Macao.)

(d) A fee of 10 cents to be paid by stamps affixed to the request shall be charged on a request for information as to the disposition of a registered parcel for Macao if the sender has not already paid a fee for a sender's return receipt, and the same charge shall be made for other inquiries or complaints in connection with such mail unless the sender is able to show *prima facie* loss or other irregularity due to the fault of the Postal Service. (See secs. 634 and 1000 (f) and (h), Postal Laws and Regulations.)

(e) The storage or demurrage charges prescribed in article 96, page 319, of the July, 1926, Postal Guide for ordinary and registered parcels from foreign countries shall be collected in connection with registered parcels received from Macao remaining uncalled for beyond the period prescribed by that article.

(f) Registered parcels exchanged with Macao shall not be forwarded or returned to another country unless they are forwarded or returned as registered mail. Senders may indorse registered parcels "Do not forward to a third country," in which event the parcels shall not be forwarded to any other country. Unless such parcels are indorsed to indicate that the senders do not wish them forwarded to any country other than that of mailing or within the country of original address, they may be forwarded to a third country if they are forwarded as registered mail. Registered parcels exchanged with Macao 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 registered mail. In case of the loss, rifling, or damage of registered parcels mailed in the United States addressed to Macao, or mailed in Macao addressed to the United States and forwarded or returned to a third country, indemnity will be paid only in accordance with the stipulations of Article XII, section 3, of the parcel-post convention with Macao which provides that if registered parcels exchanged between the United States and Macao are 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, for any loss, rifling, or damage which occurs subsequent to the redispach of the parcel in the country of original address, 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. Article XII, section 3, of the convention mentioned also provides that if either the United States or Macao improperly forwards a registered parcel to a third country it shall be responsible therefor to the extent of the liability of the country of origin to the sender within the limit of indemnity fixed by the parcel-post convention entered into between the two countries.

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

(h) Postmasters are requested to give as much publicity to the registry service with Macao as is practicable without expense to the department and to encourage the registration of international parcel-post packages to Macao and other foreign countries with which such service is in operation.

INDEMNITY IN CONNECTION WITH ORDINARY INTERNATIONAL PARCEL-POST PACKAGES AND REGISTERED REGULAR MAIL ADDRESSED TO CERTAIN PAN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

In a notice dated July 1, 1927, published by the Second Assistant Postmaster General (Division of Foreign Mails) in the *POSTAL BULLETIN* of July 2, 1927, it is stated that the Republics of Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru would place into effect on July 1, 1927, the provisions of the Pan American Parcel Post Convention of Mexico and that on the same date the same countries and Spain and Uruguay would put into effect the Pan American Principal Convention of Mexico. Particular attention is directed to the fact that commencing July 1, 1927, the following limits of indemnity provided by the Pan American Parcel Post Convention of Mexico for parcels lost, rifled, or damaged, will prevail in connection with ordinary parcel-post packages exchanged between the United States and the Republics of Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru:

(a) For actual value in the amount claimed of parcels weighing up to and including 5 kilograms (11 pounds), 25 gold francs, or their equivalent in dollars (\$4.82) at the most; and

(b) For the actual value in the amount claimed of parcels weighing in excess of 5 kilograms up to and including 10 kilograms (22 pounds), 50 gold francs or their equivalent in dollars (\$9.65) at the most.

Effective July 1, 1927, indemnity to the extent of the actual value of the article mailed in the amount claimed, but not exceeding \$3.85, will be payable on account of the loss (but not rifling or damage) of registered articles of regular mail; that is, letters, post cards, prints of all kinds, commercial papers, samples of merchandise, and packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less on which postage is prepaid at the rate of 1½ cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, exchanged under the Pan American Principal Convention of Mexico between the United States and the Republic of Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Spain, and Uruguay. No indemnity is payable for ordinary (unregistered) articles exchanged under the Pan American Principal Convention of Mexico.

Postmasters are again reminded that receipts (showing evidence of mailing in detail) are to be issued for ordinary international parcel-post packages addressed to any of the following Pan American countries even though the country addressed has not as yet ratified the Pan American Parcel Post Convention of Buenos Aires or the Pan American Parcel Post Convention of Mexico: Argen-

tina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Spain, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

RETURN RECEIPTS FOR DOMESTIC REGISTERED AND INSURED MAIL

Although cautionary notices on the subject have frequently been issued, it is evident from reports received in the department that some postal employees are not giving proper attention to requests for return receipts for domestic registered and insured mail.

The attention of postmasters and postal employees is therefore again directed to the importance of obtaining return receipts when requested, especially as a charge of 3 cents is made for each return receipt requested for domestic registered and insured mail.

Each registered and insured article received for delivery should be carefully examined to see whether it bears a request for a return receipt, and in every case where the article bears such a request, the delivering employee should obtain a properly signed and dated return receipt, which receipt should be legibly post-marked. (See art. 49, p. 109, of the July, 1926, Postal Guide.)

It is requested that each postmaster give this matter his personal attention and see that appropriate instructions are issued to each employee who effects delivery of registered and insured mail.

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

H. H. BILLANY, FOURTH ASSISTANT

POSTMASTERS MUST BE CAREFUL TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES IN FAVOR OF THE REGULAR, TEMPORARY, OR SUBSTITUTE CARRIERS ENTITLED TO PAY

It has come to the attention of the department recently that postmasters have in a number of instances issued certificates in favor of regular rural carriers whereas in fact the carriers were not serving their routes, but the work was being performed by substitutes, although the regular carriers were not on annual or sick leave nor had they been given leave of absence without pay.

Postmasters should in no instance certify service as performed by regular carriers unless it is actually performed by them except when they are absent on annual or sick leave to which they are entitled. In all cases the certificates should be issued in favor of the substitutes who are serving, and note should be made on the certificates of the absence of the regular carriers and of the reasons for such absence. When regular carriers are absent on annual or sick leave, certificates should be furnished in their favor and in favor of the substitutes also.

Postmasters should not fail to advise this bureau promptly whenever a regular carrier is absent (except on annual or sick leave or when leave without pay has been granted by the postmaster or by the department as provided by the regulations).

This is important, and these instructions must be observed.

SALE PRICE OF RURAL DELIVERY MAPS

The attention of postmasters is invited to the following order which was recently issued by the Postmaster General:

"Effective July 1, 1927, the sale price of rural delivery county maps shall be 50 cents each and of local center rural delivery maps 75 cents each."

Persons making inquiry as to the prices of these maps should be advised accordingly.

ADDITIONAL RURAL ROUTES ON WHICH THE MAIL BOXES OF ALL PATRONS HAVE BEEN PAINTED

We have recently been informed that on the following routes all of the mail boxes maintained by the patrons have been painted white in accordance with our request, the original of which appeared in the April, 1923, supplement to the Postal Guide:

| | Route No. | | Route No. |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Seale, Ala. | 1 | Everett, Pa. | 5 |
| Senoia, Ga. | 1, 2, 3, 4 | Loganton, Pa. | 1, 2 |
| South Whitley, Ind. | 1, 4 | Stroudsburg, Pa. | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | 2 | Hurley, S. Dak. | 1 |
| Rockwell City, Iowa | 2 | Parkston, S. Dak. | 4 |
| Courtland, Kans. | 3 | Oakdale, Tenn. | 2 |
| Olpe, Kans. | 1, 2, 3 | Atascosa, Tex. | 1 |
| Donnelly, Minn. | 2 | Brenham, Tex. | 6 |
| Bloomfield, Nebr. | 2 | Magnolia, Tex. | 1 |
| Cedar Bluffs, Nebr. | 1 | Post, Tex. | 1, 2, 3 |
| Battleboro, N. C. | 2 | Purdon, Tex. | 1 |
| Lawton, N. Dak. | 2 | Sanger, Tex. | 1, 2, 3 |
| York, N. Dak. | 1, 2 | Tom Bean, Tex. | 1 |
| Beach City, Ohio | 1, 2 | Winchell, Tex. | 1 |
| Rushsylvania, Ohio | 2 | Louisa, Va. | 1 |
| Claremore, Okla. | 2 | Berlin, Wis. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 |
| Helix, Oreg. | 1 | Coleman, Wis. | 2 |

This makes 811 routes on which this work has been completed.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE IN THE GROUPING OF BOXES

Reports received indicate that much interest is being manifested by postmasters, postal employees, and patrons of the Postal Service in the effort being made by the department to have boxes in suburban and rural areas grouped and re-erected on stands in supersedure of the irregular arrangement so often observed along the highways.

We especially acknowledge the cooperation in this good work of the following rural carriers:

William L. Coker, Greenville, Ala.
 William W. Mills, Jonesboro, Ark.
 Arthur W. Bassett, Los Gatos, Calif.
 John B. Canuel, Los Gatos, Calif.
 Lewis B. Torrey, Los Gatos, Calif.
 Clarence R. Westaby, Orland, Calif.
 Ernest Q. Gates, Sausalito, Calif.
 Abraham Wedell, Winton, Calif.
 Wilbur N. Carkhuff, Montrose, Colo.
 Paul Turner, Montrose, Colo.
 John A. Wallace, Montrose, Colo.
 W. A. Shaw, Hilliard, Fla.
 Smiley W. King, Jacksonville, Fla.
 Tily D. Abercrombie, Ashburn, Ga.
 John R. Launius, Ashburn, Ga.
 Luther A. Stewart, Ashburn, Ga.
 Porter R. Hudson, Ashburn, Ga.
 R. H. Trippe, jr., Fort Valley, Ga.
 L. E. Haddock, Fort Valley, Ga.
 Leslie H. Davidson, Hoopeston, Ill.
 Alex. M. Fullerton, Lenzburg, Ill.
 L. V. Van Syoc, Milo, Iowa.
 C. O. Fellows, Milo, Iowa.
 Leo C. Laird, Mount Ayr, Iowa.
 Olney, T. Morgan, Dodge City, Kans.
 Edwin L. Smith, Manhattan, Kans.
 Jesse Z. Estes, Manhattan, Kans.
 William Swart, Manhattan, Kans.

William B. McCord, Manhattan, Kans.
 William O. Hunt, Manhattan, Kans.
 Joseph J. Brannick, Manhattan, Kans.
 Olof Siwan, Manhattan, Kans.
 Ernest E. Henderson, Manhattan, Kans.
 J. T. Stevens, Alexandria, Ky.
 James L. Tipping, Elizabethtown, Ky.
 L. C. Baird, Georgetown, Ky.
 F. K. Beaven, Loretto, Ky.
 H. L. Bodkin, Bedford, Mass.
 Fred A. Rice, Three Rivers, Mich.
 George C. Rogers, Red Wing, Minn.
 Howard H. Nunnally, New Florence, Mo.
 Claude D. Mattice, Middleburg, N. Y.
 Earl T. Wheeler, Claremore, Okla.
 Daniel L. Tilley, Olustee, Okla.
 Charley A. Jones, Wetumka, Okla.
 Rex Pratt, Astoria, Oreg.
 Charles A. Andrus, Oregon City, Oreg.
 Wells Holden, Hawley, Pa.
 Joseph N. Fisher, Sellersville, Pa.
 James E. Parker, jr., Rock Hill, S. C.
 Ottis E. Going, Union, S. C.
 Robert E. Turner, Union, S. C.
 Walter W. Jolly, Union, S. C.
 James V. Ivey, Union, S. C.

George D. McDaniel, Union, S. C.
 Wyly Bennett, Humboldt, Tenn.
 W. B. Kennon, Jefferson, Tex.
 Van H. Beaty, Kingsbury, Tex.
 Carl L. Anderson, Kingsbury, Tex.
 Louis B. Schroeter, Yorktown, Tex.
 Fred Stephan, Yorktown, Tex.
 Emil R. Gohlke, Yorktown, Tex.
 E. O. Carr, Fishersville, Va.

H. E. Goodwin, Chewelah, Wash.
 H. J. Campbell, Kennewick, Wash.
 H. P. Cranmer, Kennewick, Wash.
 Frank C. Brown, St. Marys, W. Va.
 Cameron C. Radcliffe, St. Marys,
 W. Va.
 Harry W. Bradfield, St. Marys, W. Va.
 Avery S. Birmingham, Sturgeon Bay,
 Wis.

CONCERNS AUTHORIZED TO MANUFACTURE AND SELL MAIL BOXES FOR USE ON RURAL AND STAR ROUTES

The following list shows the manufacturers of mail boxes, the respective shipping points, and the prices of the two sizes of boxes, as manufactured in accordance with specifications mentioned in section 813, Postal Laws and Regulations.

| Manufacturer | Shipping point | Prices f. o. b. post office or cars |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| American Sheet Metal Works, Carrollton Ave. and Edinburgh St., New Orleans, La. | New Orleans, La. | No. 1, \$1.50. |
| Cincinnati Pump Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio | Cincinnati, Ohio | No. 1, \$1.20. |
| Deshler Mail Box Co., Deshler, Ohio | Deshler, Ohio | No. 1, \$1.75. |
| H. E. Hessler Co., 508-516 North Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y. | Syracuse, N. Y. | No. 1, \$1.50. |
| Johnson Manufacturing Co., Irene, S. Dak. | Irene, S. Dak. | No. 1, \$3.00. |
| Kolstad Mail Box Co., 402 West First St., Duluth, Minn. | Duluth, Minn. | No. 1, \$4.00. No. 2, \$5.50. |
| Northwestern Mail Box Co., 5029-5035 McKissock Ave., St. Louis, Mo. | St. Louis, Mo. | No. 1, \$1.75. No. 2, \$4.00. |
| Northwestern Sheet Metal Mfg. Co., 149-153 West Spokane St., Seattle, Wash. | Seattle, Wash. | No. 1, \$1.25. |
| Pacific Stove & Stamping Co., Hood and Cushman Sts., Tacoma, Wash. | Tacoma, Wash. | No. 1, \$1.25. |
| Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co., Nashville, Tenn. | Nashville, Tenn. | No. 1, \$1.50. |
| Schmid Bros., Conestoga and Filbert Sts., Lancaster, Pa. | Lancaster, Pa. | No. 1, \$1.50. |
| S. C. Sherry Co. (Inc.), Englewood, N. J. | Englewood, N. J. | No. 1, \$3.00. |
| Superior Sheet Metal Works Co., 3201 Roosevelt Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. | Indianapolis, Ind. | No. 1, \$1.75. No. 2, \$3.75. |
| The Madewell Pipe & Culvert Works, East Twelfth St. and Twenty-fifth Ave., Oakland, Calif. | Oakland, Calif. | No. 1, \$1.50. |
| The Superior Stamping Co., Second and Elm Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio | Cincinnati, Ohio | No. 1, \$1.50. |
| United States Mail Box Co., Owensboro, Ky. | Owensboro, Ky. | No. 1, \$2.00. No. 2, \$3.50. |
| Western Steel Products Co., Duluth, Minn. | Duluth, Minn. | No. 1, \$1.50. No. 2, \$3.50. |

DOUBLE-STAR LOCKS

The use of double-star locks in the Postal Service has been discontinued. Therefore all such locks as may be in the possession of postmasters at the present time and such locks as may be received in the future at your office on mail sacks or otherwise will be returned immediately to the mail-equipment shops at Washington, D. C. Please see that a careful search is made to the end that all of these locks may be turned in immediately.

It is the desire of the Second Assistant Postmaster General to utilize the L A lock exclusively in the Postal Service in so far as the safeguarding of the ordinary mail is concerned; this will eliminate the necessity for postal clerks being supplied with and utilizing both the double-star key and the L A key in unlocking mail bags.

Ultimately the double-star keys will be returned to the mail equipment shops; however, the return of the keys can not be ordered until such time as the withdrawal of the double-star locks is complete.

POSTAL SAVINGS CHANGES

June 1 to July 31, 1927

This list, taken in connection with the post offices designated as Postal Savings depositories in the State List in the Postal Guide for July, 1927, shows the offices, branches, and stations at which Postal Savings business may be transacted. Former monthly lists should be disregarded. The radical (✓) before the name of an office indicates information not previously published.

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>ARKANSAS <i>Established</i></p> <p>✓Salem.</p> <p>FLORIDA <i>Established</i></p> <p>✓Sebring.</p> <p>IOWA <i>Established</i></p> <p>✓Columbus Junction. ✓Ringsted.</p> <p>MASSACHUSETTS <i>Discontinued</i></p> <p>✓Shirley Center.</p> <p>MICHIGAN <i>Established</i> <i>Branches, Detroit</i></p> <p>✓Fordson. ✓Lincoln Park. <i>Station, Detroit</i></p> <p>✓Hazel Park. <i>Name changed</i> <i>Station, Detroit</i></p> <p>✓Maxwell Avenue to Harper Avenue.</p> <p>MINNESOTA <i>Established</i></p> <p>✓Ada <i>Name changed</i> <i>Station, Minneapolis</i></p> <p>✓Bloomington to Bloomington-Lake.</p> | <p>NEW HAMPSHIRE <i>Discontinued</i></p> <p>✓West Stewartstown.</p> <p>NEW YORK <i>Established</i> <i>Station, Brooklyn</i></p> <p>✓Rugby. <i>Station, Long Island City</i></p> <p>✓Woolsey.</p> <p>NORTH DAKOTA <i>Established</i></p> <p>✓Finley. ✓Wildrose.</p> <p>OKLAHOMA <i>Established</i></p> <p>✓Marietta. ✓Shamrock.</p> <p>SOUTH CAROLINA <i>Established</i></p> <p>✓Blacksburg.</p> <p>TEXAS <i>Established</i></p> <p>✓Fort Stockton.</p> <p>VERMONT <i>Discontinued</i></p> <p>✓Cavendish.</p> |
|--|---|

MONEY-ORDER CHANGES

DOMESTIC LIST

July 31, 1927

Money-order offices established, names changed, corrections made, etc., since issue of the Register of Money-Order Post Offices in operation August 1, 1927, are given below.

NOTE.—The last-named office under head of "Discontinued" in each case is the office at which the records of the discontinued office are kept. Example: Mante, Arkansas, having been discontinued, the records of the discontinued office are kept. Example: Mante, Arkansas, having been discontinued, the records of the discontinued office are kept. Example: Mante, Arkansas, having been discontinued, the records of the discontinued office are kept.

Names in the following list preceded by the radical sign (✓) are printed therein for the first time and have not previously appeared under the same heading in any list of "Money-Order Changes."

International offices appear in full-face type.

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>ALABAMA <i>Established</i></p> <p>Decatur:</p> <p>✓ Albany Station. ✓ Station No. 1. ✓ Station No. 2. ✓ Station No. 3.</p> <p>Nitrate Plant (late Muscle Shoals). ✓ Old Spring Hill.</p> | <p><i>Name changed</i></p> <p>✓Muscle Shoals to Nitrate Plant</p> <p><i>Discontinued</i></p> <p>✓Albany.....Decatur ✓ Station No. 1. ✓ Station No. 2. ✓ Station No. 3.</p> | <p>ARIZONA <i>Established</i></p> <p>Phoenix: ✓ Station No. 4.</p> <p>ARKANSAS <i>Discontinued</i></p> <p>✓ Aly.....Onyx ✓ Anrep.....Bayou Meto ✓ Mante.....Huntsville</p> |
|--|--|--|

CALIFORNIA

Established

- Berkeley:
- ✓ **Elmwood Station.**
- Inglewood:
- ✓ Station No. 3.
- ✓ Lake Alpine.
- San Fernando:
- ✓ Sepulveda Rural Station (*late Mission Acres Rural Station*).
- San Jose:
- ✓ Station No. 3.
- Stockton:
- ✓ Station No. 4.
- ✓ Station No. 5.

Name changed

- San Fernando:
- ✓ Mission Acres Rural Station to Sepulveda Rural Station.

Discontinued

- Sacramento:
- ✓ Station No. 6.....
International only

DELAWARE

Established

- Frankford:
- ✓ Bayard Rural Station.

Discontinued

- ✓ Ashland.....Hockessin

FLORIDA

Established

- ✓ Lake Placid (*late Lake Stearns*).
- ✓ Satsuma (*late Satsuma Hights*).
- ✓ Seminole Hills.
- Tampa:
- ✓ Interbay Rural Station.

Names changed

- ✓ Lake Stearns to Lake Placid.
- ✓ Satsuma Hights to Satsuma.

GEORGIA

Established

- ✓ Goggins (*late Goggansville*).
- ✓ Graves (*late Graves Station*).

Names changed

- ✓ Goggansville to Goggins.
- ✓ Graves Station to Graves.

Discontinued

- ✓ Cooksville.....Hogansville

ILLINOIS

Established

- Chicago:
- ✓ **City Hall Station**
(*late Wacker Drive Station*).
- East Saint Louis:
- ✓ Station No. 15.

Name changed

- Chicago:
- ✓ Wacker Drive Station to City Hall Station.

INDIANA

Established

- Greencastle:
- ✓ C. O. D. Station.
- Hammond:
- ✓ Hessville Station.
- Indianapolis:
- ✓ North Indianapolis Station.
- Muncie:
- ✓ Station No. 1.

Discontinued

- ✓ Hessville.....Hammond
- ✓ Main.....Saffaras

KENTUCKY

Established

- ✓ West Prestonsburg (*late Middlecreek*).

Name changed

- ✓ Middlecreek to West Prestonsburg.

Discontinued

- ✓ Holloway.....Barlow

LOUISIANA

Discontinued

- ✓ Neita.....Woodside

MAINE

Established

- ✓ Lucerne in Maine.

MASSACHUSETTS

Established

- New Bedford:
- ✓ Parcel Post Station.

MICHIGAN

Established

- Detroit:
- ✓ Harper Avenue Station (*late Maxwell Avenue Station*).

Name changed

- Detroit:
- ✓ Maxwell Avenue Station to Harper Avenue Station.

Discontinued

- ✓ Gilbert.....Manton
- ✓ Johns Wood.....Drummond
- ✓ Osier.....Trenary

MINNESOTA

Established

- Minneapolis:
- ✓ Richfield Station (*late Richfield Branch*).
- ✓ Willernie.

Name changed

- Minneapolis:
- ✓ Richfield Branch to Richfield Station.

Discontinued

- ✓ Etter.....Eggleston

MISSISSIPPI

Discontinued

- ✓ Rawles Springs.....Hattiesburg

MONTANA

Discontinued

- ✓ Muir.....Livingston

NEBRASKA

Established

- Alliance:
- ✓ C. O. D. Station.
- Kearney:
- ✓ C. O. D. Station.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Established

- Lisbon:
 - ✓ Sugar Hill Station.
- Discontinued*
- ✓ Sugar Hill.....Lisbon

NEW JERSEY

Established

- ✓ Cranberry Lake.
- Ocean City:
- ✓ C. O. D. Station.
- Phillipsburg:
- ✓ Station No. 2.

NEW MEXICO

Established

- ✓ Rutherford.

NEW YORK

Established

- Brooklyn:
- ✓ Station No. 246.
- ✓ Station No. 247.
- ✓ Station No. 248.
- ✓ Station No. 249.
- ✓ Eagle Lake.
- Jamaica:
- ✓ Station No. 50.
- Long Island City:
- ✓ Woolsey Station.
- New York:
- ✓ U. S. S. Brazos Branch.

NORTH CAROLINA

Established

- ✓ Salter Path.
- Wilmington:
- ✓ Carolina Rural Station.

OHIO

Established

- Akron:
- ✓ Station No. 17.
- Cleveland:
- ✓ Station No. 137.
- Mansfield:
- ✓ Station No. 1.

OKLAHOMA

Established

- Lawton:
- ✓ C. O. D. Station.
- ✓ Wamego.

Discontinued

- ✓ Brown.....Silo
- ✓ Riverside.....Beaver
- ✓ Zafra.....Hatfield, Ark.

OREGON

Established

- ✓ Signal (*late Landax*).

Name changed

- ✓ Landax to Signal.

PENNSYLVANIA

Discontinued

- ✓ East Waterford,
International only

SOUTH DAKOTA

Established

- ✓ Enning.

TENNESSEE

Established

- Memphis:
- ✓ Binghamton Station (*late Binghamton Branch*).

| <i>Name changed</i> | VIRGINIA <i>Established</i> | WISCONSIN <i>Established</i> |
|--|---|--|
| Memphis: Binghamton Branch to Binghamton Station. | Richmond: ✓ Station No. 37. ✓ Station No. 38. | ✓ Germantown <i>(late South Germantown).</i> |
| <i>Discontinued</i> | <i>Discontinued</i> | Milwaukee: ✓ Wauwatosa Branch. ✓ Station No. 127 ✓ Station No. 128. ✓ Station No. 129. |
| ✓ Waldensia.....Daysville | ✓ Reager.....Huntly | <i>Name changed</i> |
| TEXAS | WASHINGTON <i>Established</i> | South Germantown to Ger- mantown. |
| <i>Established</i> | Everett: ✓ Beverly Park Rural Station. | <i>Discontinued</i> |
| ✓ Gew hitt. ✓ Pomeroy. ✓ Wickett. ✓ Wink. | <i>Discontinued</i> | ✓ Dairyland.....Kingsdale ✓ Wauwatosa.....Milwaukee ✓ Station No. 1. ✓ Station No. 2. ✓ Station No. 3. |
| <i>Discontinued</i> | ✓ Saratoga.....Langley | |
| ✓ Parker.....Grandview | WEST VIRGINIA <i>Established</i> | |
| | ✓ Cirtsville. | |

MONEY-ORDER CHANGES

INTERNATIONAL LIST

July 31, 1927

NEW OFFICES TO BE ADDED TO THE LIST

ENGLAND AND WALES

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Brierley Road..... | Grimethorpe, Barnsley, Yorkshire. |
| Cowley Works..... | Oxford. |
| Crescent Road..... | Bolton, Lancashire. |
| Dewsbury Road..... | Wakefield, Yorkshire. |
| Gisburn Road..... | Barnoldswick, Colne, Lancashire. |
| Greenford Road..... | Harrow, Middlesex. |
| High Road, Harrow Weald..... | Do. |
| Horbury Junction..... | Horbury, Wakefield, Yorkshire. |
| King Street..... | Blaenavon, Monmouthshire. |
| Littleworth..... | Mansfield, Nottinghamshire. (Reopened.) |
| Lower Richmond Road..... | Richmond, Surrey. |
| Moylegrove..... | St. Dogmaels, Pembrokeshire. (Reopened.) |
| North Road..... | Cardiff. |
| Penrhyn Bay..... | Llandudno, Carnarvonshire. |
| Sremerston..... | Berwick-on-Tweed. |
| Thornwood Common..... | Epping, Essex. |

IRISH FREE STATE

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| Ballinacred..... | Boyle, County Roscommon. |
|------------------|--------------------------|

CHANGE IN NAME

ENGLAND AND WALES

| From— | To— |
|---|---|
| Golders Green, Addison Way, N. W. 11, London..... | Golders Green, Lyttelton Road, N. W. 11, London. |
| High Road, Harrow Weald, Harrow, Middlesex..... | High Road, Harrow, Middlesex. |
| King's Road, 55, S. W. 3, London..... | Chelsea, King's Road, 55, S. W. 3, London. |
| King's Road, 267, S. W. 3, London..... | Chelsea, King's Road, 267, S. W. 3, London. |
| Ridgway, Wimbledon, S. W. 19, London..... | Wimbledon, Ridgway, S. W. 19, London. |
| Willesden, Chamberlayne Road, 56, N. W. 10, London..... | Willesden, Chamberlayne Road, 43, N. W. 10, London. |

SCOTLAND

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Marwell Street, Pollokshaws, Newlands, Glasgow..... | Pollokshaws Road, Newlands, Glasgow. |
|---|--------------------------------------|

OFFICES TO BE ERASED FROM THE LIST

ENGLAND AND WALES

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Bevois Valley..... | Southampton. |
| Blowick..... | Southport, Lancashire. |
| Botolph Claydon..... | Winslow, Buckshire. |
| Bramdean..... | Alresford, Hants. |
| Bugsworth..... | Stockport. |
| Catford, near George Lane, S. E. 6..... | London. |
| Eton Wick..... | Windsor. |
| Grove Park, Lee, S. E. 12..... | London. |
| Lower Slaughter..... | Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. |
| Oulton..... | Stone, Staffordshire. |
| Wellingore..... | Lincoln. |
| West Wellow..... | Romsey, Hants. |
| Windsor Road..... | Neath, Glamorganshire. |
| Wingfield Road..... | Sherborne, Dorset. |

INDIRECT EXCHANGE

New Guinea (formerly known as German New Guinea) through New South Wales.

REGISTRY CHANGES

DISPATCHES OF REGISTERED MAIL CLOSED WITH ROTARY LOCKS

The following should be added to the list of third and fourth class offices, branches, and stations, and Navy mail clerks in possession of rotary-lock keys, printed on pages 118 to 122, inclusive, of the July, 1927, Postal Guide:

Post offices, branches, and stations:

- Borger, Tex.
- Clarkdale, Ariz.
- Columbus, Mont.
- Elinwood Sta., Syracuse, N. Y.
- Gasport, N. Y.
- Grantsburg, Wis.
- Jasper, Fla.
- Limon, Colo.
- Monticello, Ga.
- Perryton, Tex.

Post offices, branches, and stations—Continued.

- Pleasanton, Kans.
- Shortsville, N. Y.
- Texhoma, Okla.
- Wallace, N. C.
- West Point, Va.

Navy mail clerks:

- U. S. S. Altair.
- U. S. S. Bruce.
- U. S. S. Preston.

The following should be removed from the list of third and fourth class offices, branches, and stations and Navy mail clerks in possession of rotary-lock keys, printed on pages 118 to 122, inclusive, of the July, 1927, Postal Guide:

Navy mail clerks:

- U. S. S. Eagle No. 35.

Navy mail clerks—Continued.

- U. S. S. Tracy.

INDEPENDENT BRANCH POST OFFICES AND STATIONS

Designated since the publication of or omitted from the July, 1927, Postal Guide up to July 31, 1927. See sections 288 and 947 of the P. L. & R. of 1924

| State | Branch or station | Post office to which attached |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | Albany..... | Station |
| New Jersey..... | Bogota..... | Branch |
| | | Decatur. |
| | | Hackensack. |

LATEST CHANGES IN POST OFFICES

June 1 to July 31, 1927

NOTE.—This list, taken in connection with the list of offices in the GUIDE for July, 1927, 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.

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

ALABAMA

Established and name changed

38987 √ Nitrate Plant† (N) 2139.....
Colbert
39048 √ Old Spring Hill 2134.....
Marengo

Stations, Decatur

38803 √ Albany (Ind.)†
38806 √ No. 1.
38812 √ No. 2.
38816 √ No. 3.

Name changed

38987 √ Muscle Shoals† to Nitrate
Plant.

Discontinued Mail to

39700 √ Albany†, Morgan.....
Albany Station, Decatur

Stations, Albany

39586 √ No. 1.
39701 √ No. 2.
39702 √ No. 3.

ALASKA

Discontinued Mail to

05533 Ferry 4, 84-148.....Nenana

ARIZONA

Established

05104 √ Harqua 4632..... Maricopa
05172 √ Olberg 4532..... Pinal
05456 √ Tacna 4753..... Yuma

Station, Phoenix

05977 √ No. 4.

ARKANSAS

Established

74669 Diaz 2477..... Jackson

Site changed

Harper Springs, Sevier, into How-
ard County.

Discontinued Mail to

72035 √ Aly*, Yell..... Onyx
72045 √ Anrep*, Jefferson
Bayou Meto
74878 √ Bluetip*, Stone..... Marcella
73506 √ Legals*, Bradley..... Ingalls
73802 √ Mante*, Madison.....
Huntsville

Stations, Little Rock

72103 √ No. 1.
72107 √ No. 5.
72115 √ No. 11

Discontinuances rescinded

74574 √ Fourche* 2627..... Perry
74569 √ College Station* 2531.....
Drew

Corrections

√ Abner, supplied from Murfrees-
boro not Rabell p. 1143.
√ Bellefield, supplied from Tru-
mann not Herman, p. 1143.

CALIFORNIA

Established and names changed

80014 Agoura 5230..... Los Angeles
81247 √ Lake Alpine 5372 Alpine
81255 √ North Hollywood (N) 5180.....
Los Angeles
81703 √ Redwood Estates 5524.....
Santa Clara
82082 √ Whitlow 5718..... Humboldt

Station, Berkeley

80322 √ Elmwood.†

Station, Huntington Park

81027 √ C. O. D.

Station, Inglewood

81071 √ No. 3.

Station, San Jose

81528 √ No. 8.

Stations, Stockton

80843 √ No. 4.
80844 √ No. 5.

Names changed

81255 √ Lankerahim to North
Hollywood.

Station, San Fernando

81894 √ Mission Acres (Rural) to
Sepulveda (Rural).

Discontinued Mail to

81318 √ Constantia*, Lassen Doyle
81417 Millsaps, Glenn..... Orland

COLORADO

Established

30509 √ Grand Mesa 4120..... Delta
31167 √ Ione 3918..... Weld
30942 √ Skyway 4170..... Mesa
30597 Starbuck 3869..... Jefferson
30949 Trappers Lake 4099.....
Garfield

Discontinued Mail to

31290 √ Buster*, Baca..... Graft
30468 Forkscreek*, Jefferson.....
Golden
30795 √ Piedra, Archuleta..... Dyke

DELAWARE

Established

Station, Frankford

33642 √ Bayard (Rural). B

Discontinued Mail to

33603 √ Ashland*, New Castle.....
Hockessin

FLORIDA

Established and names changed

78230 Arbuckle 1494 Highlands
79216 √ Lake Placid* (N) 1494.....
Highlands
79091 Satsuma* (N) 1539.....
Putnam

Station, Tampa

79920 √ Harmony (Rural).

Name changed

79216 √ Lake Stearns* to Lake
Placid.

79091 Satsuma Heights* to Sat-
suma.

Discontinued Mail to

75320 √ Clara*, Taylor..... Carbur
79141 √ Sumica*, Polk Lake Wales
Station, Lake Wales

79363 √ A.

GEORGIA

Established and name changed

06840 Goggins* (N) 1782..... Lamar
06848 Graves* (N) 1835..... Terrell

Names changed

06840 Goggansville* to Goggins.
06848 Graves Station* to Graves.

Discontinued Mail to

06429 √ Blitchton*, Bryan..... Eldora
06595 √ Cooksville*, Heard.....

Hogansville
06882 √ Harrisburg*, Walker.....
Summerville

07543 √ Teloga, Chattooga.....
Summerville

ILLINOIS

Established and name changed

11899 √ Everett 2114..... Lake
Station, East Saint Louis

11419 √ No. 15

Name changed

Station, Chicago

10141 √ Wacker Drive † to City Hall
Discontinued Mail to

13079 Terra Cotta*, McHenry.....
Crystal Lake

Station, Chicago

10130 √ Montclare *

INDIANA

Established
Station, Greencastle
35054 ✓ C. O. D.
Station, Hammond
34705 ✓ Heaville.
Station, Indianapolis
34160 ✓ North Indianapolis.
Station, Logansport
35390 ✓ No. 8.
Station, Muncie
34503 ✓ No. 1.
Station, Valparaiso
35707 ✓ No. 2.
Discontinued *Mail to*
35188 ✓ Main*, Perry.....Saffaras
35728 ✓ Waverly*, Morgan.....
Mooreville

IOWA

Discontinued *Mail to*
64087 ✓ Balfour*, Mills..Glenwood

KANSAS

Established and name changed
93490 ✓ Teterville..2972.....
Greenwood
Name changed
Station, Pittsburg
93677 Normal to 93122 College.

KENTUCKY

Established and name changed
67103 ✓ Dallo..1824.....Russell
67614 ✓ Gulston..1675.....Harlan
67671 ✓ Heisey..1573.....Pike
67724 ✓ Hiltonian..1674.....Perry
68244 ✓ West Prestonsburg* (N)
1623.....Floyd
69343 ✓ Widecreek..1723..Breathitt
69342 ✓ Wilstacy..1673.....Breathitt
Name changed
68244 ✓ Middlecreek* to West Pres-
tonsburg.
County seats
✓ Alexandria and Newport are
(ch) in Campbell County.
✓ Covington and Independence
are (ch) in Kenton County.

Discontinued *Mail to*
67741 ✓ Holloway* Ballard..Barlow
68986 ✓ Speck* Adair..Casey Creek

LOUISIANA

Established and name changed
Branch office, Shreveport
46703 Cedar Grove† to Cedar
Grove, Station.
Discontinued *Mail to*
46966 ✓ Neita*, Saint Landry.....
Woodside
Correction
✓ Hall, insert in Livingston
County C list.

MAINE

Established
94716 ✓ Lakeside 309.....Kennebec
Discontinued *Mail to*
95244 ✓ Wheelock*, Aroostook.....
Fort Kent

MARYLAND

Established
56389 ✓ Issue 1922.....Charles
56780 ✓ Upper Hill 922.....Somerset
Discontinued *Mail to*
56041 ✓ Bartholows*, Frederick....
Mount Airy

MASSACHUSETTS

Established
80886 Dodgeville 465.....Bristol
Station, New Bedford
61696 ✓ Parcel Post.
Discontinued
Stations, Boston
80388 ✓ No. 200.
80387 ✓ No. 201.
80391 ✓ No. 203.
80392 ✓ No. 204.
80393 ✓ No. 205.
80394 ✓ No. 206.
80395 ✓ No. 207.
80396 ✓ No. 208.
81639 ✓ No. 209.
81643 ✓ No. 210.
81645 ✓ No. 211.
81646 ✓ No. 212.
81647 ✓ No. 213.
81648 ✓ No. 214.
81850 ✓ No. 215.
81655 ✓ No. 216.

MICHIGAN

Established and name changed
08684 Birch Beach 1612..Sanilac
08954 ✓ Walsh..1956..Schoolcraft
09309 Les Cheneaux Club 1757....
Mackinac
09872 ✓ Munuscong (N) 1756....
Chippewa
09881 ✓ Traunik 2006.....Alger
Station, Ann Arbor
08420 ✓ No. 3.
Names changed
09872 ✓ Munuskong to Munuscong.
Stations, Detroit
08672 ✓ Hazel Park† to Hazel Park
Branch.
08105 ✓ Maxwell Avenue† to Har-
per Avenue Station.
Discontinued *Mail to*
08908 ✓ Duffield*, Genesee.....
Swartz Creek
09047 ✓ Gilbert*, Wexford..Manton
09246 ✓ Johns Wood*, Chippewa...
Drummond
09356 ✓ Maltby†, Ogemaw.....
Southbranch
09549 ✓ Osier*, Delta.....Trenary

MINNESOTA

Name changed
Branch office, Minneapolis
27109 ✓ Richfield† to Richfield Sta-
tion.
Station, Minneapolis
27101 Bloomington† to Bloom-
ington Lake.
Discontinued *Mail to*
27778 ✓ Etter*, Dakota.....Eggleston
28868 ✓ Island Park† Hennepin...
Mound
Correction
28777 ✓ Schroeder not 38777.

MISSISSIPPI

Discontinued *Mail to*
96095 ✓ Balucta, Scott.....Beach
96526 ✓ Fenton*, Hancock.....
Pass Christian
96838 ✓ Harworth*, Sharkey.....
Satarita
97028 Orvisburg*, Pearl River...
Hillsdale
97127 ✓ Rawles Springs*, Forrest...
Hattiesburg

MISSOURI

Established
16291 Smallett 2625.....Douglas

MONTANA

Established
49283 ✓ Duderanch 4408.....Park
Discontinued *Mail to*
49772 ✓ Muir*, Gallatin..Livingston

NEBRASKA

Established
Station, Alliance
26601 ✓ C. O. D.
Station, Kearney
25905 ✓ C. O. D.

Site changed

Station, Lincoln

25202 ✓ A. to SE. Cor. 12th & R Sta.

NEVADA

Corrections
✓ Cleveland Ranch, supplied from
Aurum, p. 1148.
✓ Tippett, supplied from Ivapah
not Ubapah, Utah, p. 1148.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Established
Station, Lisbon
01421 ✓ Sugar Hill†.

Discontinued *Mail to*
01090 ✓ East Alstead*, Cheshire...
Alstead
01417 ✓ Little Boars Head*†, Rock-
ingham.....Rye Beach
01593 ✓ Sugar Hill†, Grafton
Sugar Hill, Sta. Lisbon

NEW JERSEY

Established
Station, Ocean City
90894 ✓ C. O. D.
Station, Phillipsburg
90731 ✓ No. 2.

NEW MEXICO

Established
04106 ✓ Cordova..3936..Rio Arriba
04189 Dusty..4131.....Socorro
04467 Pie Town..4180.....Catron
04524 Rutherford*.4025..Rio Arriba

Discontinued *Mail to*
04256 ✓ Hernandez, Rio Arriba.....
Espanola
04313 ✓ Rodey*, Dona Ana..... Hatch

NEW YORK

Established
22561 ✓ Eagle Lake*... 711..... Essex
23201 Latham... 713..... Albany

Stations, Brooklyn

24589 ✓ Rugby.
24590 ✓ No. 246.
24891 ✓ No. 247.
24892 ✓ No. 248.
24893 ✓ No. 249.

Station, Jamaica

24654 ✓ No. 50.

Station, Long Island City

21787 ✓ Woolsey.†

Branch Office, New York

20595 ✓ U. S. S. Brazos.

Discontinued *Mail to*
22024 ✓ Barbourville, Delaware...
Deposit
24682 Yankee Lake*†, Sullivan...
Wurtsboro

NORTH CAROLINA

Established
Station, Greensboro
75310 ✓ Post Office Annex.
Station, Wilmington
75307 ✓ Carolina (Rural).

Discontinued *Mail to*
76258 ✓ Mimosa, Polk..... Saluda

OHIO

Established
Station, Akron
17620 ✓ No. 17.
Branch Office, Cincinnati
17110 ✓ Wyoming.

Station, Cleveland
19845 ✓ No. 127.
Station, Cuyahoga Falls

18234 ✓ No. 2.
Station, Hamilton
17698 ✓ East End.

Station, Mansfield
17721 ✓ No. 1.

Discontinued
Station, Columbus
17338 Arcade.

Station, Hamilton
17692 ✓ No. 1.

OKLAHOMA

Established
02454 ✓ Church... 2827..... Adair
03614 Pearson... 3028

Pottawatomie
03645 ✓ Pettit... 2827..... Cherokee
03435 ✓ Warnego*... 3028

Pottawatomie
Station, Lawton
03264 ✓ C. O. D.

Discontinued *Mail to*
63760 ✓ Brown*, Bryan..... Silo
63274 ✓ Riverside*, Beaver Beaver
63584 ✓ Zafra*, Le Flore... Hatfield.
Ark.

Discontinuance rescinded
63290 ✓ RuboMom*... 3081..... Love

OREGON

Established and name changed
50089 ✓ Buell... 5658..... Polk
50375 Glencullen... 5608
50606 ✓ Lehman... 5208..... Multnomah
50709 ✓ North Junction... 5459..... Umatilla
51158 Signal* (N)... 5611..... Wasco
Lane
Station, Astoria

50404 ✓ No. 4.
Stations, Portland

50170 ✓ No. 51.
50171 ✓ No. 52.
50172 ✓ No. 53.
50173 ✓ No. 54.

Name changed
51158 Landax* to Signal.

Site changed
Station, Portland
50112 ✓ F to 1162 Union Ave. North.
Discontinued *Mail to*
50245 ✓ Copperfield*, Baker.....
Homestead
51108 ✓ Idaville§, Tillamook.....
Bay City

PENNSYLVANIA

Established and name changed
44375 Hoban Heights (N)... 916...
Wyoming

Name changed
44375 Whites Ferry to Hoban
Heights.

Discontinued *Mail to*
41456 ✓ Cornplanter*, Warren.....
Kinzua
42358 Isabella*, Chester.....
Elverson
42931 Millwood*, Westmoreland...
Derry
43959 ✓ Stoopville, Bucks.....
Wrightstown
41760 ✓ Yvonne*, Potter.....
Westfield

Correction
✓ Straight, supplied from
Johnsonburg not Instan-
ter, p. 1150.

PORTO RICO

Discontinued *Mail to*
X2199 ✓ Palo Seco, San Juan.....
San Juan

SOUTH CAROLINA

Established
59998 ✓ Shulerville... 1332.....
Berkeley

Correction
✓ Horry, supplied from Con-
way not Allen, p. 1151.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Established
29128 ✓ Camp Galena 3661... Custer
Discontinued *Mail to*
29756 ✓ Blaha, Bon Homme.....
Scotland
28351 ✓ Kaspar*, Hyde..... Onida

TENNESSEE

Name changed
Branch office, Memphis
57402 ✓ Binghamton to Bingham-
ton Station.

Number changed
✓ Brush Creek, unit 1976 not
1926.

Discontinued *Mail to*
58083 ✓ Waldensia*, Cumberland...
Daysville

TEXAS

Established
52448 ✓ Bonus... 2990..... Wharton
52949 ✓ Electric City... 3477.....
Hutchinson

53156 Gewhitt*... 3477.....
Hutchinson

53930 ✓ Noelette... 3477..... Carson
54101 Pomeroy*... 3478..... Carson
54673 ✓ Umbarger... 3979..... Randall
54885 ✓ Wickett*... 3635..... Ward
54883 ✓ Wink*... 3685..... Winkler

Branch office, Houston
52691 Harrisburg†.

Discontinued *Mail to*
52957 ✓ Elmdale*, Taylor Abilene
53224 ✓ Guys Store*, Leon.....
Middleton

53258 Harrisburg†, Harris, Harris-
burg Branch, Houston.

53468 ✓ Kiam, Polk..... Ollie
54039 ✓ Parker*, Johnson.....
Grandview

Correction
✓ Jeddo, supplied from Ro-
sanky not Waelder, p.
1151.

VIRGINIA

Established
84262 ✓ Home Creek... 1574.....
Buchanan

Stations, Richmond
83238 ✓ No. 37.
83240 ✓ No. 38.

Discontinued *Mail to*
85041 ✓ Pirkey, Greene..... Nimrod
Establishment rescinded
84638 ✓ Massanova*... 1171.....
Rappahannock

WASHINGTON

Established
71546 Casey 5206... Walla Walla
71857 Copalis Crossing 5754.....
Grays Harbor

Station, Aberdeen
70714 ✓ No. 5.
Station, Everett

70213 ✓ Beverly Park (Rural).
Station, Kelso
70990 ✓ No. 2.

Discontinued *Mail to*
71313 ✓ Saratoga*, Island... Langley
Station, Bellingham

70199 ✓ No. 4.

CHANGES AFFECTING THE OFFICAL POSTAL GUIDE FOR JULY, 1927

CHANGE No. 1.

The following should be added to the item "Czechoslovakia," on pages 256 and 257:

Articles of used wearing apparel will be admitted as gifts without the payment of customs duty or at reduced rates provided a certificate of destitution is obtained by the addressee, and, if there is any doubt, the addressee must prove, by exhibition of documents, letters, etc., that the articles are really sent as gifts.

Articles of consumption, especially coffee, tea, chocolate, preserves, tobacco, etc., are subject to full customs duty.

CHANGE No. 2.

The following should be added to the information appearing under the item "Ecuador" on page 267.

Consular invoices should accompany parcel-post packages addressed for delivery in Ecuador when the value of the contents exceeds forty dollars (\$40.00).

Consuls of Ecuador are located in the following cities:

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Los Angeles, Calif. | New York, N. Y. |
| San Francisco, Calif. | Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Chicago, Ill. | Norfolk, Va. |
| New Orleans, La. | |

CHANGE No. 3.

The weight limit for parcel-post packages sent to the Fiji Islands is now 22 pounds. The item "Fiji Islands" on page 275 is modified accordingly.

However, the weight limit for parcel-post packages sent from the Fiji Islands to this country will continue to be 11 pounds until further notice, the postal administration of the said islands having been willing to agree to the increased weight limit only in connection with parcels mailed in this country.

CHANGE No. 4.

The third paragraph of Section 2 under the heading "Prohibitions" of the item "France" on page 278 is modified as follows:

Line 17—Change the word "either" to "both."

Line 18—Change the word "or" to "and."

CHANGE No. 5.

The following supersedes those prohibited articles now appearing under the item "Gold Coast Colony (including Ashanti and the Northern Territories), Parcel Post," appearing on page 290:

Paper money; firearms, air guns, brass knuckles, and accessories; cinematograph films, unless addressed for delivery at Accra.

Cocoa and wireless apparatus are subject to special restrictions.

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

CHANGE No. 6.

The following modifies the item "Great Britain and Northern Ireland" appearing on pages 291 and 293:

The following are prohibited in the regular and parcel-post mails to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, except under certain conditions:

Vaccines, serums, toxins, antitoxins, antigens, salvarsan and its derivatives, insulin, tuberculin, and preparation from the posterior lobe of the pituita destined to be employed in injection, unless the addressee has obtained an authorization from a competent authority, or unless these substances are destined to be employed solely for veterinary medicines, and that the containers are marked in an indelible manner to that effect.

CHANGE No. 7.

The thirteenth paragraph of the subheading "Prohibitions" on page 291, under the item "Great Britain and Northern Ireland," is modified to read as follows:

"Tobacco, except samples of unmanufactured tobacco not exceeding 6 ounces in gross weight, bearing a distinct mark indicating that they contain unmanufactured tobacco, which are delivered on payment of 2s. 9d. customs duty."

The following should also be added to the item mentioned:

"Raw chicory, raw cacao, raw coffee, dried fruits, and sugar, except samples bearing a distinct mark indicating the nature of the contents and not exceeding one-half pound net weight per packet.

"Playing cards. (Samples of playing cards are admitted if they do not contain more than two complete packs of cards, and if one of the corners of each card has been cut for one-half inch along the edge starting from the corner, and if the packets are clearly marked as containing playing cards.)

"Glass vials containing serum. (Samples clearly marked so as to indicate the nature of the contents and complying with the provisions of the convention relative to such shipments will be delivered on payment of the duty on the vials.)

"Gloves (except samples of gloves, in packets bearing a distinctive mark indicating the nature of the contents, provided that, in the case of cloth gloves, they are marked indelibly on the outside of the back of the hand, and, in the case of leather or fur gloves, that they are punched across the back so as to render them unfit for sale).

"Packets consisting of wrapping paper (except samples of such paper which do not have any commercial value, and provided that the parcels bear a distinct mark indicating the nature of the contents)."

CHANGE No. 8.

The following should be added to the item "Guatemala" appearing on page 299:

The postal administration of Guatemala has advised that the name and address of the final consignee of parcels should be shown on the wrappers when parcels are addressed in care of banks.

CHANGE No. 9.

The following should be added to the list of prohibited articles in the regular mails to India (British) appearing on pages 305 and 306:

Celluloid and articles made wholly or partly of celluloid, such as motion-picture and photographic films.

Magnesium Wondertapers.

Labels bearing designs imitating permanent or temporary bank notes, and merchandise bearing marks of that kind.

Coins, gold and silver (in ingots), precious stones, jewelry or articles of gold and silver (unless sent in registered letters bearing the note "To be submitted to the customs").

Cotton, silk, and other tissues bearing designs or imitations of bank notes, securities, or coupons of securities of the Government of India.

Shaving brushes made in Japan or exported from that country.

All live plants or parts of live plants, coffee seeds, flaxseeds, bersim seeds, and cottonseeds. (The Government sugar-cane expert is, however, authorized to import sugar cane for cultivation under his personal supervision.)

Counterfeit coins which have the appearance of royal coins of India, or which seem to have been struck under the native coinage act, but which do not have the legal weight or fineness.

Dies engraved in imitation of coins as defined in the Indian penal code, or with any specious imitation of such coins (except dies used by native States to strike their own money).

Objects of art (including photographs), ruled or printed forms, account books and manuscript books, address tags, advertising matter (except trade catalogues and trade circulars), picture books, almanacs printed on sheets or cards, other cards, old paper and old newspapers used for wrapping, are not admitted into India as prints when they are sent as merchandise, provided that they are subject to customs duty. (Letters and small packages containing articles of this kind are subject to customs inspection and delivered to the addresses upon payment of the duties to which they are liable).

In addition to the foregoing:

Burma: Hypodermic syringes or needles for hypodermic injections except for the Government or unless addressed to practicing physicians.

Cochin and Travancore: Tobacco or any preparation thereof.

CHANGE No. 10.

The following should be added to the item "India (British) parcel post" appearing on page 306:

The importation of the following articles is subject to special restrictions: American cotton; plants; potatoes; and seeds of bersim (Egyptian clover), coffee, cotton, and flax; sugar cane; wireless telegraph apparatus.

CHANGE No. 11.

The following modifies the item "French settlements in India," on page 282:

The weight limit applicable to parcel-post packages mailed in the United States addressed for delivery in French India, except Pondichery, has been reduced from 22 to 20 pounds. Parcels destined for delivery in Pondichery may continue to be accepted up to the weight limit of 22 pounds, as heretofore.

CHANGE No. 12.

The following should be added to the item "Irish Free State" (parcel-post prohibitions), appearing on page 311:

Postmasters will require mailers of potatoes and plant products to the Irish Free State to submit a permit issued by the Department of Lands and Agriculture of that country, certifying that the addressee has made application and obtained permission to import the products into that country.

CHANGE No. 13.

The following should be added to the item "Japan" appearing on page 320:

Used clothing may be imported into Japan by parcel post only when intended for the personal use of the addressee and not for sale.

CHANGE No. 14.

The following should be added to the item "Italy," on page 316:

Parcel-post packages destined for Libya (Tripolitania and Cyrenaica) containing merchandise imported for commercial purposes must be accompanied by commercial invoices (original or copy), giving an exact description of the contents and their actual value.

No invoice is required for parcels containing merchandise not intended for sale or for commercial exchange.

CHANGE No. 15.

The information appearing under the item "Leeward Islands (regular mails)" on page 324, immediately following the table should be changed to read as follows:

Registration fee, 15 cents. Return receipt requested at time of mailing, 5 cents additional; requested after mailing, 10 cents additional.

Special delivery fee: No service.

Routing.—Service to Leeward Islands from 1 to 4 times a month.

For information concerning money-order service, see page 102 for separate islands.

Prohibitions.—Silver coin; imitations or reproductions of postage stamps. Dutiable articles accepted. (See p. 182.)

CHANGE No. 16.

Sections 61 and 63 on pages 202 and 203, section 80 on page 206, and the item "Macao" on page 329 are modified as follows:

Arrangements have been entered into with Macao providing for the exchange of ordinary and registered parcels up to an increased weight limit of 22 pounds per parcel.

The name and address of the sender and of the addressee must be legibly and correctly written in every case when possible on the parcel itself or on a label gummed thereto, and, in the case of parcels addressed by tag only because of their shape or size, must also be written on a separate slip, which slip must be inclosed in the parcel, but such address slips should be inclosed in all parcels. Parcels must not be accepted when addressed to or sent by initials, unless the initials are the adopted trade name of the senders or addressees. Addresses in ordinary pencil are not allowed, but copying ink or indelible pencil on a surface previously dampened may be used.

The sender must prepare one customs declaration for each parcel on a Form 2966, which customs declaration must give a general description of the parcel, an accurate statement in detail of its contents and value, date of mailing, the number of rates prepaid, the sender's name and address, and the name and address of the addressee, and must securely attach it to the parcel.

Every parcel must be packed in a manner adequate for the length of the journey and for the protection of the contents. Ordinary parcels may be closed by means of wax, lead seals, or otherwise.

Refused parcels 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 _____," and in such cases the parcels must be disposed of as indicated by the senders.

The postage rate will continue to be 14 cents a pound or fraction thereof and the transit charges will be 30 cents for each parcel not exceeding 3 pounds in weight, 40 cents for each parcel over 3 and not exceeding 7 pounds, 50 cents for each parcel over 7 and not exceeding 11 pounds, and 75 cents for each parcel over 11 pounds and up to the weight limit of 22 pounds.

See the notice of the Third Assistant Postmaster General concerning the handling of registered parcels.

CHANGE No. 17.

The following supersedes the list of prohibited articles now appearing under the item "Mauritius" (parcel post) on page 337:

Articles bearing false trade-marks, dyes not of British origin, living plants and parts of plants in earth, turtle shells, used clothing for sale and, except under permit, turtle oil. Carbon papers (same as Great Britain). For information concerning the transmission of varnish, paint, turpentine, lacquer, and similar substances, see item "Great Britain and Northern Ireland."

CHANGE No. 18.

The following should be added to the item "Persia" (parcel post prohibitions) on page 362:

"Information as to dyes admissible by mail can be obtained from the Persian customs authorities."

CHANGE No. 19.

The following supersedes the information now appearing under the subheading "Prohibitions" of the item "Portuguese India" on page 368:

Same as Portugal, except tinder. Also arms, parts of arms, and accessories. Russian ruble notes.

Dutiable articles accepted. (See p. 182.)

Articles of correspondence marked on the outside with the declared value of the contents.

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

CHANGE No. 20.

The item "Siam" on page 386 is modified by the following:

The weight limit for parcel-post packages exchanged with Siam will be 22 pounds.

The postage rate will continue to be 14 cents a pound or fraction thereof and the transit charges will be 20 cents for each parcel not exceeding 11 pounds in weight and 35 cents for each parcel over 11 and up to the weight limit of 22 pounds.

CHANGE No. 21.

The following should be added to the item "Union of South Africa" on page 411 and paragraph 63 on page 203:

Effective at once, senders of parcel-post packages exchanged between the United States and the Union of South Africa may seal such parcels with wax, lead seals, or otherwise.

CHANGE No. 22.

The following should be added to the item "Switzerland" appearing on page 395:

The Postal Administration of Switzerland has advised that bees are prohibited temporarily in the parcel-post mails to that country.

CHANGE No. 23.

Section 61 on page 202 should be changed to read:

Address, etc.—The name and address of the sender and of the addressee must be legibly and correctly written in every case when possible on the parcel itself or on a label gummed thereto, and, in the case of parcels addressed by tag only

because of their shape or size, must also be written on a separate slip, which slip must be inclosed in the parcel, but such address slips should be inclosed in all parcels. Parcels must not be accepted when addressed to or sent by initials, unless the initials are the adopted trade name of the senders or addressees. Addresses in ordinary pencil are not allowed, but copying ink or indelible pencil on a surface previously dampened may be used.

CHANGE No. 24.

The following should be added to the list now appearing on page 203 and to each of the country headings concerned:

Parcel-post packages addressed for delivery in Mexico, El Salvador, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Uruguay, Ecuador, Paraguay, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Bolivia, and Chile must be sealed by means of wax, lead seals, or otherwise.

Postmasters will see that all parcels are sealed before acceptance and transmission to the countries mentioned.

CHANGE No. 25.

The following modifies the several items concerned appearing in the list shown on pages 207 to 418:

The weight limit applicable to parcel-post packages exchanged with Ascencion, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British zone), Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Kenya and Uganda, Malta, Mauritius, Nigeria, Nyasaland Protectorate, Palestine, St. Helena, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Togoland (British), Turkey in Europe, and Zanzibar and Pemba will be increased from 11 to 22 pounds; and the weight limit applicable to parcel-post packages exchanged with Aden, Afghanistan, India (British), Iraq, and Seychelles will be increased from 11 to 20 pounds. Parcels weighing more than 11 pounds, but not more than 22 pounds or 20 pounds, as the case may be, will be accepted for the countries mentioned when prepaid at the postage rate of 14 cents a pound or fraction of a pound in addition to the transit charges indicated with respect to each of the countries listed below:

| Country | Transit charge in connection with parcels weighing more than 11 pounds | Country | Transit charge in connection with parcels weighing more than 11 pounds |
|--|--|--|--|
| Aden (20-pound weight limit)..... | \$2.04 | Mauritius..... | \$1.62 |
| Afghanistan (20-pound weight limit)... | 2.04 | Nigeria..... | 1.80 |
| Ascencion..... | 1.56 | Nyasaland Protectorate..... | 2.40 |
| British Somaliland..... | 1.86 | Palestine..... | 1.92 |
| Cameroons (British zone)..... | 1.80 | St. Helena..... | 1.56 |
| Ceylon..... | 1.92 | Seychelles (20-pound weight limit).... | 2.40 |
| Cyprus..... | 2.04 | Sierra Leone..... | 1.68 |
| Falkland Islands..... | 1.92 | Tanganyika Territory: | |
| Gambia..... | 1.62 | Lake Victoria area..... | 3.30 |
| Gold Coast Colony..... | 1.68 | Dar-es-Salaam and other places..... | 2.52 |
| India (British) (20-pound weight limit)... | 2.04 | Togoland (British)..... | 1.68 |
| Iraq (20-pound weight limit)..... | 2.82 | Turkey in Europe..... | 1.32 |
| Kenya and Uganda..... | 2.52 | Zanzibar and Pemba..... | 2.34 |
| Malta..... | 1.44 | | |

There are listed below observations and prohibitions peculiar to certain of the countries above named:

Aden.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

Afghanistan.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

British Somaliland.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

Cameroons (British zone).—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight are accepted for Victoria only.

Ceylon.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

Cyprus.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

Falkland Islands.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight will be accepted for Stanley only.

Gold Coast Colony.—Parcels weighing more than 11 pounds may be sent to the following offices only: Aboso, Aubri, Acora, Ada, Adawso, Adeiso, Akrokeri, Akuse, Anyinam, Apam, Asuboi, Atwabo, Axim, Bekwai, Cape Coast, Denu, Dixcove, Dodowam, Dunkwa, Elmina, Foso, Half Assini, Huhunia, Huni Valley, Juaso, Keta, Kibi, Koforidua, Kpong, Kumasi, Mangoase, Nkawkaw, Nsawam, Neuta, Obuasi, Oda, Opon Valley, Otrokpe, Pakro, Prestea, Saltpond, Sekondi, Shama, Somanya, Suhum, Swedru, Tafo, Tarkwa, and Winneba.

India.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

Kenya and Uganda.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

Malta.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

Nigeria.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight may be accepted for the following offices only: Aba, Abeokuta, Bonny, Burutu, Calabar, Ebute Metta, Enugu Ngwo, Forcados, Ibadan, Ilorin, Jos, Kaduna, Kano, Lagos, Makurdi, Minna, Opobo, Oshogho, Port Harcourt, Sapele, Warri, and Zaria.

Palestine.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

Seychelles.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

Tanganyika Territory.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

Turkey in Europe.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight are accepted for offices in Constantinople (Stamboul, Galata, and Pera only).

Zanzibar and Pemba.—Parcels exceeding 11 pounds in weight must not contain bullion, coin, or jewelry.

CHANGE NO. 26.

The item "Bahamas" on page 221 is modified as follows:

The weight limit for parcel-post packages exchanged with the Bahamas Islands is now 22 pounds.

CHANGE NO. 27.

The item "Brunei" on page 234 is modified as follows:

The weight limit for parcel-post packages for Brunei has been increased to 22 pounds.

The postage rate for parcels for Brunei will continue to be 14 cents a pound or fraction thereof and the transit charges will be 16 cents for each parcel not exceeding 3 pounds in weight, 28 cents for each parcel over 3 pounds and not over 7 pounds, 40 cents for each parcel over 7 pounds and not over 11 pounds, and 60 cents for each parcel over 11 pounds and not exceeding the weight limit of 22 pounds.

CHANGE NO. 28.

The following modifies the items "Macao" on page 329, "Portuguese East Africa" on page 367, "Portuguese Timor" on page 369, and "Portuguese West Africa" on page 370 (regular mails):

Strike out the words "and other substitutes for matches."

CHANGE No. 29.

The item "Portugal" on page 367 (parcel post) is modified by the addition of the word "tinder."

CHANGE No. 30.

The item "Portuguese East Africa" (parcel post) on page 367 is modified by the addition of the words "except tobacco" under the subheading "Prohibitions."

CHANGE No. 31.

The word "No" in the fifteenth column of the table appearing under the item "Jamica" on page 318 should be changed to "Yes."

AMENDMENTS TO THE POSTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

[Issued since the publication of the 1924 edition]

ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

[See page 1168 of the July, 1927, Postal Guide for the list of Inserts Nos. 1-291, inclusive, covering the amendments for three 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 |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|
| 292 | 5569 | 1927 June 18 | 317 | 294 | 5591 | 1927 June 22 | 48 | 296 | 5710 | 1927 July 22 | 1076½ |
| 293 | 5584 | June 22 | 124 | 295 | 5710 | July 22 | 1072 | | | | |

ARRANGED BY SECTIONS

[See page 1169 of the July, 1927, Postal Guide for the list of Inserts Nos. 1-291, inclusive, covering the amendments for three years]

| Section amended | Paragraph amended | Insert No. | Section amended | Paragraph amended | Insert No. | Section amended | Paragraph amended | Insert No. |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|
| 48 | 4 | 294 | 317 | 1 | 292 | 1076½ | 31-34 | 296 |
| 124 | 5-9 | 293 | 1072 | 2 | 295 | | | |

AMENDMENTS TO THE POSTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

INSERT No. 292. ORDER No. 5569.

JUNE 18, 1927.

Paragraph 1, section 317, Postal Laws and Regulations, is hereby modified to read as follows:

"The site or location of a post office shall not be changed without authority. Application for such authority should be made to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Post Office Quarters and Engineering, when the office is of the first, second, or third class, and to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Postmasters' Appointments, when of the fourth class."

INSERT No. 293. ORDER No. 5584.

JUNE 22, 1927.

Section 124 of the Postal Laws and Regulations is amended by the addition of the following paragraphs, to be numbered 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9:

"5. Every postmaster carrying checking accounts in local banks shall, at least once each quarter, obtain from the banks statements of his checking accounts, verify the balance on deposit, and ascertain what checks drawn by him on such accounts remain unpaid.

"6. On July 1 of each year the amounts of all checks which remain unpaid for three full fiscal years from July 1 after their dates shall be withdrawn, taken up in the postmaster's quarterly account under the receipt item 'Outstanding liabilities—Postal Service checks,' and deposited as surplus postal funds. A list of such checks, together with any checks unpaid for three full fiscal years from July 1 after their dates, which have been returned as undeliverable, etc., shall be forwarded with the postal account for the June quarter of each year. The list shall give the date of check, number, name, and address of payee, by whom drawn, on what bank, for what purpose and amount. A copy of such list shall be retained by the postmaster as part of his office records and a copy shall also be furnished the bank with a notice to stop payment on the checks listed thereon.

"7. When a check is presented for payment the amount of which has been carried to 'Outstanding liabilities—Postal Service checks,' the holder thereof shall be instructed to forward it to the General Accounting Office, Post Office Department Division, for authorization for payment. If the record shows it to be still unpaid and outstanding, payment will be made by Post Office Department warrant.

"8. When a change in postmasters occurs, the outgoing postmaster shall verify all checking accounts and prepare a list of all outstanding checks, including those of his predecessor or predecessors as of that date, which shall be turned over to his successor and a copy thereof shall accompany the possession slip to the Comptroller of the Post Office Department. The total amount represented by the outstanding checks shall be entered on each one of the four parts of the possession slip under the caption 'Outstanding checks drawn on local banks.' The incoming postmaster shall preserve the list of outstanding checks and subsequently take the same action thereon as provided in paragraph 6 of this section for his own checks.

"9. These instructions do not apply to checks of postmasters drawn on the Treasurer of the United States."

INSERT No. 294. ORDER No. 5591.

JUNE 22, 1927.

Section 48, Postal Laws and Regulations of 1924, is hereby amended by the addition of the following paragraph to be No. 4:

"All officers and employees of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who are members of the Naval Reserve (also Marine Corps Reserve) shall be entitled to leave of absence from their respective duties, without loss of pay, time, or efficiency rating, on all days during which they are employed, under orders, on training duty for periods not to exceed 15 days in any one calendar year." (Act of February 28, 1925, Public No. 512, 68th., H. R. 9634.)

INSERT No. 295. ORDER No. 5710.

JULY 22, 1927.

An agreement has been concluded between the United States and the Portuguese Colony of Macao which provides for the registration, at the request of the sender and upon payment of the required postage and registration fee, of international parcel-post packages exchanged between the United States and Macao, and for the payment of indemnity for the loss, rifling, or damage of such parcels in amounts not exceeding \$100 when mailed in the United States and not exceeding 200 patacas, when mailed in Macao. This reciprocal registration service with Macao shall become effective August 1, 1927. (See ch. 4, "Registered foreign matter," pp. 393 to 398, inclusive, particularly amended pars. 1 and 3, sec. 998, of the Postal Laws and Regulations of 1924, relative to the registration of parcel-post packages to foreign countries.) Detailed instructions for the conduct of the registry service for parcel-post packages exchanged between the United States and Macao and for the treatment and payment of indemnity claims in connection therewith will be issued by the Third Assistant Postmaster General (Division of Registered Mails).

Effective August 1, 1927, the Postal Laws and Regulations of 1924 are amended as follows:

Paragraph 2 (b) of section 1072 is further amended to read as follows:

(b) International parcel-post packages exchanged with Macao may be registered but may not be insured. International parcel-post packages addressed to the Netherlands may be either registered or insured, but when sent to the Netherlands as registered parcels they will be treated in that country as declared value (insured) parcels. International parcel-post packages from the Netherlands may be insured but may not be registered. International parcel-post packages exchanged with Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores) may be either registered or insured. (For insurance service with Canada, see sec. 1076; with Great Britain and Northern Ireland, sec. 1076½, pars. 1 to 6; with the Irish Free State, sec. 1076½, pars. 7 to 15; for registry service with Macao, sec. 1076½, pars. 31 to 34; for insurance and registry services with the Netherlands, sec. 1076½, pars. 16 to 23; for insurance service with Newfoundland (including Labrador) sec. 1076; for insurance and registry services with Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores), sec. 1076½, pars. 24 to 30; for C. O. D. service with Mexico, sec. 1074½.)

INSERT No. 296. ORDER No. 5710.

JULY 22, 1927.

Add a new subheading and the following paragraphs numbered 31 to 34 to section 1076½:

REGISTERED PARCEL-POST SERVICE WITH MACAO

31. International parcel-post packages exchanged between the United States (including Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Samoa, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, but excluding the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone) and Macao may be registered under the same conditions as apply to registered international parcel-post packages addressed to the Netherlands, and those exchanged with Portugal, as set forth in the preceding paragraphs of this section and in detailed instructions published in the Postal Guides.

32. The indemnity payable for the loss, rifling, or damage of registered parcels mailed in the United States addressed to Macao is limited to \$100. The limits of indemnity payable and the registration fees chargeable in addition to the postage for registered packages for Macao are as follows:

| | Cents |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Limit of indemnity: | 25 |
| For value not over \$10..... | 30 |
| From \$10.01 to \$25..... | 40 |
| From \$25.01 to \$50..... | 60 |
| From \$50.01 to \$100..... | |

33. The limit of indemnity payable in connection with the loss, rifling, or damage of registered international parcel-post packages mailed in Macao addressed to the United States is 200 patacas.

34. Except in cases of loss or damage through force majeure (causes beyond control) as that term is defined by the legal decisions or rulings of the country in the service of which the loss or damage occurs, when a registered parcel addressed to Macao has been lost, rifled, or damaged, the sender, or other rightful

claimant, is entitled to an indemnity corresponding to the actual amount of the loss, rifling, or damage based on the actual value at the time and place of mailing of the lost, rifled, or damaged article, unless the loss, rifling, or damage has arisen from the fault or negligence of the sender or the addressee or of the representative of either or from the nature of the article, provided that the indemnity shall not exceed the sum for which the required registration fee was paid in the country of origin.

NOTE.—See official Postal Guides for detailed instructions concerning the registration service with Macao.

WARNING NOTICE—STOLEN MONEY-ORDER FORMS

Money-order forms printed for the offices named below have been reported stolen:

| Office for which printed | Money orders (numbers) | Date when stolen |
|---|---|------------------|
| Alabama—Annemarie | 20560 to 20600 | Feb. 8, 1927 |
| Alabama—Smyer | 2240 to 2400 | Jan. 13, 1927 |
| Alabama—Stewart | 24511, 24570, and 24586 | Unknown. |
| Arkansas—Lurton | 1487 to 2060 | June 13, 1927 |
| Arkansas—Parthenon | 9348, 9352, 9353, 9361, 9362, 9365 to 9374, 9388 to 9390. | Unknown. |
| California—French Camp | 17220 to 17400 | June 8, 1927 |
| California—Meridian | 40524 to 40600 | July 4, 1927 |
| California—Riverbank | 53854 to 54000 | May 10, 1927 |
| California—Rutherford | 18891 to 19800 | July 19, 1927 |
| California—San Ardo | 28949 to 29000 | Mar. 8, 1927 |
| Colorado—Mesita | 8872 to 9000 | July 22, 1927 |
| Georgia—Bladen | 7317 to 7400 | May 11, 1927 |
| Illinois—Chicago, Station 115 | 153601 to 153800 | Feb. 4, 1927 |
| Illinois—Chicago, Station 172 | 66694 to 66800 | June 24, 1927 |
| Illinois—Chicago, Station 186 | 62832 to 63000 | July 22, 1927 |
| Illinois—Chicago, Station 190 | 156355 to 156364 | Apr. 4, 1927 |
| Illinois—Chicago, Station 233 | 50815 to 51000 | Mar. 3, 1927 |
| Illinois—Chicago, Station 239 | 21183 to 21200 | Feb. 28, 1927 |
| Illinois—Chicago, Station 254 | 85500 to 85600 | Apr. 11, 1927 |
| Illinois—Chicago, Station 257 | 48623 to 48800 | June 22, 1927 |
| Illinois—Decatur, Station 2 | 129401 to 129600 | June 19, 1927 |
| Illinois—Decatur, Station 3 | 55397 to 55400 | Apr. 27, 1927 |
| Illinois—Harrisburg | 439570 to 439572 | Unknown. |
| Indiana—Hamilton | 70455 to 70600 | Jan. 27, 1927 |
| Iowa—Des Moines, Station 3 | 36781 to 36800 | June 29, 1927 |
| Kansas—Wichita, Station 4 | 48502 to 48600 | May 9, 1927 |
| Kentucky—Clifton Mills | 2446 to 2600 | Mar. 27, 1927 |
| Louisiana—Vowells Mill | 6597 to 6600 | Feb. 10, 1927 |
| Massachusetts—Boston, Station 71 | 65066 to 65200 | Apr. 23, 1927 |
| Massachusetts—Shawshen | 136, 139, 170, 171, 177, 179, 183, and 186. | Jan. 3, 1927 |
| Michigan—Detroit, Ecorse Station | 23668 to 23200 | May 30, 1927 |
| Michigan—Detroit, Station 101 | 39175 to 39200 | Jan. 28, 1927 |
| Michigan—Flint, Station 2 | 98267 to 98400 | July 3, 1927 |
| Minnesota—Bear River | 12028 to 12200 | July 31, 1927 |
| Mississippi—Pearson | 5094 to 5200 | Mar. 27, 1927 |
| Mississippi—Vardaman | 59401 to 60000 | Apr. 1, 1927 |
| Missouri—Randles | 17433 to 17600 | Apr. 15, 1927 |
| New York—Binghamton, Station 7 | 34617 to 34800 | July 27, 1927 |
| New York—Harford Mills | 15434 to 15600 | July 8, 1927 |
| New York—New York, Station 222 | 66900 to 67000 | July 1, 1927 |
| New York—Townsend | 14704 to 14800 | July 29, 1927 |
| Ohio—Camp Ground | 160 to 200 | July 23, 1927 |
| Ohio—Cleveland, Station 12 | 60663 to 60800 | Mar. 21, 1927 |
| Ohio—Medina, West Side Station | 3176 to 3200 | May 20, 1927 |
| Ohio—Worthington | 55577 to 55600 | Feb. 28, 1927 |
| Oklahoma—Bunch | 17913 to 18000 | May 20, 1927 |
| Oklahoma—Castle | 50474 to 50600 | Jan. 19, 1927 |
| Oklahoma—Wetly | 29619 to 30000 | June 26, 1927 |
| Texas—Asherton | 51666 to 51668 | June 28, 1927 |
| Texas—Polar | 6517 to 6800 | Feb. 26, 1927 |
| Utah—Lund | 16167 to 16200 | June 16, 1927 |
| Virginia—Alexandria, Theological Seminary Station | 1208 to 1400 | Mar. 27, 1927 |
| Virginia—Gore | 6395 to 6400 | Unknown. |
| Virginia—Quicksburg | 30932 to 31000 | June 1, 1927 |
| Washington—Menlo | 23785 to 23800 | Unknown. |
| West Virginia—Hemphill | 36068, 36069, 36070 | May 31, 1927 |
| West Virginia—Thorpe | 92513 to 92600 | July 26, 1927 |
| West Virginia—Whitmans | 31891 to 31898 | Jan. 15, 1927 |

Notices not previously published in monthly supplement are shown in full-faced type.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN MONEY-ORDER FORMS

Blank domestic money-order forms printed for the use of the offices named below, reported in the Postal Bulletin as stolen, have been recovered. Postmasters should correct their records accordingly.

| State | Post office | Serial numbers | Date of recovery |
|------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Kentucky | Lewisport | 59244 to 59400 | June 25, 1927 |
| Virginia | Ballston | 45466 to 45599 | June 1, 1927 |
| Washington | Startup | 35601 to 36000 | June 17, 1927 |



**Modification of scheme
for dispatch of
Registered Mail
for Mexico**

See page 24 of this Supplement

IMPORTANT!

Statistics of
Foreign Mail Transactions ^B



See page 12 of this Supplement