

INLAND POST WARRANT 1923

DATED MAY 12, 1923.

WE, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of all powers given to us by the Post Office Acts, 1908 to 1920, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do by this Warrant, made on the representation of His 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:—

Rates of Postage.

1. There shall be charged and paid on letters the following rates of postage (that is to say):—
 - On every letter not exceeding two ounces in weight, three halfpence.
 - On every letter exceeding two ounces in weight, for the first two ounces, three halfpence, and for every additional two ounces or fractional part of two ounces, one halfpenny.
2. There shall be charged and paid:—
 - (a) On every postcard the rate of postage of one penny.
 - (b) On every reply postcard the rate of postage of two pence.
3. There shall be charged and paid on every printed packet the rate of postage of one halfpenny for every two ounces or fractional part of two ounces.

Provided that if the rate of postage of one halfpenny only has been paid on any printed packet and the packet is posted after such hour as the Postmaster-General may from time to time fix, the packet may be withheld from despatch until the following day, or, if the following day is Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or a Bank Holiday until the next following day.

Provided also that printed packets not exceeding two ounces in weight, whereon the postage is not prepaid and posted after such hour as aforesaid, shall, if despatched on the day of posting, be charged double the amount of postage at the rate of one penny on every such packet.
4. There shall be charged and paid on every newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet of two or more, the following rates of postage (that is to say):—
 - On every newspaper not exceeding six ounces in weight, one penny.
 - On every newspaper exceeding six ounces, for the first six ounces, one penny, and for every six ounces, and for any fractional part of six ounces, above the first or any additional six ounces, one halfpenny.
5. There shall be charged and paid on parcels the following rates of postage (that is to say):—
 - On every parcel not exceeding two pounds in weight, sixpence.
 - On every parcel exceeding two pounds and not exceeding five pounds, ninepence.
 - On every parcel exceeding five pounds and not exceeding eight pounds, one shilling.
 - On every parcel exceeding eight pounds and not exceeding eleven pounds, one shilling and threepence.

6. There shall be charged and paid on postal packets consisting of books and papers impressed with characters in relief for the use of the blind (in this Warrant referred to as “Literature for the Blind”), the following rates of postage (that is to say):—

On every packet not exceeding one pound in weight, one half-penny.

On every packet exceeding one pound and not exceeding five pounds, one penny.

On every packet exceeding five pounds and not exceeding six-and-a-half pounds, twopence.

General Conditions.

- 7.—(I) There shall not be posted or conveyed or delivered by post any postal packet—
- (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; or
 - (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; or
 - (4) Containing or bearing any fictitious postage stamp or any counterfeit impression of a stamping machine used under the direction or by the permission of the Postmaster-General; or
 - (5) Purporting to be prepaid with any stamp or impression of a stamping machine which has been previously used to prepay any other postal packet, or any other revenue duty or tax; or
 - (6) Having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, letters, or marks (used without due authority) which signify or imply, or may reasonably lead the recipient thereof to believe, that the postal packet is sent on His Majesty’s Service; or
 - (7) Having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, marks or designs of a character likely, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, to embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with the packet in the post; or
 - (8) Of such a form or so made up for transmission by post as to be likely, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, to embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with the packet in the post; or
 - (9) Having anything written, printed, or otherwise impressed upon or attached to any part of that side of the packet which bears the address at which the packet is to be delivered, which, either by tending to prevent the easy and quick reading of the address of the packet, or by inconvenient proximity to the stamp or stamps used in the payment of postage, or in any other way, is in itself, or in the manner in which it is written,

printed, impressed, or attached, likely, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, to embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with such postal packet.

(II) Where the Postmaster-General has prescribed any particular colour, form or design for use in relation to a particular class of postal packets, it shall not be lawful to post or tender for conveyance by post any other postal packet of such colour, form or design.

8.—(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.

(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 an additional rate of postage according to the prepaid rates fixed by this Warrant.

9. Every postal packet must be made up and secured in such manner as in the opinion of the Postmaster-General is calculated to prevent injury to any other postal packet in course of conveyance, or to any receptacle in which the same is conveyed, or to an officer of the Post Office or other person who may deal with such packet. and where the Postmaster-General has made any special rules in relation to the packing of any particular packet or article, such rules shall be observed.

10. Except with the special permission of the Postmaster-General—

(1) There shall not be posted, or conveyed, or delivered by post any postal packet (other than a parcel) which exceeds two feet in length or one foot in width or depth, or, if made up in the form of a roll, thirty inches in length or four inches in diameter.

(2) There shall not be posted, or conveyed, or delivered by post any printed packet or newspaper or packet of newspapers which exceeds two pounds in weight, or any packet consisting of literature for the blind which exceeds six-and-a-half pounds in weight.

(3) There shall not be posted, or conveyed, or delivered by post any parcel 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 the weight of which shall exceed eleven pounds.

11. Subject to the provisions of this Warrant, the postage payable on every postal packet (except a packet consisting wholly of printed votes or proceedings of Parliament) must be prepaid.

12.—(1) Postage may be prepaid either—

Mode of payment

(a) by adhesive postage stamps; or

(b) by impressions of stamping machines working under the direction or by the permission of the Postmaster-General; or

(c) by the use of a stamped envelope, cover, postcard, or other postal form; or

(d) by the use of an embossed or impressed stamp cut out of or otherwise detached from an envelope, cover, postcard, or other postal form; or

(e) in such other manner as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe.

Provided that—

(i) No stamp or impression of a stamping machine which is imperfect or mutilated or defaced in any way shall be used in payment or to denote payment of postage,

- (ii) no stamp indicating on the face thereof payment of a registration fee as well as postage shall be used in payment of postage on any unregistered postal packet, and
- (iii) packets bearing the impression of stamping machines and packets intended for impression by stamping machines shall be accepted only at such Post Offices as the Postmaster-General thinks fit and within such hours, and under and subject to such rules, conditions, and restrictions as the Postmaster-General shall from time to time prescribe.

(2) A "Postal form" means a form issued by or under the authority of the Postmaster-General.

13. Where postage is prepaid either by adhesive postage stamps, or by impressions of stamping machines, or by the use of a stamped envelope, cover, postcard, or other form. such postage stamps or impressions of stamping machines, and any stamp upon such envelope, cover, postcard, or other form shall be in such position as the Postmaster-General may deem convenient, having regard to the obliteration of such stamp or impression, and generally to the mode of dealing with the postal packet in the post.

14.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Warrant. any postal packet (other than a parcel) upon which no part. or a part only, of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall be forwarded charged with double the amount of the deficient postage.

Postal packets on which postage not paid
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(2) This Regulation shall not apply to a postal packet consisting wholly of printed votes or proceedings of Parliament.

15. Nothing shall be written or printed or otherwise impressed across the postage stamp on any postal packet.

Special Conditions as to Postcards.

16. The following special conditions shall apply to postcards:—

- (1) No writing or printing, except the address, shall appear on the right-hand half of the face of a postcard.
- (2) A postcard shall not be more than five and a half inches in length or three and a half inches in width, or less than four inches in length or two and three-quarter inches in width, and shall be made of cardboard or paper stout enough not to hinder its manipulation.
- (3) Nothing whatsoever shall be in any manner attached to a postcard except—
 - (a) Postage stamps in payment of postage or of sums payable for registration or advice of delivery or for express delivery;

Illustrations, photographs, stamps of any kind, address labels or slips to fold back for address purposes, labels and cuttings of any kind. Provided that all such articles shall be of such nature as not to alter the character of the postcard, and shall consist of paper or other very thin substance and shall adhere completely to the postcard. With the exception of address labels or slips these articles may be fixed only to the back or to the left-hand half of the address side of the postcard.
- (4) The two parts of a reply postcard may be folded together, but, save as aforesaid, a reply postcard shall not be in any way folded, but shall be sent open through the post.
- (5) Subject to the last preceding paragraph no postcard shall be in any way folded, but shall be sent in one piece, open, through the post.

Special Conditions as to Printed Packets

- 17.** The following special conditions shall apply to printed packets:—
- (a) Every such packet shall be subject to examination in the post.
 - (b) Every such packet shall be posted either without a cover or in an unfastened cover 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 or cutting any string.
 - (c) Any such packet posted without a cover shall not be fastened or otherwise treated so as to prevent easy examination.
 - (d) No such 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.
 - (e) No circular which is reproduced from or produced after the fashion or in imitation of a typewritten document shall be sent by post as a printed packet save under such conditions as the Postmaster-General may from time to time direct.
 - (f) No paper money shall be posted or conveyed or delivered by post in a printed packet, but this condition shall not apply to a stamped proxy paper or to a stamped and addressed card, wrapper or envelope forwarded by the sender of the packet in order that such card, wrapper or envelope may be returned through the post to such sender or some person designated by him.
 - (g) No such packet shall contain any article sent as goods or merchandise or any sample of material of any kind.

Special Conditions as to Newspapers.

- 18.**—(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) 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.
 - (3) The registration of a newspaper may be renewed from year to year, on payment to the Postmaster-General of a fee of five shillings.
 - (4) Any newspaper not registered as aforesaid will, if posted, or tendered for transmission by post, be charged with postage as a printed packet, letter, or parcel of the same weight, whichever treatment involves the lowest charge.
- 19.**—(1) Every newspaper or packet of newspapers shall be posted either in a cover open at both ends, and so that the same can be easily removed for the purpose of examination, or without a cover and tied with string which can be removed without cutting.
- (2) Every newspaper when posted shall be so folded and covered (if posted in a cover) as to permit the title to be readily inspected.
 - (3) No article not part of the newspaper shall be posted in or in the same cover with the newspaper.
 - (4) No newspaper and no cover of a newspaper shall bear anything (not being part of the newspaper) except—
 - (1) the names, addresses and descriptions of the sender and addressee with index or reference numbers and letters;
 - (2) the words “With compliments,” “Specimen copy,” or “Voucher copy”;

- (3) the title of the newspaper, and a reference to its registration for transmission by post; and
- (4) a reference to any page of or place in the newspaper to which the attention of the addressee is directed.

Special Conditions as to Parcels.

- 20.**—(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, on the days and within the hours during which such office shall be open to the public for the posting of parcels.
- (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 Postmaster-General is calculated to preserve the contents from loss or damage in the post, and to prevent any tampering with its contents.
- 21.** In respect of every parcel intended to be posted at a post office, the sender shall hand it to an officer on duty at the counter in such office. Such parcel shall be weighed and, if necessary, measured by such officer, and (if such parcel do not exceed the limits of weight or measurement herein-before mentioned) the postage thereon, according to the rates herein-before mentioned, shall be paid in accordance with the Regulation the marginal note of which is “Mode of payment.” and shall be verified by such officer; and no such parcel shall be forwarded by the post until it has been so weighed and (if necessary) measured, 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 weighed and (if necessary) measured, 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.
- 22.** The Postmaster-General may, if he thinks fit, from time to time authorise such officers as he may direct to receive parcels for the post otherwise than at a post office under such rules and conditions as he may from time to time prescribe.
- 23.**—(1) Parcels intended to be transmitted by post between Great Britain and the Irish Free State shall not be posted, forwarded, conveyed, or delivered except subject to such Regulations as are referred to in Section 14 of the Post Office (Parcels) Act. 1882.
- (2) Parcels intended to be transmitted by post between the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, and other parts of Great Britain 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.
 - (3) In respect of every parcel posted in the Irish Free State and intended to be delivered in Great Britain, or posted in the Channel Islands and intended to be delivered in any other part of Great Britain, to which such Regulations as aforesaid apply, and upon the contents of which any duty is payable under the Customs Acts, there shall be charged and paid such further sum or fee not exceeding sixpence as the Postmaster-General shall direct.

Special Conditions as to Literature for the Blind.

- 24.** The following provisions shall apply to postal packets consisting of literature for the blind:—
- (a) Every packet shall bear on the outside thereof the inscription “Literature for the blind,” and the written or printed name and address of the sender.
 - (b) Every packet shall be subject to examination in the post.

- (c) Every packet 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 purposes of examination.
- (d) No packet shall contain any article not being literature for the blind (except a label which may bear the name and address of the person to whom the packet is to be returned).
- (e) No packet shall contain any communication or inscription either in writing or in ordinary type (except the title, date of publication, serial number, names and addresses of printer and publisher, price and table of contents of the book or paper, and any key to, or instructions for, the use of the special type).

Irregular Posting.

- 25.** If any postal packet is found, when in the post, not to comply with the conditions applicable to its transmission, it shall be forwarded charged with the lowest rate of postage which is applicable to the packet.

Provided that—

- (1) If forwarded as a letter or printed packet, the provisions of the Regulation the marginal note of which is “Postal packets on which postage not paid” shall apply.
- (2) If forwarded as a parcel, it shall be charged with the appropriate rate of postage and an additional fee of one penny, less any postage prepaid.
- (3) The Postmaster-General may, in any case, in his discretion, instead of forwarding the packet, return the same to the sender, or otherwise dispose thereof as he may think fit

Re-direction.

- 26.**—(1) Any postal packet may be re-directed from its original address, or any substituted address, to the same addressee at any other address.
- (2) Any postal packet (other than a parcel) so re-directed as aforesaid shall be transmitted by post free of any charge or rate of postage in respect of such transmission, provided that such packet is re-directed on the day of its delivery at the address from which it is re-directed, or on the day next following.
 - (3) In calculating the period within which a re-directed packet may be transmitted free of charge, under this Regulation (herein-after referred to as “the period of free redirection”), the following days shall not be computed, that is to say, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or Public Holiday.
- 27.** Upon any postal packet re-directed at any time subsequent to the period of free re-direction, and upon any parcel whenever re-directed, there shall be charged 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, an additional rate of postage, equal in amount to the rate of postage originally chargeable on such packet. Provided that the Postmaster-General may remit such additional rate of postage as aforesaid, in the case of a parcel re-directed within the period of free re-direction, where the parcel is re-directed to an address served from the same Delivery Office or to an address within the same Town Delivery Area.

- 28.**—(1) In any case where an officer of the Post Office has reasonable cause to believe that a packet, purporting to be re-directed, has been posted as a re-directed packet with a view to evading the payment of any postage chargeable by law upon such packet, he may, before the delivery of such packet, require the addressee (who shall furnish proof of identity to the satisfaction of such officer) to sign a receipt for the same.

- (2) Any re-directed closed packet which appears to have been opened before being re-directed, and any packet which purports to be re-directed, but which appears to have been treated in a manner designed to evade the payment of any postage chargeable thereon by law, shall be dealt with and charged as an unpaid packet of the some description or otherwise dealt with as may be authorised by the Postmaster-General.

Return of Postal Packets.

- 29.—(1) The sender of a postal packet addressed to a post office to be called for by the addressee may add to the address of such packet a request that the packet may, if not called for within the time specified in such request, be returned to the sender or some person designated by him.
 - (2) In such case such packet shall, at the expiration of the time specified in the request (and subject to and in accordance with the rules in force for the time being as to the return of postal packets), be returned as specified in such request, and shall, if necessary, be opened for that purpose by any officer of the Post Office duly authorised in that behalf.
 - (3) Provided that if the time specified in such request exceeds the time during which the packet would (according to the rules of the Post Office in force for the time being) be retained at the post office to which it is addressed, the packet shall, notwithstanding any such request, be dealt with in accordance with such rules.
- 30.—(1) With regard to any postal packet (other than a parcel) chargeable by law with a postage of three halfpence or more, which cannot be delivered through 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 or neglected to pay any charges thereon, or for any other sufficient reason, the following provisions shall apply (that is to say):—
 - (a) Where the full name and address of the sender appears on the outside of such packet (as is hereby authorised notwithstanding anything in this Warrant contained) the packet shall be returned to the sender unopened, but subject to payment of any charges to which it has become liable.
 - (b) Where the name and address of the sender does not appear as aforesaid, the packet shall be opened by any officer of the Post Office duly authorised in that behalf, and if the name and address of the sender can be ascertained, the packet shall be returned to the sender, subject to payment of any charges to which it has become liable.
 - (c) Where the name and address of the sender cannot be ascertained, the packet may be dealt with or disposed of as the Postmaster-General may in his discretion direct or authorise.
- (2) With regard to any postal packet chargeable by law with a postage not exceeding one penny, which cannot be delivered for any such reason as aforesaid, the following provisions shall apply (that is to say):—
 - (a) Where a request for the return of such postal packet to the sender thereof, or some person designated by him, appears on the outside of such packet (which request is hereby authorised notwithstanding anything in this Warrant contained), such packet shall be charged with an additional rate of postage equal in amount to the prepaid rate of postage originally chargeable upon the packet, and such rate of postage shall be payable by the sender of such packet, and the packet shall, upon payment of such rate of postage and any other charges to which it has become liable, be returned to the sender thereof or to the person so designated by him as aforesaid.
 - (b) Where no such request as aforesaid appears upon the packet, but where the packet has been insufficiently prepaid, or where from any other cause the Postmaster-

General deems it expedient so to do, he may tender such packet to the sender thereof charged with an additional rate of postage equal in amount to the prepaid rate of postage originally chargeable upon the packet, and the packet shall, upon payment of such rate of postage and any other charges to which it has become liable, be returned to the sender thereof.

- (c) Where no such request as aforesaid appears upon the packet, or where upon the tender of the packet to the sender thereof he refuses or fails to pay the charges to which the packet has become liable by law, the packet may be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may in his discretion direct or authorise.

31. 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 postal delivery of any town or district, or to a ship at any port in Great Britain, 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 or neglected 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, the parcel shall be returned to him free of charge.
- (3) Where the name and address of the sender cannot be ascertained from the parcel, the parcel shall be retained pending a claim from the sender or addressee. In default of any claim within a period of three calendar months, the parcel shall be disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may in his discretion direct or authorise.
- (4) 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 corrected address of the parcel is served from the same delivery office 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 corrected address of the parcel is not served from the same delivery office as the original address, or the parcel at the time of such correction is lying at a returned letter office, the sender shall pay an additional rate of postage equal in amount to the rate of postage which shall have been originally chargeable on such parcel.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, a parcel shall not be given up or returned by post to the sender except upon payment by him of any charge to which the parcel has become liable under the provisions of any such Regulations as are referred to in sections 14 and 15 of the Post Office (Parcels) Act, 1882.
- (6) The Postmaster-General may require proof to his satisfaction that an applicant for a parcel is entitled to receive the same.

- (7) Where 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 any charges to which the parcel has become liable, the parcel may be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may in his discretion direct or authorise.
- (8) 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 character 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.

Express Delivery.

- 32.—(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 special messenger throughout a part only of its course in the post is sometimes referred to as a “part express packet.”
- 33.—(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.
34. 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 this Warrant with reference to the posting of postal packets.
- 35.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation any part express packet (except a parcel) may at the request of the sender be posted by being handed to an officer of the Post Office on a Saturday and be delivered by special messenger on the following Sunday.
 - (2) The services provided under this Regulation shall apply only at such Post Offices and between such places as the Postmaster-General may direct.
 - (3) There shall be charged and paid in respect of the services performed under this Regulation, in addition to any other sums payable in respect of a part-express packet, the sum of one shilling.

36. Subject to the provisions of this Warrant:—

- (1) 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; that is to say:—
 - (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 sixpence;
 - (b) If the place is situate at a distance of more than one mile from such express delivery office as aforesaid, an express fee of sixpence for the first mile, and sixpence for every mile (or for any part of an uncompleted mile) beyond the first mile;all which fees calculated with reference to distance are hereinafter referred to as “mileage fees.”
- (2) Where any express packet conveyed by special messenger throughout its whole course exceeds one pound in weight, there shall be charged and paid, in addition to all other fees chargeable under this Warrant, a fee (hereinafter referred to as an “extra weight fee”) of threepence.
- (3) On every part express packet there shall be charged and paid the following rates of postage and fees; that is to say:—
 - (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) As regards conveyance by special messenger the mileage fees specified in this Warrant in the case of a packet 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 mileage fee shall not in any case exceed sixpence.

37. In the following cases, that is to say:—

- (1) Where no public conveyance is available, and
 - (a) an express packet is addressed to a place more than three miles from the post office from which the packet is to be delivered, or
 - (b) the packet exceeds 5 pounds in weight, and is addressed to a place more than two miles from such post office, or
 - (c) the packet exceeds 15 pounds in weight, and
- (2) Where the packet exceeds 20 pounds in weight, and
- (3) Where the sender desires such conveyance,

the packet shall be conveyed by special conveyance, and there shall be charged and paid, in addition to any other sums payable in respect of such packet, the amount paid by the Postmaster-General for such special conveyance, but no extra weight fee shall be charged in respect of such packet. Provided that where two or more packets are handed in for delivery by the same messenger, such packets shall, for the purposes of this Regulation, be deemed to be one packet of the aggregate weight of all such packets.

38. Subject to the provisions of this Warrant, where two or more express packets addressed to different addresses are, at the request of the sender, delivered by the same special messenger, there shall be charged thereon—

- (1) In respect of the express packet which the messenger last delivers, the full mileage fees chargeable under this Warrant, the distance of the place of delivery from the express delivery office being calculated along the whole route actually traversed by the messenger.
- (2) In respect of each other of such express packets, in lieu of all other mileage fees, the sum of one penny.

Provided always that a sender shall not be entitled to require that any number of express packets exceeding ten, or weighing collectively more than twenty pounds, be delivered by the same special messenger.

- 39.** Where two or more part express packets are delivered by the same special messenger at the same address, and the mileage fees payable thereon are not fully prepaid, the Postmaster-General may (without prejudice to the general power of remission conferred by this Warrant) remit any sum payable in respect of the deficiency in such fees. Provided that the following sums at least shall be paid by the addressee of such packets, that is to say, the full mileage fees on one of such packets, and the sum of one penny on each other of such packets.
- 40.** If the addressee of an express packet requires the messenger to convey an express packet by way of reply or further service (hereinafter called a "return express packet"), and the place of address of the return express packet is situate on the messenger's return route or at a distance not exceeding half a mile from the express delivery office from which the original packet was delivered, there shall be charged and paid in respect of such return express packet one half only of the mileage fees otherwise payable.
- 41.**—(1) All mileage 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.
 - (2) Mileage 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 packet in case the addressee thereof refuses to pay the same.
 - (3) All mileage 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 is 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.

- 42.**—(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 delivery of such packet. the addressee shall pay to such messenger the following fees or sums (hereinafter called "waiting fees"), that is to say:—
 - For the first quarter of an hour or any part thereof reckoned from the expiration of such ten minutes, twopence, and
 - For every subsequent quarter of an hour, or less period, beyond a complete quarter of an hour, 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.
- 43.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Warrant, a postal packet may be conveyed and delivered by special messenger at the request of the addressee, and a packet so conveyed shall be included in the term “part express packet” as used in this Warrant.
- (2) Where the addressee of a postal packet desires that such packet shall be delivered by special messenger, he shall give notice in that behalf to the post office from which such postal packet would in the ordinary course of post be delivered (hereinafter referred to as “the delivery office”).
- (3) Such notice shall be in a form to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, and shall be delivered at the delivery office at such time as shall be prescribed by the Postmaster-General.
- (4) Where one packet only is delivered at the request of the addressee, there shall be charged thereon full mileage fees.
- (5) Where two or more packets are delivered at the request of the addressee, there shall be charged thereon—
- (a) in respect of one of such packets full mileage fees;
 - (b) in respect, of all other such packets, in lieu of all other express fees, the sum of one penny for any number of packets not exceeding ten, and an additional sum of one penny for every ten packets or smaller number in excess of ten or any multiple of ten.
- 44.** The provisions of this Warrant relating to the compulsory registration of postal packets containing coin, or jewellery, shall not apply to an express packet conveyed by special messenger throughout its whole course in the post.
- 45.** Subject to the provisions of this Warrant as to express delivery, all express packets shall be forwarded, conveyed, and delivered in all respects subject to the provisions of the Acts and Regulations in force for the time being in relation to inland postal packets, so far as the same are applicable.

Registration.

- 46.** Subject to the provisions of this Warrant, any postal packet may be registered.
- 47.** 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 postman 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 initialled by the officer of the Post Office receiving the packet.

48. On the delivery of a registered postal packet the person to whom the packet is addressed or his servant or agent shall give a written receipt for the same in the form prescribed by the Postmaster-General. Where such person or his servant or agent refuses to give such a receipt the packet may be withheld and dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may in his discretion direct or authorise.

49. 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 threepence (hereinafter 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 such sum shall not exceed one shilling and sixpence.

50. Any postal packet—

- (a) on which, or on the envelope or cover of which, the word “registered,” or any other word, phrase, or mark conveying the impression that the packet is registered or intended to be registered, is written or impressed, or which contains coin or jewellery; or
- (b) which or the envelope or cover of which bears any word, phrase, name, label, design, mark or other indication implying in the opinion of the Postmaster-General that such postal packet contains any article having an intrinsic or marketable value;

(all which packets are hereinafter called “postal packets subject to compulsory registration”) shall be registered, and if found in the post unregistered may be detained for the purpose of registration, at any Post Office through which it shall pass, until the ordinary despatch of packets next after that by which such packet ought otherwise to have been forwarded.

51. If any postal packet which is subject to compulsory registration shall be posted without registration, such packet shall be charged with a registration fee of sixpence in addition to all other postage payable thereon, but the stamps (if any) which may have been affixed to such postal packet shall be accepted in payment or part payment as the case may be of such registration fee and such other postage as aforesaid.

52.—(1) With regard to—

- (i) any letter or parcel found open in the post or 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 or neglected to pay any charges thereon, or for any other sufficient reason, and
- (ii) any printed packet, newspaper, or packet of newspapers,

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

Where any such postal packet is found to contain—

- (a) a postal order not crossed to a banker in which the name of the payee has not been inserted in accordance with the direction on such order;

- (b) any cheque or dividend warrant which is not crossed to a banker or made payable to order;
- (c) any bearer security (including a share warrant, scrip or subscription certificate, bond or relative coupon);
- (d) any bank note or currency note;
- (e) any postage stamps;
- (f) any other article (except coin or jewellery)

of a value (in each case) of ten shillings or over, such postal packet shall be registered and shall be forwarded to the addressee or tendered to the sender thereof (as the case may be) charged with the ordinary registration fee.

- (2) Where upon tender of such postal packet to the addressee or sender thereof he refuses or fails to pay the charges to which the same has become liable by law, such packet may be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct or authorise.

Certificates of Posting and Delivery.

53.—(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 an unregistered postal packet, give the sender a certificate of the posting of such postal packet.

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

(3) In the case of a postal packet (other than a parcel) the sum or fee of one halfpenny shall be payable for such certificate, and shall be prepaid by the sender of the postal packet.

54. 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 threepence, 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.

Compensation for Loss and Damage.

55.—(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—

(a) If only the postage and registration fee and other charges 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 and other charges as aforesaid a compensation fee of one of the amounts specified in the first column of the First Schedule hereto (and no more) is paid in respect of such postal packet, the sum paid by way of compensation shall not exceed the sum specified in the second column of the said First Schedule opposite the amount of the compensation fee paid.

(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.

56. If any article of pecuniary value enclosed in, or forming part of, an unregistered 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.
57. If any article of pecuniary value enclosed in, or forming part of, an unregistered express packet, which is conveyed by special messenger throughout its whole course in the post, be lost or damaged whilst in the custody of the Postmaster-General, the Postmaster-General may pay to the 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 packet as he may think just.
58. If any postal packet which is subject to compulsory registration shall be posted without registration, no claim to compensation will be considered by the Postmaster-General to arise in respect of the loss or damage (if any) of any article enclosed in or forming part of such packet.

Miscellaneous.

59. Where any postal packet, from its size, weight, character, or condition is, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, unfit for transmission by the route by which such packet would ordinarily travel in the post, such packet may be detained and forwarded by such other route as the Postmaster-General may think fit.
60. 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 printed packets or postcards, such packets or cards, 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.
61. 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 a registered postal packet, an express packet or a parcel, 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 this 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 registered postal packet, an express packet or parcel, shall be final and conclusive.
62. 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.
63. Any postal packet which is posted in contravention of the provisions of this Warrant, whether as regards the nature of its contents, the mode of posting, or packing, or otherwise, may, subject to and consistently with the special provisions of this Warrant, be 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.

Supplementary.

64. In this Warrant—

“Letter.”

- (1) The expression “Letter” means any postal packet which is not a postcard, printed packet, newspaper, or parcel, or literature for the blind.

“Postcard.”

- (2) The expression “Postcard” means a card of the authorised dimensions bearing either an impressed or an adhesive stamp denoting a rate of postage, and, except when the context otherwise requires, includes a “reply postcard.”

“Reply Postcard.”

- (3) The expression “Reply postcard” means a postcard in two parts, connected together, and of such a character that the person receiving the same through the post may, without further payment, again transmit one part of such card through the post.

“Printed Packet.”

- (4) In this Warrant the expression “printed packet” means a packet which consists of or contains one or more of the following articles or documents:—
- (a) Books and other publications or works of a literary character, whether containing written dedications or not, 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).
 - (b) Sketches, drawings, paintings, photographic prints, and engravings on paper or on some substance ordinarily used for the purpose, provided it is not a brittle or exceptionally fragile substance.
 - (c) 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.
 - (d) The binding or mounting of any article hereinbefore 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.
 - (e) The following documents, whether containing matter in the nature of a letter or not, provided they respectively conform to the following conditions:—

Description of Document.	Conditions.
<p>Commercial or business papers of a formal character, namely, invoices, orders for goods or for work to be done, confirmations of orders, advice notes of the despatch or receipt of letters, documents, goods, or money (with or without instructions for their further treatment), waybills, bills of lading, receipts for goods or money, statements of account, price lists, prices current, market reports, delivery and shipping notes, tenders for goods or for advertisements, quotations for goods, inquiries for quotations, contract notes, confirmations of contracts, share transfer notices, applications for employment, and such other similar documents as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe.</p> <p>Notices of assessments and applications for payment of rates issued by overseers or other officers employed in the collection of rates.</p> <p>Notices relating to the registration of voters at parliamentary and local government elections.</p> <p>Notices, certificates, reports, and returns given or made to or by public officers and local authorities or other public bodies in the discharge of their public duties.</p> <p>Lists and tabular statements.</p>	<p>That the document consist of a form bearing printed matter clearly indicating the purpose for which the form is intended to be used and that any writing refer solely to the subject-matter, or consist of a formula of courtesy or of a conventional character not exceeding five words or initials.</p>
<p>Deeds, agreements, affidavits, Orders of Court, Briefs from Solicitor to Counsel, proposals and policies of insurance, and formal papers necessarily incident to insurance, powers of attorney, proxy papers, licences, voting papers, testimonials and certificates. Copies of any of the foregoing documents.</p>	<p>That nothing appear in the document in writing which does not form a necessary part thereof.</p>
<p>Circulars (that is, printed notices and letters).</p>	<p>That nothing appear in writing on the document except—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Dates, hours, and particulars of times. (2) The names, addresses, and descriptions of parties. (3) The particulars of goods and of sums of money. (4) The mode of consignment or delivery of goods or money. (5) The terms on which business is transacted. (6) Index or reference numbers and letters. (7) Corrections of errors in print. (8) The place, character, and objects of meetings or appointments. (9) A formula of courtesy or of a conventional character not exceeding five words or initials.

Description of Document.	Conditions.
Printed Christmas, New Year, Easter, Birthday, Greeting, Picture and Visiting Cards.	That nothing appear in writing in the document except— (1) Date of sending and names and addresses of sender and addressee. (2) A formula of courtesy or of a conventional character not exceeding five words or initials.
Manuscript for press and printed proofs (including information for insertion in directories and similar publications) with corrections and instructions.	That any writing not forming part of the document itself refer solely to the arrangement or correction of the type or to the execution of the work.
Educational exercises and examination papers with comments, corrections, and instructions.	That any writing not forming part of the document itself refer solely to the subject-matter of the exercise or to the questions put or the answers thereto.

- (f) 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.

Any two or more documents coming within the definition of a printed packet may appear on the same sheet of paper, provided they are kept wholly distinct from one another.

On any printed packet or on its cover it is allowed to indicate, by hand or by a mechanical process, the name, description and address of the sender or of the addressee, and the date of despatch, the sender's signature, telephone number and telegraphic address and code.

In this definition 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, but except in relation to circulars shall not be taken to include type-printing after the fashion or in imitation of type-writing, or the reproduction of type-writing by the Mimeograph or any other mechanical process ordinarily used to produce a number of identical copies of written matter. Any formula of courtesy or of a conventional character which may be written on any particular document may be written on the envelope, or on a fly leaf, or on a loose sheet accompanying the document, instead of on the document itself.

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

“Newspaper.”

- (5) The expression “Newspaper” means and includes—
- (a) a newspaper and any supplement thereto as respectively defined by the Post Office Acts, 1908 to 1920;
 - (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.

“Parcel.”

- (6) 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.

“Postal Packet.”

- (7) The expression “Postal packet” means and includes any letter, postcard, printed packet, newspaper, parcel, and literature for the blind.

“Inland.”

- (8) The expression “Inland”, when used in relation to any postal packet or any description thereof, means posted within Great Britain and addressed to some place in Great Britain, but does not include a postal packet addressed to any of His Majesty’s ships, whether or not the name of a port in Great Britain or the Irish Free State or the words “c/o General Post Office” be included in the address, if such last-mentioned packet has to be sent abroad for delivery.

“Great Britain.”

- (9) The expression “Great Britain” includes Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

“Express Delivery Office.”

- (10) 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.

“Redirection.”

- (11) The expression “Redirection” as applied to a postal packet includes re-posting.

“Jewellery.”

- (12) The expression “jewellery” means—
- (a) gold or silver in a manufactured state; that is to say, a state in which value is added to the raw material by skilled workmanship, and in this definition are included any coins used or designed for purposes of ornament;
 - (b) diamonds and precious stones;
 - (c) watches, the cases of which are entirely or mainly composed of gold or silver; and
 - (d) any article of a like nature which, apart from workmanship, has an intrinsic or marketable value.

“Paper Money.”

- (13) The expression “Paper money” means—
- (a) notes of the Banks of England and Ireland, or of any bank of issue in Great Britain or the Irish Free State, and notes current in Great Britain or the Irish Free State or in any British possession or Foreign State;

- (b) money orders and postal orders;
- (c) unobliterated postage or revenue stamps, whether embossed or adhesive;
- (d) exchequer bills, bank post bills, bills of exchange, promissory notes, cheques, credit notes which entitle the holder to money or goods, and all orders and authorities for the payment of money, whether negotiable or not;
- (e) bonds, coupons, and securities for money, whether negotiable or not.

“Fictitious Postage Stamp.”

- (14) The expression “Fictitious Postage Stamp” means any facsimile or imitation or representation of any stamp for denoting any rate or duty of postage, whether of Great Britain or the Irish Free State, or of any British Possession, or of any foreign country.
- 65.** Except where it is in this Warrant otherwise expressly provided, the provisions of this Warrant shall be deemed to apply exclusively to inland postal packets and to postal packets transmitted between Great Britain and the Irish Free State, so far as relates to the posting conveyance delivery and treatment of such last mentioned postal packets under the authority of the Postmaster-General.
- 66.** The Warrants mentioned in the second schedule to this Warrant shall (so far as unrepealed) be repealed on and as from the day upon which this Warrant comes into operation. Provided that—
- (1) Where any provision of any Warrant 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.
 - (2) The repeal by this Warrant of any Warrant shall not affect—
 - (a) any thing 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.
- 67.** This Warrant shall be printed from time to time as amended by all Warrants made prior to the date of such printing.
- 68.** This Warrant shall come into operation on the 14th day of May, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.
- 69.** This Warrant may be cited as “The Inland Post Warrant, 1923.”

Dated this 12th day of May, 1923.

George Hennessy,
W. Cope,
Two of the Commissioners of His
Majesty’s Treasury.

W. Joynson-Hicks,
His Majesty’s Postmaster-General.

The First Schedule.

Compensation Fee.		Maximum Compensation.		
s.	d.	£	s.	d.
0	1	20	0	0
0	2	40	0	0
0	3	60	0	0
0	4	80	0	0
0	5	100	0	0
0	6	120	0	0
0	7	140	0	0
0	8	160	0	0
0	9	180	0	0
0	10	200	0	0
0	11	220	0	0
1	0	240	0	0
1	1	260	0	0
1	2	280	0	0
1	3	300	0	0
1	4	320	0	0
1	5	340	0	0
1	6	360	0	0
1	7	380	0	0
1	8	400	0	0

The Second Schedule.

Warrants Repealed.

Inland Post Warrant, 1903.

Inland Post Amendment (No. 1) Warrant, 1904.

"	"	"	(No. 3)	"	1905.
"	"	"	(No. 6)	"	1906.
"	"	"	(No. 8)	"	1906.
"	"	"	(No. 11)	"	1910.
"	"	"	(No. 12)	"	1910.
"	"	"	(No. 13)	"	1911.
"	"	"	(No. 14)	"	1911.
"	"	"	(No. 15)	"	1914.
"	"	"	(No. 17)	"	1918.
"	"	"	(No. 18)	"	1918.
"	"	"	(No. 19)	"	1919.
"	"	"	(No. 20)	"	1920.
"	"	"	(No. 21)	"	1920.
"	"	"	(No. 22)	"	1920.
"	"	"	(No. 23)	"	1921.
"	"	"	(No. 24)	"	1922.
"	"	"	(No. 25)	"	1922.