

“THE INLAND POST WARRANT, 1892,” dated May 28, 1892.*

We, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of all powers given to us by the Post Office Acts, or any of them and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this warrant, made on the representation of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General (testified by his signing the same), and under the hands of two of us, the said Commissioners, order, direct, and declare as follows :—

Preliminary.

- Short title. 1. This warrant may be cited as “The Inland Post Warrant, 1892.”
- Repeal. 2. The warrants made respectively by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, and mentioned in the First Schedule to this warrant, shall, to the extent in the said schedule mentioned, be repealed, revoked, and annulled on and as from the day upon which this warrant comes into operation. Provided that —
- (1.) Where any provision of any warrant or regulations not comprised in the said schedule has been repealed by any warrant hereby repealed, such repeal shall not be affected by the repeal effected by this warrant.

* This warrant was gazetted on May 31, 1892.

(2.) The repeal by this warrant of any warrant shall not affect—

- (a.) Anything done or suffered before this warrant comes into operation ; or
- (b.) Any legal proceeding commenced before this warrant comes into operation in pursuance of any warrant hereby repealed, and any such legal proceeding may be carried on and completed as if this warrant had not been made.

3. The schedules to this warrant shall be deemed part of this warrant. Schedules to be deemed part of warrant.

4. In this warrant—

Definitions :

- (1.) The expression "letter" means any postal packet which is not a postcard, reply postcard, open packet, newspaper, or parcel, and includes any communication in the nature of a letter. "Letter."
- (2.) The expression "postcard" means a card bearing an impressed stamp denoting a rate or duty of postage of one halfpenny. "Postcard."
- (3.) The expression "reply postcard" means a reply postcard as defined by the Post Office (Reply Postcards) Act, 1882.* "Reply postcard."
- (4.) The expression "book packet" means a packet which contains one or more of the following articles or documents, that is to say :— "Book packet."
 - (a.) Any matter wholly printed on paper or some substance ordinarily used for printing.
 - (b.) Books and other publications or works of a literary character, and any other written or printed matter not being in the nature of a letter (on paper or on some substance ordinarily used for writing or printing).
 - (c.) Sketches, drawings, paintings, photographs, and engravings on paper or on some substance ordinarily used for the purpose, provided it is not a brittle or exceptionally fragile substance.
 - (d.) Maps, plans, and charts, on paper or some other substance ordinarily used for the purpose, provided it is not a brittle or exceptionally fragile substance.
 - (e.) The binding or mounting of any article herein-before described, provided such binding or mounting be of a kind ordinarily used for the purpose, be not made of glass or any brittle or exceptionally fragile substance, and be transmitted in the same packet with the article in respect of which it is used.
 - (f.) The following documents, whether containing matter in the nature of a letter or not, provided they respectively conform to the following conditions :—

* 45 & 46 Vict. c. 2.

Description of Document.	Conditions.
Invoices, orders for goods, credit notes, advice notes, way bills, bills of lading, receipts, statements of account, prices current, market reports.	<p>(1.) That nothing shall appear in writing on the document save dates, the names and addresses of the parties, the particulars and prices of any goods, or the particulars of any sums of money to which the document relates, and the mode of consignment of any such goods or money.</p> <p>(2.) That any matter (other than aforesaid) which may be in the nature of a letter shall be wholly in print, and shall relate exclusively to the subject matter of the document, or the terms on which business is transacted by the person or firm from whom the document issues.</p>
Manuscript for press and printed proofs, with corrections and instructions.	That any written or printed matter not forming part of the document itself refer solely to the arrangement or correction of the type or the execution of the work.
Examination papers, with corrections and instructions.	That any written or printed matter not forming part of the document itself refer solely to the questions put or the answers thereto.
Circulars, that is, printed notices and letters, whether separate or on the same sheet of paper with any other document transmissible by book post.	<p>(1.) That the circular may be corrected in writing.</p> <p>(2.) That the date of despatch and the name and address and description of the sender and the name of the addressee may be inserted in writing.</p> <p>(3.) That when the circular is a notice of meeting or appointment, the place, date, and hour, and, in the case of a notice of meeting, the objects of the meeting may be inserted in writing.</p> <p>(4.) That when the circular is a polling card, the name and address of the voter and his number on the register may be inserted in writing.</p>
Deeds, agreements, proposals and policies of assurance, powers of attorney, proxy papers, voting papers, certificates, licences.	That nothing appear in the document in writing or print which does not form part of the document as a legal instrument.
Notices, reports, returns, and certificates issued, made, or given by officers of a court of justice, or other public officers in the discharge of their duties, and returns or reports made to public officers or public bodies.	<p>(1.) That the document consist of a printed form.</p> <p>(2.) That any written matter on such documents consist merely of information or statements appropriate to the form and necessary to the completion of the document.</p>

(g.) Anything necessary or convenient for the safe transmission of any of the before-mentioned articles by post when transmitted in the same packet with the article in respect of which it is so used.

In the above definition—

Interpretation
of terms.

Expressions referring to print or printing shall be taken to refer to any species of type-printing easy to recognise, and to include lithography, hand-stamping, or any mechanical process ordinarily used to produce a number of identical copies of written matter, and easy to recognise.

Expressions referring to writing shall be taken to include type-writing or any mechanical or other process ordinarily used to produce a single document.

- (5.) The expression "pattern packet" and the expression "sample packet" mean respectively a packet containing any trade pattern or sample of merchandise either—
- (a.) With or without any article or document transmissible in a book packet which is included within the definition of a book packet; and
 - (b.) With or without a cover for the return of the packet to the firm or trader by whom the patterns or samples contained therein were posted for approval.
- (6.) The expression "open packet" comprises a "book packet," a "pattern packet," and a "sample packet."
- (7.) The expression "newspaper" means and includes—
- (a.) A newspaper and any supplement thereto as respectively defined by the Post Office Act, 1870,* as amended by an Act passed in the 44th and 45th years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter 19, entitled "An Act for further regulating the transmission of Newspapers,"† and by the Post Office Act, 1891.‡
 - (b.) A publication which is within the definition aforesaid in all respects save as regards the proportion of advertisements to other matter, and which was stamped as a newspaper before the 15th day of June, 1855.
- (8.) The expression "parcel" means a postal packet which is posted as a parcel in accordance with the provisions of this warrant or any warrant amending the same.
- (9.) The expression "postal packet" means and includes any letter, post-card, reply post-card, open packet, newspaper, and parcel.
- (10.) The expression "inland," when used in relation to any postal packet or any description thereof, means posted within the United Kingdom and addressed to some place in the United Kingdom.
- (11.) The expression "United Kingdom" includes the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

* 33 & 34 Vict. c. 79.

† The Post Office (Newspaper) Act, 1881.

‡ 54 & 55 Vict. c. 46.

"Express
Delivery
Office."

(12.) The expression "Express Delivery Office" means any post office from time to time authorised by the Postmaster-General for the reception of postal packets for conveyance by special messenger.

Warrant to
apply to inland
postal packets
only.

5. The provisions of this warrant shall be deemed to apply exclusively to inland postal packets, except where it is in this warrant otherwise expressly provided.

Letters.

Rates of
postage.

6. On all letters there shall be charged and paid the following rates of postage (that is to say):—

On every letter not exceeding one ounce in weight, one penny;

On every letter exceeding one ounce, but not exceeding two ounces in weight, three halfpence;

On every letter exceeding two ounces, but not exceeding four ounces in weight, twopence;

On every letter exceeding four ounces in weight, for the first four ounces, twopence, and for every two ounces or fractional part of two ounces above the first four ounces, one halfpenny.

Maximum
dimensions.

7. Except by the special permission of the Postmaster-General, no letter, the dimensions of which exceed eighteen inches in length, nine inches in width, or six inches in depth shall be forwarded, conveyed, or delivered by post.

Post-cards and Reply Post-cards.

Rates of
postage.

8.—(1.) On all post-cards there shall be charged and paid the rate of postage of one halfpenny.

(2.) On all reply post-cards there shall be charged and paid the rate of postage of one penny.

Address only
to be written
or affixed on
stamped side
of card.

9. The address, and the sender's name and address, but nothing else, may be written, printed, or otherwise impressed on the side of the post-card or reply post-card which bears the impressed stamp, and no part of the address shall be written, printed, or otherwise impressed across such stamp.

Letter may be
written,
printed, &c. on
unstamped side
of card.

10. Anything (including a letter) may be written, printed, or otherwise impressed on the side of the post-card or reply post-card which does not bear the impressed stamp.

Nothing to be
attached to
card.

11. Nothing whatever shall be in any manner attached to a post card except—

(a.) Postage and Inland Revenue stamps in payment of additional postage or stamp duty, and

On the side which bears the impressed stamp—

(b.) A gummed label not exceeding two inches in length or three-quarters of an inch in breadth and bearing the address at which the post-card is to be delivered.

12. Neither post-card nor reply post-card shall after the issue thereof be cut or folded or otherwise altered, except that the half of a reply post-card intended to be used for the purpose of reply (and in these Regulations referred to as the "reply half") may be severed from the other half. Card not to be cut or otherwise altered.

13. If any post-card or reply post-card, or the return half of any reply post-card, is sent by post otherwise than in conformity with this warrant, it shall be forwarded to its destination charged on delivery with postage as an insufficiently paid letter of the same weight. Disposal of cards not in conformity with warrant.

Book Packets.

14. On all book packets there shall be charged and paid the following rates of postage; that is to say:— Rates of postage.

On every book packet not exceeding two ounces in weight, one halfpenny.

On every book packet exceeding two ounces in weight, for every two ounces or fractional part of two ounces, one halfpenny.

15. Except by the special permission of the Postmaster-General, there shall not be forwarded, conveyed, or delivered by post any book packet which exceeds:— Maximum weight and dimensions.

(1.) Five pounds in weight,

(2.) Eighteen inches in length, or nine inches in width, or six inches in depth.

Pattern and Sample Packets.

16. On all pattern and sample packets there shall be charged and paid the following rates of postage, that is to say:— Rates of postage.

On every pattern or sample packet not exceeding four ounces in weight, one penny.

On every pattern or sample packet exceeding four ounces in weight, but not exceeding six ounces in weight, three halfpence.

On every pattern or sample packet exceeding six ounces in weight, but not exceeding eight ounces in weight, two-pence.

17. There shall not be forwarded, conveyed, or delivered by post any pattern or sample packet which exceeds:— Maximum weight and dimensions.

(1.) Eight ounces in weight.

(2.) Twelve inches in length, eight inches in depth, or four inches in width.

18.—(1.) The cover of every pattern and sample packet shall bear the words "pattern post" or "sample post" written or printed thereon. Mode of posting.

(2.) Upon the outside of the pattern or sample packet or on the cover thereof there shall be printed in ordinary type, or by means of a hand stamp, the name, address, and trade or

business of the firm or trader by whom the patterns or samples are posted for approval.

Packets not to contain articles sent for sale.

19. There shall not be enclosed in any pattern or sample packet any article, however small or light, which is sent for sale, or in execution of an order or otherwise than as a trade sample or pattern.

Open Packets.

Examination in post.

20. Every open packet shall be subject to examination in the post.

Mode of posting.

21.—(1.) Every open packet shall be posted either without a cover or in an unfastened envelope or in a cover which can be easily removed for the purposes of examination without breaking any seal or tearing any paper or separating any adhering surfaces.

(2.) In particular, samples of seed, flour, drugs, and such articles as cannot be posted in open covers, may be posted in boxes or in bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened.

Prohibition of letters.

22. No open packet shall contain or bear any communication in the nature of a letter not being matter coming within the definition of such packet or being otherwise expressly allowed by this warrant.

Newspapers.

Registration.

23. The proprietor of any newspaper may register it at the General Post Office for transmission by post, on payment to the Postmaster-General of a fee of five shillings.

Renewal of registration.

24. The registration of a newspaper may be renewed from year to year, on payment to the Postmaster-General of a fee of five shillings.

Warrant applicable to registered newspapers only.

25.—(1.) The provisions of this warrant relating to the transmission of newspapers by post apply exclusively to newspapers registered in the manner provided by this warrant.

(2.) Any newspaper not registered as aforesaid will, if posted, or tendered for transmission by post, be charged with postage as a book packet.

Rate of postage.

26. On every newspaper, with or without a supplement or supplements, and whether posted singly or in a packet of two or more, there shall be charged and paid a rate of postage of one halfpenny.

Provided that the postage on a packet of newspapers, with or without a supplement or supplements, shall not exceed the postage for a book packet of the same weight.

Maximum weight and dimensions.

27. No packet of newspapers shall be forwarded by post the weight of which shall exceed fourteen pounds, or the dimen-

sions of which shall exceed two feet in length or one foot in width or depth.

28. Every newspaper or packet of newspapers shall be posted either without a cover or in a cover open at both ends, and so that the same can be easily removed for the purpose of examination. Mode of posting.

29. Every newspaper when posted shall be so folded and covered (if posted in a cover) as to permit the title to be readily inspected. Title of newspaper to be exposed.

30. No article not part of the newspaper shall be posted in or in the same cover with the newspaper. Newspapers not to contain enclosures.

31. No newspaper and no cover of a newspaper shall bear anything (not being part of the newspaper) except the names and addresses of the sender and the addressee, the title of the newspaper, and a reference to any page of or place in the newspaper to which the attention of the addressee is directed. Newspapers and covers not to bear anything not part of newspaper.

32. The Postmaster-General may, if he thinks fit, in the case of copies of a newspaper addressed for transmission by post at the publishing office of such newspaper, permit the work of impressing and cancelling a stamp denoting the postage to be performed at such publishing office, under such regulations and restrictions as to the payment of the postage and otherwise as the Postmaster-General may from time to time direct; but all such newspapers shall be forwarded from the publishing office to the post office in sealed bags, and any such newspaper forwarded to the post office otherwise than in a sealed bag shall, notwithstanding the impressment and cancellation of such stamp, be charged as a newspaper posted unpaid. Impressing and cancelling of stamps at publishing offices.

33. The Postmaster-General may, in the case of any newspaper, permit the work of impressing a stamp denoting the postage to be done at the office of Inland Revenue, under such regulations as to the payment of the postage and otherwise as the Postmaster-General may from time to time direct. Impressing of stamp at Inland Revenue.

34. No newspaper shall be sent by the post a second time for the original postage; and (except in the case of redirection) a newspaper which has already been sent by post shall, for all postal purposes, be treated as if it had never been so sent. Newspapers not to be sent second time for original postage.

Letters, Open Packets, and Newspapers.

Prepayment.

35. Subject to the provisions of this warrant, the postage payable on every letter, open packet (except a packet consisting wholly of printed votes or proceedings of the Imperial Parliament), and newspaper must be prepaid. Postage to be prepaid.

36. The postage payable on any letter, open packet, or newspaper or packet of newspapers, may be prepaid either by Manner of prepaying postage.

adhesive postage stamps, or by the use of a stamped envelope or cover, or in the case of letters and open packets, at such post offices, within such hours, and under and subject to such regulations, conditions, and restrictions, as the Postmaster-General shall from time to time prescribe, in money.

Position of stamp.

37.—(1.) Where postage on any letter, open packet, or newspaper is prepaid either by adhesive postage stamps or by the use of a stamped envelope or cover such postage stamps, and any embossed stamp upon such envelope or cover shall be in such position as the Postmaster-General may deem convenient having regard to the obliteration of such stamp, and generally to the mode of dealing with such letter, open packet, and newspaper, in the post.

(2.) Any letter, open packet, or newspaper, or the cover thereof, bearing a stamp, whether adhesive or embossed, which is not, in the Postmaster-General's opinion, placed in such convenient position as aforesaid, may be either returned to the sender or otherwise disposed of as the Postmaster-General may think fit.

Letters and open packets posted wholly unpaid.

38. If any letter, open packet (except as aforesaid), newspaper or packet of newspapers is posted, and no part of the postage thereon is prepaid, such letter or packet shall be forwarded to the place to which it is addressed charged with double the amount of postage to which the same would have been liable under this warrant if the postage had been prepaid.

Letters and open packets insufficiently prepaid.

39. If any letter, open packet (except as aforesaid), newspaper or packet of newspapers is posted, and part only of the postage payable thereon is prepaid, such letter or packet shall be forwarded to the place to which it is addressed charged with an additional postage of double the amount of the difference between the postage actually prepaid and the postage to which the letter or packet would have been liable under this warrant if the postage had been prepaid.

Irregular Posting.

Letters over size.

40. If any letter exceeding the dimensions prescribed by this warrant is found in the post, the following rules shall apply:—

(a.) If the letter, having regard to its weight and dimensions, may be sent by parcel post, it shall be forwarded as a parcel, charged with postage as a parcel, and with an additional fee or charge of one penny.

(b.) If the letter may not be sent by parcel post, it shall be returned to the sender, or otherwise disposed of as the Postmaster-General may think fit.

Provided that the postage prepaid upon any letter shall be allowed in part payment of any postage or other sum charged under this clause.

41. (I.) If there shall be found in the post any open packet or newspaper, or packet of newspapers which—
- Open packets
and news-
papers trans-
gressing rules.
- (a.) Exceeds the prescribed weight or dimensions,
 - (b.) Is enclosed in a cover which cannot easily be removed for purposes of examination without breaking any seal or tearing any paper or separating any adhering surfaces,
 - (c.) Contains anything closed against inspection, or
 - (d.) Contains a letter, or bears on any part thereof or on the cover thereof any words in the nature of a letter (not being in the case of an open packet matter coming within the definition of such packet, and not being, in the case of a newspaper, such a reference to a page of or place in a newspaper as in this warrant prescribed); or

The following rules shall apply :—

- (1.) Where the open packet, newspaper, or packet of newspapers (herein-after severally referred to as the packet) may, having regard to its weight and dimensions, be sent by letter post, and the postage thereon as a letter would not exceed threepence, the packet shall be forwarded as a letter, charged with double the postage to which it would have been liable under this warrant if the postage thereon as a letter had been prepaid.
- (2.) Where the packet cannot, having regard to its weight and dimensions, be sent by letter post; or where the postage thereon as a letter would exceed threepence, and the packet may, having regard as aforesaid, be sent by parcel post, the packet shall be forwarded as a parcel, charged with postage as a parcel, and with an additional fee or charge of one penny.
- (3.) If the said packet may, having regard as aforesaid, be sent by neither letter post nor parcel post, it shall be returned to the sender, or otherwise disposed of as the Postmaster-General may think fit.

Provided that—

- (A.) The postage prepaid upon any packet shall be allowed in part payment of any postage or other sum charged under this clause.
 - (B.) In any case, the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, instead of forwarding the packet, return the same to the sender, or otherwise dispose thereof as he may think fit.
- (II.) Any newspaper or packet of newspapers—
- (a.) Which contains any article admissible in an open packet, but not being a part of such newspaper, or
 - (b.) Which bears thereon or on the cover thereof anything admissible in an open packet, but not being part of such newspaper, beyond the names and addresses of the sender and addressee, the title of the newspaper, and a reference to a page of or place in the newspaper to which the attention of the addressee is directed,

shall be forwarded as an open packet charged with double the postage to which it would have been liable under this warrant if the postage thereon as an open packet had been prepaid.

Pattern and sample packets transgressing rules.

42. If there shall be found in the post any pattern or sample packet which—

- (1.) Contains any article which is not a bonâ fide trade pattern or sample ;
- (2.) Contains any article which is sent for sale or in execution of an order, or otherwise than as a trade pattern or sample ;
- (3.) Bears on the outside or cover thereof any name, address, and trade or business purporting to be those of the firm or trader by whom the patterns or samples were posted for approval, but not in fact being the name, address, and trade or business of such firm or trader ;

every such packet shall be forwarded charged with postage as an insufficiently paid letter, and with an additional postage of sixpence.

43. If there shall be found in the post any pattern or sample packet which does not bear on the outside or the cover thereof the printed or stamped name, address, and trade or business of the firm or trader by whom the patterns or samples are posted for approval, every such packet shall be forwarded charged with postage as an insufficiently paid letter.

Parcels.

Rates of postage.

44. On all parcels transmitted by post under this warrant there shall be charged and paid the following rates of postage (that is to say) :—

On every parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, three-pence.

On every parcel exceeding one pound, for the first pound three-pence, and for every pound, or fractional part of a pound above the first pound, three halfpence.

Maximum dimensions and weight.

45. Except by the special permission of the Postmaster-General, no parcel shall be conveyed or tendered for conveyance by post the dimensions of which shall exceed in length three feet six inches, or in length and girth measured together six feet (such girth being measured round the thickest part of such parcel), or which shall exceed in weight eleven pounds.

Prepayment.

46. The postage chargeable according to the rates hereinbefore mentioned respectively shall in all cases (except as otherwise provided in this warrant), be prepaid at the time of posting, by means of postage stamps, or at such post offices, within such hours, and under and subject to such regulations as the Postmaster-General shall from time to time prescribe, in money.

47. Parcels intended to be transmitted by post may be posted on any day of the week except Sunday, but shall not be posted on Sundays, or, in England or Ireland, on Christmas Day or Good Friday, and in Scotland on either of the two Sacramental Fast Days, except in the cases next herein-after mentioned; that is to say :—

Times of posting.

Where the delivery of parcels on Sundays or any of the other days aforesaid at certain post offices to addressees calling for the same may hereafter be specially authorised by the Postmaster-General, the posting of parcels on Sundays or such other days as aforesaid at such offices respectively shall also be permitted within such times and in such manner as may be directed by the Postmaster-General.

48.—(1.) All parcels intended to be transmitted by post shall (except as otherwise provided in this warrant) be posted by being handed in at a post office in the manner herein-after provided, within the hours during which such office shall be open to the public for the posting of parcels.

Mode of posting.

(2.) Every parcel must be packed and enclosed in a reasonably strong case wrapper or cover, in such a manner as in the opinion of the officer receiving the same is calculated to preserve the contents from loss or damage in the post, and to prevent any tampering with its contents.

49. In respect of every parcel intended to be posted at a post office, it shall be the duty of the person bringing the same to hand it to an officer on duty at the counter in such office. Such parcel shall be measured and weighed by such officer, and (if such parcel do not exceed the limits of measurement or weight herein-before mentioned), the postage thereof, according to the rates herein-before mentioned, shall be paid by means of postage stamps affixed to such parcel, and shall be verified by such officer; and no such parcel shall be forwarded by the post until it has been so measured and weighed, and the postage chargeable thereon shall have been properly paid; and if any such parcel shall be left at a post office without being so measured and weighed, and the postage chargeable thereon properly paid as aforesaid, such parcel shall be detained, and may be returned or given up to the sender thereof, or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in any manner authorised by this warrant.

Posting at post offices.

50. The Postmaster-General may, if he think fit, from time to time authorise such officers as he may direct to receive parcels for the post under such regulations and conditions as he may from time to time prescribe.

Collection of parcels.

51. Any packet transmissible by parcel post which, from any words or marks thereon, or other external evidence, appears to have been intended for transmission as a parcel, but which has not been tendered for transmission as a parcel, but has been posted in a post office letter box, or otherwise than according to the manner herein-before prescribed for the posting of parcels,

Treatment of parcels posted in letter boxes.

may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, either be detained and returned or given up to the sender, or be dealt with as follows, that is to say:—

- (1.) If the said packet is fully prepaid with the letter or open packet rate of postage, and otherwise conforms to the regulations as to the letter or open post, the same may be forwarded as a letter or open packet (as the case may be).
- (2.) If the said packet is not fully prepaid with the letter or open packet rate of postage, the same may be forwarded to its destination as a parcel charged with the sum of one penny in addition to all other postage payable upon such packet as a parcel. Provided that the postage prepaid upon any such packet shall be allowed in part payment of any postage or other sum charged under this clause.

Use of postes
restantes.

52. On every parcel addressed to a post office "to be called for," there shall be charged and paid, by the person to whom such parcel is addressed, the sum of one penny (which sum shall be paid in money, and not in stamps) in respect of every day or part of a day during which such parcel may remain in such post office after the expiration of the day next after that on which such parcel was delivered at such post office. Provided that—

- (1.) In no case shall such sum be payable in respect, in England or Ireland, of any Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or Bank Holiday, or in Scotland of any Sunday, Bank Holiday, or Sacramental Fast Day of the Church of Scotland, or of any parts of such days respectively.
- (2.) Parcels addressed to ships, or to places beyond the free delivery, shall not come within the operation of this clause.

Return and
disposal of
undelivered
parcels.

53. With regard to—

- (a.) Parcels which are addressed to a post office to be called for, or to a place beyond the limits of the free postal delivery of any town or district, or to a ship at any port of the United Kingdom, and which are not called for or delivered within such reasonable times as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe; and
- (b.) Parcels which cannot be delivered for want of a true direction, or by reason that the addressee is dead, or cannot be found, or has refused the same, or has refused to pay any charges thereon, or for any other sufficient reason;

The following provisions shall apply, that is to say:—

- (1.) The parcel shall, as the Postmaster-General may from time to time direct, be retained at or forthwith forwarded to such place as the Postmaster-General may from time to time appoint, and may, if necessary, be there opened and examined.
- (2.) Where the name and address of the sender can be ascertained from the parcel, notice shall be given by post to the sender that the parcel will, in default of any claim on the

part of the addressee, be given up to the sender, or his agent upon personal application at such place as aforesaid, or, at the request of the sender, will be forwarded to a corrected address, or returned to him by post, in either case upon the conditions herein-after mentioned.

- (3.) Where the name and address of the sender cannot be ascertained from the parcel, notice shall be publicly given (by affixing the same at such place or places or in such other manner as the Postmaster General may direct) that the parcel will, in default of any claim on the part of the addressee, and upon payment of such charges as are herein-after mentioned, be given up upon the personal application of the sender or his agent.
- (4.) In any case the notice shall state that, in default of the receipt by the Postmaster-General of an application for the parcel, during a period to be specified in such notice, from some person who, in the Postmaster-General's judgment, is entitled to receive the parcel, it will be disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may direct.
- (5.) The Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, specify in any such notice or otherwise, the periods during which parcels may be returned to the senders thereof, and in so doing may have regard to the nature and contents of parcels.
- (6.) Where, in the case of a parcel which cannot be delivered for want of a true direction, the sender corrects the address of the parcel, the parcel shall be forwarded to the corrected address subject to the following conditions—
 - (a.) Where the sender's name and address appear outside the parcel, and the corrected address of the parcel is within the same free delivery as the original address and the parcel is not, at the time of such correction lying at a returned letter office, no new charge shall be made with respect to the delivery of the parcel.
 - (b.) Where the sender's name and address do not appear outside the parcel, or where such name and address do appear, but the corrected address of the parcel is not within the same free delivery as the original address, or the parcel at the time of such correction is lying at a returned letter office, the sender shall pay a new and distinct rate of postage equal in amount to the rate of postage which shall have been originally chargeable on such parcel.
- (7.) A parcel shall not be given up or returned by post to the sender except upon payment by him of any charge for re-direction or other charge to which the parcel has become liable under the provisions of this warrant, or of any such regulations as are referred to in section 15 of the Post Office (Parcels) Act, 1882.*

* 45 & 46 Vict. c. 74.

- (8.) Where the sender requests a parcel to be returned to him by post, such parcel shall not be returned to the sender except upon payment by him of a new and distinct rate of postage according to the rates fixed by this warrant, and in such case the said rate of postage, and all other charges to which the parcel has become liable, shall be prepaid by the sender in stamps before the return of the parcel to him.
- (9.) The Postmaster-General may require proof to his satisfaction that an applicant for a parcel is entitled to receive the same.
- (10.) Where no application is made for a parcel within the period specified in any such notice as aforesaid, or an applicant fails to prove to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General that he is entitled to receive the parcel, or refuses or fails to pay the charges to which the parcel has become liable under this warrant, the parcel may be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may in his discretion direct or authorise.
- (11.) Any parcel in the possession of the Postmaster-General, which becomes offensive or injurious to any officer of the post office, or other person, or to other parcels, or which is likely from its nature or condition to become offensive or injurious as aforesaid, or to become valueless before it can be delivered or otherwise dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this warrant, may forthwith be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may in his discretion direct or authorise, notwithstanding that the provisions of this warrant, as to the return of such parcel, have not been or have only partially been complied with.

Non-compliance with regulations.

54. In any case, not in this warrant expressly provided for, where any parcel shall be posted or tendered for conveyance by post which in any respect infringes or fails to comply with the regulations in this warrant contained, or any of them, such parcel may, at the option of the Postmaster-General, either be dealt with as in this warrant provided with reference to parcels which cannot be delivered, or be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may in his discretion direct or authorise.

Provision for safety of parcels.

55. In any case where any officer of the post office may find it necessary or expedient for the safety or protection of parcels that any parcel should be forwarded or delivered by some later despatch or delivery than that for which the same was posted or despatched or intended to be posted or despatched, he may delay the despatch or delivery of such parcel, or make such other and special arrangements as to the despatch or delivery thereof, not however involving a greater delay than 24 hours in the whole, as may be deemed by such officer necessary or expedient in the circumstances of the case.

56. If any article of pecuniary value enclosed in or forming part of a parcel be lost or damaged whilst in the custody of the Postmaster-General, the Postmaster-General may pay to any person or persons who may in the opinion of the Postmaster-General establish a reasonable claim to compensation (having regard to the nature of the article, the care with which it was packed, and other circumstances), such sum, not exceeding two pounds, in respect of such parcel as he may think just. Compensation for loss or damage.

57. Parcels intended to be transmitted by post between the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, and other parts of the United Kingdom shall not be posted, forwarded, conveyed, or delivered except subject to such regulations as are referred to in section 15 of the Post Office (Parcels) Act, 1882.* Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

General Provisions.

Prohibitions.

58. There shall not be posted or conveyed or delivered by post any postal packet— Prohibitions.

- (1.) Consisting of or containing any indecent or obscene print, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, book, or card, or any indecent or obscene article, whether similar to the above or not; or
- (2.) Having thereon, or on the cover thereof, any words, marks, or designs of an indecent, obscene, or grossly offensive character—
- (3.) Consisting of or containing—
 - (a.) Any explosive substance,
 - (b.) Any dangerous substance,
 - (c.) Any filth,
 - (d.) Any noxious or deleterious substance,
 - (e.) Any sharp instrument not properly protected,
 - (f.) Except with the special permission of the Postmaster-General, any living creature,
 - (g.) Any article or thing whatsoever which is likely to injure other postal packets in course of conveyance, or any receptacle in which the same are conveyed, or an officer of the post office or other person who may deal with such packet.

Any such postal packet, if posted or tendered for conveyance by post, may be detained, and either returned or given up to the sender thereof, or dealt with or disposed of in such other manner as may be authorised by the Postmaster-General.

59.—(1.) There shall not be posted, or conveyed or delivered by post, any postal packet consisting of or containing two or more postal packets (of the same or of different descriptions) addressed to different persons at different addresses. Prohibitions.

* 45 & 46 Vict. c. 74.

(2.) If any such postal packet be posted, or tendered for conveyance by post, each postal packet contained therein may be forwarded to the addressee thereof charged with a distinct rate of postage according to the prepaid rates fixed by this warrant.

Express Delivery Service.

Delivery by special messenger.

60.—(1.) Subject to the provisions of this warrant a postal packet may, at the request of the sender, be conveyed and delivered by special messenger.

(2.) A postal packet may be conveyed by special messenger throughout its whole course in the post or any part thereof, in accordance with such rules as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe.

(3.) In this warrant a postal packet conveyed or intended to be conveyed by special messenger either throughout the whole or in any part of its course in the post is referred to as an "express packet," and a postal packet conveyed or intended to be conveyed by a special messenger throughout a part only of its course in the post is sometimes referred to as a "part express packet."

Express packets to be marked.

61.—(1.) An express packet must be marked with the words "express delivery," or with such other words as may indicate the desire of the sender that the postal packet shall be so conveyed.

(2.) A part express packet must, in addition to such words as aforesaid be marked with such lines or other marks as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe for the purpose of distinguishing part express packets from other postal packets.

Posting of express packets.

62. An express packet must be posted by being—

- (a.) Handed or delivered to an officer on duty at a post office; or
- (b.) Handed to an officer of the post office authorised to receive the same in accordance with such conditions as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe; or
- (c.) In the case of a part express packet sent otherwise than by special messenger during the first part of its course, posted in the manner prescribed by the regulations of the post office for the time being with reference to the posting of postal packets.

Express fees. Packets not exceeding one pound.

63. On every express packet conveyed by special messenger throughout its whole course in the post there shall be charged the following sums or fees in lieu of all postage thereon (hereinafter referred to as "express fees") that is to say:—

I. Where the express packet does not exceed one pound in weight:—

- (a.) If the place to which the packet is addressed (hereinafter called "the place of address") is situate at a distance

not exceeding one mile from the express delivery office from which the packet is conveyed, an express fee of threepence.

- (b.) If the place is situate at a distance of more than one mile from such express delivery office aforesaid an express fee of threepence for the first mile, and threepence for every mile (or for any part of an uncompleted mile) beyond the first mile.

All which express fees calculated with reference to distance are herein-after referred to as "express mileage fees."

64. Where the packet conveyed exceeds one pound in weight there shall be charged and paid, in addition to the express mileage fees herein-before provided, an express fee of three half-pence for every pound (or for any part of an incomplete pound) beyond the first pound. Packets exceeding one pound.

65. On every part express packet there shall be charged and paid the following rates of postage and express fees, that is to say:— Part express fees.

- (a.) The ordinary rates of postage sums and fees payable upon such postal packet in respect of its conveyance in the post otherwise than by special messenger.

- (b.) The express mileage fees specified in this warrant in the case of a letter conveyed wholly by special messenger.

Provided always that where a part express packet is conveyed by special messenger in London from the office from which postal packets are usually delivered to the place of address of such express packet, the express mileage fee shall not in any case exceed threepence.

66. If in any case the sender of an express packet desires that the packet shall be conveyed by means of a hackney carriage (herein-after called a cab) or any other special means of expedition, there shall be charged and paid in addition to the express fees, rates of postage, and other sums payable on the said packet, the fare prescribed by law in respect of the employment of such cab, or in the case of any other special means of expedition a sum at the rate of one shilling per mile or any part of a mile traversed. Special expedition fees.

67. If the addressee of an express packet requires the messenger to convey an express packet by way of reply or further service (herein-after called a "return express packet"), and the place of address of the return express packet is situate at a distance not exceeding half a mile from the express delivery office from which the original postal packet was delivered, there shall be charged and paid in respect of such return express packet one-half only of the express mileage fees otherwise payable. Reply or further service.

68.—(a.) All express fees, postage, and other sums payable in respect of express packets posted by being handed to an officer on duty at a post office shall be prepaid. Payment of express fees, &c.

(b.) Express fees, postage, and other sums (other than cab fares and payments for some special means of expedition) payable on a return express packet need not be prepaid, but such postage and fees shall nevertheless be payable by the sender of such postal packet in case the addressee thereof refuses to pay the same.

(c.) All express fees, postage, and other sums payable in respect of a part express packet posted in the ordinary course of post shall, so far as possible, be prepaid, and any deficiency therein shall be payable by the sender in case the addressee refuses to pay the same. But—

(i.) The Postmaster-General may forward the packet as an express packet, although the full sums chargeable thereon are not prepaid; and

(ii.) The Postmaster-General may, if at least one-half of such sums are not prepaid, forward the packet, not as an express packet, but in the ordinary course of post.

Provided nevertheless that in no case shall the Postmaster-General be bound to deliver any express packet not fully prepaid, unless the addressee pays all sums due and payable thereon.

Waiting fees.

69.—(1.) When, with a view to the conveyance of a return express packet, the addressee of an express packet detains a messenger more than ten minutes from the time of the delivery of such packet, the addressee shall pay to such messenger the following fees or sums (herein-after called “waiting fees”), that is to say:—

For every fifteen minutes or portion of fifteen minutes after the expiration of ten minutes from the time of delivery as aforesaid, a waiting fee of twopence.

(2.) All waiting fees shall be payable whether the messenger who has been detained is eventually required to convey a return express packet or not, and where a messenger is so required, the waiting fees payable as aforesaid shall be paid to such messenger before he conveys the return express packet.

Application of general provisions to express packets.

70. Subject to the provisions of this warrant relating to the express delivery service all express packets shall be forwarded, conveyed, and delivered in all respects subject to the provisions of the Acts, warrants, and regulations in force for the time being in relation to inland postal packets, so far as the same are applicable.

*Re-direction.**

Free re-direction of letters.

71. A letter may be re-directed from its original address, or any substituted address, within the United Kingdom, to the same addressee at any other address within the United Kingdom, and such letter, when so re-directed, shall be transmitted by post to such address free of any charge or rate of postage in

* See also the Inland Post Amendment Warrant, 1892, printed at p. 707 below.

respect of such transmission, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (a.) Such letter shall be re-directed within a period of 24 hours from its delivery at its original or substituted address, as the case may be.
- (b.) In any case where an officer of the post office has reasonable cause to believe that a letter purporting to be re-directed has been posted as a re-directed letter with a view to evading the payment of any postage chargeable by law upon such letter, he may before the delivery of such letter, require the addressee (who shall furnish proof of identity to the satisfaction of such officer), to sign a receipt for the same.
- (c.) Any re-directed letter which appears to have been opened before being re-directed shall be charged with postage as an unpaid inland letter.

72. Any postal packet other than a letter may be re-directed from its original address, or any substituted address, within the United Kingdom to any other address within the United Kingdom, and in every case of such re-direction there shall be charged on such packet in respect of each such re-direction, and (if not previously paid) paid by the addressee thereof in money upon the delivery of such packet, a new and distinct rate of postage equal in amount to the rate of postage which shall have been originally chargeable on such packet if the postage had been prepaid.

Charge for re-direction of postal packets other than letters.

73. The provisions of this warrant as to re-direction shall not affect the provisions in favour of seamen, soldiers, and other specified persons contained in the several Acts and the warrant specified in the Second Schedule to this warrant.

Certificates of Posting.

74.—(1.) Subject to such rules as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe the Postmaster-General may, at the request of the sender of a postal packet, give the sender a certificate of the posting of such postal packet.

Certificates of posting and fees therefor.

(2.) In the case of a parcel such certificate shall be given free of charge.

(3.) In the case of a registered postal packet no charge shall be made for such certificate over and above the registration fee.

(4.) In the case of a postal packet (other than a parcel) which is not registered, the sum or fee of one penny shall be payable for such certificate, and shall be prepaid by the sender of the postal packet.

Registration.

75. Subject to the provisions of this warrant, any postal packet may be registered.

Postal packets may be registered.

Rules as to
registration.

76. The following rules shall apply to the registration of postal packets:—

- (1.) The packet must be posted by—
 - (a.) Being handed for registration to an officer on duty at a post office; or
 - (b.) Being handed for registration to a rural post messenger when on duty on his outward or inward walk, or to some other officer of the post office authorised to receive packets for registration though not on duty at a post office.
- (2.) All sums chargeable on the registration of the packet, and all postage chargeable thereon, must be prepaid at the time of posting.
- (3.) On the posting of the packet a certificate of posting, bearing thereon an acknowledgment that the registration fee has been paid must be obtained. This certificate must be filled up and signed by the officer of the post office receiving the packet.

Registration
fees.

77. For the registration of postal packets there shall be charged and paid the following sums, that is to say:—

- (1.) When the packet is registered by being handed to an officer of the post office authorised to receive the same, though not on duty at a post office, or when the packet is registered at a post office before the expiration of the time appointed for the registration at such post office (without extra fee) of postal packets intended to be forwarded by the next despatch therefrom, the sum of twopence (herein-after called the ordinary registration fee).
- (2.) When the packet is registered at a post office after the expiration of the time appointed for the registration at such post office (without extra fee) of postal packets intended to be forwarded by the next despatch therefrom, but within such further time (if any) as the Postmaster-General may from time to time provide with reference to such office, such extra sum, in addition to the ordinary registration fee, as the Postmaster-General may prescribe. Provided that—
 - (a.) In the case of the chief or head post office in London such sum shall not exceed one shilling; and
 - (b.) In the case of any other post office such sum shall not exceed fourpence.

Compulsory
registration of
certain
packets.

78. All postal packets on which, or the envelope or cover of which the word "registered," or any other word or phrase to the like effect or purport is written or impressed, or which contain coin, jewellery, or watches (all which packets are herein-after called "postal packets subject to compulsory registration") shall be registered before the same are delivered to the persons to whom they are addressed, and may be detained for that purpose, at any post office through which they shall pass, until the ordinary despatch of packets next after that by which such packets ought otherwise to have been forwarded.

79. If any postal packet which is subject to compulsory registration shall be posted in any other manner than that prescribed by this warrant for the posting of registered postal packets, such packet shall be charged with a registration fee or charge of eightpence in addition to all other postage payable thereon but the stamps, if any, which may have been affixed to such letter or packet, shall be accepted in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of such registration fee or charge of eightpence and such other postage as aforesaid.

Registration fee on packets compulsorily registered.

80.*—(1.) Subject to the provisions of this warrant, if any article of pecuniary value enclosed in or forming part of a registered postal packet be lost or damaged whilst in the custody of the Postmaster-General, the Postmaster-General may pay to any person or persons who may, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, establish a reasonable claim to compensation (having regard to the nature of the article, the care with which it was packed, and other circumstances) such sum as he may think just. Provided that—

Compensation for loss and damage of articles in registered packets.*

- (a.) If only the postage and registration fee payable in respect of the said postal packet have been paid by the sender, the sum paid by way of compensation shall not exceed the sum of five pounds.
- (b.) If, in addition to the postage and registration fee as aforesaid, the sum of one penny has been paid by the sender in respect of such postal packet, the sum paid by way of compensation shall not exceed the sum of ten pounds.
- (c.) If, in addition to the postage and registration fee as aforesaid, the sum of twopence has been paid by the sender in respect of such postal packet, the sum paid by way of compensation shall not exceed the sum of fifteen pounds.
- (d.) If, in addition to the postage and registration fee as aforesaid, the sum of threepence has been paid by the sender in respect of such postal packet, the sum paid by way of compensation shall not exceed the sum of twenty pounds.
- (e.) If, in addition to the postage and registration fee as aforesaid, the sum of fourpence has been paid by the sender in respect of such postal packet, the sum paid by way of compensation shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five pounds.

(2.) The compensation payable in respect of a registered parcel shall be in substitution for, and not in addition to, any compensation which would have been payable under this warrant in case the parcel had not been registered.

81. If any postal packet which is subject to compulsory registration shall be posted without compliance with the rules applicable to the registration of postal packets, no claim to compensation will be considered by the Postmaster-General to arise

Compensation not payable on packets posted irregularly.

* This clause was repealed, and new provisions substituted by the Inland Post Further Amendment Warrant, 1892, printed at p. 708 below.

under this warrant in respect of the loss or damage (if any) of any article enclosed in or forming part of such packet.

Certificate of Delivery of Registered Postal Packet.

82. Subject to such rules as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe, the Postmaster-General may, at the request of the sender of a registered postal packet and on prepayment by such sender of the sum or fee of twopence, obtain and forward to such sender an acknowledgment or certificate of the delivery of the postal packet at the place to which the said packet is addressed.

Miscellaneous.

Other postal packets not to interfere with letter post.

83. Where the despatch or delivery from a post office of letters would be delayed by the despatch or delivery therefrom at the same time of postal packets of any other description, such packets, or any of them, may be detained in the post office until the despatch or delivery next following that by which they would ordinarily be despatched or delivered.

Compensation may be paid out of aids provided by Parliament.

84. The Postmaster-General may give effect to the provisions of this warrant as to the loss or damage of articles enclosed in or forming part of parcels and registered postal packets, out of such aids or supplies as may be from time to time provided and appropriated by Parliament for that purpose, but nothing contained in or done under or in pursuance of the warrant shall render him liable, either personally or in his official capacity, to any action or other legal proceeding in respect of, or in consequence of, any such loss or damage. And the decision of the Postmaster-General on all questions arising between him and any person claiming payment in respect of the loss or damage of any article enclosed in or forming part of a parcel or registered postal packet shall be final and conclusive.

Remission of postage.

85. The Postmaster-General may, in any case in which he may consider it just or reasonable so to do, remit any postage or any sum made payable under this warrant.

Commencement of warrant.

86. This warrant shall come into operation on the first day of June, one thousand-eight hundred and nine-two.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1892.

W. H. Walrond,
Herbert Eustace Maxwell,
 Two of the Commissioners of
 Her Majesty's Treasury.
James Fergusson,
 Her Majesty's Postmaster-General.

*The First Schedule.**Warrants repealed.*

Date of Treasury Warrant.	Extent of Repeal.	Date of Treasury Warrant.	Extent of Repeal.
2nd April, 1886 -	The whole.	27th January, 1890*	The whole.
5th April, 1888 -	The whole.	24th April, 1891† -	The whole.
17th November, 1888	The whole.	28th December, 1891‡	The whole.
12th December, 1888 (Relating to Inland Parcels).	The whole.	(Relating to the Inland Post). 31st December, 1891§	The whole.

*The Second Schedule.**Acts and Warrant relating to Re-direction of Seamen's, Soldiers', and Officers' Letters.*

Short Title of Act.	Year and Chapter of Act.	Date of Warrant.
Post Office (Duties) Act, 1840 -	3 & 4 Vict. c. 96. -	16th July 1885.
Post Office (Duties) Act, 1847 -	10 & 11 Vict. c. 85.	
Post Office (Duties) Act, 1860 -	23 & 24 Vict. c. 65.	

* Published in "Statutory Rules and Orders, 1890," p. 929.

† Published in "Statutory Rules and Orders, 1891," p. 585.

‡ Published in "Statutory Rules and Orders, 1891," p. 590.

§ Published in "Statutory Rules and Orders, 1891," p. 591.

|| Published in "London Gazette," July 21, 1885, p. 3377.