

Orange River Colony, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Straits Settlements, St. Helena, Tobago, Transvaal Colony, Trinidad, Turks Islands, Uganda, Windward Islands, Zanzibar.—Postage on Letters, 2 cents per half oz.

*Foreign Countries, except United States.*—Postage on Letters, 5 cents per half oz. If sent unpaid, double postage will be charged.

*United States.*—The rate on Letters to the United States is the same as in Canada, and at least one rate must be prepaid.

It is very important to bear in mind that the postage upon letters for the United Kingdom and all Foreign Countries is calculated by the *half ounce*, and *double* the deficient postage is charged on all unpaid or short-paid letters.

#### Registration of Letters.

Persons posting letters containing value should be careful to require them to be Registered, and to obtain from the Postmaster a certificate of receipt for Registration.

The charge for Registration on all classes of matter, in addition to the postage, is five cents.

Both the Postage charge and Registration fee should, in all cases, be prepaid by stamp.

Registration is not an absolute guarantee against the miscarriage or loss of a letter: but a Registered Letter can be traced where an Unregistered Letter cannot, and the posting and delivery or non-delivery can be proven.

#### Book Post, &c.

A Book Packet may contain any number of separate books. Limit of weight for domestic post, 5 lbs. (unless consisting of a single book, in which case a weight of 10 lbs. is allowed); for foreign post, 4 lbs. Limit of size, two feet in length, or one foot in width or depth.

Book Packets must be open at *both ends or both sides*, and must not contain any letter or sealed inclosure.

Books for the use of the blind are free of Canada postage, and correspondence passing between blind persons in raised characters is chargeable at the rate of 1 cent per 2 ozs.

The rate on Book Packets for delivery in Canada, Great Britain, the United States and all Postal Union Countries, is 1 cent per 2 ozs.

#### Miscellaneous Matter.

Miscellaneous matter, described as under, may pass between places in the Dominion of Canada upon prepayment of the rates indicated below. The regulations of the British Post Office do not admit of the transmission by mail to the United Kingdom (or other countries beyond the sea) of miscellaneous matter as such; but a great part of the matter referred to under that head may be forwarded to the United Kingdom by Book Post.

No packet of miscellaneous matter can be transmitted by mail if it exceeds 30 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth, or over 5 lbs. in weight.

Legal and commercial papers generally are liable to *letter rate* of postage. Printed or written *requests for return* will now be recognized on 3rd and 4th class matter, addressed to places within the Dominion, and same will be *returned direct to the sender*, subject to the payment by the sender, on delivery to him through the Post Office, of the full amount of postage to which the article was in the first place liable, together with any charges rated thereon in connection with any deficiency in the original prepayment.

#### Transient Newspapers.

Transient newspapers and periodicals include all newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada, other than Canadian newspapers sent from the office of publication, and British and foreign newspapers posted by news agents for regular subscribers in Canada. When addressed to any place within the Dominion or the United States, they must be prepaid the following rates by Postage Stamp:—

If posted singly and weighing not more than 1 oz., half cent each. If weighing over 1 oz., one cent per four oz. or fraction of four oz. The newspaper rate to England, whether for transient newspapers or for those sent to regular subscribers, is, *tc.* per 2 oz. by whatever route they may be forwarded.

4. Oils, liquids, etc., can only be forwarded if put up with the same security required in connection with their transmission as samples in the ordinary mails. Fragile articles should be packed with special care.

5. Each Parcel must be plainly directed, and such directions must include the name and full address of the person for whom the Parcel is intended.

6. For each Parcel the sender must fill up a Customs Declaration. On this form the sender will supply an accurate statement of the contents and value of the Parcel, also the address thereof, with signature and place of abode of the sender. The Customs Declaration must be securely affixed by mullage or paste to the Parcel to which it relates.

Parcels from the United Kingdom or any other place beyond the Dominion will be liable to Canadian Customs duties, and under existing regulations must be examined for the purpose by an Officer of the Customs in the presence of the persons addressed.

Rates and limits of weight vary. See Postal Guide, or enquire at Post Office.

Prepayment by postage stamp is required in all cases. Parcels must be handed to the Postmaster; in no case should they be dropped into a letter box or other receptacle for mail matter.

#### Post Office Money Orders.

In sending money by mail it is always best to transmit by Money Order, if possible.

#### Commissions on Money Orders.

On Money Orders drawn by any Money Order Office in Canada on any other Money Order Office in the Dominion, the United States and Newfoundland, the Commission is as follows:

|                                   |              |          |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| On Orders up to.....              | \$ 5.00..... | 3 cents. |
| Over \$ 5.00 and up to 10.00..... | 6 "          | "        |
| " 10.00 " " 30.00.....            | 10 "         | "        |
| " 30.00 " " 50.00.....            | 15 "         | "        |
| " 50.00 " " 75.00.....            | 25 "         | "        |
| " 75.00 " " 100.00.....           | 30 "         | "        |

No single Money Order, payable in the Dominion of Canada, the United States and Newfoundland, can be issued for more than \$100; but as many of \$100 each may be given as the remitter requires.

#### Postal Notes.

Postal Notes have been placed in the hands of all Money Order and Postal Note Offices in Canada. They offer a convenient and safe means of transmitting small sums through the mails. Their use is confined to Canada.

There are seventeen denominations of Postal Notes; the different amounts and the commissions payable thereon are as follows:

| Denom.      | Commiss. | Denom.      | Commiss. |
|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| \$0 20..... | 1 cent.  | \$0 80..... | 2 cents. |
| " 25.....   | 1 cent.  | 1 00.....   | 2 cents. |
| 0 30.....   | 1 cent.  | 2 00.....   | 2 cents. |
| 0 40.....   | 1 cent.  | 2 50.....   | 2 cents. |
| 0 50.....   | 2 cents. | 3 00.....   | 3 cents. |
| 0 60.....   | 2 cents. | 4 00.....   | 3 cents. |
| 0 70.....   | 2 cents. | 5 00.....   | 3 cents. |
| 0 75.....   | 2 cents. |             |          |
| 0 80.....   | 2 cents. |             |          |

Odd cents may be made up by affixing Canadian postage stamps, not exceeding nine cents in value, to the face of a Postal Note. For instance, 65 cents may be remitted by means of a Note for 60 cents and 5 cents in stamps—65 cents will be paid on presentation of the Note.