

CHAPTER 132.

POST AND TELEGRAPH.

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3. Order in Council: Air Mail Rates of Postage (Parcels).
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RATES OF POSTAGE AND FEES FOR SERVICES.

ORDER IN COUNCIL

O. in C. 47 of 1950. *made under sections 16 (2) and 17 on the 29th December, 1950, and amended on the 22nd May, 1951.*
19 of 1951.

1. In this Order the expression "British Empire" means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Eire, the Dominions, the territories administered by Her Majesty's Governments in the Dominions under mandate or otherwise, the British Colonies, the British Protectorates and protected States, and the Mandated Territories of Tanganyika, the Cameroons under British Mandate and Togoland under British Mandate.

First
schedule.

2. The rates of postage to be paid in respect of the communications and postal packets specified in the first column of the first schedule hereto, when addressed to places in the Colony of British Guiana (except such places served only by air mail) shall be those set out in the second column of the said schedule, the rates of postage when such communications and postal packets are addressed to places within the British Empire, excluding this Colony, shall be those set out in the third column of the said schedule and the rates of postage when such communications and postal packets are addressed to places in countries outside the British Empire shall be those set out in the fourth column of the said schedule.

Second
schedule.

3. The fees to be paid for the services specified in the first column of the second schedule shall be those set out in the second column of the said schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Para. 2.

(As substituted by Order in Council 19 of 1951.)

Nature of postal matter.	DESTINATION.		
	Colony of British Guiana.	British Empire.	Elsewhere.
1. Letters (including phonopost and greenlabel dutiable packets sent by letter post).	4c. for the first oz. ... 3c. for each additional oz. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 2 lbs.	5c. for the first oz. 3c. for each additional oz. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 4 lbs.	8c. for the first oz. 5c. for each additional oz. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 4 lbs.
2. Post cards ...	3c. each... ..	4c. each... ..	5c. each.
3. Printed papers (a) Newspapers, books, etc.	1c. per 4 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs. up to a maximum weight of 2 lbs.	2c. up to 2 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 6½ lbs.	2c. up to 2 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 6½ lbs.
(b) Other items ...	1c. per 2 ozs. up to a maximum weight of 2 lbs.	3c. up to 2 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs.	3c. up to 2 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs.
4. Commercial papers	No service	8 c. up to 12 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 5 lbs.	8c. up to 12 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 4 lbs.
5. Samples	No service	3c. up to 2 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 5 lbs.	3c. up to 2 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 5 lbs.
6. Small packets ...	No service	3c. per 2 ozs. with a minimum charge of 15c. up to 10 ozs. to a maximum weight of 2 lbs.	3c. per 2 ozs. with a minimum charge of 15c. up to 10 ozs. to a maximum weight of 2 lbs.
7. Blind literature ...	No service	1c. per 2 lbs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 15 lbs.	1c. per 2 lbs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 15 lbs.
8. Insured boxes ...	No service	30c. up to 10 ozs. 6c. for each additional 2 ozs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 2 lbs.	30c. up to 10 ozs. 6c. for each additional 2 ozs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 2 lbs.
9. Newspapers (printed locally and registered at G.P.O. as such).	1c. per 4 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs. up to a maximum weight of 2 lbs.	2c. up to 2 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 6½ lbs.	2c. up to 2 ozs. 1c. for each additional 2 ozs. or part thereof up to a maximum weight of 6½ lbs.

Para. 3.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Service.	Fee.
1. Insurance fee (additional to postage) ...	10 cents for each £12 or part thereof insured value (£60 maximum insured value).
2. Express delivery fee (inclusive of registration fee but exclusive of postage)	12 cents.
3. Registration fee	6 cents.
4. Advice of delivery or inquiry fee (registered and insured letters)	6 cents.

ORDER IN COUNCIL

made under section 16 (2).

O. in C. 35 of
1945.
Gaz. Notice
113 of 1951.

1. This Order may be cited as the Air Mail Rates of Postage Order.

2. In this Order—

“ air letters ” means air letters written on special standard lightweight forms (each weighing approximately one-tenth of an ounce) supplied by or approved by the Postmaster General;

“ postcards ” means a card of dimensions not exceeding $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length by $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches in width and not less than 4 inches in length by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width, and of material not less than one hundredth of an inch thick, and not more flexible than cards issued by the Postmaster General.

3. (1) The rates of postage to be charged and paid in respect of postal packets, when addressed for transmission by air mail to places within the Colony shall be those respectively set out in the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth columns of the schedule hereto.

Schedule.

(2) The rates specified in the schedule hereto in respect of air letters shall apply only where they contain no enclosure.

(3) Where a postal packet is sent by air letter rate, it shall not be registered except with the permission of the Postmaster General.

SCHEDULE.
RATES TO DESTINATIONS WITHIN THE COLONY.

AIR MAIL POSTAGE RATES.					
1. Destinations.	2. Air Mail packets not otherwise specified for every $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or part thereof.	3. " Air Letters " for each air letter.	4. Postcards for each postcard.	5. Printed Post for every 2 ozs. or part thereof.	6. Parcels for every lb. or part thereof.
All places within the Colony to and from which air mail services are available	7 cents.	7 cents.	4 cents.	5 cents.	50 cents.

AIR MAIL—PARCEL RATES.

ORDER IN COUNCIL

O. in C. 23 of
1953.*made under section 16 (2) on the 26th February, 1953.*

1. This order may be cited as the Air Mail (Rates of Postage) (Parcels) Order.

2. The rates of postage to be charged and paid in respect of parcels addressed for transmission by Air Mail to places specified in the first column of the schedule hereto, shall be those set out in the second and third columns of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

DESTINATION.	Postage rates on parcels not exceeding 22 lbs.	
	By air to terminal point of carrier thence by surface route to point of destination.	By air to terminal point of carrier and within country of destination.
	Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or part thereof.	Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or part thereof.
1. Aruba	36 cents	No service.
2. Antigua	36 "	" "
3. Barbados	26 "	" "
4. Bahamas	62 "	" "
5. Bermuda	80 "	" "
6. British Honduras	68 "	" "
7. Cayman Is. (via Jamaica)	56 "	" "
8. Curacao	36 "	" "
9. Dominica	32 "	" "
10. Grenada	26 "	" "
11. Jamaica	50 "	" "
12. St. Kitts-Nevis	36 "	" "
13. St. Lucia	28 "	" "
14. St. Vincent	28 "	" "
15. Surinam	54 cents for the first $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or part thereof and 30 cents for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or part thereof.	" "
16. Trinidad and Tobago	26 cents	" "
17. United States of America	74 "	92 cents.
18. United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Northern Ireland.	\$2.12 for first $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or part thereof and \$2.00 for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or part thereof.	No service.

POSTAL STATIONERY (CHARGES).

REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 22nd September, 1952, (Order in Council 20 of 1951 incorporated).

Regs. 23 of 1952.
O. in C. 20 of 1951.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Postal Stationery (Charges) Regulations.

2. The sums to be charged and paid on the issue by the Postmaster General of the postal stationery specified in the first column of the schedule hereto shall be those set out in the second column of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

reg. 2

Postal stationery.	Sum to be charged.
1. Postcards with 2 cents postage stamped thereon	2 cents each.
2. Newswrappers—	
(a) thin, with 1 cent postage stamped thereon	5 for 6 cents.
(b) stout, with 2 cents postage stamped thereon	5 for 12 cents.
3. Envelopes with 4 cents postage stamped thereon	2 for 9 cents.
4. Registration envelopes with 6 cents registration fee stamped thereon	8 cents each.
5. Air Letter Forms—	
(a) with 6 cents postage stamped thereon	6 cents each.
(b) with 12 cents postage stamped thereon... ..	12 cents each.
(c) forms with no postage stamped thereon	1 cent each.
*6. Imperial Reply Coupons	6 cents each.

*Price fixed by Order in Council 20 of 1951 dated the 26th May, 1951.

REGISTRATION OF INLAND POSTAL MATTER.

REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 3rd May, 1910, and amended on the 3rd May, 1945.

Regs. 3rd May, 1910.
21 of 1954.

1. These regulations may be cited for all purposes as the Registration of Inland Postal Matter Regulations.

2. Postal matter for transmission by inland post may be registered during its transit to its destination, that is to say from receipt to delivery.

3. Postal matter presented for registration must be enclosed in a strong cover and securely fastened.

4. Postal matter addressed to initials or fictitious names will not be accepted for registration.

5. Postal matter to be registered must be presented at the counter of a post office and a receipt obtained for it.

6. It is forbidden to enclose money or valuable articles in registered postal matter despatched from and addressed to any district in the Colony at which Money Order or Postal Order business is transacted.

7. Postal matter containing any such forbidden enclosure will be opened and returned to the sender and a fee of eight cents charged on delivery.

INLAND POSTAL MATTER (REGISTRATION AND ADVICE OF DELIVERY FEES).

REGULATIONS

Regs. 21 of 1945.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 3rd May, 1945.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Inland Postal Matter (Registration and Advice of Delivery Fees) Regulations.

2. (1) Except as otherwise provided by regulation 3, the fees to be paid to the Postmaster General, in respect of inland postal packets, for the services specified in the first column of the schedule hereto shall be those set out in the second column of the said schedule.

(2) The fees shall be paid in advance.

3. No registration or other fee shall be payable under regulation 2 where the inland postal packet is an official postal packet and—

(a) it contains money, cheques or money orders transmitted by Government Departments; or

(b) it contains a document which, by virtue of any Ordinance, rule or regulation, is required to be transmitted by registered post.

reg. 2.

SCHEDULE.

Service.	Fee.
1. Registration	6 cents.
2. Advice of delivery and inquiry fee, in respect of registered or express delivery letters	6 cents.

EXPRESS DELIVERY.**REGULATIONS**

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 11th January, 1943.

Regs. 2 of
1943.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Post Office (Express Delivery) Regulations.

2. Subject to the provisions of these regulations, at the request of the sender all postal packets not exceeding 2 lbs. in weight may be sent out for delivery by special messenger on receipt of a mail at the General Post Office, Georgetown, and the post office at New Amsterdam and at every district postal-telegraph office.

3. (1) Postal packets for express delivery shall be handed in at the counter of a post office or postal agency (in the same manner as a packet intended for registration) and shall be clearly marked on the top left hand corner in block letters "EXPRESS DELIVERY", shall bear a thick perpendicular line drawn on each side and shall be fully prepaid in postage stamps.

(2) A serially-numbered express packet acceptance receipt will be given to the sender in exchange and a red express label will be affixed to the cover by the accepting officer of the post office.

(3) If Express Letters are not handed in but are posted out of course they will be compulsorily registered if practicable and sent forward, and if not, sent forward unregistered at the sender's risk.

4. (1) The charges on postal packets for express delivery in British Guiana, which shall be in addition to ordinary postage and be prepaid in postage stamps affixed to the packet, shall be as follows—

(a) for delivery within the City of Georgetown and town of New Amsterdam or within one mile of a district postal telegraph office—

12 cents per packet for each lb. or part of a lb. in weight;
and

(b) for delivery beyond the limits prescribed in paragraph (a)—

an additional 6 cents per packet for each mile or part of a mile.

(2) The mileage distances entered in the current British Guiana Post Office Guide (Delivery of Telegrams—Porterage Charges) shall be accepted for the purpose of calculating the additional charges prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

5. Postal packets for express delivery which are not fully prepaid shall, at the discretion of the postmaster or superintendent of the postal-telegraph office of delivery, either—

(a) be treated as ordinary postal matter and be delivered accordingly; or

(b) be surcharged with double the deficiency in postage and sent out for special delivery and for collection of the surcharge from the addressee before delivery is effected.

6. Postal packets for express delivery received after 7 p.m. at the General Post Office, Georgetown, and at the post office at New Amsterdam, and after 5 p.m. at any district postal-telegraph office on the day of receipt shall be sent out for special delivery at or after 7 a.m. on the following day or included in the ordinary postal delivery, if no undue delay will result.

7. (1) Postal packets for express delivery which are refused by the addressee shall be brought back to the office of delivery and treated as ordinary postal matter for purposes of delivery.

(2) Postal packets for express delivery which have been sent out once for special delivery without such delivery being effected shall thereafter be treated as ordinary postal matter.

8. Subject to any provisions on the subject contained in the Current Universal Postal Convention and Detailed Regulations thereto, these regulations shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to postal packets posted to, or received from, any other country with which arrangements have been made by the Postmaster General for the exchange of express postal packets.

LATE FEES.**REGULATIONS**

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 4th May, 1900, and amended on the 28th September, 1939.

Regs. 4th
May, 1900.
28th Sept.,
1939.

1. Ordinary or registered postal matter posted after the hour fixed for the closing of an ordinary or a registered foreign mail shall be included in such mail if posted within the time limits and on payment of the extra postage hereinafter mentioned—

Extra postage.

Ordinary postal matter : within 30 minutes	4 cents
Ordinary postal matter : within 60 minutes	12 cents
Ordinary postal matter : within 90 minutes	24 cents
Registered postal matter : within 30 minutes	8 cents

after the advertised hour of closing of an overseas mail.

2. All postal matter posted under these regulations shall be posted by being handed in over the counter of the post office at which the mail is closed, and no postal matter posted otherwise after the hour fixed for the closing of a mail shall be included in such mail.

PARCEL POST REGULATIONS.**ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.**

REGULATION.

PART I.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. Interpretation of terms.
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3. Maximum dimensions and weight of parcels.
4. Rates of postage.
5. Prepayment of postage.
6. Time of posting.
7. Mode of posting.
8. Treatment of parcels posted contrary to regulations.
9. Collection of parcels.
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13. Parcels may be examined by customs officer.
14. Return and disposal of undelivered parcels.
15. Prohibition of indecent articles being conveyed.
16. Prohibition of injurious articles being conveyed.
17. Prohibition of counterfeit articles being conveyed.

REGULATION.

18. Prohibition of enclosing parcels for other than addressee.
19. Cases of infringement of regulations not specially provided for.
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PART II.—INSURANCE OF PARCELS FOR THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

22. Right to insure parcel.
23. Insurance fee.
24. Limit of insurance.
25. Conditions of insurance.
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PART III.—INLAND PARCEL POST.

27. Places between which parcels may be transmitted.
28. Maximum dimensions and weight, Class A.
29. Maximum dimensions and weight, Class B.
30. Inland parcel postage rates.
31. Repayment of postage.
32. Mode of posting.
33. Prohibitions and restrictions.
34. Name and address of sender to be stated outside.
35. Enclosure to bear same address as parcel.
36. Short title.

SCHEDULE.

RULES FOR PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION ON UNINSURED PARCELS.

PARCEL POST.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 26th
May, 1891.
13th June,
1901.

3rd October,
1905.

10 of 1940.

9 of 1942.

11 of 1944.

O. in C. 46 of
1949.

Regs. 22 of
1950.

29 of 1950.

31 of 1951.

made under section 97 by the Postmaster General and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 26th May, 1891, and amended on the 13th June, 1901, 3rd October, 1905, 9th March, 1940, 16th February, 1942, 5th May, 1944, 5th December, 1949, 26th September, 1950, 29th December, 1950, and 26th September 1951.

PART I.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. In these regulations—

the expression “parcels” and “parcel” respectively mean any postal packet which is posted as a parcel in accordance with the provisions of these regulations and of any regulations amending the same;

Interpreta-
tion of terms.

the expression "the United Kingdom" includes the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man;

the expression "British Possessions" refers to the British Possessions which have already or which may hereafter enter into an arrangement for the transmission of parcels by post otherwise than through the United Kingdom;

the expression "Foreign Countries" refers only to such foreign countries or colonies as may hereafter enter into an arrangement for the direct transmission of parcels by post.

2. Subject to the provisions of these regulations, parcels may be transmitted direct to—

Places between which parcels may be transmitted.

(1) the United Kingdom;

(2) the British West Indies, that is to say, the Islands of Antigua, Barbados, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, Tortola, Turks Island and the Virgin Islands, and such other British Possessions as may hereafter be approved by the Governor and Court of Policy; and

(3) the Danish West Indies and such other foreign countries as may hereafter be approved by the Governor and Court of Policy.

3. (a) There shall not be conveyed or tendered for conveyance by post under these regulations any parcel the dimensions of which exceed in length three feet six inches, or in length and girth, measured together, six feet (such girth being measured round the thickest part of such parcel), or which exceeds in weight twenty-two pounds; but the dimensions of any parcel tendered for conveyance to the Island of Jamaica shall not exceed two feet in length and four feet in girth.

Maximum dimensions and weight of parcels.

(b) There shall not be posted or tendered for conveyance by post to or through the United Kingdom any parcel containing coin or bullion other than—

(As amended June 13th, 1901.)

(1) a parcel containing coin or bullion not exceeding five pounds in value; or

(2) a parcel containing coin which is clearly designed for purposes of ornament.

Rates of
postage.

4. On all parcels transmitted by post under these regulations there shall be charged and paid the following rates of postage, that is to say—

Regs. 31 of
1951.

(a)	Address.	Surface parcel postage rates				
		where weight of parcel				
		does not exceed 3 lb.	exceeds 3 lb. but does not exceed 7 lb.	exceeds 7 lb. but does not exceed 11 lb.	exceeds 11 lb. but does not exceed 22 lb.	
(1)	Parcels addressed to persons in Great Britain or Northern Ireland ...	\$0.96	\$1.44	\$2.00	\$2.88	
(2)	Parcels addressed to members of Her Majesty's Occupation Forces in Europe, where sent <i>via</i> Great Britain or Northern Ireland only	\$0.64	\$1.14	\$1.62	\$2.40	
(3)	Parcels addressed to members of Her Majesty's Forces elsewhere than in Europe where sent <i>via</i> Great Britain or Northern Ireland only	\$0.70	\$1.26	\$1.74	\$2.70	
(4)	Parcels addressed to destinations other than Great Britain or Northern Ireland and other than to Her Majesty's Forces, where sent <i>à découvert</i> <i>via</i> Great Britain or Northern Ireland for onward transmission to their destinations ...	\$0.54	\$0.90	\$1.28	\$1.92	
and in addition thereto the postage chargeable to the Post Office of Great Britain on parcels in each of the above scales of weight for the particular destination.						
(b)	THE BRITISH WEST INDIES—					
O. in C. 46 of 1949.	Antigua	\$0.36	\$0.60	\$0.84	\$1.44	
	Barbados					
	Dominica					
	Grenada					
	Jamaica					
	Nevis					
	St. Kitts					
	St. Lucia					
St. Vincent						
Trinidad and Tobago						
O. in C. 46 of 1949.	(c)	Martinique and Guadeloupe	\$0.48	\$0.72	\$1.08	\$2.00
O. in C. 46 of 1949.	(d)	Surinam	\$0.48	\$0.72	\$1.08	\$2.00
Regs. 9 of 1942.	(e)	Places in the Netherlands West Indies—				
		Aruba	\$0.36	\$0.60	\$0.84	\$1.44
		Bonaire				
		Curacao				
		St. Eustatius				
		The Netherlands portion of St. Martin				
Saba						
Regs. 11 of 1944.	(f)	Venezuela <i>via</i> Curacao	\$0.72	\$1.08	\$1.32	\$2.16

(g) Canada and Newfoundland	Per lb. or part thereof up to 15 lbs. 16 cts. Over 15 lbs. up to 22 lbs. ... \$3.00	O. in C. 46 of 1949.
(h) (1) United States of America ... (2) Dependencies of United States of America, viz.— Alaska ... Canal Zone ... Puerto Rico and U.S.A. Virgin Islands of St. Thomas and St. Croix ... Samoa, Guam and Hawaii	Per lb. or part thereof up to 22 lbs.	O. in C. 46 of 1949.
	30 cents.	
	72 cents.	
	48 cents.	
	48 cents.	
	60 cents.	

5. The postage chargeable according to the rates hereinbefore mentioned respectively shall in all cases (except as otherwise provided in the regulations) be prepaid at the time of posting, and such prepayment shall be effected by means of adhesive postage stamps.

Prepayment of postage.

6. Parcels intended to be transmitted by post may be posted during the usual hours of business at a post office, except on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday and a public holiday, and on any day on which the mails for the United Kingdom are made up only during such hours as the Postmaster General may previously announce by public notice.

Time of posting.

7. All parcels shall be posted by being handed in at the post office in the manner hereinafter provided, that is to say—

Mode of posting.

(1) the person bringing the parcel shall hand it to an officer on duty at the counter;

(2) the parcel must be accompanied or have affixed to it a declaration of such kind and stating the contents of the parcel in such manner and form and with such other particulars as the Comptroller of Customs and the Postmaster General may from time to time prescribe; and

(3) the parcel shall be measured and weighed by the officer, and (if the parcel does not exceed the limits of measurement or weight hereinbefore mentioned) the postage thereof according to the rates hereinbefore mentioned shall be paid by means of postage stamps affixed to such parcel, and shall be verified by the officer, and no parcel shall be forwarded by the post without being accompanied by or having affixed thereto such declaration as aforesaid, and until such parcel has been so measured and weighed and the postage chargeable thereon has been properly paid; and if any parcel is left at a

post office without being accompanied by or having affixed thereto such declaration or 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 under these regulations.

Treatment of parcels posted contrary to regulations.

8. Any packet transmissible by parcel post which, from any words or marks thereon or other external evidence, appears to have been intended for transmission as a parcel, but has been posted in a post office letter box or otherwise than according to the manner hereinbefore prescribed for the posting of parcels, may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, either be detained and returned or given up to the sender, to be dealt with as follows, that is to say—

(1) if the said packet is fully prepaid with the letter or book packet rate of postage and otherwise conforms to the regulations as to the letter or book post, the same may be forwarded as a letter or book packet, as the case may be; or

(2) if the said packet is not fully prepaid with the letter or book packet rate of postage, the same may be forwarded to its destination as a parcel charged with the sum of six cents in addition to all other postage payable on such packet as a parcel.

Collection of parcels.

9. 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 under such regulations and conditions as he may from time to time prescribe.

Retention of parcel.

10. Any parcel addressed to a post office in the Colony and undelivered shall, if not called for within one calendar month from the date of its receipt at the post office, be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

Delivery of parcels.

11. (1) Parcels shall be delivered as soon after the arrival of the mail as possible on the payment of the duty to which they may be liable under the laws of the Colony and of any postage or fine to which they may have become subject.

(2) The Postmaster General, by himself and his officers, may collect the duty to which any parcel arriving in the Colony may be liable under the laws of the Colony, and pay the same into the Treasury to the credit of Customs receipts.

12. Whenever the contents of a parcel are liable to any Customs duty, the minimum sum to be paid in respect thereof shall be one cent. Minimum duty payable.

13. The Comptroller of Customs, by himself and his officers, may from time to time, and as often as he may see fit, examine any parcel or parcels arriving in the Colony by parcel post, with the object of discovering whether any fraud has been committed on the revenue or whether there has been any breach of the Customs laws. Parcels may be examined by customs officer.

14. With regard to—

(1) Parcels which are addressed to a post office in the Colony, or to a ship at any port in the Colony, which are not called for or delivered within the period of one calendar month after their receipt; and Return and disposal of undelivered parcels.

(2) parcels which cannot be delivered by reason that the addressee is dead, 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 be specially retained and, if necessary, be opened and examined at the General Post Office, as the Postmaster General may direct or authorise;

(2) where the name and address of the sender can be ascertained from the parcel or the declaration accompanying the same, notice shall be given by post to the sender by the post office of the place from which the parcel was transmitted 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 the General Post Office, or at the request of the sender will be returned to him by post, in either case upon payment of such charges as are hereinafter mentioned;

(3) where the name and address of the sender cannot be ascertained from the parcel, notice shall be publicly given in the Gazette and by affixing the same at such place or places or in such other manner as the Postmaster General may direct, and notice shall also be given to the post office at the place of origin, that the parcel will, in default of any claim on the part of the addressee and upon payment of such charges as are hereinafter mentioned, be given up upon the personal application of the sender or his agent, or be returned to the sender by post;

(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 or authorise;

(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 sender thereof, and in so doing may have regard to the nature and contents of the parcel;

(6) a parcel shall not be given up or returned by post to the sender except upon payment by him of any charge for redirection or other charge to which the parcel has become liable under the provisions of the regulations;

(7) a parcel shall not be given up or returned by post to the sender except upon payment by him of the sum of two cents in respect of every day or part of a day during which the parcel remains at the place appointed as aforesaid after the expiration of three calendar months from the day on which the parcel is specially retained, which day shall be stated in the notice sent to him;

(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 the regulations, and in such case the said rate of postage and all other charges shall be prepaid by the sender 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 the regulations, the parcel may be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster General may direct or authorise; and

(11) if at any time while a parcel remains in the possession of the Postmaster General it becomes offensive or injurious

to any officer of the post office or to other parcels, it may forthwith be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster General may direct or authorise, notwithstanding that the provisions of these regulations as to the return of such parcel have not been or have only been partially complied with.

15. (1) There shall not be conveyed or tendered for conveyance by post any parcel consisting of or containing any indecent or obscene picture, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, print, book or card, or any indecent or obscene article or thing of any other kind, or any parcel having thereon or on the cover thereof any word, mark or design of an indecent, obscene, libellous or grossly offensive character.

Prohibition of indecent articles being conveyed.

(2) If any parcel is posted or tendered for conveyance by post which *prima facie* appears to be, or which any officer of the post office may have reasonable cause to suspect to be, a parcel within the description aforesaid, the same shall be detained, opened and examined, and if on such examination it is found to infringe this or any other regulation, it may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Governor may direct.

16. (1) There shall not be conveyed or tendered for conveyance by post—

Prohibition of injurious articles being conveyed.

(a) any parcel containing any substance, material, article or thing of any kind whatsoever which might in the course of transmission through the post be or become or be rendered injurious to any officer of the post office, or any other person who may deal with such parcel, or to any bag, basket, box or other receptacle in or by which such parcel may be conveyed by post, or to any other parcel or other contents of any such receptacle; or

(b) any parcel consisting of or enclosing any bladder or membranous substance containing a liquid of any kind; or

(c) any parcel containing a live animal of any kind whatsoever; or

(d) any parcel which, either from the nature of the contents thereof or from the absence of proper packing or covering or otherwise, is, in the opinion of the Postmaster General or his officers, likely to injure any person in the course of the conveyance of the parcel through the post or any receptacle in or by which such parcel may be conveyed by post or any other parcel or any other contents of such receptacle.

(2) Any such parcel, if posted or tendered for conveyance by post, may be detained and either returned or given up to the sender thereof, or dealt with or disposed of in such other manner as the Postmaster General may direct or authorise.

Prohibition of counterfeit articles being conveyed.

17. There shall not be posted or tendered for conveyance by post—

(1) any false money, counterfeit sterling and British or Colonial or foreign coin below standard; or

(2) any clock, watch or metals generally bearing any imitation of a British assay mark or stamp; or

(3) any colonial or foreign manufacture bearing any name, address or trade mark of such a kind as to constitute an infringement of the trade marks law; or

(4) any article or thing of any kind whatsoever prohibited to be imported into the country to which the parcel containing the same is addressed.

Prohibition of enclosing parcels for other than addressee.

18. (1) There shall not be posted or tendered for conveyance by post any parcel consisting of or containing more than one parcel or other postal packet, where any one of such packets is intended for delivery to a person other than the addressee of such parcel.

(2) If any such parcel is posted or tendered for conveyance by post, the contents thereof, so far as the same consists of parcels, may be forwarded to the addressee of such parcels charged with new and distinct rates of postage according to the rates fixed by these regulations, and, so far as the same consist of other postal packets, may be treated and charged as unpaid postal packets, or such parcel may be otherwise dealt with or disposed of as the Postmaster General may direct or authorise.

Cases of infringement of regulations not specially provided for.

19. In any case not hereinbefore expressly provided for, where any parcel is posted or tendered for conveyance by post which in any respect infringes or does not comply with these regulations or any of them, such parcel may, at the option of the Postmaster General, either be dealt with in the manner prescribed in these regulations with respect to parcels which cannot be delivered, or be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster General may direct or authorise. This regulation shall apply to all parcels posted or tendered for conveyance by post contrary to the provisions of regulation 3.

(As amended June 13th, 1901.)

20. (1) Nothing contained in or done under or in pursuance of these regulations shall render the Postmaster General liable, either personally or in his official capacity, to any action or other legal proceeding in respect or in consequence of any loss or damage to any parcel, whether such loss or damage is occasioned by or arises from any act or neglect of any officer of the post office or any other person.

Exemption of the Postmaster General from personal liability.

(2) Where there is an entire loss of an uninsured parcel or where the contents of the parcel have been completely or partially damaged or destroyed while in the custody of the British Guiana Post Office, or while in transit to or from the Colony, the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, pay to the sender of the parcel, or to any person authorised by him, compensation in accordance with the rules in the schedule to these regulations.

Regs. 10 of 1940.

Schedule.

21. Parcels intended to be transmitted by post under the provisions of these regulations shall not be posted, forwarded, conveyed or delivered if such parcels contain any contraband articles, nor except subject to such duties as are imposed by laws now in force or hereafter to be in force in this Colony; and any parcel, the contents or value of which may be discovered to have been falsely declared, shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture.

Prohibition of parcels containing contraband articles.

PART II.—INSURANCE OF PARCELS FOR THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

22. Any parcel addressed to the British Empire may be insured during transit to its destination.

Right to insure parcel.

23. The charge for insurance shall be prepaid in cash and shall be as follows—

Insurance fee.

10 cents for each £12 or part thereof.

24. No parcel shall be insured for a sum exceeding £60.

Limit of insurance.

25. Insured parcels shall be subject to the regulations relating to posting and packing, and to the general conditions imposed by the regulations for compensation for loss and damage of parcels approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 14th day of August, 1888.

Conditions of insurance.

26. A claim for compensation shall be made in the manner required by the said regulations, but must be made within three months from the date of posting.

Claim for compensation.

PART III.—INLAND PARCEL POST.

Places
between
which parcels
may be
transmitted.

27. Parcels may, subject to the provisions of these regulations, be transmitted by post between any of the post offices hereinafter mentioned in Classes A and B, and between such other post offices as may from time to time be approved by the Governor.

CLASS A.

G.P.O., Georgetown, British Guiana.
 New Amsterdam, Berbice.
 Vreed-en-hoop, West Bank, Demerara.
 Fellowship, West Coast, Demerara.
 Leonora, West Coast, Demerara.
 Uitvlugt, West Coast, Demerara.
 Metenmeerzorg, West Coast, Demerara.
 Tuschen, West Coast, Demerara.
 Parika, West Coast, Demerara.
 Leguan, Essequibo River.
 Wakenaam, Essequibo River.
 Aurora, Essequibo Coast.
 Suddie, Essequibo Coast.
 Queenstown, Essequibo Coast.
 Anna Regina, Essequibo Coast.
 Danielstown, Essequibo Coast.
 Dartmouth, Essequibo Coast.
 Charity, Essequibo Coast.
 Cabacaburi, Pomeroun River.
 Acquero, Pomeroun River.
 Mabaruma, North West District.
 Morawhanna, North West District.
 Kitty, East Coast, Demerara.
 Plaisance, East Coast, Demerara.
 Beterverwagting, East Coast, Demerara.
 Buxton, East Coast, Demerara.
 Enmore, East Coast, Demerara.
 Clonbrook, East Coast, Demerara.
 Cove & John, East Coast, Demerara.
 Mahaica, East Coast, Demerara.
 DeKinderen, East Coast, Demerara.
 Mahaicony, East Coast, Demerara.
 Weldaad, West Coast Berbice.
 Fort Wellington, West Coast, Berbice
 Rosignol, West Coast, Berbice.
 Blairmont, West Coast, Berbice.
 New Amsterdam, Berbice.
 Schepmoed, Berbice River.

Tacama, Berbice River.
Torani, Berbice River.
Reliance, Canje.
No. 19, Corentyne Coast, Berbice.
Nigg, Corentyne Coast, Berbice.
Whim, Corentyne Coast, Berbice.
Eversham, Corentyne Coast, Berbice.
No. 51, Corentyne Coast, Berbice.
Bush Lot, Corentyne Cost, Berbice.
Benab, Corentyne Coast, Berbice.
Skeldon, Corentyne Coast, Berbice.
Kwakwani, Berbice River.
Albouystown, East Bank, Demerara River.
Agricola, East Bank, Demerara River.
Providence, East Bank, Demerara River.
Grove, East Bank, Demerara River.
Soesdyke, East Bank, Demerara River.
Atkinson Field, East Bank, Demerara River.
Wismar, Demerara River.
Mackenzie, Demerara River.
Ituni, Upper Demerara River.
Mallali, Upper Demerara River.
Lethem, Rupununi.
Wichabai, Rupununi.
Karenambo, Rupununi.
Annai, Rupununi.
Good Hope, Rupununi.
Apoteri, Rupununi.
Orinduik, Rupununi.
Fort Island, Essequibo River.
Stampa, Essequibo River.
Wineperu, Essequibo River.
Bartica, Essequibo River.
110 Mls. Potaro, Potaro District.
Tumatumari, Potaro District.
72 Mls. Bartica-Potaro Road, Potaro District.

CLASS B.

Bagotville, West Bank, Demerara.
Jacoba Constantia, West Bank, Demerara.
Stanleytown, West Bank, Demerara.
Canal No. 2 Polder, West Bank, Demerara.
Wales, West Bank, Demerara.
Cane Grove, East Coast, Demerara.
Mahaicony-Abary, West Coast, Berbice
Sisters, East Bank, Berbice River.

Wakapao, Pomeroun River.
 Arakaka, North West District.
 Present Hope, Essequibo River.
 Burisanowa, Rupununi District.
 Yupukari, Rupununi District.
 Kurupukari, Rupununi District.
 Caria Caria, Essequibo Islands.
 Great Troolie Is., Essequibo Islands.
 Zeelandia, Essequibo Islands.

Maximum
 dimensions
 and weight,
 Class A.

28. There shall not be conveyed or tendered for conveyance by post under these regulations any parcel addressed to any post office in Class A the dimensions of which exceed in length three feet six inches, or in length and girth measured together six feet, such girth being measured round the thickest part of such parcel, or which exceeds in weight eleven pounds.

Maximum
 dimensions
 and weight,
 Class B.

29. There shall not be conveyed or tendered for conveyance by post under these regulations any parcel addressed to any post office in Class B the dimensions of which exceed in length two feet, or in length and girth measured together three feet, such girth being measured round the thickest part of such parcel, or which exceeds in weight two pounds.

Inland parcel
 postage rates.
 Regs. 29 of
 1950.

30. The rates of postage chargeable on parcels for transmission within the Colony shall be as follows—

For the first pound in weight or part thereof ...	18 cents
For each additional pound in weight or part thereof up to 11 pounds ...	06 cents

Repayment
 of postage.

31. The postage chargeable according to the rates herein-before mentioned respectively shall in all cases be prepaid at the time of posting, and such prepayment shall be effected by means of adhesive postage stamps.

Mode of
 posting.

32. All parcels shall be posted by being handed in at the post office. Any parcel posted in a pillar letter box or post office letter box will be treated as a letter.

Prohibitions
 and
 restrictions.

33. The following articles are not permitted to be sent through the post: fish, meat and all articles of a perishable nature; glass bottles or glass in any form, unless enclosed in boxes or tins or otherwise securely packed to prevent fracture; anything of a greasy or oily nature; live birds, animals and insects; bladders or other vessels containing liquids or semi-liquids, such as jelly, paint and varnish (these latter can,

however, be sent in tins or cans securely fastened); gunpowder, matches or anything of an explosive or inflammable nature; razors, scissors, knives, forks or other sharp instruments, unless they are packed and guarded in such a manner as to afford protection to the contents of the mail bag; and parcels which bear on the outside or contain within any writing, drawing or thing of an indecent or offensive nature.

34. In order to secure the return of a parcel which cannot be delivered, the name and address of the sender should be printed or written outside.

Name and address of sender to be stated outside.

35. A parcel must not contain a letter, packet or parcel intended for delivery at an address other than that borne on the parcel itself; but there is no objection to an enclosure bearing the same address as the parcel itself.

Enclosure to bear same address as parcel.

36. These regulations may be cited as the Parcel Post Regulations.

Short title.

SCHEDULE.

Reg. 20 (2).

(Added by regulations 10 of 1940 and amended by regulations 22 of 1950.)

RULES FOR PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION ON UNINSURED PARCELS.

A.—PARCELS POSTED IN THE COLONY FOR DELIVERY IN THE COLONY.

1. No compensation shall, under any circumstances, be payable.

B.—(i) PARCELS POSTED IN THE COLONY TO PLACES OUTSIDE THE COLONY;
AND

(ii) PARCELS POSTED IN PLACES OUTSIDE THE COLONY FOR DELIVERY IN THE COLONY.

2. The final decision upon all questions of compensation rests with the Postmaster General.

3. No claim for compensation will be entertained if it is not supported by a certificate of posting.

4. No compensation shall be payable where the loss or damage has arisen solely from an act of God or the Queen's enemies.

5. Compensation is authorised to be paid as follows—

(a) the sum paid as postage on the parcel; and

(b) the value of the contents of the parcel or the amount of the damage thereto, as the case may be, as proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General:

Regs. 22 of 1950.

Provided, however, that the amount so paid shall not exceed the following limits—

\$5.52 for a parcel not exceeding 3 lb. in weight;

\$8.40 for a parcel exceeding 3 lb. but not exceeding 7 lb.;

\$13.92 for a parcel exceeding 7 lb. but not exceeding 11 lb.;

\$22.32 for a parcel exceeding 11 lb. but not exceeding 22 lb.

6. The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, instead of paying compensation under the last preceding paragraph, deliver articles similar to those lost, destroyed or damaged.

7. Where an uninsured parcel is lost, destroyed or damaged otherwise than while in transit or in the custody of the Post Office of this Colony, the Postmaster General will, unless the Post Office of the country which is apparently liable does not in such cases pay compensation, endeavour to obtain compensation for the sender in accordance with the foregoing rules.

CASH ON DELIVERY (OVERSEAS PARCELS POST).

REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 20th February, 1920, and amended on the 31st March, 1921, 19th July, 1927, 29th September, 1931, and 29th December, 1950.

Regs. 20th
Feb., 1920.
31st March,
1921.
19th July,
1927.
29th Sept.,
1931.
31 of 1950.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Cash on Delivery (Overseas Parcels Post) Regulations, and shall apply only to the overseas parcels post.

Regs. 29th
Sept., 1931.

2. Parcels subject to the collection of Trade Charges shall be exchanged between British Guiana and the United Kingdom, and between British Guiana and any British Possession, or Foreign Country, as may agree to the adoption of a similar arrangement.

Regs. 19th
July, 1927.

3. Cash on Delivery Parcels will be received at and delivered from the General Post Office at Georgetown, the Post Office at New Amsterdam and such District Post Offices as the Postmaster General may from time to time appoint.

4. The maximum amount of Trade Charge in the case of parcels for delivery in the United Kingdom is fixed at £40 per parcel, and, in the case of parcels for delivery in British Guiana, at £40 per parcel.

5. In calculating the amount of Trade Charge, fractions of a penny are ignored.

Regs. 31 of
1950.

6. A special fee of 5 cents for each £1 or fraction of £1, and a posting fee of 4 cents only will be collected on each Cash on Delivery Parcel posted in this Colony for delivery in the United Kingdom, and a delivery fee of 12 cents in addition to the amount of the Trade Charge will be collected on each parcel delivered in this Colony.

7. The amounts of the Trade Charges collected are liquidated by means of Trade Charge Money Orders, which are issued free of all charges. Before payment of a Trade Charge Money Order is made in this Colony the sender of the parcel shall relinquish his certificate of posting to the paying officer.

8. After the delivery of the parcel the Post Office of the country of destination is responsible for the amount of the Trade Charge. An application as to the disposal of the amount of a Trade Charge will only be entertained if made within a year of the posting of the parcel.

9. The sender of a parcel posted under this arrangement may not have the amount of the Trade Charge cancelled or reduced after posting.

10. On parcels subject to Trade Charges, the word "Remboursement" must be written or printed boldly beside the address, and after it, the amount of the Trade Charge must be show in Latin characters, in Sterling, without erasure or correction, even if certified.

11. Each parcel subject to a Trade Charge must bear a red label with the word "Remboursement" in Latin characters.

12. The sender of a parcel posted under these regulations may sign a written request on the cover, and on the relative despatch note, in the following form—

Regs. 31st
March, 1921.

" If this parcel is undeliverable to the addressee it shall be
(a) considered as abandoned,
(b) tendered for delivery to

....."

(The alternative not required should be struck out).

In the absence of a definite request for abandonment, a parcel, which after 21 days is undeliverable at the original address or which after 7 days is undeliverable at the alternative address (if one is furnished) shall be returned to the sender, without previous notification, at his expense.

13. Parcels subject to the collection of Trade Charges can be redirected if the new country of destination maintains with that of origin an exchange of Trade Charge parcels.

14. In the case of an application for redirection to a country which does not maintain with that of origin an exchange of Trade Charge parcels, the parcel is treated as one which cannot be delivered.

CASH ON DELIVERY (INLAND PARCELS POST).

REGULATIONS

Regs. 9th
Nov., 1914.
5th Dec.,
1928.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 9th November, 1914, and amended on the 5th December, 1928.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Cash on Delivery (Inland Parcels Post) Regulations, and shall apply only to the inland parcels post.

2. (1) The Postmaster General undertakes, on certain conditions, to collect from the addressee the value of an article sent by post and to remit it to the sender by money order or postal order.

(2) The service applies only to such parcels as may ordinarily be sent by inland parcels post.

3. The amount to be collected under the "cash on delivery" system is called the "trade charge", which shall not exceed \$50.

Regs. 5th
Dec., 1928.

4. There shall be charged a special fee of 2 cents on every Cash Delivery parcel posted in this Colony; and in addition a fee for the delivery service. The delivery fees shall be as follows—

when the Trade Charge does not exceed \$5	...	02 cents
when the Trade Charge exceeds \$5 but not \$10		04 cents
when the Trade Charge exceeds \$10 but not \$25		06 cents
when the Trade Charge exceeds \$25 but not \$50		08 cents

POSTING.

Regs. 5th
Dec., 1928.

5. Cash on delivery parcels will be accepted and delivered at all post offices, other than postal agencies, in this Colony on the following conditions—

The sender must—

(a) write on the cover of the parcel his name and full address, the amount of the trade charge in figures and words, and the name of the office on which the money order or postal order is to be drawn. These particulars may be written on the back of the parcel if there is not room for them to be written clearly on the front. No erasure or alteration of the entry of the amount is allowed. An incorrect entry must be completely obliterated and a fresh entry made;

(b) fill up a *request form* (to be obtained at the office of posting), which includes a declaration that the cash on delivery parcel is sent in fulfilment of an order;

(c) prepay the special posting fee by affixing 2 cents in postage stamps to the request form. The ordinary postage and other charges shall also be prepaid.

He must then hand in the parcel at the counter, where he will receive a certificate of posting, which he will be required to give up when he presents the money order or postal order to be cashed.

RELATION OF TRADE CHARGED TO DECLARED VALUE.

6. The amount of the trade charge must not exceed the amount of the declared value together with the postage and the fees payable on the parcel in connection with the cash on delivery service.

REQUEST FORMS.

7. A separate *cash on delivery request form* must be made out by the sender for each parcel, and in other respects each cash on delivery parcel must be treated separately.

RE-DIRECTION.

8. (a) A cash on delivery parcel may be re-directed to another post office. In such case it will be treated as a fresh posting, and the postage rates will be payable by the addressee.

(b) The trade charge on a re-directed parcel will be remitted directly from the office of delivery to the sender.

AMOUNT TO BE REMITTED BY POSTMASTER OF DELIVERY OFFICE.

9. When the trade charge has been received from the addressee, the amount will be remitted to the sender by means of a money order or a postal order drawn in his favour on the office which was specified on the parcel, less the money order or postal order commission at the usual rate, and also the fee for the cash on delivery service according to the scale prescribed in regulation 4.

PAYMENT OF MONEY ORDER (OR POSTAL ORDER) TO SENDER OF PARCEL.

10. (a) Before payment of the order be made, the sender of the parcel must give up the certificate of posting (which should accompany the paid order when sent to the Money Order Department). If, however, the order be presented by a banker, it will not be necessary to produce the certificate of posting.

(b) If the certificate of posting cannot be produced, payment will be refused and the Postmaster General must be communicated with by the payee of the order.

TREATMENT OF UNDELIVERED PARCELS.

11. All cash on delivery parcels not accepted by addressee within 14 days after the issue of a notice of its arrival at office of destination will be treated as unclaimed and sent to the General Post Office to be dealt with in the like manner as unclaimed parcels under the Inland Parcels Post Regulations and any amendments thereto.

PARCELS RETURNED TO SENDER.

Regs. 5th Dec., 1928.

12. All returned Cash on Delivery parcels whether returned to the sender from the office of destination or from the General Post Office, by request, shall be taxed 2, 4, 6 and 8 cents according to the Trade Charge, for the delivery service, in addition to the postage charges on parcel.

INCIDENTAL SERVICES.

13. Cash on delivery parcels are, in other respects than those above specified, to be treated like other parcels, *e.g.*, as regards compensation and advice of delivery.

LITERATURE FOR THE BLIND.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 16th Aug., 1915.
1st Aug., 1922.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 16th August, 1915, and amended on the 1st August, 1922.

1. These regulations may be cited for all purposes as the Rates of Postage (Literature for the Blind) Regulations.

1st Aug., 1922.

2. Packets containing literature embossed for the use of the blind will be accepted for transmission by post to any place abroad at the following prepaid rates of postage—

1 lb.	...	...	...	...	...	1 cent.
2 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	2 cents.
3 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	3 cents.
4 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	4 cents.
5 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	5 cents.
6½ lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	6 cents.

3. On every packet posted unpaid double postage at the above rates shall be payable, and on every packet posted insufficiently prepaid double the deficiency shall be payable.

4. To be entitled to transmission by this post a packet must—

(1) consist only of articles specially impressed as described above for the use of the blind, and may not contain any communication either in writing or printed in ordinary type, except the title and table of contents of the book or periodical and any key to, or instructions for, the use of the special type, or any enclosure except a label for the return of the packet;

(2) bear on the outside the inscription "Literature for the Blind," and the written or printed name and address of the sender;

(3) be posted either without a cover, or in a cover open at both ends which can easily be removed for the purpose of examination;

(4) not exceed $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in weight or 2 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot in dimensions. Regs. 1st
Aug., 1922.

If any of these conditions be infringed the packet will either be charged as an insufficiently paid letter, or transferred to the Parcel Post, and charged with a fee of 1d., in addition to any deficient parcel postage, whichever charge is the lower.

5. The words *Literature for the Blind* should be clearly inscribed (in print preferably) on the address label of every packet.

ARTICLES FOR MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 23rd August, 1915. Regs. 23rd
Aug., 1915.

1. Deleterious liquids or substances, though otherwise prohibited from transmission by post, may be sent for medical examination or analysis by a Government medical officer to the Government Bacteriologist by ordinary letter post, free of charge under the following conditions—

(1) any such liquid or substance must be enclosed in a receptacle hermetically sealed, which receptacle must itself

be placed in a strong wooden, leather, or metal case in such a way that it cannot shift about, and with a sufficient quantity of some absorbent material (such as sawdust or cotton wool) so packed about the receptacle as absolutely to prevent any possible leakage from the package in the event of damage to the receptacle:

(2) the package so made up must be conspicuously marked "Fragile with care," and bear the words "Pathological Specimen," and also the signature and address of the medical officer who sends it. *The packet must on no account be sent by parcel post.* Any packet found in the post not packed and marked as directed, may be stopped and destroyed with all its wrappings and enclosures.

UNDELIVERABLE POSTAL PACKETS REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Period of retention of undeliverable postal packets at office of delivery.
4. Undeliverable postal packets to be forwarded to Returned (Dead) Letter Office.
5. Undeliverable packets posted out of the Colony.
6. Undeliverable postal packets posted in the Colony.
7. Unreturnable postal packets.
8. Refund to sender when identity is established.
9. Records to be kept in Returned (Dead) Letter Office.
10. Postal packets addressed to deceased persons.

UNDELIVERABLE POSTAL PACKETS.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 10 of
1942.
18 of 1944.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 16th February, 1942, and amended on the 20th September, 1944.

Short title.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Post Office (Undeliverable Postal Packets) Regulations.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"undeliverable postal packet" means a postal packet which cannot be delivered to the addressee and whose

address is not known, and includes a postal packet delivery whereof has been refused by the addressee;

“unreturnable postal packet” means an undeliverable postal packet which cannot be returned to the sender either because the name and address of the sender cannot be ascertained, or because the sender cannot be found.

(2) The Interpretation Ordinance shall apply to the interpretation of these regulations as if these regulations were an Ordinance. Cap. 5.

3. (1) Where an undeliverable postal packet is a letter addressed “Poste Restante,” it shall be retained at the office of delivery for a maximum period of two months. Period of retention of undeliverable postal packets at office of delivery.

(2) Any other undeliverable postal packet shall be retained at the office of delivery for a period of 14 days:

Provided that, in the discretion of the Postmaster of the office of delivery, it may be retained for a further period of 14 days, if the Postmaster has reason to believe that the packet may be called for, or that delivery may be effected, within the further period.

(3) Anything in sub-regulations (1) and (2) of this regulation to the contrary notwithstanding, where the sender of a postal packet has signified by a printed or written notice bearing his name and address on the cover of the packet that the postal packet is to be returned to him in case of non-delivery thereof within a period specified by him being less than two months in the case of a letter addressed “Poste Restante” and less than 14 days in the case of any other postal packet, the period so specified shall be substituted for the period set out in sub-regulation (1) or (2), as the case may be, of this regulation. Regs. 18 of 1944.

(4) Anything in sub-regulations (1) and (2) of this regulation to the contrary notwithstanding, where a postal packet is undeliverable because delivery thereof has been refused by the addressee, the packet shall not be retained at the office of delivery but shall be forthwith forwarded by the Postmaster of that office to the Returned (Dead) Letter Office. Regs. 18 of 1944.

4. (1) On the expiration of the period specified in regulation 3, the undeliverable postal packet shall be forwarded by the Postmaster of the office of delivery, to the Returned (Dead) Letter Office, General Post Office, Georgetown. Undeliverable postal packets to be forwarded to Returned (Dead) Letter Office.

(2) Undeliverable postal packets returned to the Colony by postal administrations outside the Colony shall be forwarded to the Returned (Dead) Letter Office.

Undeliverable
packets
posted out
of the Colony.
Regs. 18 of
1944.

5. Any undeliverable postal packet originating out of the Colony shall, on the expiration of a period not exceeding one month from the date of its receipt in the Returned (Dead) Letter Office, be returned to the postal administration of the country of origin:

Provided that postal packets to which sub-regulations (3) and (4) of regulation 3 apply shall be returned forthwith on their receipt in the Returned (Dead) Letter Office:

Provided, however, that this regulation shall not apply to any packet the contents of which may, in lieu of such return, be destroyed in conformity with the provisions of the Postal Union Convention for the time being in force in the Colony.

Undeliverable
postal
packets
posted in the
Colony.
Regs. 18 of
1944.

6. (1) Where an undeliverable postal packet originating in the Colony consists of a postcard, printed papers or other articles subject to postage rates less than letter postage rates, it shall be destroyed unopened on the expiration of one month after the date of its receipt in the Returned (Dead) Letter Office:

Provided, however, that if the sender undertakes to pay a fresh postage the packet will not be destroyed but will be forthwith on its receipt in the Returned (Dead) Letter Office returned to the sender. Such notice may be given by a printed or written notice on the cover of the packet in the following sense—

“ IN THE EVENT OF NON-DELIVERY please return
to Sender (Name and address).
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED.”

(2) Any other undeliverable postal packet originating in the Colony shall be opened immediately upon its receipt at the Returned (Dead) Letter Office unless the name and address of the sender appear upon the outer covering.

(3) Whenever the name and address of the sender of the postal packet can be ascertained either from the outer covering of the letter or from an inspection of its contents, the packet shall be forthwith returned by the Returned (Dead) Letter Office to the sender by ordinary post:

Provided, however, that the packet shall be returned by registered post if it were originally registered or insured, or if, on its being opened in the Returned (Dead) Letter Office, it is found to contain any article or document of value.

Unreturnable
postal
packets.

7. (1) Where an unreturnable postal packet contains no article or document of value, it shall be destroyed on the

expiration of one month after its receipt in the Returned (Dead) Letter Office.

(2) Where an unreturnable postal packet contains any article or document of value, the following provisions shall apply—

(a) save as provided in paragraph (b) of this sub-regulation the packet shall be retained for three months, six months or twelve months, as the case may be, according as to whether it contains property of the value of less than 48 cents, property of the value of 48 cents or over, or documents of importance, such as share certificates, wills, agreements, and other legal documents;

(b) bank notes, currency notes and coin, shall be withdrawn immediately from an unreturnable postal packet, and the amount paid into revenue;

(c) on the expiration of the period specified in paragraph (a) of this sub-regulation, the contents (other than bank notes, currency notes or coin), of an unreturnable postal packet shall be disposed of as follows—

(i) money orders, inland postal orders and British postal orders shall be cashed by the Postmaster General (who is hereby authorised to receive payment of them) and the amount realised shall be paid into revenue;

(ii) other articles of value shall, if saleable, be disposed of by public auction, and the proceeds of sale shall be paid into revenue;

(iii) other articles of value shall be dealt with as the Governor may generally or in any particular case direct;

(iv) other matter shall be destroyed.

8. Where the Postmaster General is satisfied as to the identity of the sender of an unreturnable postal packet, he shall cause to be delivered to him the contents thereof, and, if any of the contents have been sold or realised, the proceeds of the sale or realisation.

Refund to sender when identity is established.

9. There shall be kept in the Returned (Dead) Letter Office such statistics and records as may be prescribed from time to time by the Postmaster General, and, in particular, in the case of unreturnable postal packets, a record showing the particulars of contents, the sums realised on sale or otherwise thereof, the sums paid into revenue, the dates of such payments, and the dates when such sums were subsequently repaid to the senders of the packets.

Records to be kept in Returned (Dead) Letter Office.

Postal
packets
addressed to
deceased
persons.

10. (1) Where the Postmaster General is satisfied that the addressee of a postal packet is dead, he may, in his discretion—

(a) return the packet to the sender, or, at the request of the sender, alter the name and address of the addressee; or

(b) deliver the packet to, or re-direct it on the written request of persons representing or appearing to the Postmaster General to be representing the estate or to be conducting the affairs of the deceased person, or persons who have paid the funeral expenses of the deceased person.

(2) The Postmaster General is authorised to open the postal packet for the purpose of determining in what manner he should exercise his discretion under the preceding sub-regulation.

POSTAL PACKETS (RECALL) REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

1. Short title.
2. Procedure to be adopted by sender.
3. Application to be forwarded to Postmaster General.
4. Postal packets in custody of officer to be retained.
5. Procedure on application being made to Postmaster General.
6. If not in custody of officer through whom application is sent, officer to send instructions.
7. Transmission and cost of instructions.
8. Postal packet to be given to applicant on satisfactory proof that he is the sender.
9. Proof of contents of postal packet.
10. Delivery to be only to sender.
11. Restriction.
12. One fee for each application.
13. Refund of part fee when application unsuccessful.
14. Application.

POSTAL PACKETS (RECALL).

REGULATIONS

Regs. 28th
Sept., 1925.
11 of 1949.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 28th September, 1925, and amended on the 26th September, 1949.

Short title.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Postal Packets (Recall) Regulations.

2. The sender of a postal packet who desires to have the same returned to him before its delivery at the address of the addressee shall either himself or by some person authorised in writing in that behalf by him—

Procedure to be adopted by sender. Regs. 11 of 1949.

(1) apply personally to the Postmaster General or in writing either direct to the Postmaster General or through an officer in charge of a post office;

(2) pay to the Postmaster General or the officer in charge of the post office at which the application is made, at the time of making such application, a fee of twelve cents.

3. Upon receiving such application together with the prescribed fee as aforesaid, the officer in charge of the post office at which the application is made shall immediately send the same to the Postmaster General.

Application to be forwarded to Postmaster General.

4. If the postal packet of which recall is sought is in the possession of the officer of the post office through whom the application is sent, the said officer shall, instead of forwarding the postal packet to the addressee, keep it in his possession and send the application to the Postmaster General.

Postal packets in custody of officer to be retained.

5. If the application is made direct to the Postmaster General he shall, in the case of the postal packet in question being a foreign postal packet issue the necessary instructions to ensure that the postal packet is retained at the General Post Office and not sent out of the Colony, and in all other cases have instructions issued to the officer in charge of the post office of address to abstain from delivering or sending the postal packet to the addressee and keep it in custody.

Procedure on application being made to Postmaster General.

6. If the postal packet is not in the possession of the officer through whom the application is sent such officer shall require the officer in charge of the post office of address and if necessary of the General Post Office, Georgetown, in the case of an inland postal packet, and of the General Post Office, Georgetown, in the case of a foreign postal packet, to abstain from delivering or sending it to the addressee and to keep it in his custody.

If not in custody of officer through whom application is sent, officer to send instructions.

7. The instructions under either of the two last preceding regulations may be sent by post or telegraph and all expenses attending the transmission thereof shall be borne by the applicant. If such instructions are sent by post registered single letter post shall be charged.

Transmission and cost of instructions.

Postal packet to be given to applicant on satisfactory proof that he is the sender.

8. When the application reaches the Postmaster General he may, subject to the two next succeeding regulations, order the delivery of the postal packet to the sender of the postal packet upon being satisfied that the applicant is the sender thereof (and for this purpose the Postmaster General may open, or give directions that, such postal packet be opened) otherwise the postal packet shall be sent at once to the address of the addressee.

Proof of contents of postal packet.

9. When an application is made for the recall of a postal packet the applicant shall either—

Cap. 36.

(a) furnish the Postmaster General with a sworn declaration under the Statutory Declarations Ordinance as to the contents of the postal packet; or

(b) allow the Postmaster General, or someone authorised in that behalf by the Postmaster General, to open the postal packet and make a note of the contents.

Delivery to be only to sender.

10. A postal packet shall not be delivered in the case of a recall under the provisions of these regulations to anyone but the sender thereof or some person authorised in writing in that behalf by the sender.

Restriction.

11. Nothing in these regulations contained shall be construed as requiring the Postmaster General to detain a postal packet for despatch by a foreign going mail after the mails for such foreign going mail have been closed.

One fee for each application.

12. Where an application is made at one time in respect of the recall of more than one postal packet only one fee shall be charged.

Refund of part fee when application unsuccessful. Regs. 11 of 1949.

13. Where an applicant is entirely unsuccessful on an application for the recall of a postal packet or postal packets the Postmaster General shall refund to the applicant the sum of six cents.

Application.

14. These regulations shall apply to all postal packets official as well as non-official. In the case of official postal packets no fee shall be payable.

INSURANCE OF POSTAL MATTER.

REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 2nd September, 1907, and amended on the 4th June, 1915, 25th April, 1922, and 24th June, 1940.

Regs. 2nd
Sept., 1907.
4th June,
1915.
25th April,
1922.
27 of 1940.

1. These regulations may be cited for all purposes as the Postal Insurance Regulations.

2. Any letter or parcel addressed to any place abroad with which arrangements have been made for the exchange of insured letters or parcels may be insured during its transit to its destination, that is to say from receipt to delivery.

3. The charges for insurance shall be prepaid by means of postage stamps, which the sender must affix.

4. Postal matter may be insured up to a sum of £60 (\$288) or up to such lesser sum as may be mutually agreed upon between the Postal Administrations concerned.

Regs. 27 of
1940.

5. The charge for insurance of postal matter shall be at the rate of 10 cents for each £12, or part thereof, insured value.

Regs. 27 of
1940.

6. When any insured postal matter is sent in transit through a country participating in the exchange of insured postal matter, the charge for intermediate services shall be added to the abovementioned charges and be collected from the sender.

7. (1) The insurance of parcels containing money or jewellery forwarded by parcel post from British Guiana to any country with which arrangements have been made for the exchange of insured parcels shall be compulsory.

(2) Liability is not accepted in respect of any parcel containing jewellery exceeding \$480 in value posted to the United Kingdom or transmitted through the United Kingdom to any

Regs. 25th
April, 1922.

other country, unless it is packed in a box measuring not less than 3 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined.

(3) Any uninsured parcels arriving in British Guiana by parcel post from any country participating as above indicated which may be found to contain money or jewellery shall be compulsorily registered, the addressee being charged with a fee of sixteen cents.

(4) The term "money" means and includes—

(a) coin of all kinds, whether or not current in the Colony or elsewhere;

(b) notes of the Banks of England and Ireland, or of any bank of issue in the United Kingdom and notes current in any foreign state or British possession;

(c) money orders, postal orders, and postage or other revenue stamps;

(d) exchequer bills, bank post bills, bills of exchange, promissory notes, cheques 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.

(5) The term "jewellery" means and includes—

(f) gold or silver in a raw, manufactured or unmanufactured state;

(g) watches and jewels;

(h) diamonds and precious stones, set or unset;

(i) any article of a like nature which, apart from the workmanship, has an intrinsic or marketable value.

8. The rules of the Imperial Post Office of the United Kingdom relating to compensation for loss of or damage to Insured Postal Matter shall apply to postal matter posted in this Colony under these regulations.

INSURED BOXES REGULATIONS.**ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.****REGULATION.**

1. Articles permitted to be sent. Period of insurance.
2. Insurance of boxes containing gold, silver, etc., compulsory.
3. Charges for insurance.
4. Maximum insurance.
5. Articles prohibited in insured boxes.
6. Return to sender.
7. Weight, measurement, and material of box.
8. Box must be sealed, etc.
9. Subject to Customs regulations.
10. Postage.
11. Seals of same kind.
12. Onus of properly closing box lies on sender.
13. Amount of insurance to be stated on box.
14. Re-direction.
15. Interpretation.
16. Insurance contrary to regulations invalid.

INSURED BOXES.**REGULATIONS**

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 11th May, 1926.

Regs. 11th
May, 1926.

1. Articles of gold, silver, precious stones (set or unset), jewellery or other articles of a like nature, may be sent in the letter mails as "insured boxes" to any place abroad with which arrangements have been made for the exchange of "insured boxes." The period of insurance to be during transit to destination, that is to say, from receipt to delivery.

Articles per-
mitted to be
sent.

Period of
insurance.

2. The insurance of boxes containing gold, silver, precious stones, jewellery or other articles of a like nature forwarded by letter post from British Guiana to any country with which arrangements have been made for the exchange of insured boxes shall be compulsory. Any uninsured box arriving in British Guiana by letter post from any country participating as above indicated which may be found to contain any of the articles set out in regulation 1 hereof shall be compulsorily registered, the addressee being charged with a registration fee of twenty cents plus such postage as may be found to be due.

Insurance of
boxes con-
taining gold,
silver, etc.,
compulsory.

Charges for insurance.

3. The charges for insurance shall be prepaid by means of postage stamps, which the sender must affix, and shall be as follows—

To Surinam by direct sea route—

To secure compensation up to £12 (\$57.60) ... 4 cents.

To secure compensation up to £20 (\$96.00) ... 8 cents.

To all other places to which insured matter may be forwarded—

To secure compensation up to £12 (\$57.60) ... 10 cents.

To secure compensation up to £24 (\$115.20)... 15 cents.

and a sum of 5 cents additional for every £12 (\$57.60) or part of £12 up to £400:

Provided that when any insured box is sent in transit through a country participating in the exchange of insured postal matter, the charge for intermediate services shall be added to the charges for insurance and collected from the sender.

Maximum insurance.

4. No box can be insured for more than the maximum sum of £400 (\$1,920).

Articles prohibited in insured boxes.

5. The undermentioned classes of articles are prohibited from transmission in insured boxes for any destination—

articles the admission or circulation of which in the country of destination is prohibited,

letters or notes which may serve as a substitute for correspondence,

current coin,

bank notes, or securities payable to bearer,

bonds and articles included in the category of commercial papers.

It is, however, permissible to insert in an insured box an open invoice confined to the particulars which constitute an invoice, and also a simple copy of the addressee's name and address and the name and address of the sender.

Return to sender.

6. An insured box containing any prohibited article may be stopped and returned to the sender.

Weight, measurement, and material of box.

7. An insured box must not exceed 2 lbs. in weight and must not measure more than 12 inches in length, 4 inches in breadth, and 4 inches in height. The box employed for packing must be strongly made of metal or wood, and when a wooden box is used the wood must be at least $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of an inch thick.

8. An insured box must be tied crosswise with a single strong string (not two or more pieces joined) the two ends of the string being held together under a seal of fine wax bearing a private mark. The box must also be sealed on the four sides with seals identical with that used for the ends of the string. The box must not be wrapped in paper, but the surfaces of the top and bottom must be covered with white paper for the inscription of the addressee's name and address and the insured value of the contents and for the impression of the official stamps.

Box must be sealed, etc.

9. An insured box is subject to the Customs laws and regulations in force in the country of destination, and must be accompanied by a Customs declaration prepared by the sender. Customs declarations of the non adhesive form used for parcels should be used for boxes posted in this country; but the heading of the first column of the form should be altered to "Insured Boxes—Boites avec valeur declaree" when the form is used for an insured box. The Customs declarations must be prepared with great care, and must specify precisely the style of packing and include a description of the box, its gross weight and the total value of the contents. The net weight and value of each of the different kinds of article contained in the box must also be shown separately.

Subject to Customs regulations.

10. The postage to be prepaid is 4 cents per 2 oz. with a minimum charge of 20 cents.

Postage.

11. The seals of an insured box must be of the same kind of wax and must bear distinct impressions of the same private device. A coin may not be used for sealing; and the device may not consist merely of straight, crossed or curved lines, which could readily be imitated.

Seals of same kind.

12. The onus of properly enclosing, packing and sealing an insured box lies upon the sender, and the Post Office assumes no liability for loss arising from defects which may not be observed at the time of posting.

Onus of properly closing box lies on sender

13. The amount for which an article is insured must be written by the sender both in words and in figures, at the top of the address side of the cover thus "Insured for fifteen pounds (£15)."

Amount of insurance to be stated on box.

14. When an insured box is re-directed from one country to another a further insurance fee becomes payable for each such transmission. If the fees are not prepaid they are collected from the addressee on delivery.

Re-direction.

Interpreta-
tion.

15. "Jewellery" means and includes—

- (a) gold or silver in a manufactured state, and includes any coins used or designed for purposes of ornament;
- (b) diamonds and precious stones set or unset;
- (c) watches and jewels;
- (d) any article of a like nature which apart from workmanship has an intrinsic or marketable value.

Insurance
contrary to
regulations
invalid.

16. Any insurance effected contrary to the foregoing regulations is invalid.

BULLION AND PRECIOUS STONES.

REGULATION

Reg. 18th
Dec., 1902.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 18th December, 1902.

There shall not be inserted in ordinary or registered correspondence consigned to the post for transmission out of the Colony gold or silver bullion or precious stones.

LOTTERIES.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 24th
June, 1903.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 24th June, 1903.

1. There shall not be posted or tendered for conveyance or delivered by post in this Colony any letter, circular, advertisement or ticket of or concerning any lottery, whether such lottery be conducted or held in or out of the Colony.

2. Any such article detected in transit through the post shall be withdrawn from transmission or delivery, and shall be dealt with as follows—

- (a) if posted in the Colony, it shall be dealt with in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct;
 - (b) if posted in any country or place outside the Colony, it shall be returned to the place or country of origin.
-

PAYMENT OF CUSTOMS CHARGES BY SENDER.

REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 20th November, 1907.

Regs. 20th
Nov., 1907.

1. Parcels may be transmitted to any post office in the United Kingdom free of custom and other charges on payment of a fee of twelve cents for every parcel so forwarded.
2. The sender of every such parcel shall sign a guarantee to pay all charges due thereon as soon as the same shall have been ascertained from the office of destination, and shall further deposit a sum on account of such charges at the rate of one shilling for each ten shillings or part of ten shillings of the value of the parcel despatched.
3. All parcels under these regulations shall be posted by handing them in over the counter at the General Post Office.

OCCASIONAL DETENTION OF POSTAL MATTER.

REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 11th April, 1902.

Regs. 11th
April, 1902.

1. A fee of twelve cents shall be charged to every person requiring inland correspondence, or correspondence arriving by mail steamers, or both to be detained and delivered, on application at the General Post Office.
 2. All applications must be made in writing, and applications will not be attended to until the fee is paid.
 3. The registration of special instructions as regards detention will remain in operation for such time as may be fixed in such instructions and in the absence of any such fixture for a period of one month, unless previously cancelled in writing.
 4. No fee shall be chargeable in respect of changes of address.
-

IDENTIFICATION OF ILLITERATES.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 24 of
1942.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 7th May, 1942.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Post Office (Identification of Illiterates) Regulations.

2. For the purposes of identification an officer of the Post Office may require any illiterate person in any transaction with the Post Office to affix his thumb-print, in addition to his mark, in the presence of one or more witnesses, on any declaration, agreement, voucher, receipt, certificate of issue, money order requisition, money order, postal order or postal order counterfoil.

PRIVATE LETTER BAGS.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 30 of
1950.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 29th December, 1950.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Private Letter Bags Regulations.

2. The fee for a Private Letter Bag shall be \$9.60 *per annum* payable in advance on the 2nd January in each year.

3. A Private Letter Bag shall not be taken for a less period than one year but a person requiring such a bag before the 2nd January will be required to pay for the broken period a proportionate sum (which, however, shall not be less than \$2.40) in addition to the annual rent for the ensuing term. A period of one week after the commencement of each term is allowed for the payment of the rent, and if the rent is not then paid (due application having been made for it) the arrangement shall be liable to termination.

4. Two bags must be provided by each person. The bags must be so constructed as to secure their contents from inspection, and must be furnished with a lock, one key of which must be handed to the Postmaster General. The name of the owner must be legibly painted on each bag.

5. In the case of a letter bag rented for the use of a plantation the only persons who are entitled to receive their correspondence in it are the managers, overseers, and employees, but letters addressed to the care of the managers or overseers will be enclosed in the letter bag.

6. Private Letter Bags will be made up in Georgetown, New Amsterdam and other offices by arrangement, and will be sent to the post office nearest to the holder's residence, or if more convenient dropped at any point along the route traversed by the mails. A Private Letter Bag must invariably be returned every day to the office at which the bags are made up whether there are letters to be sent or not.

7. In no case will a conveyer of mails wait for the arrival of the person sent to take the mail bag, and if the person sent is not at the appointed place at the time named for the passing of the conveyer of mails, the bag will be taken and left at the next post office along the route. Similarly the conveyer of mails will not wait to take up mail bags.

PRIVATE LETTER BOXES.

REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 31st December, 1952. Regs. 45 of
1952.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Private Letter Boxes Regulations.

2. Any person who desires to rent a private letter box shall make application in writing to the Postmaster General, who may allot him a box of such description as may be available and suitable to the requirements of the applicant.

3. Where the applications exceed the number of boxes available the Postmaster General shall allot the available boxes in such manner as he may deem fit.

4. The Postmaster General may without assigning any reason refuse to rent a box to an applicant, and may on giving one month's notice in writing determine the tenancy of a box. The Postmaster General shall return to the renter a proportionate amount of the rent of the box for the unexpired period for which he has paid in advance.

5. The charges for letter boxes shall be payable annually on the 1st January and shall be as follows—

(a) General Post Office, Georgetown—			
For a box of No. 1 size	...	...	\$ 6.00
For a box of No. 2 size	...	...	\$12.00
For a box of No. 3 size	...	...	\$18.00
(b) New Amsterdam Post Office—			
For a box of No. 1 size	...	...	\$3.00
For a box of No. 2 size	...	...	\$6.00
For a box of No. 3 size	...	...	\$9.00

6. A deposit of two shillings on each box key shall be made by a renter on the delivery to him of one or more keys and such sum or sums shall be returned to him when he surrenders such key or keys undamaged.

7. In every case where a box key is lost by the renter or his agent the Postmaster General shall cause a new lock to be affixed to such box and the renter shall pay to the Postmaster General the cost of the new lock in addition to the deposit of two shillings on each new box key delivered to him.

8. Any injury or damage to a box arising through the wilful act of a renter or his agent shall be made good by the Postmaster General at the expense of the renter, who shall, on demand, repay to the Postmaster General the cost thereof.

9. At Post Offices where letter boxes are established and where house-to-house delivery of letters is made, there shall be no counter delivery of letters, except *poste restante* letters.

10. No box shall be allotted to more than one person except in the case of a firm, company, corporation or society.

11. All letters addressed to a renter or to his care or to his address shall be deposited in his box:

Provided that registered and unpaid postal packets shall not be placed in a box, but shall be retained for delivery, and notice of the detention of such articles as well as parcels shall be given to the box holder concerned, by means of a card placed in his box.

POSTAL FRANKING.

REGULATIONS

made by the Governor in Council under section 23 on the 4th December, 1935, and amended on the 22nd February, 1950. Regs. 4th Dec., 1935. 9 of 1950.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Postal Franking Regulations. Short title.

2. Licences for postal franking machines shall be in the form and subject to the conditions set out in the schedule to these regulations. Form of licence. Schedule.

3. The licensee shall, prior to the issue thereof, pay for a licence, a fee of one dollar and shall also pay a fee of one dollar on the 1st January in each year during the continuance of the licence. Fee for licence.

SCHEDULE.

Reg. 2.

(As amended by Regulations 9 of 1950.)

LICENCE TO USE POSTAL FRANKING MACHINE.

POSTMASTER GENERAL OF BRITISH GUIANA
TO

WHEREAS
(hereinafter called "the User") has applied to the Postmaster General of British Guiana (hereinafter called "the Postmaster General") which expression shall also include his successors in office wherever the subject or context so allows for a licence to use at the office and for the business of the User at his Head Office at..... a Postal Franking Machine No..... manufactured by..... together with such meter or meters and franking and date-stamping die or dies as are specified in the schedule hereto for the purpose of making impressions on postal packets to denote prepayment of postage to such extent and in such cases as the Postmaster General shall for the time being in writing authorise;

Now, therefore, the Postmaster General in consideration of the payment by the User to the Postmaster General of the fee of one dollar (the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged) doth hereby grant to the User licence to use the said machine for such purpose as aforesaid subject to the conditions annexed to this licence:

Provided that---

(a) the Postmaster General may by notice in writing to the User forthwith revoke this licence if there shall be any breach by the User at any time of any of the conditions herein contained or in the event of any machine proving mechanically unsatisfactory or in the event of the Postmaster General considering that any machine has been improperly used or has been used in such a manner as to cause embarrassment or inconvenience to the Postmaster General or any Post Office officer; and

(b) the Postmaster General may by notice in writing to the User revoke this licence; and

(c) this licence is subject and without prejudice to any rights which are now or may for the time being be subsisting or claimed or allowed to be subsisting under or by virtue of the Patents and Designs Ordinance.

Cap. 342.

THE CONDITIONS ABOVE REFERRED TO.

1. No meter shall be used until the User has presented it with this licence at the General Post Office, Georgetown, and postage has been prepaid by the User. No seals shall be broken except by or in the presence of a duly authorised officer of the Post Office. There shall be no duplicate seals and the sealed mechanism shall not be in any way interfered with except by such officer.

2. Impressions shall be clear, distinct and complete, and shall be made either upon the actual material of the cover, envelope or address label on the letter or packet to be posted or on pieces of paper approved by the Postmaster General affixed to letters or packets in the way in which postal stamps are affixed.

3. The name and address of the User shall be printed or embossed on all address labels, and also on envelopes and wrappers unless the messenger tendering the packet produces other documentary evidence that he is the licensee's authorised representative.

4. All postal packets stamped by the machine shall be arranged for posting with the addresses facing the same way and, except when the number of items is less than twenty, shall be tied in bundles. Printed paper packets prepaid at the $\frac{1}{4}$ d. rate, imitation typewritten circulars, and postal packets bearing adhesive stamps as well as franking impressions shall each be tendered in separate bundles. The conditions in this paragraph do not apply to parcels.

5. All postal packets stamped by the machine shall be handed to a counter officer at the General Post Office in Georgetown and shall be presented on the date shown on the postmark. Any postal packet stamped by the machine and posted in any other way than that prescribed will be regarded as unpaid and surcharged accordingly.

6. A posting docket shall be tendered once daily to the Mails Branch Officer at the said General Post Office in respect of each meter. The docket shall indicate—

(a) the name and address of the sender and the serial identification number of the machine and meter;

(b) the date of posting; and

(c) the reading of the meter at the time of the posting in question.

7. Facilities shall be given to officers of the Post Office to inspect the machine and meter or meters without notice at all reasonable times during usual business hours and the same shall be brought by the User to the Post Office mentioned in Condition 1 for inspection if and when required by the Postmaster General. All machines shall be brought to the General Post Office, Georgetown, for the purpose of setting the meter.

8. The User shall not without the Postmaster General's licence in writing use or permit to be used for any such purpose as aforesaid any franking machine or meter other than those hereby expressly permitted.

9. The Postmaster General or an authorised officer of the Post Office will, after receipt of a written application by the User, make allowance for any impressions made in error (less a deduction of 5 per cent. of face value) on surrender of the envelopes, wrappers or address labels provided that the impressions are legible and that the entire envelopes, wrappers or address labels are produced and surrendered within three months of the date of stamping.

10. The conditions of this licence may be altered and added to at any time by the Postmaster General if and so far as may be necessary to bring them into conformity with the regulations for the time being of the Post Office.

11. Any notice under this licence from the Postmaster General to the User shall be sufficiently given if notified to the User in a letter or writing left at or sent by post addressed to the address given above or the User's last known or usual place of abode or business.

12. (1) Neither the Postmaster General nor the Post Office revenue nor any officer of the Post Office shall be responsible for the working of the machine or meters or be liable in respect or by reason of any rejection or delay in delivery of any postal packets bearing such impressions as aforesaid.

(2) All postal packets impressed in pursuance of this licence shall in all respects (except as to the mode of prepayment of postage) be subject to and regulated by the regulations for the time being applicable to other postal packets.

SCHEDULE.

Meter No.	Number in franking dies.	Indication on date-stamping die.	Pattern of machine.	Denominations of postage.	Date of issue and initials of Issuing Officer.	Date of surrender and initials of Receiving Officer.

As witness my hand this.....day of.....19...

Signed by the Postmaster General
in the presence of—

N.B.—This Licence is not valid until it has been signed by the Postmaster General.

MONEY ORDER REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

1. Short title.
2. Limitations of money orders.
3. Information required.
4. Money order form.
5. Period during which order is valid for payment.
6. Receipt to be given for payment.
7. Non-liability of post office.
8. Mutilated orders.
9. Issue of duplicate.
10. Change of office of payment.
11. Alteration or repayment of order.
12. Stoppage of payment or renewal of lapsed order.
13. Official money order.
14. How official orders to be applied for.
15. Telegraph orders.
16. Hours when issued.
17. Void orders.
18. Preservation of vouchers.
19. Advice of payment.

MONEY ORDERS.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 16th
Aug., 1904.
29th June,
1908.
25th Sept.,
1936.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 16th August, 1904, and amended on the 29th June, 1908, and 25th September, 1936.

Short title.

1. These regulations may be cited for all purposes as the Post Office Money Order Regulations.

Limitations of
money orders.

2. The maximum amount for which a money order may be drawn shall be as follows—

Inland money orders	... ..	\$100
Orders on the United Kingdom and orders for other places through London	... ..	£40
Orders on the Dominion of Canada or on the United States of America	... ..	\$100
Orders on all other places	... ..	£10

or such other limits as may hereafter be mutually agreed upon with other countries or colonies, and be approved of by the Governor in Council.

3. Every money order shall be made payable to a particular person, designated either by name or by an official title or description, or to a firm or business undertaking, or Corporation or Society or Joint Stock Company, and may be made payable at any Money Order Office:

Information
required.

Provided, however, that any remitter on stating that the order is to be paid through a bank may, at his pleasure, withhold the name of the payee.

In such cases the order shall be crossed in the same manner as a cheque, payable through a bank.

4. Every money order shall be drawn on a form prescribed by the Postmaster General for such purpose, and shall have a corresponding advice, which shall be forwarded by the officer issuing the same to the office of payment or to a local office of exchange, as may be directed from time to time by the Postmaster General. No money order shall be valid unless drawn on such prescribed form.

Money order
form.

5. The amount for which an inland money order has been drawn shall not (except in the case of official orders) be payable on the day of issue, and until the original order or a duplicate thereof issued by the Post Office Department is presented. Every order shall lapse at the end of six months from the month in which it was issued, but may be renewed for another six months as hereinafter provided.

Period during
which order—
is valid for
payment.

6. When a money order is presented at a post office for payment it shall be receipted by the payee, and the name of the remitter shall be stated to the paying officer by the payee. If the payee is unable to write his mark shall be witnessed in writing in the presence of the paying officer by two persons known to such officer.

Receipt to
be given for
payment.

No paying officer shall act as witness, but such officer shall certify the payment by adding his initials on the order. When an order is presented for payment through a bank, the formalities observed in the presentation in the ordinary way may be dispensed with.

7. After a money order has once been paid at a Money Order Office, by whomsoever presented, the Post Office Department shall not be liable to any further claim therefor, except as provided for by law. This regulation shall not exempt an officer of the post office from liability to make good any amount

Non-liability
of post office.

which may have been paid to the wrong person through his want of care or neglect of instructions.

Mutilated orders.

8. No money order which has been cut in halves or otherwise mutilated and rejoined shall be paid without the express authority of the Postmaster General.

Issue of duplicate.

9. Should an inland money order miscarry or be lost, the Postmaster General may grant a duplicate order upon application being made to him in writing by the person entitled thereto, and after such inquiry as the Postmaster General may deem necessary in relation thereto. An additional commission equal to that paid on the original order shall be paid for such duplicate order:

Provided, however, that where the letter containing the order was lost in transit through the post, the Postmaster General may remit the charge for the duplicate order.

Change of office of payment.

10. When the payee or the remitter of a money order desires payment to be made at some other Money Order Office than that on which the order was originally drawn, application shall be made in writing to the Postmaster General, and such transfer shall be authorised, subject to the payment of an additional commission equal to the inland rate of commission on such an order.

Alteration or repayment of order.

11. The remitter of a money order may make application in writing to the Postmaster General for an alteration in the name of the payee or the remitter, or for a repayment of such order, and in either such case the application may be granted upon payment of an additional commission equal to the inland rate of commission on such order.

Stoppage of payment or renewal of lapsed order.

12. Should the remitter or payee of a money order desire to stop payment of the order or to renew a lapsed order, the charge for either such service shall be made at the inland rate of commission.

Official money order.

13. Official money orders for amounts not exceeding \$250 may be issued free of charge to inland revenue officers, and in such other cases as may be specially authorised by the Governor. Such orders shall be drawn in favour of the Financial Secretary or some other responsible officer of the Treasury or other public department.

14. All applications for official orders shall be made on a requisition form prescribed by the Postmaster General, and shall be signed and dated by the officer making application for the order.

How official orders to be applied for.

15. Money may be transmitted by means of Telegraph Money Orders from all Money Order Offices and Radio Stations in the Colony, where telegraph and money orders business is transacted to any other such office or station in the Colony. Such orders shall be subject to the ordinary rates of commission. In addition, charges at the ordinary inland landline telegraph tariff rate shall be paid for the official telegram authorising payment at the office of payment, and for the telegram from the remitter to the payee advising him of the same. A supplementary fee of 6 cents is charged for each order.

Telegraph orders. Regs. 25th Sept., 1936.

16. A telegraph order shall only be issuable between the hours during which ordinary money order business is transacted at the office of payment.

Hours when issued.

17. Every unpaid inland money order shall, at the end of twelve months from the month in which it was issued, become void, and the amount for which it was drawn shall be paid into the Treasury to the revenues of the Colony; but may be paid out under authority from the Governor upon application of the remitter or payee, subject to the payment of a commission for the issue of a new order.

Void orders.

18. The paid orders shall be preserved for a period of eighteen months from the date of payment, and may then be destroyed.

Preservation of vouchers.

19. (1) The remitter of a money order payable in the United Kingdom and in such British colonies and possessions or foreign countries with which reciprocal money order arrangements exist or may hereafter be established and which have agreed to the arrangement herein set forth, may, if he so desires, obtain an "Advice of Payment" of such order.

Advice of payment. Regs. 29th June, 1908.

(2) Application for an "Advice of Payment" must be made at the office of issue, either at the time of issue of the order or subsequently.

Regs 29th June, 1908.

(3) The charge for each "Advice of Payment" shall be 2½d., which shall be prepaid by means of postage stamps.

Regs. 29th June, 1908.

TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS (INLAND).

Regs. 29th
Sept., 1891.

REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 29th September, 1891.

Transmission
of orders.

1. Orders may be transmitted by telegraph to any Money Order Office having telegraphic communication.

Commission.

2. The commission payable on such order shall be 6 cents.

Additional
charge for
telegram.

3. (1) In addition to the commission a charge shall be made at the ordinary inland rate for the official telegram authorising payment at the office of payment, and for the repetition thereof.

(2) Any telegraphic communication which the remitter may wish to despatch to the payee must be paid for at the ordinary inland rate.

Limit of
amount of
order.

4. No telegraph money order shall be issued for a greater sum than fifty dollars.

Proof re-
quired before
payment.

5. The order shall only be paid on the production of satisfactory evidence that the party claiming the same is entitled thereto.

Ordinary
money order
regulations
to apply.

6. In other respects telegraph money orders shall be subject to the regulations which govern the transmission of ordinary money orders.

TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS (BRITISH GUIANA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM).**REGULATIONS**

Regs. 27th
July, 1916.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 27th July, 1916.

1. The Postmaster General undertakes, under certain conditions to telegraph sums of money not exceeding the maximum amount allowed in the case of ordinary Money Orders exchanged between this Colony and the United Kingdom.

2. The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order shall be required to pay, in addition to the ordinary Money Order commission, the cost of the Telegram of Advice at the ordinary (or deferred)

rate per word from one country to the other, and also a supplementary fee of 12 cents to be retained by British Guiana. The Telegrams of Advice shall be charged for at the deferred rate and shall be subject to all the conditions governing the transmission of messages accepted at that rate, unless the remitter prefers to telegraph at the full rate. A form of receipt (or certificate of issue) showing the amount of the remittance and the charges, shall be given to the remitter.

3. The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order shall be allowed, on paying for the additional words required, to add to the Official Telegram of Advice any short communication in English which he may wish to send to the payee, and may also, if he so desires, prepay the cost of a telegraphic reply to such communication. The full rate per word should be charged for the prepaid reply.

4. (a) All Telegrams of Advice for Orders payable in the United Kingdom shall be transmitted to the office of destination through the Central Telegraph Office in London, and all Telegrams of Advice of Orders payable in British Guiana shall be transmitted through the Exchange Office at Georgetown.

(b) The Telegrams of Advice shall be prepared in accordance with the following specimen—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
L.C.O.	Mandat 123.	Birmingham.	Joseph Allen.	Seventeen pounds, fifteen shillings.
	(6)	(7)		(8)
John Fuller	Grant Hotel.	Seventeen pounds		to pay your passage.
		(break signal)		

NOTE.—If the payee is a woman, the prefix Mrs. or Miss should appear before her name unless the Christian name is given; but in all cases the remitter bears the consequences if the address of the Telegram of Advice or that of the payee is incorrect or insufficient to insure payment to the proper person.

(1) Supplementary instructions required for deferred telegrams only. This indication "L.C.O." should always begin the telegram. When a reply is prepaid, the indication "R.P." should appear between the letters "L.C.O." and the word "Mandat."

(2) Serial number of Order inserted at Exchange Office in substitution of the Issuing Office Serial Number signalled from the Office of Issue. The Exchange Office Series of Numbers should begin at 1 on the 1st January in each year.

(3) Office of payment.

(4) Name of remitter.

(5) Amount in sterling in words.

(6) Name and address of payee.

(7) Repetition of the number of pounds.

(8) Private message, if any, for the payee.

A registered telegraphic address may be used to indicate the payee's address provided that his name is also given. In such cases the symbol "c/o" should be inserted between the name of the payee and the registered address, thus—

"John Fuller c/o Ajax."

(c) If the office of payment is not a telegraph office the name of the nearest telegraph office should be written after the name of the office of payment. If the sender is unable to indicate the nearest telegraph office, the Telegram of Advice may be accepted at his risk provided that the name of the country of destination is added after the name of the office of payment.

(d) If a Telegraph Money Order is intended to be called for at a post office, the words *Poste Restante* must be written instead of an address after the payee's name. In the absence of these words it must be assumed that the order is to be sent out for delivery.

(e) If the remitter desires to receive an advice of payment the words "Advise Payment" should appear as the first words of the text of the telegram of advice. In such cases the Exchange Office of the country of payment must arrange for an advice of payment to be sent by post to the Exchange Office of the country of issue for transmission to the remitter.

5. On receipt of the inward Telegram of Advice in the Central Telegraph Office, London, or at the Exchange Office at Georgetown, as the case may be, it must first be seen that the serial number of the Order advised is the next number in the sequence of the series proper to the country of origin and the particulars must then be signalled under the same number to the proper office of payment.

6. On receipt of the Telegram of Advice at the office of payment a Money Order (or a notice of the arrival of the order) must be prepared and delivered to the payee. Any private message for the payee must be communicated to him at the same time either on an ordinary telegraph form or on a detachable slip affixed to the Telegraph Money Order.

7. The general International Conditions for deferred telegrams, together with the regulations of the International Telegraph Convention (Lisbon Revision) or any regulation which may in future be substituted therefor, shall apply to the telegrams of Advice and other telegrams sent in connection with Money Orders, to the apportionment of the telegraph charges, and to the re-imbusement of such charges.

8. The Post Office of the country of issue shall account to the Post Office of the country of payment for the same percentage on the amount of Telegraph Money Orders advised as in the case of ordinary orders.

9. The particulars of Telegraph Money Orders, including the full addresses of the payees, shall be entered separately at the end of the Ordinary Advice List or on separate sheets headed "Advised by Telegraph," and the amounts of such Orders shall be included in the total amount of the lists. The Exchange Office Serial Number of each Order as well as the Serial Number of the Order at the office of issue must be shown on the list.

10. When the Advice Lists reach the Office of Exchange of the country of destination, the Telegrams of Advice which have been received shall be carefully checked against the relative entries in the lists. Any difference between the amounts stated in the lists and the amounts in the Telegrams of Advice, or any other irregularities shall be reported to the country of issue, by paid service telegram if necessary.

11. In the case of error or fictitious telegrams the responsibility for any losses involved, other than the loss of telegraph charges, shall be borne by the administration in whose service the error or fraud was committed. In case it may be impossible to determine in which service the error or fraud was committed, or in cases of fraud or error in connection with the transmission of telegrams over the wires of intermediate countries or Cable Companies, the responsibility for any losses involved, other than the loss of telegram charges, shall be shared equally by the British and the British Guiana Post Offices.

12. In other respects Telegraph Money Orders shall be subject to the same regulations as ordinary Orders.

INLAND MONEY ORDERS (RATES OF COMMISSION).

ORDER IN COUNCIL

made under section 35 on the 14th December, 1951.

O. in C. 44
of 1951.

1. This order may be cited as the Inland Money Order (Rates of Commission) Order.

2. On the issue by the Postmaster General of an inland money order for an amount specified in the first column of the schedule hereto, there shall be paid to the Postmaster General the commission set out in the second column of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

COMMISSION ON INLAND MONEY ORDERS.

<i>Amount of order.</i>	<i>Commission.</i>
(1) Not exceeding \$5	10 cents.
(2) Exceeding \$5 but not exceeding \$12	12 cents.
(3) Exceeding \$12 but not exceeding \$100	1 cent on each \$1 or part thereof.

OVERSEAS MONEY ORDERS (RATES OF COMMISSION).

ORDER IN COUNCIL

made under section 35 on the 1st July, 1945.

O. in C. 19
of 1945.

1. This order may be cited as the Overseas Money Order (Rates of Commission) Order.

2. In this order the expression "overseas money order" means a money order issued by the Postmaster General and payable in the United Kingdom, India, the British West Indies, the Bahamas, Bermuda or British Honduras, or in any other place through the medium of the United Kingdom Post Office in London.

3. On the issue by the Postmaster General of an overseas money order for an amount specified in the first column of the schedule hereto, there shall be paid to the Postmaster General the commission set out in the second column of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

COMMISSION ON OVERSEAS MONEY ORDERS.

<i>Amount of order.</i>	<i>Commission.</i>
(1) Not exceeding \$9.60 (£2)	16 cents.
(2) Exceeding \$9.60 (£2) but not exceeding \$192 (£40)	8 cents for each \$4.80 or part thereof.

MONEY ORDERS RATES OF CONVERSION (U.S.A.).

ORDER IN COUNCIL

made under section 35 on the 22nd September, 1939.

O. in C. 22nd
Sept., 1939.

The Governor in Council has fixed the following rates for conversion of money orders issued by the United States of America—

CONVERSION RATES FOR MONEY ORDERS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The *rates of conversion* for Money Orders *issued in U.S.A.* and payable in this Colony shall be—

(a) when the local bank rate is below par exceeding 3 *per centum* discount, 8 cents shall be deducted for each complete dollar;

(b) when the local bank rate is below par exceeding 1 *per centum* but not exceeding 3 *per centum* discount 4 cents shall be deducted for each complete dollar;

(c) when the local bank rate is at a discount not exceeding 1 *per centum* 2 cents shall be deducted for each complete dollar;

(d) when the local bank rate is at par or does not exceed 2 *per centum* premium par shall be paid;

(e) when the local bank buying rate—

<i>Exceeds</i>	<i>On each complete dollar.</i>
(1) 2% but does not exceed 5% premium +	2%
(2) 5% " " " " 10% " +	5%
(3) 10% " " " " 15% " +	10%
(4) 15% " " " " 20% " +	15%
(5) 20% " " " " 25% " +	20%
(6) 25% " " " " 30% " +	25%
(7) 30% " " " " 35% " +	30%
(8) 35% " " " " 40% " +	35%
(9) 40% " " " " 45% " +	40%
(10) 45% " " " " 50% " +	45%
(11) 50% " " " " 55% " +	50%
(12) 55% " " " " 60% " +	55%

MONEY ORDERS.

RATES OF COMMISSION (U.S.A.).

ORDER IN COUNCIL

made under section 35 on the 18th November, 1939.

O. in C. 18th
Nov., 1939.

The Governor in Council has fixed the following rates of commission on money orders issued on the United States of America—

RATES OF COMMISSION UPON MONEY ORDERS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ISSUED IN BRITISH GUIANA.

When the local bank selling rate is at PAR or at a discount.

Commission, 10 cents for each \$5 or part.

When the local bank selling rate is at a premium—

Not exceeding 3 *per centum*, 10 cents for each \$2.50 or part.

				<i>For each \$2.50 or part.</i>	
Exceeding	3%	not exceeding	5%	15 cents	
"	5%	"	"	10%	25 "
"	10%	"	"	15%	40 "
"	15%	"	"	20%	50 "
"	20%	"	"	25%	65 "
"	25%	"	"	30%	75 "
"	30%	"	"	35%	90 "
"	35%	"	"	40%	\$1.00 "
"	40%	"	"	45%	1.15 "
"	45%	"	"	50%	1.25 "
"	50%	"	"	55%	1.40 "
"	55%	"	"	60%	1.50 "

MONEY ORDERS.

RATES OF COMMISSION (CANADA).

ORDER IN COUNCIL

made under section 35 on the 1st April, 1940.

O. in C. 15
of 1940.

Commission at the rates set out in the schedule hereto shall be paid upon money orders issued in the Colony and payable in Canada in Canadian currency.

SCHEDULE.

A. When the bank selling rate in the Colony is at par or at a discount with Canadian currency the rate of Commission shall be 10 cents British Guiana currency for each 5 dollars (or part thereof) Canadian currency.

B. When the bank selling rate in the Colony is at a premium with Canadian currency the rate of commission shall be—

<i>Premium.</i>	<i>Commission in local currency on each amount of \$2.50 (or part thereof) Canadian currency.</i>
(1) Not exceeding 3%	10 cents.
(2) Exceeding 3% but not exceeding 5% ...	15 "
(3) " 5% " " " 8% ...	20 "
(4) " 8% " " " 10% ...	25 "
(5) " 10% " " " 12% ...	30 "
(6) " 12% " " " 15% ...	38 "
(7) " 15% " " " 18% ...	45 "
(8) " 18% " " " 20% ...	50 "
(9) " 20% " " " 22% ...	55 "
(10) " 22% " " " 25% ...	63 "
(11) " 25% " " " 30% ...	75 "
(12) " 30%	for every 5% (or part thereof) 13 cents additional.

INLAND POSTAL ORDERS.

REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 30th April, 1906, and amended by Order in Council on the 14th December, 1951.

Regs. 30th
April, 1906.
O. in C. 45
of 1951.

1. These regulations may be cited for all purposes as the Inland Postal Order Regulations.

2. Inland postal orders issued by the Postmaster General for the transmission of small sums within the Colony shall be obtainable at the General Post Office and at such district offices in the Colony as may from time to time be arranged for by the Postmaster General.

O. in C. 45 of
1951.
Schedule.

3. On the issue by the Postmaster General of an inland postal order for an amount specified in the first column of the schedule hereto, there shall be paid to the Postmaster General the commission set out in the second column of the said schedule.

4. The postal orders so obtained will be payable at any Money Order Office in the Colony, or at such other offices in the Colony, as may be notified by public advertisement by the Postmaster General from time to time.

5. The person to whom a postal order is issued must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the person to whom the amount is to be paid and may fill in the name of the Money Order Office at which the amount is to be paid.

6. Should the purchaser of a postal order, with a view to tracing a miscarriage or loss, desire inquiry to be made by the Postmaster General, he shall furnish the serial number of the order, its date and office of issue, without which the Postmaster General shall not undertake such inquiry.

7. A postal order shall be transmitted by the purchaser, with the least possible delay after being purchased, to its destination.

8. Postal orders issued at any of the offices shall be payable on demand at any Money Order Office in the Colony, subject to the hereinafter conditions:

Provided that in all cases the amount payable shall not include any commission that may have been paid by the purchaser.

9. When a postal order is presented at a Money Order Office for payment it shall be receipted by the person presenting the order. A postmaster may require the person presenting the order to sign his name on the order before its payment, although the receipt has already been signed. If the person is unable to write, his mark shall be witnessed in writing in the presence of the paying officer by two persons known to such officer. No paying officer shall act as witness, but such officer shall certify the payment by adding his initials on the order.

10. No postal order which has been cut in halves or otherwise mutilated, and rejoined, shall be paid without the express authority of the Postmaster General.

11. If a postal order be crossed, payment will only be made through a bank, and if the name of the bank be added, payment will only be made through that bank.

12. If any erasure or alteration be made, or if the order is neither date stamped nor signed by the issuing postmaster, payment may be refused.

13. After a postal order has once been paid at a Money Order Office, to whomsoever it is paid, the Postmaster General will not be liable for any further claim.

14. The amount of a spoilt postal order may be refunded on payment by the purchaser of a fee equal to the original commission.

15. If an order be not paid within three months from the last day of the month of issue, a fee equal to the original commission will be charged. The fee thus paid must be affixed in postage stamps to the back of the order.

SCHEDULE.

(As prescribed by Order in Council 45 of 1951.)

reg. 3.

COMMISSION ON INLAND POSTAL ORDERS.

	Amount of order.	Commission.
(1)	12 cents, 24 cents and 48 cents	3 cents
(2)	60 cents, 72 cents, 96 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.20	4 cents
(3)	\$1.44	5 cents
(4)	\$2.00	6 cents
(5)	\$3.00	7 cents
(6)	\$4.00 and \$5.00	8 cents
(7)	\$10.00	12 cents

BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 6th
Dec., 1904.
20 of 1952.

*made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved
by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 6th December, 1904,
and amended on the 23rd August, 1952.*

1. These regulations may be cited for all purposes as the British Postal Order Regulations.

2. British postal orders of the form as issued by the Imperial Postmaster General shall be obtainable for the transmission of small sums from the Colony to the United Kingdom and other places hereinafter mentioned, at the General Post Office and at such district offices in the Colony as may from time to time be arranged for by the Postmaster General.

Regs. 20 of
1952.

3. The selling price in the Colony of British Postal Orders having the face value indicated in the first column hereunder shall be that set out opposite each denomination in the second column.

<i>Face value.</i>	<i>Selling price.</i>
s. d.	\$ c.
6	16
1 0	28
1 6	42
2 0	54
2 6	66
3 0	78
4 0	1 02
5 0	1 26
8 0	2 00
10 0	2 48
15 0	3 68
17 0	4 20
20 0	4 92
21 0	5 16

4. The postal orders so obtained will be payable at any Money Order Office in the United Kingdom (including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man), and in the under-mentioned

British Colonies and places at which British Postal Agencies are maintained—

Antigua,	Nevis,
Ascension,	Newfoundland,
Barbados,	New Zealand,
British Honduras,	Panama (Br. Agency),
Constantinople (Br. Agency),	St. Helena,
Dominica,	St. Kitts,
Gambia,	St. Lucia,
Gibraltar,	St. Vincent,
Gold Coast,	Salonica (Br. Agency),
Grenada,	Sierra Leone,
Hong Kong,	Smyrna (Br. Agency),
Jamaica,	Straits Settlements,
Malta,	Turks and Caicos Islands,
Montserrat,	Virgin Islands,

at any Money Order Office in the Colony, and in such other British Colonies or at such other places in the Colony as may be notified by public advertisement by the Postmaster General from time to time.

5. The person to whom a postal order is issued must, before parting with it, fill in the name of the person to whom the amount is to be paid and may fill in the name of the Money Order Office at which the amount is to be paid.

6. Should the purchaser of a postal order, with a view to tracing a miscarriage or loss, desire inquiry to be made by the Postmaster General he shall furnish the serial number of the order, its date and office of issue, without which the Postmaster General shall not undertake such inquiry.

7. A postal order shall be transmitted by the purchaser, with the least possible delay after being purchased, to its destination.

8. Postal orders issued at any of the offices or any of the places enumerated in regulation 4, shall be payable on demand at any Money Order Office in the Colony, subject to the hereinafter conditions:

Provided that in all cases the amount payable shall not include any poundage that may have been paid by the purchaser.

9. When a postal order is presented at a Money Order Office for payment it shall be receipted by the person presenting the order. A postmaster may require the person presenting the

order to sign his name on the order before its payment, although the receipt has already been signed. If the person is unable to write, his mark shall be witnessed in writing in the presence of the paying officer by two persons known to such officer. No paying officer shall act as witness but such officer shall certify the payment by adding his initials on the order.

10. No postal order which has been cut in halves or otherwise mutilated, and rejoined, shall be paid without the express authority of the Postmaster General.

11. If a postal order be crossed, payment will only be made through a bank, and if the name of the bank be added payment will only be made through that bank.

12. If any erasure or alteration be made, or if the order is neither date stamped nor signed by the issuing postmaster, payment may be refused.

13. After a postal order has once been paid at a money order office, to whomsoever it is paid, the Postmaster General will not be liable to any further claim.

14. The amount of a spoilt postal order may be refunded on payment by the purchaser of a fee equal to the original commission.

15. If an order be not paid within three months from the last day of the month of issue a fee equal to the original poundage or commission will be charged. The fee thus paid must be affixed in postage stamps to the back of the order.

TELEPHONE REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.

PART I.—APPLICATIONS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SERVICE.

3. Application for service.
4. Conditions to be fulfilled before service is supplied.
5. Duration of agreements.
6. Assignment of agreements.
7. Assignments of telephone agreements.
8. Removals and transfers.
9. Suspension and termination of agreement in case of non-payment of rent, fees, etc.
10. Termination of agreement in certain cases.

REGULATION.

PART II.—EXCHANGE LINES: RENTALS AND CONDITIONS.

- 11. Annual rentals.
- 12. Charges for short-term telephone service.
- 13. (1) Special rates.
(2) Special apparatus.
- 14. Extension telephones.
- 15. Private branch exchanges.
- 16. Postmaster General's decision on assessments to be final.
- 17. Postmaster General may revise rentals.
- 18. (1) Rentals payable in advance.
(2) Payment of charges by renter on demand.
(4) Delivery of account to renter.

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

- 19. Telephone directory.
- 20. Telephone to be used only by renter, or by temporary occupant of renter's premises.
- 21. Renter to have no claim in case of breach of regulations.
- 22. Damage to line or apparatus.
- 23. Fault in working to be notified.
- 24. Powers of Postmaster General.
- 25. Suspension of a line or exchange.
- 26. Postmaster General not liable for interruption for less than 72 hours.
- 27. Postmaster General to have right of entry.

PART IV.—PUBLIC CALL OFFICES, TRUNK LINES AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

- 28. (1) Call offices.
(3) Fees for call originated at a call office.
- 29. (1) Personal calls.
(2) Fees for personal service calls.
- 30. (1) Postmaster General may construct trunk lines.
(2) Fees.
(3) Duration of use of trunk lines.
(4) Cases in which no charge is made.
- 31. Renters may telephone telegrams.
- 32. Telephone calls to other countries.

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SCHEDULE A.

—————
SCHEDULE B.

—————
SCHEDULE C.

—————
SCHEDULE D.

—————
SCHEDULE E.
—————

TELEPHONE.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 35 of
1950.
4 of 1951.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 29th December, 1950, and amended on the 29th January, 1951.

Short title.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Telephone Regulations.

Interpre-
tation.

2. In these regulations—

“additional fees” means fees due by any person for the use of trunk lines or for any service provided under these regulations;

“exchange area” means that area within two miles of the Georgetown (Central and Queenstown) or New Amsterdam telephone exchanges or within one mile of any other telephone exchange or sub-exchange, the distances being measured along existing telephone routes or public roads;

“service” includes—

(a) telephone service; and

(b) the provision or maintenance of lines or apparatus for the purposes of any telegraph.

PART I.—APPLICATIONS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SERVICE.

Application
for service.

3. Every person who desires to obtain service shall make application in writing to the Engineer in Chief, Post Office Telecommunications Department, and every application for telephone service shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule A to these regulations.

Schedule A.

Conditions
to be fulfilled
before service
is supplied.

4. Before the erection or installation of any line or apparatus in pursuance of any application, the applicant shall subject to these regulations enter into an agreement with the Postmaster General relating to the supply and use of such service, and shall pay such proportion of the annual rent as the Postmaster General may require. Every agreement in respect of telephone service (hereinafter referred to as a “telephone agreement”) shall be in the form specified in schedule B to these regulations.

Schedule B.

Duration of
agreements.

5. (1) A telephone agreement for a term of not less than twelve months may be terminated before the expiration of the said term by the renter giving seven days' notice in writing to the Postmaster General that he desires to terminate the agreement, but if not so terminated, shall continue in force after the

expiration of the said term until terminated by the renter giving notice as aforesaid to the Postmaster General.

(2) A telephone agreement for a term of less than twelve months (hereinafter referred to as a "short-term telephone agreement"), may be terminated by the renter at any time during that term, and shall in any event terminate at the end of the term.

(3) Where any renter terminates a telephone agreement before the expiration of the term of the agreement, he shall forthwith pay to the Postmaster General all moneys which he would, but for the termination of the agreement, have been liable to pay as rent for the whole term of the agreement together with any additional fees incurred in respect of the service to which the agreement relates.

6. No agreement for service shall be assigned without the consent in writing of the Postmaster General. Assignment of agreements.—

7. (1) A telephone agreement for a term of not less than twelve months may, with the consent in writing of the Postmaster General, be assigned by the renter to another person upon payment to the Postmaster General of a fee of \$5.00. Assignments of telephone agreements.

(2) Every assignee of a telephone agreement shall endorse the agreement and shall thereupon become the renter of the telephone subject to these regulations and to the term and conditions of the agreement.

(3) The Postmaster General shall not consent to the assignment of a telephone agreement where any fees or charges in connection with the service to which the agreement relates are due and unpaid, or where the agreement is a short-term telephone agreement.

8. (1) Any renter who desires the removal of any apparatus shall make application in writing to the Engineer in Chief. In the case of a removal of a telephone or of a private branch exchange, or where the location of the renter's service is changed the following fees shall be payable— Removals and transfers.

(a) where the apparatus is removed from one part of a building to another part of the same building, a minimum fee of \$5.00 shall be payable. Where the actual cost of the removal exceeds \$5.00, the renter shall pay the actual cost;

(b) where the apparatus is removed from one building to another, a minimum fee of \$10.00 shall be payable. Where the actual cost of the removal exceeds \$10.00, the renter shall pay the actual cost;

(c) where two renters exchange premises and no removal of apparatus is necessary, each renter shall pay a transfer fee of \$5.00.

(d) where a renter's service is changed to premises where suitable lines and apparatus are already installed, the renter shall pay a transfer fee of \$5.00.

(2) The Postmaster General may require any of the above removal or transfer fees to be paid, or such portion of them as he thinks fit, before the work of removal or transfer is commenced or completed.

(3) In the case of any application for the removal of a private branch exchange from one building to another, the renter shall enter into a new agreement to rent the service at the new address for the same term as if the service were being provided for the first time.

Suspension and termination of agreement in case of non-payment of rent, fees, etc.

9. (1) Where—

(a) any rent due is not paid within the time stipulated by the Postmaster General by notice in the Gazette or by notice in writing to the renter; or

(b) any additional fees, charges, expenses or damages due and payable by the renter to the Postmaster General under the agreement be not paid within 30 days of any notice or account relating thereto being served on the renter;

the Postmaster General may suspend the service forthwith.

(2) Where the renter pays any of the aforesaid charges within three days of the suspension of the service, the Postmaster General shall be entitled to charge a collection fee of 50 cents, and upon payment of such fee and charges as aforesaid, the Postmaster General shall restore the service.

(3) Where the renter fails to pay all charges and fees within three days of the suspension of the service the Postmaster General may terminate the service by notice in writing, and shall be entitled to recover all rent and charges then due, and in addition a sum equal to one week's rental in the case of an agreement the initial term of which has expired, or in the case of an agreement the initial term of which has not expired, a sum equal to the rent which would, but for the termination of the agreement, have been due in respect of the remainder of the initial term.

Termination of agreement in certain cases.

10. (1) Where the renter—

(a) commits an act of insolvency; or

(b) being a company, has been wound up ; or

(c) fails to carry out or comply with any of the terms and conditions of the agreement;

the Postmaster General may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy under the agreement, terminate the agreement on giving notice in writing of his intention so to do.

(2) The Postmaster General may terminate a telephone agreement or disconnect the service where the renter—

(a) wilfully allows his telephone to be damaged or put to improper use; or

(b) permits the connections of the apparatus to be altered without the authority of the Postmaster General; or

(c) behaves over the telephone in an improper manner to the exchange attendants or permits any other person so to do.

(3) An agreement shall be deemed to be terminated on the death of the renter.

(4) A renter may cancel an agreement before the service is provided upon payment of the cost of any work done for the purpose of establishing the service.

PART II.—EXCHANGE LINES: RENTALS AND CONDITIONS.

11. The annual rents to be charged for each line and apparatus, and the additional annual rents to be charged in respect of service beyond an exchange area or for an external extension telephone, shall be those set out in schedule C to these regulations or as may from time to time be prescribed by any amendment to the said schedule. Annual
rentals.

Schedule C.

12. Telephone service provided under the short-term telephone agreement shall be assessed at business or residential rates in accordance with schedule C to these regulations, and the following amounts shall be paid by the renter at the time the agreement is made— Charges for
short-term
telepho-
service.

(a) rental (assessed at the annual rate) for each month of the term specified in the agreement, provided that such rental shall be not less than the equivalent of three months' rental; and

(b) the estimated cost of providing the service (excluding the cost of the apparatus supplied for the use of the renter). A minimum charge of \$5.00 shall be payable in all cases.

13. (1) In cases where natural difficulties or extra expense are involved in the construction or maintenance of a telephone line the Postmaster General shall have the right of charging special rates. Special rates.

Special
apparatus.

(2) Where any extra or special form of apparatus or appliance is provided at the request of a renter the Postmaster General shall have the right to charge such higher rate as may be considered necessary.

(3) Lines or apparatus for special purposes may be provided or maintained by the Postmaster General under such conditions and at such charges as he may prescribe.

Extension
telephones.

14. Renters may have extension telephones installed the charges for which shall be as prescribed in schedule C.

Private
branch
exchanges.

15. A private branch exchange when required may be supplied and afterwards maintained at the annual rental set out in schedule C, the renter to provide at his own cost for the attendance at the same, provided that a renter who, with the special permission of the Postmaster General, purchases a private branch exchange of a type approved by the Postmaster General shall pay an annual rental as set out at paragraph 4 (b) of schedule C.

Postmaster
General's
decision on
assessments
to be final.

16. The Postmaster General's decision in regard to the assessment of rentals, and the measurements of distance and lengths of line shall be final, and distances from an exchange shall normally be reckoned along existing telephone routes or along public roads where no route exists.

Postmaster
General may
revise rentals.

17. (1) The Postmaster General may, under and in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, revise the rental specified in an agreement where—

(a) it is found that the rental specified is not in accordance with the regulations;

(b) the class or location of the service or the apparatus installed to which the agreement relates is changed at the request of a renter; or

(c) the rental is re-assessed at business rate or *vice versa*.

(2) The Postmaster General shall not be bound to refund any portion of any rental which is found to have been over-assessed, neither shall any revision of rental as aforesaid be made retrospective; provided that where the Postmaster General is satisfied that a telephone being paid for at other than a business rate is being or has been habitually used for any period for business purposes he may re-assess the rental at the business rate for such period and may disconnect, remove or cause to be removed any line and apparatus or appliances allotted to the

renter if the amount of the re-assessed rental is not paid within ten days.

18. (1) The quarter days upon which the rental specified in an agreement shall be payable shall be the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October in each year. Such rental shall be due and payable notwithstanding that an account for same has not been received by the renter.

Rentals payable in advance.

(2) All fees, charges, expenses, and damages payable to the Postmaster General by the renter on demand shall be paid as soon as an account is rendered to the renter.

Payment of charges by renter on demand.

(3) The renter shall deposit and keep deposited with the Postmaster General such sum of money as may from time to time be required by or on behalf of the Postmaster General as security for such fees, charges, expenses, and damages as aforesaid.

(4) Any notice or account which may be given or rendered by or on behalf of the Postmaster General under the renter's agreement shall be deemed duly given or rendered if sent by post to his usual or last known address.

Delivery of account to renter.

PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

19. The renter shall be furnished by the Postmaster General with a list of persons with whom he may communicate by telephone, and according as new renters are connected with the system notification thereof shall be published weekly in the Gazette by the Postmaster General. The names of partners or officials of firms may be inserted in the list at the request of the renter in connection with his number for an extra charge of fifty cents for each additional entry (Type A). Telephone Directories shall be exclusive property of the Postmaster General.

Telephone Directory.

20. The use of the telephone is restricted to the individual firm, corporation or house represented by the renter, and no renter shall permit his telephone to be used habitually by any person who is not himself a renter, provided that a person succeeding in the occupation of premises or a house temporarily vacated by a renter may by arrangement with the renter and with the approval of the Postmaster General use the telephone installed in such place. The renter shall continue to be liable in all respects for the observance of the terms and conditions of his agreement and the provisions of these regulations and for the payment of all rentals and other charges. The Postmaster General may cancel such an arrangement at any time

Telephone to be used only by renter, or by temporary occupant of renter's premises.

should the circumstances, in his opinion, necessitate such action. In any case where it is found that the telephone has been habitually made use of by some person other than the renter or on his behalf or by the person succeeding him as above, the Postmaster General or any officer authorised to act on his behalf may suspend the service and/or determine the agreement by notice in writing as from the time of serving such notice, or from some other time specified in such notice, but such suspension or determination shall not affect the right of the Postmaster General to recover any rental or other money which may be in arrear or unpaid.

Renter to have no claim in case of breach of regulations.

21. The renter shall be responsible for any breach of these regulations in respect of any line or apparatus which may be rented by him, and should any wire be disconnected or apparatus be removed for any breach of these regulations, the renter shall have no claim for damages against the Postmaster General.

Damage to line or apparatus.

22. Any damage to the line or apparatus arising through wilful act or default of the renter or his servants or agents, shall be made good at his expense, and the renter shall, on demand, repay to the Postmaster General the cost thereof. No alteration shall be made in the line or apparatus either permanently or temporarily except with the permission in writing of the Postmaster General. In the event of the partial or total destruction by fire or other causes of the apparatus and appliances supplied for the use of the renter such renter shall be liable for the cost of replacing the same.

Fault in working to be notified.

23. The renter shall notify the Engineer in Chief in writing of any fault he may observe in the working of his line or apparatus, and failing the receipt of such notification the line and apparatus shall be considered to be in good working order.

Powers of Postmaster General.

24. The Postmaster General may in his discretion—

(a) refuse an application for service;

(b) refuse an application to remove a telephone to a place where he is unable to provide the service required or to a place outside an exchange area;

(c) require a renter who desires his service removed to a place outside an exchange area to (a) prepay the removal costs and undertake to pay the rental prescribed by these regulations, or (b) enter into a new agreement relating to such service;

(d) refuse to approve of the assignment of an agreement; and the exercise by the Postmaster General of such powers as aforesaid shall not constitute grounds for termination of an agreement by a renter otherwise than in accordance with these regulations.

25. (1) The Postmaster General may, with the approval of the Governor, suspend the working of any telephone line or exchange either permanently or for any period which may be considered necessary. No charge shall be made for any period during which communication is suspended, and any rent which may have been paid in advance for the time the line is withdrawn from use shall be refunded, unless such suspension be in consequence of any breach by the renter of these regulations. Any temporary suspensions shall not absolve the renter from payment of rent up to the expiration of the term provided for in the agreement.

Suspension
of a line or
exchange.

(3) Where, following such suspension, a renter is provided with service by means of another telephone line or exchange the rental for such service shall be in accordance with these regulations and the Postmaster General may at his discretion require the renter to enter into a new agreement relating to such service.

26. In case of any accident to line or apparatus every effort will be made by the Engineer in Chief to repair the same as soon as possible after the receipt by him of a written notice from the renter but the Postmaster General shall not be held liable for any loss occasioned by the total or partial interruption of telephonic communication, nor shall any abatement be made from the rent by reason of any interruption continuing for less than seventy-two hours after the receipt of such written notice.

Postmaster
General
not liable for
interruption
for less than
72 hours.

27. All wires, apparatus, batteries and appliances supplied under these regulations shall be the exclusive property of the Postmaster General, and may be removed by him upon the determination of the agreement. For this purpose he or his officers shall have free access to the premises of the renter. The Postmaster General or any officer appointed by him shall also have free access at all reasonable times for alterations and repairs, for inspection purposes, and for the purpose of disconnecting or removing apparatus for non-payment of rent or other charges.

Postmaster
General
to have right
of entry.

PART IV.—PUBLIC CALL OFFICES, TRUNK LINES AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

Call offices.

28. (1) The Postmaster General may establish temporary and permanent public call offices at convenient points in connection with any telephone exchange, to which any person shall be admitted for the purpose of communicating with any renter connected with a public exchange system.

(2) No person shall be permitted to use a call office for more than three minutes consecutively if other applicants are waiting to use it; and in cases where the line may be engaged applications shall be registered and connections made in the order of application.

Fees for call originated at a call office. Schedule D.

(3) The fee chargeable for a call originated at a public call office shall be as prescribed in schedule D, and shall be prepaid by the caller.

Personal calls.

29. (1) Application may be made when booking a trunk or area call for a particular person to attend at the distant renter's telephone. A personal call will be connected only when the person required (or a substitute acceptable to the caller) is ready to speak at the distant end. If a personal call is cancelled before the person required is found, or if it cannot be completed owing to the absence of the person required or to inability to trace him, only the personal call charge will be payable. A personal call shall be automatically cancelled after two hours, unless advice is received that the required person will be available in three hours from time of booking. If the caller, after being advised that the wanted person is not available asks to speak to anyone at the distant end, both the personal charge and the appropriate call charge shall be payable.

Fees for personal service calls.

(2) The fee chargeable for a personal service call shall be as prescribed in schedule D to these regulations.

Postmaster General may construct trunk lines. Fees.

30. (1) The Postmaster General may, subject to the approval of the Governor, construct telephone trunk lines for providing telephonic communication between any two telephone exchanges

(2) The fee chargeable for a trunk call shall be as prescribed in schedule D.

Duration of use of trunk lines.

(3) No person shall be permitted to use a trunk line for a trunk call for more than three minutes consecutively if another applicant is waiting to use it. The trunk line may however be used for broadcasts and the rental chargeable shall be as prescribed in schedule D to these regulations.

(4) No charge shall be made for the use of a trunk line—

Cases in which no charge is made.

(a) when conservation is prevented by a fault on any telephone line used for the call; or

(b) when a call is cancelled before it has been passed over a trunk line; or

(c) when the attention of the number to which the call is addressed cannot be obtained in the usual way.

31. A renter may telephone the telegraph office nearest the exchange to which he is connected and dictate an inland telegram for transmission and delivery. Such telegram shall be subject to the same charges and conditions as are applicable to a telegram handed in over the counter.

Renters may telephone telegrams.

32. (1) The Postmaster General may, subject to the approval of the Governor, provide facilities for renters and persons using approved public telephone call offices to telephone to persons in other countries, hereinafter referred to as "overseas telephone calls."

Telephone calls to other countries.

(2) The countries to which overseas telephone calls may be made are as set out in the first column of schedule E.

Schedule E.

(3) The fees chargeable for an overseas telephone call to a country set out in the first column of schedule E shall be at the rate specified in the second column thereto opposite such country.

(4) If an overseas telephone call which has been booked is cancelled by the caller or is not taken up by the persons concerned, a report charge as set out in the third column of schedule E shall be paid by the caller:

Provided that no charge shall be payable if a call is cancelled on account of circumstances over which the persons concerned have no control.

(5) Where an overseas trunk call involves a trunk call, a trunk call fee at the rate of six cents a minute (or a part thereof) shall be paid for either an incoming or an outgoing call, with a minimum payment for three minutes:

Provided that no trunk call fee shall be payable from calls in or from the countries set out in list B of schedule E.

(6) Fees for an overseas telephone call from a call office shall be prepaid.

(7) Fees for overseas telephone calls by renters shall be charged on accounts rendered monthly by or on behalf of the Postmaster General and the provisions of regulation 7 shall apply thereto.

Reg. 3.

SCHEDULE A.
THE TELEPHONE REGULATIONS.
APPLICATION FOR TELEPHONE SERVICE.

TO THE
ENGINEER IN CHIEF, POST OFFICE TELECOMMUNICATIONS BRANCH.

Name and address of applicant

Address at which telephone is required

Whether required for social and domestic purposes only, or wholly or partly for business or professional purposes

State exact name to be inserted in telephone directory, and if any difference from name of applicant reasons to be given

State whether a wall or table telephone is required

State whether exclusive or party-line service is required

Remarks

(Signature of applicant)

Date

Annual rentals and the conditions governing assessment of telephones at the residential rate are printed in schedule C to the Telephone Regulations.

FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY.

<i>Application.</i>	<i>Service.</i>
Date received	Exchange
No.	No. allocated
Date recorded	Date service commenced
(Signed) Title	Rate of assessment
<i>for Engineer in Chief.</i>	Chief Accountant notified
	(Signed)
	<i>for Engineer in Chief.</i>
	(Signed)
	<i>Postmaster General.</i>

Address

Occupation

SCHEDULE.

Address at which service is provided.	Details of service.	Annual rental and when payable.	Date of commencement of service.*	Rate at which rental is assessed.

*Date to be inserted subsequently by the Department when not known at the time of signature of the agreement.

SCHEDULE B.

Reg. 3.

THE TELEPHONE REGULATIONS.

BRITISH GUIANA POST OFFICE TELEPHONES.

Memorandum of Agreement made this day of 19...., between (hereinafter called the Renter) of the one part and Postmaster General, on behalf of the Colony of British Guiana, of the other part, witnesseth and it is hereby agreed and declared between and by the parties hereto, as follows, that is to say—

1. This Agreement shall come (or be deemed to have come) into operation on the date on which the service to which it relates is first provided for the Renter; and it shall continue in force until terminated under and in accordance with the provisions of the Telephone Regulations, or any regulations amending or substituted for the same, which provisions shall form part of this Agreement.

2. The term of this Agreement shall be

3. The Postmaster General shall, during the continuance of this Agreement provide and maintain in efficient working order for the use of the Renter, such lines and/or apparatus as, in his opinion, are necessary for the service to which this Agreement relates, details of which are specified in the schedule hereto.

4. The Renter shall, during the continuance of this Agreement pay to the Postmaster General for the use and maintenance of the said line and/or apparatus and for the services of the officers attending thereto the yearly rent specified in the schedule hereto, payable in advance quarterly, half-yearly or yearly as stipulated in the schedule hereto.

5. If the rental specified herein is assessed at the residential rate, the Renter shall not habitually use the telephone, or allow it to be habitually used, for business or professional purposes without notifying the Postmaster General immediately of such use.

Witnesses to—

(1) Signature of Renter (Signed)..... Renter.

Address.....

Occupation.....

(2) Signature of Postmaster General

EXCHANGE.

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

AND

Exchange..... No.....

Date.....

Period
Yearly rent — \$
Deposit — \$

FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE.

Telephone Ledger Folio.

Entered.

(Signed).....

for Chief Accountant.

Regs. 11-15.

SCHEDULE C.

(As amended by regulations 4 of 1951.)

THE TELEPHONE REGULATIONS.

1. Annual rentals—

(1) *Georgetown Exchange (including Queenstown and Kitty)*—

	Exclusive line.	Party line with a residence.	Party line with a business.	Extension.
(a) Business rate ...	\$110.00	\$90.00	\$75.00	\$30.00
(b) Residential rate ...	\$55.00	\$45.00	\$30.00	\$20.00

(2) *New Amsterdam Exchange*—

(a) Business rate ...	...	...	\$80.00	Extension ...	\$30.00
(b) Residential rate ...	...	...	\$40.00	Extension ...	\$20.00

(3) *Other Exchanges*—

(a) Business rate ...	...	...	\$80.00	Extension ...	\$30.00
(b) Residential rate ...	...	...	\$40.00	Extension ...	\$20.00

2. Desk-type telephones \$5.00 *per annum* extra.

3. For service beyond an exchange area or for an external extension telephone there shall be charged a further additional annual rental as follows—

(a) where poles have not been specially erected or are not specially maintained for such service, for each additional quarter of a mile or portion thereof, the sum of ten dollars; and

(b) where poles have been specially erected and are maintained for such service for each quarter of a mile or portion thereof the sum of twenty dollars.

4. The additional annual rent chargeable in respect of—

(a) private branch exchanges supplied by the department authorised under regulation 14 shall be—

For each calling indicator in use on such exchange \$10.00 *per annum*.

(b) private branch exchanges supplied by the Renter authorised under regulation 14 shall be—

For each calling indicator in use on such exchange \$5.00 *per annum*.

5. The residential rate shall not apply to telephones in any premises unless the Postmaster General is satisfied that no business or profession is carried on there, or to any telephone in private premises with an extension telephone which is used in any business premises, or to any telephone which is habitually used for business or professional purposes:

Provided that telephones installed in schools, convents, manses, missions or other premises used for religious or educational purposes shall be charged at the residential rate.

Telephones in residences occupied by medical practitioners in private practice, or in premises used as clubs or as boarding houses or hotels having accommodation for six or more boarders or where cars or other vehicles are kept for hire, shall be excluded from the residential rate.

For the purpose of this paragraph, private apartments occupied by residents for hotels and boarding houses shall be deemed to be separate premises.

6. For party-line service other than that for which rates are prescribed in paragraph 1 of this schedule, or for special form of party-line service in rural areas the rental payable by each renter shall be as prescribed by the Postmaster General.

7. For a "one-way" junction line between an exchange and a private branch exchange the rental shall be three-quarters of the rental payable for a "two-way" junction line.

SCHEDULE D.

(As amended by regulations 4 of 1951.)

THE TELEPHONE REGULATIONS.

REGULATIONS 28(3), 29(2) AND 30(2).

Regs. 28 (3),
29 (2) and
30 (2).

1. The charges for calls originated at a public call office shall be as follows—

(1) A local call—4 cents for each three minutes conversation or portion thereof.

(2) A trunk call—50 *per centum* above those for residential.

2. The charges for calls originated at Renter's telephones shall be as follows—

(1) A local call—free.

(2) A trunk call—

(a) to New Amsterdam—

Weekdays—

10 p.m.—6 a.m., 8 cents for each minute or portion thereof.

Sundays—

Midnight—6 a.m., 8 cents for each minute or portion thereof.

6 a.m.—10 p.m., 12 cents for each minute or portion thereof.

10 p.m.—1 a.m., Monday, 8 cents for each minute or portion thereof.

(b) In the case of trunk calls to other exchanges or sub-exchanges, the charges shall be based on a mileage rate of 2 cents for 8 miles between exchanges, with a minimum charge of 4 cents for each minute between 6 a.m. and 4 p.m. with the following reductions for night use—

10 p.m.—6 a.m., a reduction of 50 *per centum*.

4 p.m.—10 p.m., a reduction of 25 *per centum*.

The above charges shall be subject to such upward revision as may be necessary to bring the cost of an individual call to an even number of cents.

3. Local and trunk calls shall be defined as follows—

(1) A local call is one made to a number on the same exchange or sub-exchange as the calling number, provided that for the purpose of applying this definition in the Berbice Area the following shall each be regarded as a separate exchange or sub-exchange—

(a) Mahiacony, which includes De Kinderen, Weldaad, Fort Wellington, and Blairmont Post Offices and Rosignol Call Office.

(b) Reliance Call Office and Post Office.

(c) Sisters Call Office and Post Office.

(d) Rose Hall Call Office and Post Office.

(e) Nigg Call Office and Post Office.

(f) Skeldon Call Office and Post Office.

(g) New Amsterdam Call Office and Post Office.

In those cases where the call office is transferred to the nearest Police Station after office hours, such Police Station shall be regarded as the Post Office for the purpose of this definition.

(2) A "Trunk" call is one to an exchange in another area.

4. The charges for trunk lines for Broadcasts shall be at call office rates.

5. The fee from transmission of the message of advice in connection with a personal service call under regulation 28 shall be for each such message, 8 cents.

Reg. 32.

SCHEDULE E.
THE TELEPHONE REGULATIONS.
OVERSEAS TELEPHONE CALLS.

Overseas calls are available daily (except Sundays) to—

LIST A.	Rate per minute.	Report charge.
	\$	c.
England	4.80	.96
Scotland	4.80	.96
Wales	4.80	.96
Northern Ireland	4.80	.96
Eire	4.80	.96
West Indies—		
Antigua ... ..	.60	.24
Barbados	1.80	.48
Grenada ... ..	.60	.24
Jamaica Zone A. (Kingston, St. Andrews, Stony Hill, Spanish Town, Port Royal)	1.80	.48
Jamaica Zone B (Other places)	2.20	.48
St. Kitts ... ..	.60	.24
St. Lucia ... ..	.60	.24
St. Vincent ... ..	.60	.24
Dominica ... ..	.60	.24
Montserrat ... ..	.60	.24
Bermuda	3.00	.96
Tobago	1.80	.48
Trinidad Zone A	1.80	.48
Trinidad Zone B	2.00	.48
Paramaribo	1.80	.48
Canada—		
Ontario	3.60	.90
Quebec	3.60	.90
New Brunswick	3.60	.90
Nova Scotia	3.60	.90
Prince Edward Island	3.60	.90
Manitoba	4.80	.90
Saskatchewan	4.80	.90
Alberta	4.80	.90
British Columbia	4.80	.90
U.S.A.—		
Zone A.	3.60	.90
Zone B.	3.60	.90
Zone C.	4.80	.90
Zone D.	4.80	.90
Zone E.	4.80	.90

Zone.	State.
A.	Florida.
B.	Alabama, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia.
C.	Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.
D.	Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, Wisconsin, Wyoming.
E.	Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington.

LIST B.					Rate per minute.	Report charge.
					\$	c.
France	...	...	...	...	5.28	1.44
Belgium	...	...	...	...	5.28	1.44
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	5.76	1.92
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	5.76	1.92
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	5.76	1.92

TELEGRAPH REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 4th August, 1904, and amended on the 11th October, 1950, 29th December, 1950, and 14th January, 1953.

Regs.
4th August,
1904.
25 of 1950.
34 of 1950.
6 of 1953.

1. These regulations may be cited for all purposes as the Post Office Telegraph Regulations.

2. The classes of telegrams transmitted over the Post Office Inland Telegraph System and the charges therefor shall be as shown in the schedule to these regulations.

Regs. 25 of
1950.
Schedule.

3. When the address is beyond a mile from the telegraph office, portorage shall be charged for the same at the rate of six cents per mile, the charge being calculated from the office door:

Provided that to avoid portorage charge the sender of a telegram may, by special instructions, indicate delivery to be made by "Estate Messenger," or by "Post," or "To be called for." Where the delivery is to be made by post, postage must be paid on the telegram-letter at the ordinary rate.

4. If the receiver of a telegram doubts its accuracy, he shall be entitled to have the same repeated by depositing half the charge for transmission. The deposit shall be refunded should it appear that the telegram was inaccurately transmitted.

5. The receiver's name and address shall be charged for as part of the telegram, shall consist of not less than two words, and shall be sufficiently fully given to enable the Postal Department to effect delivery without difficulty. The name and address of the sender shall also be charged for if transmitted.

Regs. 25 of
1950.

6. The charges for transmission of an inland telegram and for any portorage or accessory service connected therewith shall be prepaid by means of postage stamps affixed to the telegram form by the sender:

Provided that the Postmaster General may accept without repayment—

(1) telegrams telephoned by a telephone renter to a telegraph office for transmission;

(2) telegrams handed in by a person or company having a deposit account with the Postmaster General for the purpose of covering charges on telegrams;

(3) telegrams sent "collect" by arrangement with the Postmaster General whereby the addressee undertakes to pay the charges on delivery.

7. Telegrams may be posted in an envelope free of postage addressed "Telegram, Immediate," in any post office letter box, and telegrams so posted shall be sent on by the next collection from such letter box to the nearest convenient postal telegraph office for transmission, provided the proper amount for transmission and for portorage (if any) have been prepaid by means of postage stamps affixed to the message form.

8. Telegrams posted insufficiently prepaid may be forwarded and the deficiency charged to the addressee, but unpaid telegrams shall not be forwarded.

9. Telegrams redirected to a second address, either by an officer of the Postal Department or by an agent of the addressee, shall be subjected to an additional charge if any additional service is performed, at the customary rate of charge for such service.

10. Receipts for the amounts paid for the transmission of a telegram shall be given upon application, free of cost.

11. Copies of a telegram directed to more than one person in the same free delivery shall be delivered at a charge of four cents per copy, but where any copy of a telegram is required to be

delivered at a greater distance than a mile from the telegraph station, it shall be subjected to a further charge of the portage thereon.

12. Telegrams marked "Urgent" shall be accepted at any telegraph office and shall be given precedence of all ordinary messages. The fee for an urgent telegram shall be double that for an ordinary telegram.

13. Any person desiring to register an abbreviated or arbitrary address for the delivery of telegrams shall make application for the registration of such address in writing to the Postmaster General.

14. The charge for registration of an address shall be one dollar *per annum*, dating from the day of registration, and shall be payable in advance.

15. The address for registration shall consist of two words, one of which shall be the name of the town or place of delivery; the other shall be a dictionary word containing not more than ten letters taken from one of the following languages:—English, French, German, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese or Latin.

16. No surname shall be accepted for registration.

17. A fee of one dollar shall be payable for every change of address occurring during the year of registration.

18. Where the transmission of cable or other public news is desired by any resident in any district outside of Georgetown or New Amsterdam, the Postmaster General may provide for the transmission and delivery of such news, provided such transmission shall not delay the ordinary telegraphic traffic.

19. The charge for transmission shall be 12 cents for every 100 words or portion of that number of words.

20. In all other respects the regulations in force in respect of ordinary private telegrams shall apply to news messages.

21. Press telegrams addressed to newspapers published in British Guiana and *bona fide* for insertion shall be accepted at any telegraph office (provided, in the case of messages exceeding 200 words in length, twenty-four hours' notice of intended despatch is given to the Postmaster General) between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.

22. The charge for transmission shall be 24 cents for every 100 words, or portion of that number of words, to each address, the charge to include the free delivery of the message within a mile of the terminal office.

23. Press messages shall be addressed to the newspaper, not to the editor, manager or other officer.

24. The following particulars will not be transmitted at the press tariff—

(1) letters to the editor;

(2) anything for the publication of which in a newspaper a money payment is usually required, as for example, advertisements and notices of births, deaths and marriages;

(3) anything written either wholly or in part in cypher or in a foreign language.

25. The receiver of a press message may obtain a repetition of any portion of it by payment of half the original cost of such portion; and if it appears that the portion repeated was in the first instance incorrectly transmitted, the amount paid for such repetition will be refunded.

26. Press messages may be handed in in portions, but in such cases, in order that the several portions may be charged together as one telegram, the following rules must be observed—

(1) The whole message shall relate to one matter (as for example, a report of a speech or meeting); it shall be complete in itself and such that the several portions of which it consists shall be read consecutively in the order in which they are tendered, so as to render the message intelligible.

(2) Each portion shall be for the same newspaper or newspapers.

(3) The interval for handing in each portion shall not exceed thirty minutes. When the interval of thirty minutes is exceeded, the succeeding portion will be treated as regards charge for transmission as the commencement of a fresh telegram.

27. In the case of messages handed in in portions the words "More to follow" shall be written at the foot of each portion, except the last, which should contain the words "End of message." The words "Continuation of (here give title of newspaper) message" should be written at the head of each portion after the first. These words are not charged for.

28. Press messages will be accepted before 7 a.m. and after 5.30 p.m., provided sufficient notice is given to the Postmaster General to have the necessary arrangements made, and on payment of the following fees—

For every 500 words, or portion of that number of words, handed in, 12 cents for the telegraphist at the forwarding office and the same amount for the telegraphist at the office to which the message is sent. These fees are chargeable to each person requiring the special accommodation, and are to be paid at the same time as the cost of the telegram.

29. In all other respects the regulations in force in respect of ordinary private telegrams apply to press messages.

30. Telegrams indecently or obscenely worded or appearing to contain libellous or grossly offensive matter will not be transmitted.

31. The Postmaster General shall not be liable for any loss or damage which may be incurred or sustained by reason or on account of any mistakes or default in the transmission or delivery of a telegram.

32. The originals and copies of telegrams shall be preserved for a period of twelve months from the date of transmission, but within such period application may be made to the Postmaster General in writing by an interested party for the preservation, for a further period of six months, of any telegram required for judicial proceedings.

SCHEDULE.

Reg. 2.

(As added by regulations 25 of 1950 and amended by regulations 34 of 1950 and 6 of 1953.)

INLAND TELEGRAMS.

1. Telegrams transmitted between any two telegraph offices in the Colony whether by land-line or by radio telegraph offices, and delivery of same within one mile of the telegraph office of destination:

Provided that in the case of interior telegraph offices at which the nature of the terrain makes delivery impracticable, no such delivery shall be made—

(a) Ordinary telegrams—

First 12 words or portion thereof	...	...	...	36 cents.
Each additional word ...	...	...	...	3 cents.

(b) Urgent telegrams—

First 12 words or portion thereof	...	...	...	72 cents.
Each additional word ...	...	...	...	6 cents.

- (c) Press telegrams—
 - First 12 words or portion thereof 12 cents.
 - Each additional word 1 cent.
- (d) Urgent press telegrams—
 - First 12 words or portion thereof 24 cents.
 - Each additional word 2 cents.

2. Commonwealth and foreign telegrams—

TERMINAL CHARGES.

Class of telegram.	Minimum charge as for (words)	Transmitted over the	
		Landline system (per word)	Wireless system (per word)
(1) Urgent Ordinary	5	6c.	—
(2) Ordinary	5	3c.	3c.
(3) Letter	22	1½c.	1½c.
(4) Social*	10	1½c.	1½c.
(5) Urgent Press*	10	1c.	—
(6) Press*	10	½c.	½c.
(7) Urgent Press	10	3c.	—
(8) Press	10	1c.	1c.

*Accepted in *intra* commonwealth relations only. Urgent telegrams are not accepted over the inland wireless system.

3. Radiotelegrams (to or from ships)—

TERMINAL CHARGES.

Class of telegram	Minimum charge as for (words)	Transmitted over the	
		Landline system (per word)	Wireless system (per word)
(1) Urgent ordinary		4c.	—
(2) Ordinary		2c.	3 c.
(3) Meteorological		1c.	1½c.

N.B.—Urgent telegrams are not accepted over the inland wireless system.

4. Delivery of telegrams—

(1) Delivery of telegrams received at offices of the inland land-line telegraph system is effected free within one mile of the office of destination.

(2) Delivery of telegrams received at stations of the inland wireless telegraph system is effected free by the first opportunity, but senders may repay the cost of special delivery if such can be effected. The cost of special delivery can only be obtained from the office of destination and will vary according to circumstances. No charge will be made for obtaining this information.

(3) Urgent telegrams cannot be accepted for transmission over the inland wireless telegraph system.

(4) For the purpose of assessment of charges on telegrams and delivery of same, Bartica Radio Station shall be deemed to be an office of the land-line telegraph system.

WIRELESS STATIONS.

ESTABLISHED AT
 Enachu.
 Mazaruni.
 Mabaruma.
 110 Miles Potaro.
 Mackenzie.
 Lethem, Rupununi.

WIRELESS STATIONS REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

1. Short title.
2. Control.
3. Station superintendent.
4. Staff.
5. Probation.
6. Leaving station.
7. Record of attendances and irregularities.
8. Punctual attendances necessary.
9. Place of residence.
10. Notice of absence.
11. Absence on account of illness. Medical certificate.
12. Address when absent from home.
13. Fines.
14. Fine Fund.
15. Uniform.
16. Secrecy.
17. Lost articles and breakages.
18. Visitor to station.
19. Issue of instructions by officer in charge.

WIRELESS STATIONS.

REGULATIONS

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 12th April, 1927. Regs.
12th April,
1927.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Wireless Stations Regulations. Short title.

2. All Government Wireless Stations in the Colony shall be under the direction and control of the Officer-in-Charge of the Wireless Department. Control.

Station
Superin-
tendent.

3. There shall be a Station Superintendent to whom all matters affecting wireless stations shall be referred by the staff.

Staff.

4. The staff for the proper working of the wireless stations shall consist of such officers as may be provided for from funds voted by the Legislative Council.

Probation.

5. Every officer shall be on probation for the first three months after appointment, and no appointment will be confirmed at the expiration of that term unless the officer has been careful in the discharge of his duties and punctual and regular in his attendance at his station.

Leaving
station.

6. No officer shall leave his station under any circumstances without first obtaining permission from the Station Superintendent.

Record of
attendances
and
irregularities.

7. A record of attendances shall be kept at the principal station by the Station Superintendent and at each district station by the wireless operator in charge, and the wireless operator in charge of a district station shall forward to the Station Superintendent at the end of every month a copy of the record for the month. A record shall also be kept at the principal station of all irregularities found to have been committed by the staff.

Punctual
attendances
necessary.

8. Attendance at stations punctually at the appointed hour is imperative, and every officer on arrival shall enter the exact time of his arrival in the attendance record.

Place of
residence.

9. Each officer serving at the Principal Wireless Station shall enter his address or place of residence in an "address book" to be kept at the station, and shall not change his residence without previously notifying the Station Superintendent of his intention so to do, and having the entry in the address book corrected.

Notice of
absence.

10. Should an officer serving at the principal station from any cause be unable to attend the station he shall send at the earliest possible moment a written notice of such inability to the Station Superintendent. A wireless operator at a district station shall immediately notify the Station Superintendent by wireless communication if any officer at his station is unable from any cause to perform his duties at his station.

11. If absence for more than three consecutive days be occasioned by illness, the nature of the illness must be stated to the Station Superintendent, and should the illness be prolonged beyond such period, a medical certificate must be submitted. Absence on account of illness.
Medical certificate.
12. An officer when off duty who may leave his home, shall leave either at his home or at his station notification of where he may be found in case of urgent necessity. Address when absent from home.
13. Should an officer of a station be guilty of insubordination, or any breach of these regulations, or of any irregularity of any sort at a station, the Officer-in-Charge may punish him either by the infliction of a fine (such fine not to exceed five dollars) or, by requiring him to perform extra duty without additional pay, or may suspend him from duty or recommend his dismissal. Fines.
14. All fines levied by the Officer-in-Charge shall be placed to a fund to be called "The Wireless Stations Fine Fund," and this fund will be administered and distributed for the general benefit of the officers whom these regulations affect, and their families in such manner as may from time to time be directed by the Governor, but no officer shall be deemed to have any claim whatever as of right to any moneys of the fund. Fine fund.
15. Officers of the Wireless Department may provide themselves, at their own expense, with such uniform as may be decided upon by the Officer-in-Charge. Uniform.
16. No member of the staff shall divulge any information regarding the contents of any messages passed through a station except to duly authorised persons. Secrecy.
17. Lost articles and breakages at a station must be reported to the Station Superintendent by the responsible officer. Lost articles and breakages.
18. No visitor shall be allowed within a station except with the permission of the Officer-in-Charge or the Station Superintendent, and no visitor shall be allowed to remain at a station after 8 p.m. except by special permission. Visitor to station.
19. The Officer-in-Charge may issue from time to time such instructions for maintaining the efficiency of stations as he may deem necessary. Issue of instructions by officer in charge.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.

BROADCAST RECEIVING SETS.

3. Applications for licences for broadcast receiving sets.
4. Period of licence.
5. (1) Temporary use of apparatus at other addresses or use of more than one receiver.
(2) Persons not deemed members of licensee's household.
6. Permanent change of address.
7. (1) Death of licensee.
(2) Expiry of free licence on death of blind person.
8. Licence to use apparatus in a mobile station.

LICENCES, OTHER THAN FOR BROADCAST RECEIVING SETS.

9. Applications for licences other than for broadcast receiving sets.
10. Persons to whom amateur licences granted and purpose of use of apparatus.
11. Amateur licences granted to a club, etc.
12. Applicant for an amateur licence to possess a certificate of competency.
13. Certificate of competency of operator.
14. (1) Fee for examination.
(3) Conditions of examination.
15. Exemption from examination.
16. (1) Period of amateur licence.
(2) Renewal of amateur licence.
17. Nature of communications authorised by amateur licence.
18. Power and frequencies used stated on an amateur licence.
19. Licences other than broadcast receiving and amateur.

FEES PAYABLE ON THE GRANT OF LICENCES.

20. Fees.
21. Issue of licences.
22. Licences for which no fee is to be charged.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH LICENCES MAY BE GRANTED.

23. Conditions subject to which licences are granted.
24. Broadcast receiving and amateur licences subject to modification or suspension.
25. (1) Emergency powers of Governor in Council.
(2) Licensee not entitled to compensation.
26. (1) Breach of terms of licence.
(2) Licensee ineligible for new licence.
27. Fee not to be refunded in certain cases.
28. Conditions of licence to be complied with.
29. (1) Persons ineligible for licence.
(2) Licence not granted to alien.
30. Restriction on use of station.
31. Disclosure of contents of private telegrams prohibited.
32. Infringement of copyright.

REGULATION.

33. Fees—on renewal.
34. Transfer of licence.
35. Authority to enter and conduct investigations and tests.
36. Protection of Postmaster General.
37. Inspection of station and documents.
38. Dealers in apparatus subject to these regulations.
39. Disposal of seized apparatus.
40. (1) Interference with other stations or power lines.
(2) Use of receiving apparatus.
41. (1) Aerial.
(2) Restriction on erection of aerial wire.
42. Apparatus to be installed to the satisfaction of Postmaster General.
43. (1) Installation subject to regulations.
(2) Precaution against contact with live wires or points.
44. Apparatus not to be moved to and used at new address without authority.
45. Prevention of use of apparatus by unauthorised persons.
46. (1) Transmitting stations—conditions to be observed.
(2) Constancy and purity of emissions.
(3) Key clicks.
(4) Coupling of aerials or feeders.
(5) Call letters.
(6) Log to be kept.
(7) Programmes or matter for entertainment restricted to broadcasting stations.
(8) Measurement of transmitted frequency.
(9) Restriction on modulation of carrier wave.
(10) Use of spark transmission.
47. Offences.
48. Penalties.

 SCHEDULE A.

 SCHEDULE B.

 SCHEDULE C.

 SCHEDULE D.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
REGULATIONS

made by the Governor in Council under section 63 (5) on the 8th February, 1938, and amended on the 1st February, 1945, 22nd January, 1946, and 1st October, 1951.

Regs.
8th Feb.,
1938.
2 of 1945.
8 of 1946.
32 of 1951.
Short title.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations.

Interpre-
tation.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the meanings assigned to them—

(a) “amateur” means a duly authorised person, who possesses a certificate of competency issued by the Postmaster General and who is interested in radio-electric practice with a purely personal aim and without pecuniary interest or benefit;

(b) “apparatus” means any assembly of appliances capable or potentially capable of being used for the transmission or the reception of energy by means of radio-electric waves;

(c) “broadcast receiving set” means any apparatus used solely for receiving messages intended for general reception;

(d) “demonstration” means the use of an apparatus for the purpose of testing it or for the purpose of revealing its capabilities or performance;

(e) “electric power line” includes any wire or wires erected or used for the transmission or radiation of electrical energy for any purpose whatsoever;

(f) “installed” means set up or existing in any place so as to be capable or reasonably capable of functioning within the meaning of the Ordinance;

(g) “licence” means any licence to establish a wireless telegraph station or to install or use or work an apparatus granted under and in accordance with the Ordinance;

(h) “licensee” means a person to whom a licence has been granted under and in accordance with the provisions of these regulations;

(i) “message” means energy transmitted and received by means of radio-electric waves;

(j) “Ordinance” means the Post and Telegraph Ordinance;

(k) “owner” includes the proprietor of, or the manager or any official of a company, corporation or firm, or municipal or government department in whom is vested authority or responsibility for, any property or works mentioned in these regulations;

(l) “temporary” and “temporarily” mean for a period not exceeding fourteen consecutive days;

(m) “wireless telegraph station” and “station” include any place where any apparatus is installed and any British ship registered in the Colony.

BROADCAST RECEIVING SETS.

3. (1) Applications for licences to use broadcast receiving sets shall be made to the Postmaster General or to such persons as may be authorised by him in writing to receive such applications.

Applications for licences for broadcast receiving sets.

(2) The Postmaster General may publish in the Gazette and in one daily newspaper a list of persons whom he has so authorised.

(3) Licences may be granted by the Postmaster General or by such persons as may be authorised by him in writing to applicants for a broadcast receiving set licence subject to the provisions of these regulations.

Every such licence shall be termed "Broadcast Receiving Set Licence" and shall be in the form in schedule A.

Schedule A.

4. Every Broadcast Receiving Set Licence shall be an annual licence and shall expire on the 31st December of the year in which it is issued. Where the station or apparatus is used after such date the licence shall be renewed by the 31st January in the following year.

Period of licence. Regs. 2 of 1945.

5. (1) The licensee and members of his household may (a) use a broadcast receiving set temporarily at an address other than that shown on the licence and (b) use more than one broadcast receiving set at the address shown on the licence without taking out any additional licence.

Temporary use of apparatus at other addresses or use of more than one receiver.

(2) For the purpose of the preceding subsection, paying guests, boarders and other persons renting or occupying a room, apartment, or flat in the premises occupied by the licensee shall not be deemed to be members of the licensee's household.

Persons not deemed members of licensee's household.

6. Save and except as provided in regulation 5 (1) (a), where a broadcast receiving set is to be used at an address other than that shown on the licence, such change of address shall be promptly communicated to the Postmaster General.

Permanent change of address.

7. (1) In the event of the decease of the licensee the licence shall be regarded as covering the use by any member of the deceased's household of any broadcast receiving apparatus during the unexpired portion of its currency.

Death of licensee.

(2) On the death of a blind person to whom a free licence has been granted, such licence shall immediately become null and void.

Expiry of free licence on death of blind person.

Licence to use apparatus in a mobile station.

8. (1) A licence may be granted to a person to use a broadcast receiving apparatus in a mobile station for the purpose of receiving programmes and messages intended for general reception and reproducing them by loudspeaker or other means.

(2) Such licence shall be subject to such special conditions as the Postmaster General may determine, and to these regulations except those provisions which are inconsistent with such mobile use.

LICENCES, OTHER THAN FOR BROADCAST RECEIVING SETS.

Applications for licences other than for broadcast receiving sets. Schedule B.

9. All applications for licences, other than those for broadcast receiving sets, shall be made to the Governor in Council and shall be in the form in schedule B or such other similar form as the circumstances may require.

Persons to whom Amateur Licences granted and purpose of use of apparatus. Schedule C.

10. An Amateur Licence may be granted to a *bona fide* amateur or experimenter authorising him to establish and use a station for the purpose of transmitting and receiving messages or conducting scientific experiments; a licence granted hereunder shall be in the form in schedule C.

Amateur Licences granted to a club, etc.

11. An Amateur Licence may be granted to a club, society or other body on the application of one of the principals who shall be responsible for the observance of the terms and conditions of the licence.

Applicant for an Amateur Licence to possess a certificate of competency.

12. An Amateur Licence shall not be granted to a person who does not possess the certificate of competency referred to in the following regulation, provided that a licence may be granted in special circumstances to a person not possessing such certificate where it is intended that a person who possesses such a certificate shall always be in charge of the station.

Certificate of competency of operator. Schedule D.

13. A certificate in the form in schedule D shall be given to any person who demonstrates by examination or otherwise that he (1) possesses a sufficient knowledge of the adjustment and operation of the apparatus he wishes to work, (2) can send and receive Morse code at an operating speed of at least 12 words per minute provided that where an apparatus is to be used in conjunction with an artificial (non-radiating) aerial this requirement shall not apply, and (3) has a knowledge of these regulations and of any international regulations governing the working of amateur or experimental stations.

14. (1) The Postmaster General shall from time to time conduct examinations of persons desirous of obtaining the certificate of competency mentioned in the last preceding regulation.

Fee for examination.

(2) A fee of one dollar shall be paid by a person before examination or for the certificate issued to a person exempted from examination in accordance with the provisions of regulation 15.

(3) A person who fails to qualify in an examination shall not be eligible for re-examination for a further period of three months.

Conditions of examination.

(4) The Postmaster General may exempt a person under re-examination from any parts of the examination which the person passed satisfactorily at a previous examination.

15. The Postmaster General may exempt a person from all or any part of the examination if he is satisfied that such person is by reason of previous experience or the possession of professional qualifications qualified to be granted a certificate without examination.

Exemption from examination.

16. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Ordinance and these regulations an Amateur Licence shall be deemed to continue in force for three years.

Period of Amateur Licence.

(2) If the licensee desires to have an Experimental Transmitting and Receiving Licence renewed at the expiration of three years he shall apply not less than six weeks prior to the date of its expiration for a renewal thereof.

Renewal of Amateur Licence.

17. An Amateur Licence shall permit the licensee to communicate with amateur stations in this Colony and in other countries. Such communications shall be in plain language and shall be limited to messages relating to any experiments the licensee is conducting by means of the station or in which he is co-operating with another station, to observations concerning the operation of the station and to remarks of a personal character, for which, by reason of their unimportance, recourse to the public telegraph service would be out of the question. Subject to the above the station shall not be used for advertising or business purposes or for gain, or for sending or receiving news, messages for third parties, or for the transmission of programmes or other matter for entertainment.

Nature of communications authorised by Amateur Licence. Regs. 32 of 1951.

Power and frequencies used stated on an Amateur Licence.

18. The following conditions shall be inserted in an Amateur Licence—

- (1) The maximum power and the frequencies which may be used.
- (2) The systems of transmission which may be employed.
- (3) The hours during which any transmissions shall be prohibited and
- (4) Any other similar conditions.

Licences other than Broadcast Receiving and Amateur.

19. All licences, other than those specifically mentioned, and granted, shall contain the terms, conditions and restrictions subject to which they are granted.

FEEs PAYABLE ON THE GRANT OF LICENCES.

Fees. Regs. 8 of 1946.

20. Every person to whom a licence is granted shall pay for the licence as follows, that is to say—

- (1) for each Broadcast Receiving Set Licence \$1.50 *per annum*;
- (2) for each Amateur Licence \$5.00 *per annum*;
- (3) for any other licence such sum as may be fixed by the Governor in Council.

Issue of licences.

21. No licence shall be issued until the fees have been paid.

Licences for which no fee is to be charged.

22. Broadcast Receiving Set Licences may be granted and issued free and without payment to any blind person and to such other persons as may be exempted by the Governor in Council.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH LICENCES MAY BE GRANTED.

Conditions subject to which licences are granted.

23. All licences shall be subject to these regulations and to such conditions as may be contained therein and to the provisions of the Ordinance.

Broadcast Receiving and Amateur Licences subject to modification or suspension.

24. All Broadcasting Receiving and Amateur Licences granted or issued under the Ordinance or these regulations may be subject to withdrawal, suspension, cancellation or amendment at any time, either by notice in writing under the hand of the Chief Secretary sent to the licensee by post or by means of a notice in the Gazette addressed (a) to persons to whom such licences have been granted or (b) to the owner of any such licence.

25. (1) If in the opinion of the Governor in Council an emergency shall have arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that Her Majesty's Government shall have control over the transmission or reception of messages by means of any station, or stations, or apparatus to which these regulations or the Ordinance relate, it shall be lawful for the Governor to direct and cause any such station or stations or apparatus to be taken possession of in the name of and on behalf of Her Majesty's Government and to prevent the use thereof for any purpose, and to cause all or any part of the apparatus in any station or premises to be removed to such place as he may think fit and any person authorised in writing by the Governor may from time to time enter the premises in which any station is maintained or established for any such purpose as aforesaid.

Emergency powers of Governor in Council.

(2) The licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the exercise by the Governor in Council of the powers conferred by this regulation.

Licensee not entitled to compensation.

26. (1) The Governor in Council may cancel or suspend any licence where any licensee has been convicted of an offence against these regulations or the Ordinance or where in the opinion of the Governor in Council a licensee has failed to observe any of the provisions of the Ordinance or regulations.

Breach of terms of licence.

(2) Where any licence is cancelled for breach of these regulations or of the Ordinance or of the terms and conditions of such licence, the licensee shall not be eligible for the grant of any licence for a period of twelve months or such further period as the Governor in Council may direct that any such licensee be debarred from working or operating any apparatus.

Licensee ineligible for new licence.

27. In the event of cancellation or suspension of any licence no fee or part thereof paid for the licence shall be refunded.

Fee not to be refunded in certain cases

28. All terms and conditions of a licence shall be complied with by any person in any way concerned in the use or working or in charge of the station or apparatus and any breach or non-observance thereof shall be deemed to be the act or omission of the licensee:

Conditions of licence to be complied with.

Provided however that no licensee shall be guilty of an offence or breach if he proves to the satisfaction of any court that he had taken all necessary and reasonable precautions to prevent such act or omission.

Persons ineligible for licence.

29. (1) No licence other than a Broadcast Receiving Set Licence shall be granted to any person who has not attained the age of 18 years.

Licence not granted to alien.
Regs. 32 of 1951.

(2) No licence other than a Broadcast Receiving Set Licence shall be granted to any person not a British or naturalised British subject, and no station for transmitting messages shall be established or used on premises controlled by an alien:

Provided that the Governor in Council may grant a licence other than an Amateur Licence to any person who is not a British subject or a naturalised British subject:

And provided further that any such licence granted by the Governor in Council as aforesaid shall contain the terms, conditions and restrictions subject to which it is granted.

Restriction on use of station.

30. No licensee shall allow the station to be used for a purpose other than that specifically authorised by the licence.

Disclosure of contents of private telegrams prohibited.

31. If a message is received contrary to these regulations or the Ordinance or to the conditions of a licence the licensee shall not make known nor allow to be made known its contents, its origin, its destination, its existence, or the fact of its receipt, to any person other than a duly authorised officer of Her Majesty's Government and the licensee shall not reproduce in writing, copy or make any use of such message or allow the same to be reproduced, copied or made use of.

Infringement of copyright.

32. The granting of a licence does not authorise the licensee to do any act which is an infringement of any copyright which may exist in any matter transmitted or received.

Fees—on renewal.

33. (1) No renewal of a licence shall be granted until all fees have been paid.

(2) Fees shall be paid to the officer issuing or renewing a licence.

(3) Where the provisions of a licence require that a renewal fee is due and payable from time to time during the currency of such licence, and where such fee is not paid within 28 days after the date on which it became due, the licence shall be regarded as cancelled.

Transfer of licence.

34. A licence shall not be transferable.

35. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of these regulations or the terms and conditions of any licence, the Postmaster General or any officer authorised by him may enter at any reasonable time any premises at which the apparatus or station is established and may, for the purpose of investigating cases of interference, improper operation or any violation of these regulations, by notice in writing to the licensee, require any apparatus to be worked to facilitate such investigation.

Authority to enter and conduct investigations and tests.

36. No claim shall be made by the licensee upon the Postmaster General for any expenses incurred by such investigation.

Protection of Postmaster General.

37. The station together with the licence and any log or other record required to be kept shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the Postmaster General or duly authorised officers of the Post Office Department:

Inspection of station and documents. Regs. 32 of 1951.

Provided that in respect of premises at which only a broadcast receiving set is installed, worked or used the licence shall be produced for inspection on request within 24 hours.

38. Any person having any apparatus available for sale or demonstration shall not install or use such apparatus contrary to these regulations or the Ordinance or without a licence in that behalf. Where such apparatus is installed or used at more than one address, a licence shall be necessary for each such address:

Dealers in apparatus subject to these regulations.

Provided that no additional licence shall be required to install and use a broadcast receiving set temporarily for demonstration purposes at any place or at the home or premises of a prospective customer or purchaser.

39. Any apparatus seized in pursuance of the provisions of section 63 (4) of the Ordinance or forfeited under and in accordance with section 63 (3) and (6) of the Ordinance shall be disposed of in such manner as the Governor in Council shall direct.

Disposal of seized apparatus.

40. (1) The licensee shall not use the station in such manner as to cause any interference with the working of another station or of an electric power line provided that the licensee shall not be held responsible for any interference if the station or line interfered with is worked or used improperly, or is in a state of disrepair, or is used with obsolete methods or in any other manner so as to contribute to such interference which could

Interference with other stations or power lines.

be avoided by means reasonably available to the owner of such station or line interfered with.

Use of
receiving
apparatus.

(2) In particular, receiving apparatus shall not be used in such manner as to emit interfering signals.

Aerial.

41. (1) No restriction shall be applied to the size or shape of any aerial system:

Provided that in the opinion of the Postmaster General no undue risk to life or property is likely to arise. Where necessary the owner of any wires or property may demand that reasonable precautions be taken by the licensee against contact therewith by any aerial wires or apparatus erected in the vicinity.

Restriction
on erection of
aerial wire.

(2) The licence does not authorise the licensee to erect any aerial wire or structure across or on public roads, private lands or property contrary to any rights vested in the owners thereof or without their permission.

Apparatus to
be installed to
the satisfac-
tion of Post-
master
General.

42. All apparatus shall be installed and used to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General whose approval may be withheld whenever the use or proposed manner of use of the apparatus is considered by him to be (a) dangerous to life or property by reason of its being improperly installed or (b) beyond the skill or knowledge of the licensee or those, who may have access to such apparatus, to operate properly.

Installation
subject to
regulations.

43. (1) All apparatus shall be installed in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Electric Installation Regulations for the time being in force.

Precaution
against
contact with
live wires or
points.

(2) In particular any points at a potential greater than 30 volts RMS to earth shall be reasonably protected against accidental contact therewith by any person.

Apparatus
not to be
moved to and
used at new
address
without
authority.

44. Save and except as is provided in these regulations for temporary use of broadcast receiving sets or the occasional use of an amateur or experimental portable station or an authorised mobile station, no apparatus shall be moved to and worked at any other address than that shown on the licence without the prior consent of the Governor in Council.

Prevention
of use of
apparatus by
unauthorised
persons.

45. Where an apparatus is in the possession of any person or is installed at a place available to any person, and no licence has been granted to such person to install and use such apparatus the Governor may direct that such apparatus be

removed to and kept at such place as he may determine or be sealed or dismantled, to prevent the use of it by any person.

46. Transmitting stations shall observe the following additional provisions—

Transmitting stations—
conditions to be observed.

(1) The stations shall be operated in accordance with the provisions of any international agreement or regulations to which this Colony is a contracting party and of which notice has been given in the Gazette.

(2) The frequency of the waves emitted shall be as constant and as free from harmonics and other unessential emissions as the state of the art permits.

Constancy and purity of emissions.

(3) Keying shall be effected in such manner that key clicks are minimised as much as possible.

Key clicks.

(4) Aerials or aerial feeders shall be coupled in such manner as to minimise the radiation of harmonics and key clicks and to ensure that no direct current or low frequency alternating current is applied to the aerial or the aerial feeders.

Coupling of aerials or feeders.

(5) The authorised call letters as inserted in the licence shall be used on all occasions when communication is effected and in the case of radio-telephone stations the call letters shall be followed by an announcement of the town and country in which the calling station is situated.

Call letters.

(6) A log shall be kept in which shall be entered the following details of all calls and communications effected—

Log to be kept.

(a) date;

(b) time (British Guiana time) each transmission is commenced and ended;

(c) station or stations called;

(d) frequency expressed in kilocycles or megacycles, on which the transmission is effected;

(e) power (input to the anode or anodes of the valve or valves coupled to the aerial).

(7) No station other than a broadcasting station shall transmit programmes or other matter for entertainment provided that in connection with experiments conducted for the purpose of testing or developing radio-telephone apparatus special gramophone records for reproducing modulations of definite tones may be used but not more than one ordinary gramophone record shall be used during the course of a day.

Programmes or matter for entertainment restricted to broadcasting stations.

Measurement
of transmitted
frequency.

(8) The Postmaster General shall be satisfied that means are always available to and their use understood by the licensee, whereby the frequency on which it is proposed to transmit can be accurately measured.

Restriction
on modula-
tion of
carrier wave.

(9) Except as may be necessary for authorised systems of modulation, unrectified or inadequately smoothed alternating current, or inadequately smoothed direct current shall not be applied to any circuit in such manner as to modulate unnecessarily the carrier wave.

Use of spark
transmission.

(10) Save and in so far as may be specially provided in the terms of any licence the use of spark transmitting apparatus shall be prohibited except in cases of danger or distress when the use of any system of communication concerned with safety of life shall be permitted.

Offences.

47. It shall be an offence against these regulations for any person or persons to—

- (a) furnish false information in any application for a licence;
- (b) obstruct the Postmaster General or any Officer acting under the instructions of the Postmaster General in the performance of their duties under these regulations;
- (c) work an apparatus in such manner as to interfere with the working of another station or of an electric power line;
- (d) disclose information contrary to the provisions of regulation 31;
- (e) use or allow the station or apparatus to be used for any purpose other than that specifically authorised by the licence;
- (f) expose any point above 30 volts RMS potential to earth to accidental contact by any person contrary to condition 43 of these regulations;
- (g) use an unauthorised call sign or a call sign allotted to another station.

Penalties.

48. Any person who is convicted of an offence under these regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-four dollars for each offence.

SCHEDULE A.

reg. 3.

(As amended by regulations 2 of 1945 and 8 of 1946.)

BRITISH GUIANA.

BROADCAST RECEIVING SET LICENCE NO.....

Granted by the Postmaster General under and in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Ordinance, Chapter 132:

Mr.
(Name in full to be shown in block letters—Surname last.)

of.....
(Address in full.)

is hereby authorised, subject to the provisions of the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations, to establish a Wireless Station for the purpose of receiving messages and programmes broadcast for general reception at

.....
(Address of Station.)

THIS LICENCE EXPIRES ON 31ST DECEMBER OF THE YEAR
IN WHICH IT IS ISSUED.

The payment of the fee of one dollar and fifty cents is hereby acknowledged.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Issued on behalf of the Postmaster General.

Signature of Issuing Officer.

An extract of the regulations to which this licence is subject is printed overleaf.

This licence is not transferable.

Permanent change of address must be notified to the Postmaster General.

Stamp of issuing office.

FOR OFFICIAL USE.

Broadcast Receiving Set Licence No.....

Issued to Mr.....
(Name in full in block letters.)

of.....
(Address.)

to establish a Station at.....
(Address of Station.)

Issued by.....on.....day of.....19.....

NOTE.—This portion of the licence is to be sent to the Chief Accountant together with the remittance of the licence fee.

Stamp of issuing office.

FOR OFFICIAL USE.

To: ENGINEER IN CHIEF, POST OFFICE TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

Broadcast Receiving Set Licence No.....

Issued to Mr.....
(Name in full.)

of.....
(Address.)

on.....day of.....19.....

NOTE.—This portion of the licence is to be sent direct to the Engineer in Chief at the end of each month.

Stamp of issuing office.

Reg. 5.—(1) The licensee and members of his household may (a) use a broadcast receiving set temporarily at an address other than that shown on the licence, and (b) use more than one broadcast receiving set at the address shown on the licence without taking out any additional licence.

(2) For the purpose of the preceding subsection, paying guests, boarders and other persons renting or occupying a room, apartment, or flat in the premises occupied by the licensee shall not be deemed to be members of the licensee's household.

Reg. 6. Save and except as provided in regulation 5 (1) (a), where a broadcast receiving set is to be used at an address other than that shown on the licence, such change of address shall be promptly communicated to the Postmaster General.

Reg. 7.—(1) In the event of the decease of the licensee the licence shall be regarded as covering the use by any member of the deceased's household of any broadcast receiving apparatus during the unexpired portion of its currency.

(2) On the death of a blind person to whom a free licence has been granted, such licence shall immediately become null and void.

Reg. 30. No licensee shall allow the station to be used for a purpose other than that specifically authorised by the licence.

Reg. 31. If a message is received contrary to these regulations or the Ordinance or to the conditions of a licence the licensee shall not make known nor allow to be made known its contents, its origin, its destination, its existence, or the fact of its receipt, to any person other than a duly authorised officer of Her Majesty's Government and the licensee shall not reproduce in writing, copy or make any use of such message or allow the same to be reproduced, copied or made use of.

Reg. 32. The granting of a licence does not authorise the licensee to do any act which is an infringement of any copyright which may exist in any matter transmitted or received.

Reg. 35. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of these regulations or the terms and conditions of any licence, the Postmaster General or any officer authorised by him may enter at any reasonable time any premises at which the apparatus or station is established and may, for the purpose of investigating cases of interference, improper operation or any violation of these regulations, by notice in writing to the licensee, require any apparatus to be worked to facilitate such investigation.

Reg. 37. The station together with the licence and any log or other record required to be kept shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the Postmaster General or duly authorised officers of the Post Office Department:

Provided that in respect of premises at which only a broadcast receiving set is installed, worked or used the licence shall be produced for inspection on request within 24 hours.

Reg. 40.—(1) The licensee shall not use the station in such manner as to cause any interference with the working of another station or of an electric power line provided that the licensee shall not be held responsible for any interference if the station or line interfered with is worked or used improperly, or is in a state of disrepair, or is used with obsolete methods or in any other manner so as to contribute to such interference which could be avoided by means reasonably available to the owner of such station or line interfered with.

(2) In particular, receiving apparatus shall not be used in such manner as to emit interfering signals.

Reg. 43.—(1) All apparatus shall be installed in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Electric Installation Regulations for the time being in force.

SCHEDULE B.

reg. 9.

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO INSTALL AND OPERATE RADIO APPARATUS OTHER THAN A BROADCAST RECEIVING SET.

1. Name
2. Address
3. Nationality.....
4. Age of applicant.....
5. Reason for application.....
6. Address where apparatus is to be used.....
7. Who will maintain apparatus.....
8. What qualifications for this purpose has this person.....
9. Who will operate the apparatus.....
10. What qualifications for this purpose has this person
11. If transmissions are to be effected what will be the power applied to the valve feeding the aerial.....
12. State the frequency or frequencies intended to be used for transmissions
13. If transmissions are to be effected please indicate the nature of them, viz.: telephone, telegraph, broadcast, television, etc.....
14. Are the persons nominated to maintain and operate the apparatus acquainted with the provisions of the General Radiocommunication Regulations, 1932, in so far as they are applicable to the purpose of this application

Signature of Applicant.....

Date.....

SCHEDULE C.

reg. 10.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ORDINANCE, CHAPTER 132, SECTION 63.

LICENCE TO ESTABLISH AN AMATEUR WIRELESS STATION.

Licence No.....

Mr.

of.....

hereinafter called " the Licensee " is hereby authorised to establish a wireless sending and receiving station (hereinafter called the station at.....

subject to the conditions overleaf and to the payment of a fee of five dollars on the grant hereof (the receipt of which the Postmaster General hereby acknowledges) and a fee of five dollars on the anniversary of the date hereof in each year.

This licence valid for three years from the date on which it is granted is subject to withdrawal or modification at any time, either by specific notice in writing sent to the Licensee by Post at the address shown above, or by means of a general notice in the Gazette addressed to all holders of amateur wireless licences. If it is desired that this licence be renewed application should be made to the Engineer in Chief, Post Office Telecommunications at least six weeks prior to date of expiration.

Any breach of the conditions or non-payment of fees will render this licence liable to cancellation. In event of cancellation no part of any fee paid in respect of the current year will be returned.

Issued by the Postmaster General.....

Date.....

All communications should be addressed to the Engineer in Chief, Radio Branch, General Post Office, quoting the licence number indicated above.

N.B.—Any change of address should be notified immediately. (Prior authority must be obtained before the station is established at a new address.)

CONDITIONS.

1. *Radiotelegraph Conventions.*—The Licensee shall observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention, Atlantic City, 1947, and the Radio Regulations annexed thereto or those of any subsequent International Convention and Regulations which may replace them so far as they are applicable to amateur stations.

2. *Power and Frequencies.*—Messages shall be sent only on frequencies within the bands and by the types of emission specified hereunder and the total D.C. power input to the anode circuit of the valve or valves energising the aerial shall not exceed that shown against the respective frequencies.

Power (in watts)	Frequencies (in kilocycles per second)	Approximate equivalent wavelengths (in metres)	Types of emission
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The use of "spark" sending apparatus is specifically forbidden. Unrectified alternating voltage shall not in any circumstances be employed for the H.T. supply to the sending apparatus, and the H.T. supply shall be so smoothed that the value of the residual ripple voltage does not exceed 5 per cent. of the D.C. voltage.

3. *Frequency Control and Measurement.*—When in use, the sending apparatus shall be tuned to a frequency within an authorised band, which frequency shall be so selected and maintained that no appreciable energy is radiated on any frequency outside the limits of the band with and without the modulation applied, due allowance having been made for the inaccuracy of the calibrating device. A satisfactory method of frequency stabilisation shall be employed in the sending apparatus.

Where the sending apparatus is not crystal controlled there shall be kept at the station, and used whenever necessary (and on all occasions when the frequency used for sending is changed), a reliable frequency meter of the piezo-electric crystal type or other type approved by the Postmaster General, for measuring the sending frequency to an accuracy of not less than

± 0.1 per cent. Where the sending apparatus is crystal controlled the use of a separate crystal frequency meter as a calibrating device will not be compulsory, but a reasonably reliable frequency meter must be provided for checking that the sender is operating normally.

4. *Operator.*—The apparatus must in all cases be operated by or under the direct supervision of the licensee or a person who possesses a certificate of competency issued by the Postmaster General.

5. *Sending Periods.*—The station may be operated at any time, provided that no period of sending shall exceed 10 consecutive minutes. Sending shall not commence without listening on the frequency which is to be used in order to ascertain, as far as possible, whether interference is likely to be caused thereby with any other station which may be working.

6. *Log.*—A running record shall be kept in a book of approved type (not loose-leaf) of all sending periods showing the date and time of each period and the frequency and type of emission employed (see Condition 2). No gaps shall be left between entries in the log. The record of sending periods shall in all cases be initialled at the time of recording by the authorised operator named in Condition 4.

7. *Receiver.*—The station shall always be equipped for the reception of signals sent on frequencies in current use at the station at any time by means of continuous wave telegraphy, telephony and any other type of emission authorised in condition 2.

8. (1) *Messages.*—Messages may be exchanged only with amateur stations (as defined by the International Radio Regulations) in this country or abroad. Except as is in this condition expressly provided messages exchanged by means of the station shall relate solely to the Licensee's private (but not business) affairs or those of the person with whom he is communicating and shall be in plain language. Special gramophone records for reproducing modulations of definite tones may be used for test purposes. Gramophone records of the type intended for entertainment purposes may be used on the condition that only one such record may be used during the course of any day, the same record being repeated as desired; any record so used shall not have a playing time exceeding 10 minutes when played at the correct speed.

(2) The use of the station for (a) advertising or business purposes, (b) the sending or reception of news or the messages of persons other than the Licensee or the person with whom he is communicating, (c) the sending or reception of broadcast programmes or (d) the sending or reception of social or political propaganda or the messages of any social or political organisation is expressly prohibited.

(3) The Licensee shall not receive any payment (either direct or indirect) for the use of the station or allow the station to be controlled by or used for the purposes of any social or political organisation.

9. *Secrecy of Correspondence.*—If any message which the Licensee is not entitled to receive is, nevertheless, received the Licensee shall not make known or allow to be made known its contents, its origin or destination, its existence or the fact of its receipt to any person (other than a duly authorised officer of Her Majesty's Government or a competent legal tribunal) and shall not reproduce in writing, copy or make any use of such message or allow the same to be reproduced in writing, copied or made use of.

10. *Call signal.*—The call signal VP3 has been allotted to the station. The prefix of nationality, i.e. "VP3" must invariably be included in the

call signal which may be sent either by morse telegraphy at a speed not greater than 20 words per minute or telephonically if the station is authorised to use telephony.

The call signal must be sent for identification purposes at the beginning and at the end of each period of sending.

In calling another station the call signal of that station must be sent and may be repeated throughout a period of not more than one minute, after which the signal " de " must be sent once and the call signal of the calling station three times. This procedure may be repeated but the time taken in calling must not exceed three minutes without an interval during which the operator must listen in the band of frequencies in which the call has been made.

In answering a call the call signal of the calling station must be sent three times, the signal " de " once and the call signal of the answering station three times.

When telephony is used the letters of the call signals may be confirmed by the pronunciation of well-known words of which the initial letters are the same as those in the call signals, but words used in this manner must not be of a facetious character nor be capable of undesirable misinterpretation.

11. *Inspection.*—The station shall be subject to the approval of the Postmaster General and together with the record of transmissions and this licence shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by duly authorised officers of the Post Office who will produce their cards of identity on request.

12. *Non-interference.*—The station shall be used in such a manner as not to cause interference with other stations outside the authorised bands. Sending shall at once be discontinued or postponed at the request of any Government or commercial station.

When telegraphy is being used the arrangement employed for " keying " the sender must be such as to reduce to a minimum the risk of interference due to key clicks being produced in neighbouring apparatus. Whenever, for any reason, the carrier wave of the sender is being modulated by any system of modulation, care must be taken to avoid overmodulation. Particular care must be taken to avoid unwanted frequency modulation of the carrier frequency. At all times every precaution shall be taken to prevent the radiation of energy at frequencies other than those which are necessary for the type of emission in use.

13. *Aerial.*—If the station is situated within half a mile of the boundary of any aerodrome, the height of the aerial above the ground level shall not exceed 50 feet. An aerial which crosses above or is liable to fall upon or to be blown on to any overhead power wire (including electric lighting and tramway wires) or power apparatus must be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the power wire or power apparatus concerned.

14. *Control in Emergency.*—(a) If and whenever in the opinion of the Postmaster General an emergency shall have arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that Her Majesty's Government shall have control over the sending and receipt of messages by means of the station it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to direct and cause the station to be taken possession of in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty and to prevent the Licensee from using it and for these purposes or either of them to cause any part of or all the apparatus forming the station to be removed to such place as he may think fit and any person authorised by the Postmaster General may from time to time enter the premises at which the station is maintained for any such purposes as aforesaid.

(b) The Licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the exercise by the Postmaster General of the power conferred by this condition which shall remain in force notwithstanding the withdrawal or modification of the Licence.

NOTES.—(i) Use of Supply Mains.—If Power for the working of the wireless station is taken from a public electricity supply no direct connection shall be made between the supply mains and the aerial.

(ii) Broadcast Reception.—This licence does not authorise the reception of broadcast programmes for entertainment purposes. For the reception of broadcast programmes for entertainment a separate broadcast receiving licence is necessary.

(iii) Copyright.—This licence does not authorise the Licensee to do any act which is an infringement of any copyright which may exist in the matter transmitted.

(iv) Return of Licence.—When this licence is cancelled or suspended by a new licence it must be returned to the address given at the foot of page 1, together with any letters authorising additions or alterations to the terms of the licence.

(v) Payment of Renewal Fee.—The fee should be forwarded on the due date to the Accountant, General Post Office, Georgetown, British Guiana, quoting the reference given at the foot of page 1. It is unnecessary to forward the licence when the renewal fee is remitted.

SCHEDULE D.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ORDINANCE, CAP. 132.

Reg. 13.

Certificate of competency issued in accordance with the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations by the Postmaster General.

Mr. (name in full).....
of (private address).....
is considered to be competent to operate an amateur and experimental wireless telegraph station with a * $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{non-radiating} \\ \text{radiating} \end{array} \right\}$ aerial in accordance with the provisions of the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations.

Mr.
was * $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{examined} \\ \text{exempted from examination} \end{array} \right\}$ by
(Signed).....
Officer.
(Office).....
(Date).....

* $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in accordance with} \\ \text{as provided by} \end{array} \right\}$ the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations (see note below).
*Cross out particulars not applicable.

NOTE.—The holder of this certificate was examined in (1) ability to send and receive by Morse code at a speed of not less than 12 words a minute; (2) knowledge of the working and adjustment of the apparatus he intends to use; and (3) knowledge of the provisions of the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations so far as they relate to the working of amateur and experimental stations and of the General Radio-communication Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunications Convention for the time being in force so far as they relate to the working of amateur and experimental stations, or was exempted from examination by reason of the following qualifications held—

A fee of one dollar has been paid for this certificate.

(Signed).....
Postmaster General.
(Date).....

MERCHANT SHIPPING (WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY).

REGULATIONS

Regs. 23rd
Jan., 1923.

made by the Governor in Council under section 64 (3) on the 23rd January, 1923.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Wireless Telegraphy) Regulations.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In these regulations—

The expression “coasting trade” means trade exclusively carried on between ports in this Colony;

“the Board” means the Board of Commissioners constituted by the Transport and Harbours Ordinance.

Cap. 261.

CLASSIFICATION OF SHIPS.

3. For the purposes of these regulations ships shall be classified as follows—

Class I. Ships carrying 200 persons or more which are not engaged in the coasting trade.

Class II. Ships not engaged in the coasting trade carrying 50 but less than 200 persons and ships engaged in the coasting trade carrying 50 persons or more.

Class III. Ships carrying less than 50 persons.

In reckoning the number of persons carried by a ship there shall be included the normal crew of the ship and the maximum number of passengers permitted to be carried by the passenger certificate of the ship.

NATURE OF INSTALLATION.

4. The installation shall comply with the requirements of the International Radiotelegraph Convention, 1912, as modified by any other international agreement (and in particular the International convention of Safety of Life at Sea, 1914), or of any international agreement by which the said Convention of 1912 may be superseded.

5. The installation shall be of the spark or interrupted continuous wave type.

6. (1) The installation shall include a normal installation and an emergency installation, except that where the normal

installation complies with the requirements of this rule as to emergency installations as well as those as to normal installations a normal installation alone shall suffice.

(2) A normal installation must be capable of transmitting clearly perceptible signals from ship to ship over a range of at least 100 nautical miles by day under normal conditions and circumstances.

(3) An emergency installation must include an independent source of energy capable of being put into operation rapidly and of working for at least six continuous hours with a minimum range from ship to ship of 80 nautical miles for ships of Class I, and 50 nautical miles for ships of Classes II and III, and such independent source of energy must be capable of being worked for at least six continuous hours independently from the source of propelling power for the ship, the steam supply system and the main electricity supply system.

(4) For the purpose of this regulation an installation shall be deemed to comply with the above requirements as to range if it is able to maintain communication on a 600-metre wave at a range of one and a half times the number of nautical miles hereinbefore respectively prescribed over sea by day with the Naval Wireless Station, Demerara, when employing a receiver without amplification devices.

7. There shall be provided between the bridge and the wireless telegraph room means of communication by voice pipe, telephone or other means and an operator or watcher when on duty shall not leave the wireless telegraph room to deliver messages or to call his relief.

SHIPS NOT FITTED WITH AN APPROVED AUTOMATIC APPARATUS.

8. If not fitted with an approved automatic apparatus for registering the signal of distress—

(i) a ship of Class I shall carry certificated operators in accordance with the following table, and while at sea a certificated operator shall be always on watch—

<i>Nature of voyage.</i>	<i>Number and grade of operators.</i>
(a) Voyage exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	Three operators, of whom one shall hold a First Grade Certificate, and not more than one a Third Grade Certificate.

(b) Voyage exceeding 8 hours but not exceeding 48 hours from port to port. Two operators of whom one shall hold a First or a Second Grade Certificate.

(c) Voyage not exceeding 8 hours from port to port. One operator who shall hold a First or a Second Grade Certificate.

(ii) A ship of Class II shall carry certificated operators and certificated watchers in accordance with the following table, and while at sea a certificated operator shall always be on watch at the times specified in the schedule to these regulations, and either a certificated operator or a certificated watcher shall always be on watch at other times.

Nature of voyage.

Number and grade of operators and watchers.

(a) Voyage exceeding 48 hours from port to port. One operator who shall hold a First or a Second Grade certificate, and two watchers.

(b) Voyage exceeding 8 hours but not exceeding 48 hours from port to port. One operator who shall hold a First or a Second Grade Certificate and one watcher.

(c) Voyage not exceeding 8 hours from port to port. One operator who shall hold a First or a Second Grade Certificate.

(iii) A ship of Class III shall carry one operator who shall hold a First or a Second Grade Certificate, and while at sea the operator shall always be on watch at the time specified in the schedule to these regulations.

SHIPS FITTED WITH APPROVED AUTOMATIC APPARATUS.

9. In the event of an automatic apparatus for registering the signal of distress being approved by the Governor in Council a ship of Class III shall be fitted with such apparatus unless the duration of the voyage on which it is employed does not exceed eight hours from port to port, but in such a case the operator shall be on watch during the whole time of the voyage.

10. If fitted with automatic apparatus for registering the signal of distress approved as aforesaid—

(i) A ship of Class I shall carry certificated operators in accordance with the following table and while at sea a

certificated operator shall always be on the watch during the times specified in the schedule to these regulations, and a watch shall be maintained at all other times either by a certificated operator, or by a watcher, or by means of the approved automatic apparatus—

<i>Nature of voyage.</i>	<i>Number and grade of operators.</i>
(a) Voyage exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	Two operators, one of whom shall hold a First Grade Certificate.
(b) Voyage not exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	One operator who shall hold a First or a Second Grade Certificate.

(ii) A ship of Class II shall carry one operator who shall hold a First or a Second Grade Certificate, and while at sea the operator shall be on watch during the times specified in the schedule to these regulations, and a watch shall be maintained at all other times either by an operator, or by a watcher, or by means of the approved automatic apparatus.

(iii) A ship of Class III shall carry one operator who shall hold a First or Second Grade certificate, and while at sea the operator shall be on watch during the times specified in the schedule to these regulations, and a watch shall be maintained at all other times either by an operator, or by a watcher, or by means of the approved automatic apparatus:

Provided that if a ship of Class III is fitted with an automatic apparatus for registering the signal of distress and with an automatic apparatus for registering the ship's own distinguishing signal, both of which have been approved by the Governor in Council, the operator shall not, while the ship is more than 150 nautical miles from any coast station, be required to be on watch at the times specified in the schedule to these regulations.

QUALIFICATIONS OF OPERATORS.

11. (1) Operators shall be graded into three grades in accordance with regulations to be made by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council and watchers shall be certified by the Board.

(2) Until graded in accordance with such regulations as aforesaid—

(i) an operator who holds the First Class Certificate of Proficiency of Her Majesty's Postmaster General (ap-

pointed under the Post Office Act, 1908) and who has had three years' experience as an operator may be employed as if he held a First Grade Certificate, but if an operator holding a First Grade Certificate is available an operator holding a First Class Certificate shall not be so employed on a ship of Class I which is required by these regulations to carry three operators;

(ii) an operator who holds the Second Class Certificate of Proficiency of Her Majesty's Postmaster General and who has had one year's experience as an operator may be employed as if he held a Second Grade Certificate;

(iii) an operator who holds the First or Second Class Certificate of Proficiency of Her Majesty's Postmaster General and who has had less than one year's experience as an operator may be employed as if he held a Third Grade Certificate.

12. The Board may accept certificates granted to operators by Her Majesty's Postmaster General or by the Government of any part of Her Majesty's Dominions or of a foreign country in pursuance of the regulations annexed to any International Radio-telegraph Convention for the time being in force.

SCHEDULE.

Regs. 8 and 10.

TIMES OF WATCH FOR SHIPS REQUIRED TO CARRY ONE OR TWO OPERATORS.

Zones.	Western limit.	Eastern limit.	Times of watch for one operator, Greenwich Mean Time.	Times of watch for two operators, Greenwich Mean Time.
A. Eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean, North Sea, Baltic, Western Arctic Sea.	Meridian of 30° W. Coast of Greenland.	Meridian of 30° E. to the south of the coast of Africa, eastern Limit of Mediterranean, Black Sea and of the Baltic, 30° E. to the north of coast of Norway.	From 8h. to 10h. 12h. to 14h. 16h. to 18h. 20h. to 22h.	From 0h. to 6h. 8h. to 14h. 16h. to 18h. 20h. to 22h.
B. Indian Ocean, Eastern Arctic Sea.	Eastern limit of Zone A.	Meridian of 90° E.	From 0h. to 2h. 4h. to 14h. 16h. to 18h. 20h. to 22h.	From 0h. to 2h. 4h. to 10h. 12h. to 14h. 16h. to 18h. 20h. to 24h.
C. China Sea, Western Pacific Ocean.	Eastern limit of Zone B.	Meridian of 160° E.	From 0h. to 2h. 4h. to 6h. 12h. to 14h. 20h. to 22h.	From 0h. to 6h. 8h. to 10h. 12h. to 14h. 16h. to 22h.
D. Central Pacific Ocean.	Eastern limit of Zone C.	Meridian of 140° W.	From 0h. to 2h. 4h. to 6h. 8h. to 10h. 20h. to 22h.	From 0h. to 2h. 4h. to 6h. 8h. to 10h. 12h. to 18h. 20h. to 24h.
E. Eastern Pacific Ocean.	Eastern limit of Zone D.	Meridian of 70° W. south of the Coast of America, west coast of America.	From 0h. to 2h. 4h. to 6h. 16h. to 18h. 20h. to 22h.	From 0h. to 2h. 4h. to 6h. 6h. to 14h. 16h. to 22h.
F. Western Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico.	Meridian of 70° W. south of the coast of America, east coast of America.	Meridian of 30° W. coast of Greenland.	From 0h. to 2h. 12h. to 14h. 16h. to 18h. 20h. to 22h.	From 0h. to 2h. 4h. to 10h. 12h. to 18h. 20h. to 22h.

REGULATIONS FOR LINEMEN.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

1. Declaration to be made on appointment.
2. Probationary employment.
3. Hours of duty.
4. Increments of salary.
5. Badges for efficiency and good conduct.
6. Travelling allowances.
7. Absence through illness.
8. Absence without sufficient cause.
9. Instructions as to duties.
10. Responsibility for tools, etc.
11. Weekly report.
12. Fines.

LINEMEN.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 17th
Oct., 1889.

*made by the Postmaster General and approved by the Governor
and Court of Policy on the 17th October, 1889.*

REGULATIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE, CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE OF LINEMEN EMPLOYED IN THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Declaration
to be made on
appointment.

1. Every lineman appointed to the Postal Department shall on his appointment appear before a magistrate and make the declaration prescribed by section 8 of the Post Office Ordinance.

Probationary
employment.

2. Each appointment shall be subject to a probationary period of six months, and will only be confirmed on the certificate of the electrician of the department that the lineman has given satisfaction in the discharge of his duties during such period.

Hours of
duty.

3. The ordinary hours of duty shall be from 6.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on week days, with one hour intermission for breakfast and two hours on Sunday, as may be arranged for by the electrician; but every lineman must, in case of emergency, render such extra service as he may be called upon by his superior officers to perform.

Increments
of salary.

4. Increments of salary shall only be paid to the holders of badges as hereinafter mentioned.

5. (a) Badges for efficiency and good conduct may be awarded to ordinary linemen by the electrician.

Badges for efficiency and good conduct.

(b) If the holder of a badge is guilty of continued negligence and inefficient performance of his duties, he may at any time be deprived of the badge on the recommendation of the electrician.

6. Out of such sums as may be voted by the Legislative Council for travelling allowances, linemen required to perform duty at a distance shall be paid, in addition to the actual cost of travelling, at the following rates—

Travelling allowances.

For every day of 24 hours when travelling on actual duty—

	\$	c.
The foreman lineman	1	00
Ordinary lineman	0	32

When absent from fixed residence travelling on public duty and not returning within eight hours—

	\$	c.
The foreman lineman	0	50
Ordinary lineman	0	16

7. (a) If a lineman is at any time unable through illness to perform his duties, he shall at once report the same to the electrician, stating the nature of his illness.

Absence through illness.

(b) For wilful neglect of this rule the Postmaster General may impose a fine not exceeding one dollar.

8. If the Postmaster General has reason to believe that any lineman has absented himself from duty without sufficient cause, he may direct such lineman's salary to be withheld for the period during which he has so absented himself from duty.

Absence without sufficient cause.

9. Written instructions for their guidance in the performance of their general duties shall be given to each lineman by the electrician, and each lineman shall be required to make himself thoroughly acquainted with such instructions.

Instructions as to duties.

10. Each lineman will be held personally responsible for all tools and stores entrusted to him, and will be required to make good any loss or damage arising through his carelessness.

Responsibility for tools, etc.

11. Each lineman shall furnish a report in writing to the electrician at the close of every week of the work performed by him, the materials used on such work and the materials and stores required for the following week.

Weekly report.

12. The Postmaster General may impose a fine not exceeding five dollars for any neglect of duty by a lineman or for any act of misconduct by a lineman.

Fines.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

1. Short title.
2. List of officers to frank and receive post free.
3. List of officers to frank.
4. List of officers to receive post free.
5. Correspondence in relation to Post Office Savings Bank to be transmitted post free.
6. Matter not *bona fide* on Public Service to be returned to G.P.O.
7. Delegating privilege of franking not permitted.
8. Method of franking, etc.
9. Elected members of Legislative Council may frank letters in certain cases.
10. Registration fee on registered matter.
11. Failure to comply with regulations.
12. Regulations not to apply to parcels.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

REGULATIONS

Regs. 11th
May, 1926.

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 11th May, 1926.

Short title.

1. These regulations may be cited for all purposes as the Official Correspondence Regulations.

List of
officers to
frank and
receive post
free.
Schedule A.

2. The several officers specified in schedule A hereto annexed shall be entitled to—

(a) send post free to all persons all inland postal matter strictly upon Her Majesty's Service;

(b) receive post free from the officers specified in that schedule and in schedule B hereto annexed all official postal matter.

Schedule B.

List of
officers to
frank.
Schedule B.

3. The several officers specified in schedule B shall be entitled to frank inland official postal matter to officers of their own department or other persons upon business connected solely with their public duties and strictly upon Her Majesty's Service.

List of
officers to
receive post
free.
Schedule C.

4. The several officers specified in column I of schedule C hereto annexed shall be entitled to receive post free all postal matter sent to them on official business by persons specified in column II of that schedule.

5. All declarations, pass books, acknowledgements, notices of withdrawal, warrants and all other documents and correspondence passing between the Postmaster General and any depositor or other person in relation to Post Office Savings Bank business shall be transmitted post free.

Correspondence in relation to Post Office Savings Bank to be transmitted post free.

6. If any postal matter purporting to be on Public Service forwarded to any of the officers specified in the schedules hereto is found not to be *bona fide* on the Public Service, it shall without delay be sealed and returned to the Post Office to be dealt with in the same manner as unpaid postal matter, and the postage recovered from the sender.

Matter not *bona fide* on Public Service to be returned to G.P.O.

7. Officers shall not be permitted to delegate the privilege of franking to any clerk or other person in their offices but an officer may use or cause to be used an official stamp for this purpose, he being personally responsible that the privilege be not abused. The Postmaster General shall be furnished with specimen impressions of all official stamps before the same are brought into use.

Delegating privilege of franking not permitted.

8. Each letter or packet sent free of postage from a public department under these regulations must be posted in a cover bearing the name of the department or the official title of the sender printed or legibly written in the bottom left-hand corner and the words "On Her Majesty's Service," or the letter "O.H.M.S." on the top, and must be signed or initialled by the officer or person entitled to frank or stamped with the official stamp across the right-hand top corner.

Method of franking, etc.

9. Elected members of the Legislative Council shall be entitled to frank all postal matter addressed to the officers specified in schedule "A" and to each other upon business connected solely with their public duties and such shall be deemed to be official postal matter. Any such postal matter must be enclosed in an envelope or cover bearing the letters "O.H.M.S." on the top and the signature of the sender on the right-hand top corner.

Elected members of Legislative Council may frank letters in certain cases.

10. Official postal matter forwarded by registration post must have the registration fee of six cents affixed in postage stamps, save and except postal matter containing money or money orders transmitted by Government departments.

Registration fee on registered matter.

Failure to
comply with
regulations.

11. Official postal matter which does not comply with the requirements of these regulations may be treated by the Postmaster General as ordinary postal matter and dealt with accordingly.

Regulations
not to apply
to parcels.

12. These regulations shall not apply to parcels sent by parcel post. Articles forwarded "On Service" by parcel post shall be prepaid by postage stamps, and shall be subject to the same regulations as ordinary parcels.

SCHEDULE A.

The Governor and his Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.
 The Officer Administering the Government.
 The Governor's Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council.
 The Chief Justice.
 The Chief Secretary, and the Clerk to the Legislative Assembly.
 The Financial Secretary.
 The Attorney General.
 The Solicitor General.
 The Puisne Judges.
 The Director of Audit.
 The Auditor.
 The Treasurer.
 The Director of Medical Services.
 The Government Medical Officer of Health.
 The Director of Public Works and Sea Defences.
 The Conservator of Forests.
 The Comptroller of Customs and Excise.
 The Commissioner of Lands and Mines.
 The Commissioner of Police.
 The Superintendent of Prisons.
 The Director of Agriculture.
 The General Manager, Transport and Harbours Department.
 The Postmaster General.
 The Official Receiver and Public Trustee.
 The Crown Solicitor.
 The Registrar of Deeds.
 The Principal, Queen's College.
 The Head Mistress, Bishop's High School.
 The Principal, Government Technical Institute.
 The Principal, Carnegie Trade School for Women.
 The Commandant, Local Forces.
 The Chairman, Social Assistance Department.
 The Director of Education.
 The Education Officers.
 The Harbour Master.
 The Chairman, Local Government Board.
 The Secretary, Local Government Board.
 The Commissioner of Local Government and Social Welfare.
 The Registrar General of Births and Deaths.
 The District Commissioners.

The Commissioner of Co-operative Development.
The Magistrates.
The Town Planner.
The Commissioner of Income Tax.
The Director of Geological Surveys.
The Commissioner of Labour.
The Superintendent, Fire Brigade.
The Public Information Officer.

SCHEDULE B.

Sub-Comptrollers of Customs and Excise.
Government Medical Officers.
Public Health Officers.
District Engineers, Public Works Department.
The Staff Officer, Local Forces.
Superintendents of Police.
N.C.O's in charge of Police Stations.
The Clerk to the Attorney General.
The Deputy Postmaster General.
The Engineer in Chief, Telecommunications.
Postmasters.
Officers in Charge of Telephone Exchanges.
The Clerks of Court.
The Clerk-in-Charge of the Berbice Branch of the Registrar's Office.
The Clerk of Supreme Court when at New Amsterdam and Suddie.
Officers in Charge of Prisons.
Coroners.
Poor Law Guardians.
Superintendents and Registrars of Births and Deaths.
The Officers of the Lands and Mines Department.
Assistant Conservators and Forest Surveyors.
Government Officers appointed under the Crown Lands Regulations or under the Forestry and Mining Regulations.
The Officers, Transport and Harbours Department.
School Attendance Officers.
The Supervisors, Co-operative Credit Banks.
The Managers of Government Estates, Department of Agriculture.
The Marketing Officer, Department of Agriculture.
The Supervisors, Government Produce Depots.
The Curator, Botanical Gardens.
The Examinations Secretary, Education Department.
The Principal, Government Training College for Teachers.
The Headmaster, Essequibo Boys' School.
The Matron, Belfield Girls' School.
Chief Probation Officer.
The Secretary, Central Housing and Planning Authority.
The Assistant District Commissioners.
Officers of the Rice Marketing Board.
The Superintendent, Alms House and Secretary Poor Law Commissioners.
The Bastardy Collecting Officers.

SCHEDULE C.

The Director of Education to receive from	All Teachers, School Managers and Chairmen and Correspondents of Governing Bodies on matters connected with Education; and from Teachers and Supervisors in charge of Domestic and Handicraft Centres and Children's Breakfast Centres.
The Commissioner of Local Government to receive from	Managers of Sugar Estates and East Indian immigrants writing on immigration matters.
The Chairman, Commissioner, Secretary, Local Government Board to receive from	Chairmen of Local Authorities and Country Districts of Local Administration; and from Social Welfare Officers on matters of Social Welfare.
Treasurer to receive from	Pensioners forwarding their paysheets.
Chief Secretary and Government Medical Officers to receive from	Officers of the Infant Welfare and Maternity League and Tuberculosis Society.
Registrar, Co-operative Credit Banks to receive from	Assistant Supervisors and Secretaries of Co-operative Credit Banks.
School Attendance Officers to receive from	All School Managers and Head-teachers.
The Registrar to receive from	Chairmen and Overseers of Local Authorities and Country Districts.
The Commissioner of Co-operative Development to receive from	District Co-operative Officers and Inspectors of Friendly Societies.
The Director of Agriculture to receive from	District Clerks on matters connected with pure line padi sales; and from Manager Ebini Stock Farm matters.
The Conservator of Forests to receive from	Forest Rangers.
Principal, Government Technical Institute, to receive from	District Officers on matters relating to the Institute.

POSTAL REGULATIONS, 1896.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

1. Short title.
2. Keeping of Error Book at General Post Office.

REGISTERED POSTAL MATTER.

3. Marking of registered matter.
4. Measures to be taken for ensuring safety of registered matter.
5. Duty of officer receiving registered matter.
6. Dealing with registered matter forward.
7. Dealing with registered matter for delivery.
8. Case of registered matter called for.
9. Disposal of receipt forms for registered matter.
10. Rule as to registered matter which cannot be delivered.
11. Registered matter re-directed or returned.
12. Reporting of irregularities relating to registered matter.
13. Fines for irregularities in treatment of registered and other matter.

MAIL BAGS.

14. Checking of mail bags on arrival.
15. Dealing with transit mails.
16. Despatch of transit mails.

REGULATIONS

for the guidance, conduct, and discipline of the officers of the Post Office in the performance of their duties in connection with registered postal matter and mail bags and otherwise made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 20th March, 1896.

1. These regulations may be cited for all purposes as the Short title.
Postal Regulations, 1896.

2. (1) At the General Post Office there shall be kept by the Inspector of Post Offices an "Error Book" in which shall be entered every error committed in the office or by any employee of the Department, the nature of the error, the name of the officer who committed it, the date of its occurrence, and the notice taken of it. Keeping of Error Book at General Post Office.

(2) The errors of any other Post Office shall be reported by the officer discovering the same; and any omission to do so as soon as possible after such error is detected shall constitute a serious breach of duty.

REGISTERED POSTAL MATTER.

Marking of registered matter.

3. In order that registered matter may be easily distinguishable, all registered matter shall bear the word "Registered" legibly written or printed on its face, and every registered letter shall be specially crossed with blue lines on both sides of the cover, drawn lengthways and across. The word "Registered" shall, if written upon the article by an officer of the Department, be written in blue pencil, but if this word has been already inscribed by the sender, in whatever colour, or if it is printed, it need not be re-written.

Measures to be taken for ensuring safety of registered matter.

4. (1) All registered matter to be dealt with at any Post Office shall be entered on the letter bill or registered letter list and placed in the locked receptacle provided for the same, until it is time to make up the bag in which the registered matter is to go. The key of the receptacle if not kept by the postmaster himself, should be in the custody of such officer at the Post Office as may be selected by the Postmaster General for the purpose of dealing with the registered matter at such office.

(2) With a view to the greater security of registered matter, no officer is permitted to part with such matter without taking from the person to whom he gives it a written acknowledgment.

(3) If any registered matter is at any time missing, the officer who last signed for the same shall be held liable for the loss, unless he is able satisfactorily to account for the same.

Duty of officer receiving registered matter.

(5) The officer receiving a mail or registered matter will be held responsible that he refers to the letter bill or registered letter list and obtains the registered matter entered therein.

Dealing with registered matter forward.

6. Registered matter "forward," *i.e.* registered matter received from one office and passing through another for delivery to a third, shall be stamped on the back and secured in the locked receptacle until the time for despatch, the addresses being first entered in a book to be provided for the purpose. This book shall also show from what office such registered matter is received, to what office it is despatched, and through whose hands the same has passed.

Dealing with registered matter for delivery.

7. (1) In the case of registered matter for delivery, the first thing that shall be done on the arrival of the mail, after checking the same, with the entries on the letter bill or registered letter list, and seeing that the letters have been crossed with blue lines and otherwise properly dealt with, shall be to stamp the articles on the back and to enter the address of each, in full, in the

registered letter receipt book; the registered matter must then be kept in safe custody until the same is handed to the several persons who may be responsible for the delivery.

(2) The officer to whom registered matter is given to deliver must sign an acknowledgment of having received the same, and on the receipt form provided for the purpose he must obtain the signature of the person to whom the matter is addressed, or of some responsible person known to be permanently connected with the house of the addressee, or in the case of a firm, of some clerk or person known to belong to the establishment. The signature of a lodger must not be taken unless he is the addressee of the article.

(3) The receipt form must be brought back and be handed by the delivering officer to the officer appointed to receive the same, immediately on his return to the office.

8. In the case of registered matter called for at the office, the signature of the ordinary messenger of the person to whom the same is addressed may be taken on the receipt form.

Case of registered matter called for.

9. The officer appointed to receive the receipt forms shall attach the same, when signed and returned to him, to the corresponding counterfoils in the registered letter receipt book, and such book shall be examined by him daily to see that the receipt forms for all registered matter have been duly signed and returned.

Disposal of receipt forms for registered matter.

10. (1) If for any reason registered matter cannot be delivered, the same shall be forwarded to the Returned Letter Branch enclosed in one of the covers provided for the purpose; and on the registered letter list is to be entered the printed address which the cover bears, *viz.*, "Inspector, Returned Letter Branch, G.P.O."

Rule as to registered matter which cannot be delivered.

(2) The addresses of such registered matter are to be entered on the returned postal matter form.

11. In the case of registered matter re-directed, or sent to the Returned Letter Branch, an entry to that effect shall be made in the registered letter receipt book, the words "Re-directed to" (naming the office) or "sent to the Returned Letter Branch," and the date on which the matter was despatched, together with the signature of the despatching officer, being inserted in that part of the receipt form which is set apart for the signature of the recipient.

Registered matter re-directed or returned.

Reporting of irregularities relating to registered matter.

12. All cases of irregularities relating to registered matter which are observed by a postmaster shall be at once reported by him to the Postmaster General.

Fines for irregularities in treatment of registered and other matter.

13. (1) In order to secure regularity in the treatment of registered and other matter, irregularities in respect thereof, whether occurring at the head office or at district offices, shall be punishable by fine, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, at the following rates—

Nature of irregularity.	Amount of fine.	
	Head office.	District office.
	cents.	cents.
1. Mis-sending a registered letter bag	50	25
2. Omitting to enter a registered letter bag on the Letter Bill	50	25
3. Omitting to forward a registered letter bag or otherwise causing its detention	50	25
4. Omitting to enter on the List or Letter Bill, as the case may be—		
(a) a registered article	12	12
(b) a registered article surcharged, i.e., a letter compulsorily registered	12	12
(c) a remittance or other official money or property letter	12	12
(d) a packet of returned registered matter	12	12
(e) stamps sent in return for cash or cash sent in return for stamps	12	12
5. Omitting to enter on the Returned Postal Matter Form any registered matter or money letter ...	12	12
6. Omitting to mark a registered letter with blue lines	12	12
7. Omitting to mark with blue lines any other letter entered on Letter Bill	12	12
8. Mis-sending any other letter entered on the Letter Bill	12	12
9. Mis-sending registered matter	12	12
10. Neglecting to forward registered matter or any other letter entered on the Letter Bill	12	12
11. Omitting to send a proper Letter Bill in the ordinary bag, or a list in the registered letter bag	12	12
12. Omitting to register a letter received in a private bag marked "Registered"	12	12
13. Omitting to account for receipt form for registered postal matter delivered, each form	12	12
14. Omitting to report any one of the above irregularities	12	12

(2) The payment of any such fine will not necessarily exempt the officer upon whom the fine has been inflicted from further punishment.

MAIL BAGS.

Checking of mail bags on arrival.

14. Mail bags on arrival shall be checked off one by one by the officer selected to receive the same, and such officer shall satisfy himself that the bags are delivered correctly and in

proper condition, and shall report, without delay and in writing, or by telegraph, if possible, any irregularity in respect thereto that may come under his notice.

15. (1) Transit mails, *i.e.*, closed mails brought by one packet and intended to go on by another, shall be delivered over by the officer receiving the mails to the officer selected to deal with the registered postal matter at the office at which such closed mails have been received, together with the latter bill relating to the same.

Dealing with
transit mails.

(2) The officer to whom such transit mails have been so delivered over shall check the same with the letter bill one by one, and, upon the verification of the same, he shall sign the letter bill and affix thereto a legible impression of the dated stamp of the office, and shall enter such mails in the book entitled the "Record of Closed Mails," and thereafter place them in the locked receptacle provided for the purpose.

16. (1) Upon the despatch of each mail from the port he shall satisfy himself whether there are any transit mails to be sent on by such opportunity, and shall deliver over the same to the despatching officer and take an acknowledgment from him in the form provided for the purpose.

Despatch of
transit mails.

(2) If any transit mail is at any time missing, the officer in whose charge such mail was placed will be held liable for the loss, unless he is able satisfactorily to account for the same, and may be required to pay any indemnity in respect to registered articles contained in such mail as may be claimed by the senders of such registered articles and authorised to be paid under the provisions of the Postal Union Convention.

(3) The payment of the above indemnity will not necessarily exempt the officer by whom the mail has been lost from further punishment.

ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO REGISTERED POSTAL MATTER

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 27th March, 1913, and amended on the 23rd June, 1914.

1. These regulations shall be cited for all purposes as the Postal (Additional) Regulations, 1912, and shall be construed with and be deemed to form part of the Postal Regulations, 1896.

23rd June,
1914.

2. All officers despatching mails shall make out a letter bill in such form as may be directed by the Postmaster General in triplicate. The original and duplicate of such letter bill shall be despatched with the mail, and the triplicate of such letter bill shall be retained, as a record in the office of despatch.

3. (1) On receipt of the mail at the office of destination, the officer receiving the said mail shall check the contents thereof with the entries on the letter bill, and shall thereafter without delay acknowledge the receipt of the contents of the mail as detailed on the original and duplicate letter bills. He shall then promptly return the duplicate copy of the letter bill to the despatching officer, and immediately report any irregularity or discrepancy in connection therewith to the Postmaster General. The officer receiving the mail shall file in his office in consecutive order the originals of all letter bills.

(2) The despatching officer shall, on the return of the duplicate copy of the letter bill to him, see that a full acknowledgment of receipt of the mail has been given by the receiving officer, and shall carefully attach the duplicate letter bill to the face of the triplicate letter bill retained in his office as a record.

4. No letter bills shall be destroyed without the written permission of the Postmaster General.

5. All acknowledgments by a receiving officer on the letter bill shall bear the full signature of such officer. Initials alone shall not be considered sufficient.

6. In order to secure regularity in the treatment of registered, insured, and other matter, irregularities in connection therewith, whether occurring at the head office or at district offices, shall be punished by fine at the discretion of the Postmaster General, as follows—

Nature of irregularity.	Amount of fine.
	cents.
Omitting to promptly return duplicate copy of the Letter Bill to office of despatch	25
Omitting to acknowledge receipt for Registered, Insured, and other matter on the original and duplicate bills received from another office	25
Omitting to properly file Letter Bills in the office of receipt, each letter bill	12
Omitting to carefully attach properly received original letter bills to the triplicate letter bills retained by officer, as his record of the despatch of the mail. Each letter bill	12

The payment of any such fine by any officer shall not necessarily exempt such officer from further punishment.

REGULATIONS FOR SORTERS AND LETTER CARRIERS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

1. Declaration to be made on entering the service.
2. Probationary service.
3. Place of residence. Change of residence to be notified.
4. Personal appearance, full uniform always to be worn on duty.
5. Attendance. To sign the attendance book on arrival. Not to leave the office without permission.
6. Record of irregularities.
7. Absence from duty, notice to be at once sent to office. Pillar box keys, etc., also to be sent.
8. Absence through illness. Medical certificate to be forwarded. Not to go into the country without permission.
9. Not to take charge of letters, etc., which have not been duly posted.
10. Not to take possession of a letter addressed to himself until delivered by proper officer.
11. Not to divulge information without authority.
12. Smoking strictly forbidden.
13. Behaviour to superior officers. General conduct.
14. Borrowing or lending money forbidden.
15. Deductions from wages during absence from any cause. Return to duty.
16. Insubordination and irregularity of any sort punishable by fine.

FOR LETTER CARRIERS ONLY.

17. Uniform supplied to letter carriers. Loss of or damage to uniform, etc., to be made good. Uniform to be returned on leaving the service.
18. Inspection of keys and pouch.
19. Collections from branch offices and pillar boxes. All letters, etc., to be brought away. To collect in prescribed order. Collection not to be given up in the street.
20. Collections from pillar-boxes. Collection not to be made before the fixed time. Pillar boxes keys not to be lent. Pillar boxes out of repair, etc.
21. Letters to be arranged prior to starting on delivery. Not to be put in the pocket.
22. Not to enter a public-house for refreshment while on delivery. Not to loiter. Delivery to be effected in prescribed order. Bag to be turned. Public to be treated with proper respect. Wait for ring or knock to be answered. Improper delivery of letters.
23. Registered letters. Receipts to be signed. Not to be delivered to an unauthorised person. Receipts to be obtained. Disposal of receipts. Loss of registered letters. Registered letters taken out at last delivery.
24. Letters taken out by mistake. Cause of delay to be explained. Misdirected letters. Obscurely addressed letters. Doubtful cases to be submitted.
25. Disposal of undelivered letters. How to be endorsed. Letters returned open to be resealed and endorsed. Allowance of charge on returned letters. Undelivered book packets, etc. Unpaid letters returned by public.

REGULATION.

26. Payment of charge. Punishment for being a defaulter. Credit only to be given at letter carrier's own risk. Fraudulent charges.
27. Letters not to be taken out unless stamps be obliterated. Unpaid to be taxed. Insufficiently paid letters. Unobliterated postage labels, etc. Disposal of coin or registered letters posted out of course. Torn or open letters to be secured.
28. Not to carry or distribute letters, etc., which have not been regularly posted.
29. Not to undertake another man's delivery without permission.
30. Wilful detention of letters.
31. Not to enter a public-house while in uniform. Intoxication when on duty.
32. Postmaster General has power to fine.
33. Disposal of fines.

REGULATIONS FOR SORTERS AND LETTER CARRIERS

settled and approved by the Governor and Court of Policy, and by Government Notice No. 177 of 19th June, 1882, published in the Gazette in terms of section 16 of Ordinance 29 of 1880.

Declaration to be made on entering the service.

1. Every sorter and letter carrier on entering the service is required to make an official declaration before a magistrate.

Probationary service.

2. Each sorter and letter carrier for the first three months after entry into the service will be on probation, and no appointment will be confirmed at the expiration of that time, unless he has been careful in the discharge of his duties, punctual and regular in his attendance, and has proved himself in all respects fit for the service.

Place of residence.

3. Each officer must enter his address or place of residence in the address book of the office to which he is attached, and must not change his residence without notifying his intention to do so, and having the entry in the address book altered.

Change of residence to be notified.

Personal appearance, full uniform always to be worn on duty.

4. When on duty, a neat and cleanly appearance must be preserved. Every officer is required to keep his uniform (if supplied) well brushed and his boots properly polished.

Should he come to the office in a slovenly condition, either as regards person or attire, he is liable to be sent off duty, and to have the expense of providing a substitute deducted from his wages.

Attendance.

5. Attendance at the office punctually at the appointed hours is imperative, and every officer on arrival must enter the exact time of his arrival in the attendance book, and take care that this is done legibly.

To sign the attendance book on arrival.

Letter carriers must insert opposite their signatures the time at which they complete their previous delivery, and if it should be proved that the time is incorrectly entered, they will render themselves liable to dismissal.

No officer is to quit the office, under any circumstances, without first obtaining permission from the superintending officer on duty.

Not to leave the office without permission.

6. A record is kept of all late attendance and other irregularities. This record will be referred to from time to time, and upon it will depend each officer's retention in the service.

Record of irregularities.

7. Should an officer from any cause be unable to attend the office, he must send a written notice at the earliest possible moment, and must use his best endeavours that it may arrive before his duties commence. The notice must be addressed to the superintending officer on duty.

Absence from duty, notice to be at once sent to office.

Letter carriers must at the same time send their pillar-box keys with any official papers or undelivered letters in their possession, and any postage that may be due.

Pillar box keys, etc., also to be sent.

8. If absence be occasioned by illness, the fact must be notified accordingly, and if absent for more than one day, the nature of the illness as well as the length of time absence may be necessary, must be stated.

Absence through illness.

Should illness be prolonged, a medical certificate must be obtained, and an officer is on no account to leave home for change of air, even when change is advised by the medical officer, without permission.

Medical certificate to be forwarded. Not to go into the country without permission.

9. Sorters and letter carriers are forbidden to take charge of any letters or newspapers which may be tendered to them while on their way to the office.

Not to take charge of letters, etc., which have not been duly posted.

10. An officer is not to take possession of a letter addressed to himself which may come into his hands in the course of his duty, but he must wait for it to be delivered by the proper officer.

Not to take possession of a letter addressed to himself until delivered by proper officer.

11. Sorters and letter carriers must on no account give to any one, except the addressee, and of course their superior officer, any information respecting a letter, passing through their hands, nor must they divulge information of any description that they may acquire in their official capacity, without special authority.

Not to divulge information without authority.

Smoking strictly forbidden.

12. Smoking either in or about the office, or, in fact, at all times when on duty of any kind, is strictly forbidden.

Behaviour to superior officers.

13. Sorters and letter carriers must at all times be respectful in their behaviour to their superior officers, and discharge their various duties with diligence and alacrity, bearing in mind that their retention in the service is dependent upon the reports which their superior officers may make from time to time, for the information of the Postmaster General, of their competency for their situation, and of their general conduct and habits.

General conduct.

Borrowing or lending money forbidden.

14. Every officer is forbidden to lend money to his superior officers, or to borrow from his junior, on pain of dismissal.

Deductions from wages during absence from any cause.

15. Every officer when absent through illness, provided it be properly certified, will be allowed to receive two-thirds of his wages; but if absent from any cause other than illness, he will be required to pay the whole expense of the substitutes employed to do his duty.

Return to duty.

An officer after being absent on leave from any other cause, must, on return to duty, make himself acquainted with any orders issued, or any changes made in his duties.

Insubordination and irregularity of any sort punishable by fine.

16. Should an officer be guilty of insubordination, or any breach of these regulations, or of an irregularity of any sort, the Postmaster General may either punish him by fine, such fine not to exceed \$5, or by requiring him to perform extra duty without pay, or he may suspend him from duty, or recommend his dismissal.

FOR LETTER CARRIERS ONLY.

Uniform supplied to letter carriers.

17. Letter carriers will be supplied with uniform and with a collecting bag, or leather pouch, which will be renewed when necessary.

Loss of or damage to uniform, etc., to be made good.

All articles supplied will be the property of the Post Office. Should an officer lose or damage any of them he will be required to make good the loss or damage at his own expense. On quitting the service an officer must return all uniform and any other article he may have in his possession being the property of the Post Office. Uniform is to be worn only when on duty. Any departure from this regulation will be seriously noticed.

Uniform to be returned on leaving the service.

Inspection of keys and pouch.

18. A letter carrier must be prepared to produce, for inspection whenever required to do so, his collecting bag or pouch and pillar-box keys.

19. When engaged on the duties of collection every letter carrier must take his collecting bag with him and be very careful to see that he brings away the whole of the letters, newspapers and book packets.

Collections from branch offices and pillar boxes. All letters, etc., to be brought away.

The collection must at all times be made from the offices and pillar-boxes in the order fixed by instructions, and on no account must a letter carrier give up his collection to any person who may accost him in the street, or part with a letter or other article which has once been posted.

To collect in prescribed order.

Collection not to be given up in the street.

20. When a pillar-box is cleared the collector must satisfy himself that the aperture has not been tampered with; that there are no letters lodged at the top of the box; and that no letters are left behind

Collections from pillar-box.

A letter carrier will be liable to dismissal if he makes a collection before the fixed time, or if he loses the key of a pillar-box, or leaves the key in the lock or the door unlocked. This key he must never lend or give up without authority.

Collection not to be made before the fixed time.

Pillar-boxes keys not to be lent.

If he cannot unlock a pillar-box, or if he finds one out of repair, or in a dirty or discreditable condition, or in any other respect requiring attention, he must report the circumstance at once.

Pillar-boxes out of repair, etc.

21. The letters, etc., which have to be delivered must all be arranged in the proper order of delivery by the time appointed for the despatch, and a letter carrier must not, under any circumstances, leave the office until they are so arranged, with the unpaid and registered letters tied in bundles and placed in his bag.

Letters to be arranged prior to starting on delivery.

Under no circumstances is a letter, registered or otherwise, to be put into his pocket.

Not to be put in the pocket.

22. Each letter carrier must proceed with all expedition to the place where his delivery commences, and must not enter a public-house or any place to obtain refreshments while on duty.

Not to enter a public-house for refreshment while on delivery.

Loitering in any way upon delivery will be seriously noticed.

Not to loiter.

Letters must be delivered strictly in the order prescribed by instructions, and exertion must be made to complete the delivery as quickly as possible, taking care when it is completed to examine the letter bag.

Delivery to be effected in prescribed order. Bag to be turned.

Public to be treated with proper respect. Wait for ring or knock to be answered.

It must be borne in mind that the public must invariably be treated with proper respect, and that a reasonable time must be allowed for a knock or ring to be answered.

Improper delivery of letters.

It is expressly forbidden to give up any letter, etc., on personal application by the addressee, either at the office or before commencing delivery.

Registered letters. Receipts to be signed. Not to be delivered to an unauthorised person.

23. On receiving a registered letter the entry on the receipt form must at once be compared with the address on the letter itself, and in delivering it letter carriers must require the receipt to be signed by the person to whom the letter is addressed; or, when this is not practicable, by some authorised person who is known to them as such.

Receipts to be obtained.

In no case must a registered letter be left without obtaining a receipt for it.

Disposal of receipts.

Upon return to the office the receipts must at once be handed to the superintending officer on duty.

Loss of registered letters.

Should a letter carrier accept a wrong registered letter (*i.e.*, a letter not corresponding with the entry on the receipt), he will be held responsible for its safety, and should he contribute to the loss of a registered letter either by mis-delivery or otherwise, he may be called upon to make good the value of its contents.

Registered letters taken out at last delivery.

Registered letters which are taken out at the last delivery and cannot be delivered must be brought back to the office and handed to the superintending officer on duty, who will give a discharge for them.

Letters taken out by mistake.

24. Should a letter carrier by mistake take out a letter which does not belong to his walk, he must as soon as he has completed his regular delivery, take the letter to its address, and respectfully explain the cause of delay; and when he returns to the office he must not fail to inform the superintending officer of the circumstance.

Cause of delay to be explained.

Misdirected letters.

Should he have a letter addressed to a name well known in any street, but to a wrong number, he must present it first at the house to which it is addressed, as there may be a person of the same name residing there.

Obscurely addressed letters.

Should he have a letter for a well known firm or person wrongly or obscurely addressed, he may deliver it at the correct address, provided he has no reasonable doubt to whom it belongs.

When a doubt exists for which of two or more persons a letter is intended, or any difficulty arises as to the disposal of a letter, it must be brought back to the office and handed to the superintending officer.

Doubtful cases to be submitted.

25. After completing each delivery, letter carriers must properly endorse the letters, etc., which they have been unable to deliver, stating the cause of their non-delivery shortly but clearly as follows—"Gone away, no address," "not known," "no answer," "refused," "deceased," or "not called for," as the case may be, and sign his name to the endorsement.

Disposal of undelivered letters.

How to be endorsed.

Should a letter be opened by a person for whom it is not intended, it must be endorsed, "Opened by Mr. _____ at the address, but not for him," and it must be taken to the proper officer to be resealed. All such letters must be handed, together with any others for which a better address or a re-direction has been obtained, to the superintending officer, who will allow the postage of those that may be unpaid.

Letters returned open to be resealed and endorsed.

Allowance of charge on returned letters.

Undelivered book packets and newspapers must be treated in all respects as letters.

Undelivered book packets, etc.

Any unpaid letter which has been opened, must not be received back unless it is clear that it is not intended for the person who opened it.

Unpaid letters returned by public.

26. Every letter carrier must pay daily to the superintending officer the amount of unpaid postage debited to him.

Payment of charge.

Should he be a defaulter, however small the amount, he will be reported to the Postmaster General, and suspended, and if restored to duty, he will in the event of a second default, inevitably be dismissed. The excuse that he has given credit for unpaid letters on his walk will not be admitted, as if this is done it will be entirely at his own risk.

Punishment for being a defaulter.

Credit only to be given at letter carrier's own risk.

Should a letter carrier, in respect to any letter he delivers, knowingly demand or take a higher rate of postage than that officially marked or stamped upon it, he will be dismissed the service, and probably be prosecuted.

Fraudulent charges.

27. Care must be taken not to take out any letter, etc., the postage stamps on which have not been properly obliterated, or any unpaid letter which has not been taxed.

Letters not to be taken out unless stamps be obliterated. Unpaid to be taxed. Insufficiently paid letters.

Should a letter carrier observe any letter which he has reason to suppose is under-paid, he should hand it to the superintending officer to be weighed.

Unobliterated postage labels, etc.

Disposal of coin or registered letters posted out of course.

Torn or open letters to be secured.

Not to carry or distribute letters, etc., which have not been regularly posted.

Not to undertake another man's delivery without permission.

Wilful detention of letters.

Not to enter a public-house while in uniform.

Intoxication when on duty.

Postmaster General has power to fine.

Disposal of fines.

Any postage stamps, whether obliterated or not, or any money or other property which may be found in any part of the office, or any coin, letter, or registered letter posted out of course must be immediately handed to the superintending officer on duty.

Should a letter carrier discover any letter to be torn or open he must put his initials on the back, and hand it to the superintending officer to be secured.

28. No letter carrier is allowed at any time or under any circumstances to carry or distribute circular letters or ordinary letters of any kind, or newspapers, whether stamped or unstamped, which have not been regularly posted.

29. Letter carriers are forbidden, on pain of dismissal, to undertake, under any circumstances, another man's delivery or any portion of it, or to arrange with another man to do the whole or any portion of his duty without authority.

30. If a letter carrier wilfully delays a letter entrusted to him for delivery, or which he may have collected, legal proceedings will be taken against him.

31. Letter carriers are forbidden to enter a public-house when on duty for any other purpose than that of delivering letters; and should a letter carrier come on duty in a state of intoxication, or become intoxicated while on duty, he will be suspended and may be dismissed; should he have letters in his possession at the time, he will render himself liable to legal proceedings as well.

32. For any breach of the foregoing regulations the postmaster General has power to punish by fine to the extent of \$5, or he may require the officer in fault to perform extra duty without pay, or he may suspend him from duty or recommend his dismissal.

33. All fines levied by the Postmaster General will be placed to a fund to be called "The Post Office Fine Fund," and this fund will be administered and distributed for the general benefit of the officers liable to contribute to it and their families in such manner as may from time to time be directed by the Postmaster General, but no officer shall be deemed to have any claim whatever as of right to the fund.

DELIVERY AND CLEARANCE FROM PILLAR-BOXES.**REGULATIONS**

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Legislative Council on the 8th November, 1929.

Regs. 8th
Nov., 1929.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Delivery, and Clearance from Pillar-Boxes, of Postal Packets Regulations. Short title.

2. The number and times of deliveries by letter carriers, and the collections from pillar-boxes, of postal packets on each or any day, in any district, shall be such as may be decided on from time to time by the Postmaster General. Postal
packet de-
liveries and
clearances
from letter
boxes.

GRATUITIES TO MASTERS OF VESSELS.**REGULATIONS**

approved by the Governor in Council under section 41 on the 7th December, 1915.

Regs. 7th
Dec., 1915.

The Governor in Council has approved of the following rates of gratuities on letters, postcards, parcels and other articles by non-contract Steamers, being paid—

to places where the letter postage is one penny per ounce; one penny for every 5 letters or postcards;

to other places, half-penny each for letters and one penny for every 5 postcards;

printed matter and other articles, half-penny for every 10 articles;

parcels, one-third of the postage pre-paid on such parcels.

OVERTIME REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

REGULATION.

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1. Short title.
2. Payment for overtime.
3. Acting appointments.
4. Calculation of time at hourly rates.
5. Limit to overtime payments at hourly rate.
6. Deductions from commuted allowances.

PART II.—GENERAL POST OFFICE—
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

7. Payment to officers in Savings Bank Branch of General Post Office.

GENERAL POST OFFICE—PARCEL POST BRANCH.

8. Commuted allowances to officers in parcel post branch of the General Post Office.
9. Special allowances to officers in parcel post branch of the General Post Office.

GENERAL POST OFFICE—

MAILS BRANCH AND SORTING OFFICE.

10. Commuted allowances to officers in mails branch and sorting office of the General Post Office.
11. Special allowances to officers in mails branch and sorting office of the General Post Office.

PART III.—NEW AMSTERDAM POST OFFICE.

12. Commuted allowances to officers in the New Amsterdam Post Office.
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PART IV.—BARTICA POST OFFICE.

14. Commuted allowances to officers in the Bartica Post Office.

PART V.—DISTRICT POST OFFICES OTHER THAN BARTICA AND
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15. Commuted allowances to officers in District Post Offices other than Bartica and New Amsterdam.

PART VI.—TELECOMMUNICATIONS BRANCH.

16. Definition.
17. Payment to certain officers in Telecommunications Branch.
18. Conditions precluding payment for overtime.
19. Payments to officers called out from home.
20. Officers not entitled to overtime payments except in special circumstances.
21. Additional allowances to emergency duty officers.
22. Conditions governing overtime payments to officers under regulation 17.
23. Payments to Telephone Operators.
24. Payments to clerical officers.

OVERTIME.**REGULATIONS**

made by the Postmaster General under section 97 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 2nd November, 1951. Regs. 37 of 1951.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Post Office (Overtime) Regulations. Short title.
2. Officers of the Post Office shall be paid for overtime at the rates and subject to the conditions contained in these regulations. Payment for overtime.
3. An officer appointed to act in a post higher than his substantive post may be paid for overtime at the rates pertaining to the higher post. Acting appointments.
4. Where the rates of payment for overtime are fixed by the hour proportionate payments shall be made for each quarter of an hour and any excess of time exceeding ten minutes shall count as a quarter of an hour. Calculation of time at hourly rates.
5. (1) Where overtime is calculated at an hourly rate the total amount payable to any officer in respect of any one day shall not exceed one day's pay of that officer. Limit to overtime payments at hourly rate.
- (2) This regulation shall not apply to payments for overtime made to the Post Office Savings Bank and Post Office Telecommunications Branch.
6. (1) A commuted allowance payable to an officer under these regulations may be proportionately reduced if the officer is absent from duty during any part of one month. Deductions from commuted allowances.
- (2) A commuted allowance payable to an officer under these regulations may be withheld if no overtime work is performed by that officer during any one month.

PART II.—GENERAL POST OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

7. (1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, officers employed in the Savings Bank Branch of the General Post Office shall be paid overtime in respect of additional work performed in the computation of savings bank interest and in Payment to officers in Savings Bank Branch of General Post Office.

respect of such other special occasions as the Postmaster General may deem necessary in the public interest.

(2) In this regulation the expression "additional work" means work performed after the completion of seven hours work, excluding all intervals, on any week-day other than Saturday or after four hours' work on any Saturday: On Sundays an officer shall be paid at the rates mentioned in (3) for every hour worked.

(3) The rates of overtime payable under this regulation shall be—

	<i>Rate per hour cents.</i>
(a) Superintendent, Post Office Savings Bank and officers on salary scale ASS 6: \$2,400—\$3,240 p.a.	96
(b) Officers on salary scales ASS 8: \$1,800—\$2,640 p.a., and AS 6: \$1,800—\$2,400 p.a.	72
(c) Officers on salary scale AS 7: \$1,200—\$1,800 p.a. and officers on salary scale ASS 10: \$600—\$1,800 p.a. who have reached the efficiency bar at \$1,200 in this scale...	60
(d) Officers on the salary scale ASS 10: \$600—\$1,800 p.a., who have not reached the efficiency bar at \$1,200 in this scale, and officers on the salary scale AS 8: \$600—\$1,200 p.a.	48
(e) Messengers	24

GENERAL POST OFFICE—PARCEL POST BRANCH.

Commuted allowances to officers in parcel post branch of the General Post Office.

8. Officers employed in the parcel post branch of the General Post Office shall, for attendance generally before and after normal working hours in connection with the receipt and despatch of parcel mails, be paid commuted allowances at the following rates—

	<i>Rates per mensem.</i>
	\$ c.
Superintendent, Parcels Branch	7 50
Class I and II Clerks	4 50
Post and Telegraph Clerks	4 50
Town Postmen	4 50

Special allowances to officers in parcel post branch of the General Post Office.

9. (1) In addition to the allowance provided under regulation 8 of these regulations officers shall be paid for overtime in the parcel post branch of the General Post Office on the occasions and according to the rates set out in this regulation.

(2) Officers engaged on work in connection with the receipt and despatch of overseas parcel mails on Sundays and public holidays shall be paid at the following rates—

	<i>Rate per diem irrespective of number of hours.</i>
	\$ c.
Superintendent, Parcels Branch	4 50
Class I and II Clerks	3 75
Post and Telegraph Clerks	3 75
Town Postmen	1 50

(3) Officers engaged on work in connection with the receipt and despatch of parcel mails during the Christmas season (except the day before Christmas Eve and Christmas Eve) and on such other special occasions as the Postmaster General may deem necessary in the public interest shall be paid for additional work performed, in the case of classified clerks after the completion of seven hours work, excluding all intervals, on any weekday other than Saturday, or after four hours on any Saturday, and in the case of other officers outside normal working hours at the following rates—

	<i>Rate per hour cents.</i>
(a) Superintendent, Parcels Branch, and officers on salary scale ASS 6: \$2,400—\$3,240 p.a.	96
(b) Officers on salary scales ASS 8: \$1,800—\$2,640 p.a. and AS 6: \$1,800—\$2,400 p.a.	72
(c) Officers on salary scale AS 7: \$1,200—\$1,800 p.a. and officers on salary scale ASS 10: \$600—\$1,800 p.a. who have reached the efficiency bar at \$1,200 in this scale	60
(d) Officers on the salary scale ASS 10: \$600—\$1,800 p.a., who have not reached the efficiency bar at \$1,200 in this scale, and officers on the salary scale AS 7: \$600—\$1,200 p.a.	48
(e) Town Postmen	36

Provided that where the overtime rate payable to an officer of the Classified Clerical Establishment is less than the rate payable to the most senior unclassified officer working under his supervision, he shall be paid at the same rate as that unclassified officer.

(4) Officers engaged on work the day before Christmas Eve and on Christmas Eve shall be paid at the following rates—

	<i>Rate per diem irrespective of number of hours.</i>
	\$ c.
Superintendent, Parcels Branch	4 50
Class I and II Clerks	3 75
Post and Telegraph Clerks	3 75
Town Postmen	6 75

GENERAL POST OFFICE—MAILS BRANCH AND SORTING OFFICE.

Commuted allowances to officers in mails branch and sorting office of the General Post Office.

10. Officers employed in the mails branch and sorting office of the General Post Office including travelling railway sorters shall, for attendance generally before and after normal working hours in connection with the receipt and despatch of mails, be paid commuted allowances at the following rates—

	<i>Rates per mensem.</i>
	\$ c.
Superintendent, Mails Branch	9 00
Class I and II Clerks	6 75
Post and Telegraph Clerks	6 75
Sorters	6 75
Town Postmen and Chauffeurs	6 75

Special allowances to officers in mails branch and sorting office of the General Post Office.

11. (1) In addition to the allowances provided under regulation 10 of these regulations officers shall be paid for overtime in the mails branch and sorting office of the General Post Office on the occasions and according to the rates set out in this regulation.

(2) Officers engaged on work in connection with the receipt and despatch of overseas mails on Sundays and public holidays shall be paid at the following rates—

	<i>Rate per diem irrespective of number of hours.</i>
	\$ c.
Superintendent, Mails Branch	4 50
Class I and II Clerks	3 75
Post and Telegraph Clerks	3 75
Sorters	3 75
Town Postmen	1 50

(3) Officers engaged on work in connection with the despatch of overseas mails on days other than Sundays and public holidays shall be paid for additional work performed after the completion of eight hours work, excluding all intervals on any week-day other than Saturday, or after five hours on any Saturday, at the following rates—

	<i>Rate per hour cents.</i>
(a) Superintendent, Mails Branch and officers on salary scale ASS 6: \$2,400—\$3,240 p.a.	96
(b) Officers on salary scales ASS 8: \$1,800—\$2,640 p.a., and AS 6: \$1,800—\$2,400 p.a.	72
(c) Officers on salary scale AS 7: \$1,200—\$1,800 p.a. and officers on salary scale ASS 10: \$600—\$1,800 p.a. who have reached the efficiency bar at \$1,200 in this scale... ..	60

	<i>Rate per hour cents.</i>
(d) Officers on the salary scale ASS 10: \$600—\$1,800 p.a., who have not reached the efficiency bar at \$1,200 in this scale, and officers on the salary scale AS 8: \$600—\$1,200 p.a....	48
(e) Sorters...	48
(f) Town Postmen and Chauffeurs	36

Provided that where the overtime rate payable to an officer of the Classified Clerical Establishment is less than the rate payable to the most senior unclassified officer working under his supervision, he shall be paid at the same rate as that unclassified officer.

(4) Officers engaged on work on the day before Christmas Eve and on Christmas Eve shall be paid at the following rates—

	<i>Rate per diem irrespective of number of hours.</i>
	\$ c.
Superintendent, Mails Branch	4 50
Class I and II Clerks	3 75
Post and Telegraph Clerks	3 75
Chauffeurs	3 75
Town Postmen	6 75
Sorters	3 75

PART III.—NEW AMSTERDAM POST OFFICE.

12. Officers employed in the New Amsterdam Post Office shall, for attendance generally before and after normal working hours in connection with the receipt, despatch and delivery of mails and telegrams, be paid commuted allowances at the following rates—

Commuted allowances to officers in the New Amsterdam Post Office.

	<i>Rates per mensem.</i>
	\$ c.
Senior Postmaster	7 50
Post and Telegraph Clerks, and Sorters	6 00
Postmen and Rural Postal Assistants	6 00
Postal Apprentices	3 00

13. In addition to the allowances under regulation 12 of these regulations, officers employed in the New Amsterdam Post Office shall for overtime on the day before Christmas Eve and on Christmas Eve be paid at the following rates—

Special allowances to officers in the New Amsterdam Post Office.

	<i>Rate per diem irrespective of number of hours.</i>
	\$ c.
Superintendent, Mails Branch	4 50
Superintendent, Parcels Branch	4 50
Post and Telegraph Clerks and Sorters	3 75
Postmen and Rural Postal Assistants	6 00
Postal Apprentices	3 25

PART IV.—BARTICA POST OFFICE.

Commuted allowances to officers in the Bartica Post Office.

14. Officers employed in the Bartica Post Office shall, for attendance generally before and after normal working hours in connection with the receipt, despatch and delivery of mails and telegrams, be paid commuted allowances at the following rates—

	<i>Rates per mensem.</i>
	\$ c.
Postmaster	7 50
Post and Telegraph Clerks	6 00
Rural Postal Assistants	4 50
Postal Apprentices	3 00

PART V.—DISTRICT POST OFFICES OTHER THAN BARTICA AND NEW AMSTERDAM.

Commuted allowances to officers in District Post Offices other than Bartica and New Amsterdam.

15. (1) Wherever in the opinion of the Postmaster General, officers employed in any Post Office not specifically referred to in these regulations attend at any such Post Office before and after normal working hours in connection with the receipt, despatch and delivery of mails and telegrams, the Postmaster General may, with the approval of the Governor, authorise the payment of commuted allowances to such officers at the following rates—

	<i>Rates per mensem.</i>
	\$ c.
Postmasters	7 50
Post and Telegraph Clerks	6 00
Rural Postal Assistants	4 50
Postal Apprentices	3 00

(2) Officers engaged on work in connection with the receipt, despatch and delivery of mails and telegrams on Public Holidays, and who are not in receipt of commuted overtime allowance provided in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, shall be paid overtime at the following rates—

	<i>Rate per diem irrespective of number of hours.</i>
	\$ c.
Rural Postal Assistant	1 00
Postal Apprentice	60

PART VI.—TELECOMMUNICATIONS BRANCH.

Definition.

16. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression—

“normal working hours” means eight hours duty on any week-day other than a Saturday and five hours on any

Saturday except where any such week-day or Saturday is a public holiday.

17. Subject to the provisions of regulation 22 of these regulations, officers (excluding classified clerical officers, Telecommunications Clerks, Monitors, Telephone Operators and office messengers) employed in the Telecommunications Branch who are in receipt of monthly salaries not exceeding two hundred and seventy dollars, and persons temporarily performing the duties of such officers, shall be paid for overtime necessarily performed after normal working hours at the following rates—

Payment to certain officers in Telecommunications Branch.

	<i>Rate per hour cents.</i>
(a) Officers on salary scale ASS 6: \$2,400—\$3,240 p.a.	96
(b) Officers on salary scales ASS 8: \$1,800—\$2,640 p.a., and AS 6: \$1,800—\$2,400 p.m.	72
(c) Officers on salary scale AS 7: \$1,200—\$1,800 p.a., and officers on salary scale ASS 10: \$600—\$1,800 p.a., who have reached the efficiency bar at \$1,200 in this scale	60
(d) Officers on the salary scale ASS 10: \$600—\$1,800 p.a., and who have not reached the efficiency bar at \$1,200 in this scale	48
(e) Linemen (Grade I) ...	60
(f) Linemen (Grade II) ...	48
(g) Chauffeur ...	36
(h) Postal Apprentices ...	24

Provided that where the overtime rate payable to an officer of the Classified Clerical Establishment is less than the rate payable to the most senior unclassified officer working under his supervision, he shall be paid at the same rate as that unclassified officer.

18. Where an officer is employed after normal working hours on work which has, in the opinion of the Engineer in Chief, been necessitated by the officer's improper or unauthorised absence from duty during normal working hours or by negligence on his part the time so worked shall not be included in any computation for overtime payments.

Conditions precluding payment for overtime.

19. Where an officer is called out from his home after normal working hours he shall be paid overtime irrespective of the number of hours' work performed that day and for each separate occasion on which he is so called out a minimum of overtime in respect of two hours shall be paid.

Payments to officers called out from home.

Officers not entitled to overtime payments except in special circumstances.

20. The telephone exchange Supervisor, Assistant Telephone Inspectors, the Staff Clerk, Telecommunications Clerks (Telecommunications Headquarters), radio operators at District wireless stations and linemen stationed in country districts (except New Amsterdam) shall not be paid for overtime except in special cases authorised by the Postmaster General.

Additional allowances to emergency duty officers.

21. Each of the two officers required to stand by at their homes in order to be available for emergency calls shall in addition to any overtime payment earned, be paid an allowance of three dollars a month:

Provided that the Postmaster General may disallow the whole or part of such allowance if the officer concerned is not available for, or fails to respond to, an emergency call.

Conditions governing overtime payments to officers under regulation 17.

22. (1) Officers to whom regulation 17 applies shall be paid for overtime on week-days, Sundays and public holidays (except Christmas Day) at the rate set out in the said regulation.

(2) Overtime in respect of week-days shall only be paid for hours of work in excess of forty-five hours in any one week:

Provided that when any officer is absent on leave during any part of a week he shall, for the purpose of this regulation, be credited with the normal working hours applicable in respect of each such day.

(3) Payment for overtime on Christmas Day shall be double the rates set out in regulation 17.

Payments to Telephone Operators.

23. (1) Telephone Operators including Supervisor, Monitors and relief operators shall, for overtime on week-days, after seven hours' work, excluding all intervals, has been performed, be paid at the following rates—

	<i>Rate per hour cents.</i>
(a) Officers on salary scale AS 6: \$1,800—\$2,400 p.a.	72
(b) Monitors, Central Exchange	60
(c) Telephone Operators, Grade I and II	48
(d) Apprentice Operators	24

Provided that no payments in respect of overtime on week-days shall be made except with the special permission of the Postmaster General.

(2) On public holidays Telephone Operators including Monitors and relief operators who are employed on these days shall be paid one dollar and fifty cents and on Christmas Day two dollars.

(3) Operators normally employed on night duty between 7.30 p.m. and 7.00 a.m. shall not be eligible for overtime payments except on Christmas Day and public holidays when they will be in receipt of the rates as set out in subsection 2 when employed between the hours of 7 a.m. and midnight.

24. (1) Clerical officers in the telecommunications branch shall be paid for overtime in accordance with the provisions of this regulation. Payments to
clerical
officers.

(2) Classified clerical officers and telecommunications clerks and office messengers, engaged on work on week-days other than Saturdays after seven hours' work, and on Saturdays after four hours' work excluding all intervals, has been performed, on Sundays and on public holidays (except Christmas Day) shall be paid overtime at the following rates—

	<i>Rate per hour cents.</i>
(a) Officers on salary scale ASS 6: \$2,400—\$3,240 p.a.	96
(b) Officers on salary scales ASS 8: \$1,800—\$2,640 p.a., and AS 6: \$1,800—\$2,400 p.a.	72
(c) Officers on salary scale AS 7: \$1,200—\$1,800 p.a., and officers on salary scale ASS 10: \$600—\$1,800 p.a., who have reached the efficiency bar at \$1,200 in this scale	60
(d) Officers on the salary scale ASS 10: \$600—\$1,800 p.a., who have not reached the efficiency bar at \$1,200 in this scale, and officers on the salary scale AS 8: \$600—\$1,200 p.a.	48
(e) Messenger	24

Provided that where the overtime rate payable to an officer of the Classified Clerical Establishment is less than the rate payable to the most senior unclassified officer working under his supervision, he shall be paid at the same rate as that unclassified officer.

(3) Officers engaged on work on Christmas Day shall be paid at double the rates set out in sub-regulation (2) of this regulation.

(4) No payment in respect of overtime shall be made under this regulation except with the special permission of the Postmaster General.

FINE FUND.**REGULATIONS**

Regs. 23 of
1941.

made by the Postmaster General under section 98 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 6th October, 1941.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Post Office Fine Fund Regulations.

2. All fines imposed on employees of the Post Office under the authority of any regulations made under the Post and Telegraph Ordinance shall be promptly paid by the Postmaster General on collection into the Post Office Savings Bank to the credit of a fund entitled "The Post Office Fine Fund," which shall be operated jointly by the Postmaster General and the principal accountant of the Post Office.

3. (1) Two Post Office Fine Fund accounts shall be maintained in the books of the department, that is to say, a capital account and an income account.

(2) The income account shall consist of all interest on capital and all fines levied; an unexpended balance in any one calendar year may be carried forward to the next calendar year:

Provided, however, that when the balance of the income account at the end of any one calendar year exceeds two hundred dollars, the excess shall be carried forward to the capital account.

(3) The Postmaster General may invest the sum or any part of it standing to the credit of the capital account in such securities as the Governor may approve, the balance remaining in the Post Office Savings Bank account to the credit of the fund; and the interest from investments shall at once be deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank to the credit of the fund.

4. (1) The income of the fund may be applied by a Committee appointed by the Postmaster General representing the Postmaster General and any recognised or organised body of Post Office employees by whom all applications for grants will be considered, as follows—

(a) for making grants towards the expenses of recreation rooms, educational classes, institutes, or grounds leased, owned or used by a substantial number of employees of the Post Office;

(b) for providing books and papers for the benefit and use of the employees of the Post Office;

(c) for grants towards entertainments for the benefit of employees of the Post Office;

(d) in such other manner for the benefit of the employees of the Post Office as the Governor may from time to time direct.

(2) The funds of the capital account shall be utilised in such manner for the benefit of the employees of the Post Office as the Governor may from time to time direct on the recommendation of the Committee referred to in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, any such grants from the capital account being first placed to the credit of the income account.

5. An account of the receipts and payments of the Post Office Fine Fund up to the 31st December in each year shall be prepared and certified by the principal accountant of the Post Office and certified by the Postmaster General, and submitted to the Director of Audit for audit not later than the 15th February following, together with the Post Office Savings Bank book, particulars of investments, and all relative vouchers. The audited statement shall then be laid before the Governor.
