

THE INLAND POST WARRANT, 1900. DATED NOVEMBER 26,
1900.

1900. No. 890.

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:—

Rates of Postage.

1. There shall be charged and paid on every letter a postage Letters.
after the rate of one halfpenny for every two ounces, and for every fractional part of two ounces above two ounces or any multiple of two ounces.

Provided that no letter shall be transmitted for a less charge than one penny.

2. There shall be charged and paid on every book-packet the Book-packets.
rate of postage of one halfpenny.

3. There shall be charged and paid:— Postcards.

(a) On every postcard the rate of postage of one halfpenny.

(b) On every reply postcard the rate of postage of one penny.

4. There shall be charged and paid on every newspaper, Newspapers.
whether posted singly or in a packet of two or more, a rate of postage of one halfpenny.

Provided that the postage on a packet of newspapers shall not exceed the postage for a book-packet or letter of the same weight.

Parcels.

5. There shall be charged and paid on parcels 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 any complete pound or number of pounds, up to and including nine pounds, one penny.

On every parcel exceeding nine pounds but not exceeding eleven pounds, one shilling.

General Conditions.

Prohibitions.

6. 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 officer or other person who may deal with such packet; or
- (4.) Containing or bearing any fictitious postage stamp; or
- (5.) Purporting to be prepaid with any stamp 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 Her Majesty's Service;
- (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.

(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.

7. Nothing shall be written, printed, or otherwise impressed upon or attached to any part of that side of a postal 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.

Treatment of address side of packet.

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.

Packets not to contain others 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 a distinct rate of postage according to the prepaid rates fixed by this Warrant.

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

Dimensions and weight.

(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.

(2.) There shall not be posted, or conveyed, or delivered by post any newspaper or packet of newspapers which exceeds five 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.

10. 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 the Imperial Parliament) must be prepaid.

Prepayment.

11. Postage may be prepaid either by adhesive postage stamps, or by the use of a stamped envelope or cover, or, in the case of letters, postcards, book packets and parcels, 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.

Mode of prepayment.

Position of stamp.

12. Where postage 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, book packet, newspaper or parcel in the post.

Treatment in absence of prepayment.

13.—(1.) If any postal packet is posted, and no part of the postage thereon is prepaid, such 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.

(2.) If any postal packet (except as aforesaid) is posted, and part only of the postage payable thereon is prepaid, such 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 same would have been liable under this Warrant if the postage had been prepaid.

(3.) This clause shall not apply to a parcel or to a packet consisting wholly of printed votes or proceedings of the Imperial Parliament.

Nothing to be written across stamp.

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

Special Conditions as to Postcards.

Make and size of cards.

15.—(1.) A private postcard and a private reply postcard must respectively be made of ordinary cardboard, not thicker than the cardboard of which the thickest inland official postcard and inland official reply postcard respectively are, for the time being, made.

(2.) A private postcard shall not exceed five inches and half an inch in length and three inches and half an inch in width, or be less than three inches and one quarter of an inch in length, or two inches and one quarter of an inch in width.

(3.) Neither part of a private reply postcard shall exceed five inches and half an inch in length or three inches and half an inch in width, or be less than three inches and one quarter of an inch in length, or two inches and one quarter of an inch in width.

Nothing to be attached to card.

16. Nothing whatever shall be in any manner attached to a postcard, except—

(a) postage and inland revenue stamps, in payment of postage or stamp duty; and

on the side which bears the postage 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 postcard is to be delivered.

17.—(1.) Neither an official postcard nor an official reply postcard shall after the issue thereof be folded, or shall be cut or otherwise altered in any manner which— Card not to be folded or cut.

(a) will reduce the size of such card below the minimum size of a private postcard and a private reply postcard respectively; or

(b) will embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with such postcard.

(2.) A private postcard shall not be in any way folded, but shall be sent in one piece, open, through the post.

(3.) The two parts of a private reply postcard may be folded together, but, save as aforesaid, a private reply postcard shall not be in any way folded, but shall be sent open through the post.

18. If any card be posted as a private postcard, or as the return half of a private reply postcard, without prepayment of the postage payable thereon, such card shall be charged with a rate of postage of one penny. Cards not prepaid.

Special Conditions as to Book Packets.

19. Every book packet shall be subject to examination in the post. Examination in post.

20.—(1.) Every book 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. Mode of posting.

(2.) A book packet posted without a cover shall not be fastened or otherwise treated so as to prevent easy examination.

21. No book 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. Prohibition of letters.

22.—(1.) No circular which is reproduced from or produced after the fashion or in imitation of a type-written document shall be sent by post as a book packet save under such conditions as the Postmaster-General may from time to time direct. Imitation type-written circular.

23.—(1.) No paper money shall be posted or conveyed or delivered by post in a book packet. Paper money not to be posted in book packet

(2.) This clause shall not apply to a book packet containing a stamped proxy paper, or to a book packet containing a stamped and addressed postcard, 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.

Special Conditions as to Newspapers.

- Registration.** 24. 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.** 25. 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.** 26.—(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 letter or book packet of the same weight.
- Mode of posting.** 27. 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.
- Title of newspaper to be exposed.** 28. Every newspaper when posted shall be so folded and covered (if posted in a cover) as to permit the title to be readily inspected.
- Newspapers not to contain enclosures.** 29. No article not part of the newspaper shall be posted in or in the same cover with the newspaper.
- Newspapers and covers not to bear anything not part of newspaper.** 30. 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.
- Impressing and cancelling of stamps at publishing offices.** 31. 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 of stamps at Inland Revenue.** 32. 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.

Special Conditions as to Parcels.

33. 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.

34.—(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 and packing.

(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.

35. 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.

36. 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 otherwise than at a post office under such regulations and conditions as he may from time to time prescribe.

Collection of parcels.

37. 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

Use of postea restantes.

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.

Channel
Islands and
Isle of Man,

38. 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.

Irregular Posting.

Irregular
posting of
postal
packets.

39. If any postal packet intended for transmission as a letter, book-packet, newspaper or parcel, is found, when in the post, not to comply with the conditions applicable to its transmission as intended, 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 book packet, it shall be charged with double the prepaid rate of postage.
- (2.) If forwarded as a parcel, it shall be charged with the prepaid rate of postage and an additional fee of one penny.
- (3.) The postage prepaid upon the packet shall in every case be allowed in payment or part payment of any postage or other sum charged under this clause.
- (4.) 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.

Packet may
be re-directed
to the same
addressee.

40. Any postal packet may be re-directed from its original address, or any substituted address to the same addressee at any other address.

Period of free
re-direction.

41.—(1.) 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.

(2.) In calculating the period within which a re-directed packet may be transmitted, free of charge, under this clause (herein-after referred to as "the period of free re-direction"), the following days shall not be computed, that is to say:—

- (a.) In England and Ireland, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or Bank Holiday;
- (b.) In Scotland, a Sunday, Bank Holiday, or Sacramental Fast Day of the Church of Scotland.

42. 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, 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. Provided that the Postmaster-General may remit such new rate of postage as aforesaid, in the case of a parcel re-directed within the period of free re-direction, where the parcel is or would be delivered from the same post office both at the original address and at the address to which the parcel is re-directed.

Re-direction
of parcels ;
late re-
directions.

43.—(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.

Evasion of
postage.

(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 same description or otherwise dealt with as may be authorised by the Postmaster-General.

44. 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 Acts and Warrant specified in the Third Schedule to this Warrant.

Saving of
naval and
military
letters.

Return of Postal Packets.

45.—(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.

Postal
packets at
postes
restantes.

(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.

Halfpenny
packets and
newspapers.

46. With regard to any postal packet chargeable by law with a postage not exceeding one halfpenny, and with regard to any newspaper posted as a newspaper, which (in either case) 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):—

(1.) 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 a new and distinct 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.

(2.) 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 a new and distinct 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.

(3.) 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.

47. With regard to—

Parcels.

- (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.*
 - (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 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

* 45 & 46 Vict. c. 74.

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.

48.—(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. Delivery 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.”

49.—(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. Express packets to be marked.

(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.

50. An express packet must be posted by being—

(a) handed or delivered to an officer on duty at a post office; or Posting of express packets.

(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.

51. 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 Express mileage fees.

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 (herein-after 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 fees calculated with reference to distance are herein-after referred to as "mileage fees."

(2.) 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 threepence.

Extra distance fees.

52. 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 a hackney carriage (herein-after called a "cab") or any other 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 cab or special conveyance.

53. Where two or more packets are handed in for delivery by the same messenger, such packets shall, for the purposes of the last preceding rule, be deemed to be one packet of the aggregate weight of all such packets.

Delivery of several packets by same messenger.

54. 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—

Packets for different addresses delivered by same messenger.

(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.

55. 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 postal packet, 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.

Part express packets delivered by same messenger at same address.

56. 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 mileage fees otherwise payable.

Reply or further service.

57.—(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.

Payment of express fees, &c.

(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.

Waiting fees.

58.—(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 (herein-after 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.

Delivery of packets for addressee.

59.—(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 a 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 (herein-after 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 may 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.

60. 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, Warrants, and Regulations in force for the time being in relation to inland postal packets, so far as the same are applicable.

Application of general provisions to express packets.

Registration.

61. Subject to the provisions of this Warrant, any postal packet may be registered.

Postal packets may be registered.

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

Rules as to registration.

- (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.

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

Registration fees.

- (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 (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—

(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.

64. All postal packets 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 contain coin, jewellery, or watches (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 they shall pass, until the ordinary despatch of packets next after that by which such packets ought otherwise to have been forwarded.

Registration fee on packets compulsorily registered.

65. 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 fourpence 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.

Registration of certain letters found open in the post or undeliverable.

66.—(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 book 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 in which the name of the payee has not been inserted in accordance with the directions on such order;
- (b) any cheque or dividend warrant which is not crossed to a banker;
- (c) any bank note;
- (d) any postage stamps of a value exceeding one shilling;

Inland Post :—Certificates of Posting and Delivery. 643

- (e) any article (other than coin, watches or jewellery) of a value exceeding one shilling ;

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.

67.—(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. Certificate of posting and fee 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.

68. 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. Certificate of delivery and fee therefor.

Compensation for Loss and Damage.

69.—(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— 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, 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.

Parcels.

70. 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.

Express packets.

71. If any article of pecuniary value enclosed in, or forming part of, an express packet, which is conveyed by special messenger throughout its whole course in the post, and is not registered, 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.

Packets posted irregularly.

72. 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.

Variation of route for certain packets.

73. 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 thinks fit.

Other postal packets not to interfere with letter post.

74. 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 book 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.

75. 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 registered postal packets, express packets and parcels, 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, express packet or parcel, shall be final and conclusive.

Compensation may be paid out of aids provided by Parliament.

76. 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.

Remission of postage.

77. 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 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.

Treatment of postal packets posted in contravention of Warrant.

Supplementary.

78. In this Warrant—

Definitions.

“ Letter.”

- (1.) The expression “ Letter ” means any postal packet which is not a postcard, book packet, newspaper, or parcel.

“ Postcard.”

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

“ Official Postcard.”

- (3.) The expression “ Official postcard ” means a postcard bearing an impressed stamp.

“ Private Postcard.”

- (4.) The expression “ Private postcard ” means a postcard bearing an adhesive stamp.

“ Reply Postcard.”

- (5.) 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; and the expression “ Return half ” means the part of such reply postcard used, or intended to be used, for the purpose of a reply.

“ Book Packet.”

- (6.)—(A.) The expression “ Book packet ” means a packet not exceeding two ounces in weight which contains one or more of the following articles or documents, that is to say:—

- (a.) 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).
- (b.) 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.
- (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 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.
- (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.
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>

Description of Document.	Conditions.
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>

(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.

(B.) 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; and in relation to circulars shall also be taken to include type-printing after the fashion or in imitation of type-writing, and also 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.

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.”

- (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 the Post Office (Newspaper) Act, 1881,† 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.

“Parcel.”

- (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.

“Postal Packet.”

- (9.) The expression “Postal packet” means and includes any letter, postcard, reply postcard, book packet, newspaper, and parcel.

“Inland.”

- (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.

“United Kingdom.”

- (11.) The expression “United Kingdom” includes the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

“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.

“Re-direction.”

- (13.) The expression “Re-direction” as applied to a postal packet includes re-posting.

* 33 & 34 Vict. c. 79.

† 44 & 45 Vict. c. 60.

‡ 54 & 55 Vict. c. 46.

“Paper Money.”

(14.) The expression “Paper-money” means—

- (a) notes of the Banks of England and Ireland, or of any bank of issue in the United Kingdom, and notes current 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.”

(15.) 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 the British Isles, or of any of Her Majesty’s colonies or possessions, or of any foreign country.

79. 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.

Warrant to apply to inland postal packets only.

80. The Warrants made respectively by the Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Treasury, and by Her Majesty’s Postmaster-General, and mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Warrant, shall be repealed, revoked, and annulled on and as from the day upon which this Warrant comes into operation. Provided that—

Repeals.

- (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) 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.

Commence-
ment of
Warrant

81. This Warrant shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, one thousand nine hundred and one.

Short Title.

82. This Warrant may be cited as "The Inland Post Warrant, 1900."

Date.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1900.

H. T. Anstruther.
*W. H. Fisher.*Two of the Commissioners of Her
Majesty's Treasury.*Londonderry.*
Her Majesty's Postmaster-General.*The First Schedule.*

Compensation Fee.		Maximum Compensation.		
<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	£	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
0	1	10	0	0
0	2	20	0	0
0	3	30	0	0
0	4	40	0	0
0	5	50	0	0
0	6	60	0	0
0	7	70	0	0
0	8	80	0	0
0	9	90	0	0
0	10	100	0	0
0	11	110	0	0
1	0	120	0	0

*The Second Schedule.**Warrants Repealed.**

Short Title.	Date.
Inland Post Warrant, 1897	1897, 16th June.
Inland Post Amendment (No. 1) Warrant, 1898...	1898, 23rd March.
Inland Post Amendment (No. 2) Warrant, 1898...	„ 14th November.
Inland Post Amendment (No. 3) Warrant, 1899...	1899, 30th August.

* For references to the Volumes of Statutory Rules and Orders in which these repealed Warrants are published, *see* Table of Repeals at end of this Volume.

The Third 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 and 4 Vict. c. 96 ...	16th July, 1885.*
Post Office (Duties) Act, 1847...	10 and 11 Vict. c. 85...	—
Post Office (Duties) Act, 1860...	23 and 24 Vict. c. 65...	—

* This Warrant is printed in Statutory Rules and Orders Revised, Vol. 5, p. 625.