

THE FOREIGN AND COLONIAL POST WARRANT 1921

DATED DECEMBER 31, 1921.

We, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of all powers given to us by the Post Office Acts, 1908 to 1920, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant, made on the representation of His Majesty's Postmaster-General (testified by his signing the same), and under the hands of two of us the said Commissioners, order, direct and declare as follows:—

RATES OF POSTAGE.

1.—(1) There shall be charged and paid:—

(i) On every British letter and on outgoing letters posted in the United Kingdom for transmission to the United States of America, the following rates of postage, that is to say:—

On every letter not exceeding one ounce in weight, twopence.

On every letter exceeding one ounce in weight, for the first ounce, twopence, and for every additional ounce or fractional part of an ounce, three halfpence.

(ii) On every other outgoing letter (except as provided by the next following Regulation):—

If not exceeding one ounce in weight, threepence.

If exceeding one ounce in weight, for the first ounce, threepence, and for every additional ounce or fractional part of an ounce, three halfpence.

(2) The term "British letter" means and includes:—

(a) An outgoing letter posted in the United Kingdom for transmission to any country or place specified in the Second Schedule hereto, or to any of His Majesty's ships of war, whether on the high seas or in any port or place outside the United Kingdom.

(b) A letter sent from any of His Majesty's ships of war, whether on the high seas or in any port or place outside the United Kingdom, to any place in the United Kingdom, or to any country or place specified in the Second Schedule hereto.

(c) A letter sent from any of His Majesty's ships of war, whether on the high seas or in any port or place outside the United Kingdom, to another of His Majesty's ships of war, and a letter posted in Ascension for transmission to any place in the United Kingdom or to any country or place specified in the Second Schedule hereto (other than Ascension), or to any of His Majesty's ships of war, whether on the high seas or to any port or place outside the United Kingdom (other than in Ascension).

(d) A letter deposited in a letter-box on board a British ship, or in the hands of the commander of such ship, when on the high seas, for transmission to the United Kingdom or to any country or place specified in the said Second Schedule.

(3) The rates fixed by this Regulation in relation to letters to and from His Majesty's ships of war shall apply only to letters transmitted in closed mails to or from such ships, unless such letters are posted on board any of His Majesty's ships of war on the high seas.

2. There shall be charged and paid on every postal packet posted at a British Postal Agency in Turkey, China, Morocco (French Zone), Morocco (Spanish Zone) and in any other country

which is a party to the Universal Postal Union. such international rates of postage as may be fixed from time to time for the transmission by post of similar postal packets by the Postal Administration of the Country in which such Agency is situate.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this Warrant, there shall be charged and paid:—
 - (1) On every outgoing postcard (other than a reply postcard) the rate of postage of three halfpence.
 - (2) On every outgoing reply postcard the rate of postage of threepence.
4. Except as otherwise provided in this Warrant, there shall be charged and paid on every outgoing printed packet (other than a magazine for Canada and Newfoundland), commercial packet, or sample packet the following rates of postage, that is to say:—

For every two ounces, or fractional part of two ounces, one halfpenny.

Provided that—

 - (a) the minimum rate of postage on a commercial packet shall be threepence; and
 - (b) the minimum rate of postage on a sample packet shall be one penny.
5. There shall be charged and paid on every magazine for Canada and Newfoundland the following rates of postage, that is to say:—

On every packet exceeding two ounces but not exceeding six ounces in weight, one penny.

On every packet exceeding six ounces but not exceeding one pound and a half in weight, three halfpence.

On every packet exceeding one pound and a half, for every half pound or fractional part of a half pound, one halfpenny.
- 6.—(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Warrant, there shall be charged and paid on every outgoing printed packet consisting of books and papers impressed with characters in relief for the use of the blind (in this Warrant referred to as “Literature for the Blind”) the following rates of postage, that is to say:—

For every pound, or fractional part of a pound, one halfpenny.

Provided that the maximum rate of postage on any one packet shall be threepence.

 - (2) No packet shall be transmitted under this Regulation which exceeds six and a half pounds in weight.
- 7.—(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Warrant, there shall be charged and paid on every insured box addressed to any country or place with which the Postmaster-General may for the time being have an arrangement for the exchange of insured boxes, the following rates of postage:—

On every insured box not exceeding six ounces in weight, sixpence.

On every insured box exceeding six ounces in weight, for the first six ounces, sixpence, and for every additional two ounces or fractional part of two ounces, twopence.
8. There shall be charged and paid on every Air Mail packet the following rates of postage and fees, that is to say:—
 - (a) The ordinary rates of postage sums and fees payable upon such postal packet in respect of its conveyance by post otherwise than by an air mail service.
 - (b) As regards conveyance by an air mail service a fee not exceeding *2s. 6d.* for each ounce or fractional part of an ounce in weight.

9. Articles transmissible in printed packets, commercial packets, and sample packets respectively may be enclosed in one and the same postal packet subject to the following conditions:—
- (a) That each article does not exceed the weight and dimensions applicable thereto under this Warrant if sent as a printed packet, commercial packet, or sample packet respectively.
 - (b) That the total weight of the packet does not exceed the weights specified in this Warrant in relation to commercial packets and printed packets, or in relation to literature for the blind, where such literature is enclosed in the packet.
 - (c) That the minimum rate of postage on each packet shall be threepence if the packet contains articles transmissible in a commercial packet and one penny if it consists of articles transmissible in printed packets and sample packets.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

10. There shall not be posted or conveyed or delivered by post any postal packet— Prohibitions
- (1) Consisting of or containing any indecent or obscene print, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, book or card, or any indecent or obscene article, whether similar to the above or not; or
 - (2) having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, marks, or designs of an indecent, obscene, or grossly offensive character; or
 - (3) consisting of or containing—
 - (a) Opium, morphine, cocaine, and other narcotics, provided that such narcotics may be sent for medical purposes in insured boxes to countries which admit them when so sent,
 - (b) any explosive substance,
 - (c) any dangerous substance,
 - (d) any filth,
 - (e) any noxious or deleterious substance,
 - (f) any sharp instrument not properly protected,
 - (g) any animals, living or dead, except as hereinafter provided,
 - (h) any article or thing whatsoever which is likely to injure any other postal packet in course of conveyance or any receptacle in which the same is conveyed or an officer of the post office or other person who may deal with such packet; or
 - (4) Containing—
 - (a) any article liable to Customs duty,
 - (b) samples of which the number forwarded by the same sender to the same addressee shows an obvious intention of avoiding the payment of customs charges due to the country of destination,
 - (c) any article which by the laws of the country or place in which the packet is posted or to which the packet is addressed it is unlawful to send by post, or
 - (5) Containing or bearing any fictitious postage stamp or any counterfeit impression of a stamping machine used under the direction or by the permission of the Postmaster-General; or
 - (6) Purporting to be prepaid with any stamp or impression of a stamping machine which has been previously used to prepay any other postal packet or any other Revenue duty or tax; or

- (7) The cover whereof is entirely transparent or has therein an open panel. Provided that there may be a transparent panel in the cover for the purpose of showing the address of the sender, subject to such rules as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe; or
- (8) Having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, letters, or marks (used without due authority) which signify or imply, or may reasonably lead the recipient thereof to believe, that the postal packet is sent on His Majesty's service; or
- (9) Having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, marks, or designs of a character likely in the opinion of the Postmaster-General to embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with the packet; or
- (10) Having anything written, printed or otherwise impressed upon or attached to any part of that side of a postal packet which contains the address at which the packet is to be delivered which, either by tending to prevent the easy and quick reading of the address of the packet or by inconvenient proximity to the stamp or stamps used in the payment of postage, or in any other way, is in itself, or in the manner in which it is written, printed, impressed, or attached, likely in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, to embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with such postal packet; or
- (11) Having anything written, printed, or otherwise impressed across the postage stamp thereon,
- (12) Consisting of or containing two or more postal packets (of the same or of different descriptions) addressed to different persons at different addresses.

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

17. No postal packet shall be forwarded or delivered by post which exceeds the following respective weights and dimensions, that is to say:—

(a) In the case of a letter or commercial packet or printed packet addressed to:

(1) Any part of His Majesty's Dominions:—

(i) Four pounds in weight in the case of a letter and five pounds in weight in the case of a commercial packet or printed packet.

(ii) Two feet in length and eighteen inches in breadth or depth, or if made up in the form of a roll, thirty inches in length and four inches in diameter;

(2) Any foreign country or place:—

(i) Four pounds in weight.

(ii) Eighteen inches in length, or breadth or depth, or, if made up in the form of a roll, thirty inches in length and four inches in diameter.

Provided that printed volumes sent singly as printed packets may be forwarded if they do not exceed six and a half pounds in weight;

(b) In the case of a sample packet addressed to:—

(1) Any part of His Majesty's Dominions:—

(i) Five pounds in weight.

(ii) Two feet in length or one foot in breadth or depth.

(2) Any foreign country or place:—

(i) One pound in weight.

(ii) Twelve inches in length, or eight inches in breadth or four inches in depth, or, if made up in the form of a roll, twelve inches in length and six inches in diameter;

(c) In the case of magazines for Canada or Newfoundland:—

(1) Five pounds in weight.

(2) Two feet in length or eighteen inches in width or depth.

13. Subject to the provisions of this Warrant the postage payable on every postal packet must be prepaid.

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

(a) by adhesive postage stamps; or

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

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

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

Provided that no stamp indicating on the face thereof payment of a registration fee as well as postage shall be used in payment of postage on any unregistered postal packet.

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

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

16.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Warrant, any letter or postcard upon which no part, or a part only, of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall be charged with double the amount of the deficient postage.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Warrant, any out-going printed packet, commercial packet, sample packet, or magazine for Canada and Newfoundland upon which no part of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall be detained and returned, or given up to the sender; but if a part of the postage payable on such packet be prepaid the packet shall be forwarded charged with double the amount of the deficient postage.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Warrant, any outgoing postal packet upon which no part or a part only of the postage payable thereon is prepaid may—

(a) where in the opinion of the Postmaster-General such postal packet has been posted with the evident intention of avoiding prepayment of postage, or

(b) where the postal packet is addressed to a country or place with reference to which the Postmaster-General may give directions to that effect,

be detained and returned or given up to the sender.

- (4) Any incoming printed packet, commercial packet, or sample packet upon which no part of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall be detained and returned to the country of origin or be forwarded charged with double postage, as the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct; but, if a part of the postage payable on such packet be prepaid, the packet shall be forwarded charged with double the amount of the deficient postage.
 - (5) The charge upon a postal packet upon which no part or part only of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall not in any case be less than the sum of three halfpence.
- 17.** Except as otherwise provided in this Warrant, postal packets which are posted otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of this Warrant, may be either detained and returned or given up to the senders thereof, or dealt with or disposed of in such other manner as may be authorised by the Postmaster-General.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO POSTCARDS.

- 18.** The following rules shall apply to postcards:—
- (1) No writing except the address and any postal directions recognised by the Postal Union Convention, and no printing except that of any of the matters aforesaid, shall appear on the right-hand half of the face of a postcard.
 - (2) It shall not be necessary for postcards of private manufacture (not being reply postcards) to bear on the face thereof the word “postcard” or its equivalent in another language.
 - (3) A postcard shall not be more than five and a half inches in length or three and a half inches in width, or less than four inches in length or two and three-quarters inches in width, and shall be made of cardboard or paper stout enough not to hinder its manipulation.
 - (4) Nothing whatever shall be in any manner attached to a postcard except—
 - (a) Postage stamps in payment of postage or of sums payable for registration or for advice of delivery or for express delivery;
 - (b) Illustrations, photographs, stamps of any kind, address labels or slips to fold back for address purposes, labels and cuttings of any kind. Provided that stamps likely to be mistaken for stamps used for the payment of postage shall not be affixed to the address side of a postcard. Provided also that all such articles shall be of such nature as not to alter the character of the postcards, and shall consist of paper or other very thin substance and that they adhere completely to the postcard. With the exception of address labels or slips these articles may only be affixed to the back or to the left-hand half of the address side of the postcard.
- 19.** If any postcard is sent by post otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding Regulation, it shall be dealt with and charged as a letter.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO PRINTED PACKETS, COMMERCIAL PACKETS, SAMPLE PACKETS, AND MAGAZINES FOR CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

- 20.** Every printed packet, commercial packet, sample packet, and magazine for Canada and Newfoundland shall be subject to examination in the post, and subject to the provisions of this Warrant, shall not contain anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or contain or bear anything in the nature of an actual and personal correspondence.
- 21.**—(1) The expression “commercial packet” in this Warrant means a packet of papers or documents, whether writings or drawings, produced wholly or partly by hand, not having the character of an actual and personal correspondence, such as open letters and out-of-date

postcards which have already fulfilled their original purpose, papers of legal procedure, deeds of all kinds drawn up by public functionaries, way-bills or bills of lading, invoices, certain documents of insurance companies, copies of or extracts from deeds under private signature written on stamped or unstamped paper, musical scores or sheets of music in manuscript, the manuscript of works or of newspapers forwarded separately, pupils' exercises in original or with corrections, but without any note which does not relate directly to the execution of the work.

- (2) Commercial packets must be made up in such a way that they can be easily examined. They must be either placed in wrappers, upon rollers, between boards, in cases open at both sides or at both ends, or in unclosed envelopes, or secured with a string easy to untie, or be simply folded, but in such manner that other articles cannot slip into their folds.
- (3) No commercial packet shall contain postage stamps, whether obliterated or not, or any printed article representing a monetary value, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the transmission in a commercial packet of postage stamps on packets which have already passed through the post and which are open to inspection..

22.—(1) The expression “printed packet” in this Warrant means a packet consisting of or containing:—

- (i) One or more of the following articles or documents, whether printed, engraved, lithographed, or mimeographed, that is to say:—
 - (a) Newspapers and periodicals, books, stitched or bound, and pamphlets;
 - (b) Sheets of music, visiting cards, address cards, proofs of printing, with or without the relative manuscript;
 - (c) Engravings, photographs, and albums containing photographs;
 - (d) Pictures and drawings, plans, maps, and catalogues;
 - (e) Prospectuses, advertisements and notices of various kinds; and
 - (ii) In general all impressions or copies obtained upon paper, parchment or cardboard by means of printing, engraving, lithography, autography, or any other mechanical process easy to recognise (except transfers and the type writer).
- (2) No printed packet shall contain printed papers of which the text has been modified after printing or which bear any marks whatever of such a kind as to constitute a conventional language:

Provided that by way of exception to this Regulation it is allowed—

- (a) To indicate by hand or by mechanical process outside or inside the packet the name, position or profession, and address of the sender and of the addressee, and the date of despatch, the sender's signature, telephone number, telegraphic address and code, and postal cheque or banking account;
- (b) To add in manuscript, on printed visiting cards, Christmas and New Year cards, the address of the sender, his title, and any expressions of good wishes, congratulations, thanks, condolences. or other formulas of courtesy expressed in not more than five words, or by means of conventional initials;
- (c) To enclose the “copy” with corrected proofs, and to make in those proofs alterations and additions concerned with corrections, form and printing. In case of want to space such additions may be made on separate sheets;
- (d) To correct errors in printing in printed documents other than proofs;
- (e) To strike out certain parts of a printed text;

- (f) To make prominent by marking, and to underline, words or passages of the text to which it is desired to draw attention;
 - (g) To insert or correct in manuscript or by a mechanical process figures in prices current, tenders for advertisements, stock and share lists, market quotations, trade circulars and prospectuses, and in travellers' announcements, the traveller's name, date, time and place of his intended visit, and the address at which he is staying;
 - (h) To indicate in manuscript in advices of the departures and arrivals of ships, the dates and times of those departures and arrivals and the names of the ships and the ports of departure and arrival;
 - (i) To add a written dedication consisting simply of an expression of regard on books, pamphlets, newspapers, photographs, engravings, sheets of music, and in general on all literary or artistic productions, printed, engraved, lithographed or mimeographed, and to enclose the relative invoice;
 - (k) To colour fashion plates, maps, and similar sheets;
 - (l) To add in manuscript or by a mechanical process to cuttings from newspapers and periodicals the title, date, number, and address of the publication from which the article is extracted;
 - (m) In forms of order or subscription for publications, books, newspapers, engravings or pieces of music to indicate, in manuscript, the works required or offered, and to strike out or underline the whole or part of the printed communications.
- (3) Reproductions of manuscript or typewritten originals obtained by a mechanical manifolding process (such as chromography) will be transmitted as printed packets, provided they be posted by being handed in at a Post Office prescribed by the Postmaster-General for the purpose, and number at least 20 copies precisely identical.
 - (4) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of the last preceding Regulation shall apply to printed packets.
 - (5) This Regulation does not apply to magazines for Canada and Newfoundland.

- 23.**—(1) The expression “sample packet” in this Warrant means any packet consisting of trade patterns, or samples of merchandise. Exceptionally it includes packets containing the following articles, viz.:—printers' blocks, keys sent singly, fresh cut flowers, articles of natural history (such as dried or preserved animals and plants, and geological specimens), and tubes of serum and pathological objects rendered harmless by their mode of preparation and packing. Provided that the said articles, except tubes of serum sent in the public interest by laboratories or institutions officially recognised, shall not be sent for a commercial purpose.
- (2) No sample packet shall contain any article having a saleable value.
 - (3) Samples must be placed in bags, boxes, or removable envelopes, in such a manner as to admit of easy inspection. Articles that would be spoilt if packed in that manner may in exceptional cases be transmitted in a cover hermetically sealed. In that case the Postmaster-General may require the sender or addressee to assist in the examination of the contents either by opening certain packets or in some other manner satisfactory to the Postmaster-General.
 - (4) Articles consisting of one piece, such as pieces of wood or metal, which it is not the custom of the trade to pack, need not be packed, provided that, if necessary, the address and the postage stamps are on a label.

- (5) Articles of glass, and packets containing liquids, oils, fatty substances, dry powders, whether dyes or not, and live bees, shall be packed in accordance with such rules as the Postmaster-General may prescribe.
- (6) There shall be no writing in or upon any sample packet, or in or upon the cover thereof, except an indication, by hand or by a mechanical process outside or inside the packet, of the name, position or profession and address of the sender and of the addressee, and the date of despatch, the sender's signature, telephone number, telegraphic address and code, postal cheque or banking account, a manufacturer's or trade mark, and numbers, prices, and particulars relative to the weight, measurement and size, or to the quantity to be disposed of, and such as are necessary to determine the origin and character of the goods.

FURTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO MAGAZINES FOR CANADA AND
NEWFOUNDLAND.

24. (1) A "Magazine for Canada and Newfoundland" in this Warrant means a newspaper, magazine, or trade journal exceeding two ounces in weight registered as provided by this Warrant for transmission to Canada and Newfoundland, and includes a packet of two or more such magazines.
 - (2) Any newspaper registered at the General Post Office for transmission in the United Kingdom at the newspaper rate of postage shall be deemed to be also registered as a magazine for Canada and Newfoundland.
25. The Proprietor of any other newspaper or of any magazine or trade journal may on payment of an annual fee of five shillings register such publication at the General Post Office as a magazine for Canada and Newfoundland, subject to the following conditions:—
- (a) That the publication be printed, published and *bonâ fide* offered for sale in the United Kingdom.
 - (b) That it be published in consecutive numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days.
 - (c) That the publication and the binding (if any) consist only of paper.
 - (d) That not more than five-sixths of the contents of the publication including any Supplements consist of advertisements.
 - (e) That the full title and the date or month of publication be conspicuously printed on the cover or in the absence of a cover at the top of the first page and on every detached sheet, page, or piece or paper which is issued as part of the publication.
26. The Registration of a magazine for Canada and Newfoundland may be renewed from year to year on payment to the Postmaster-General of a fee of five shillings, which shall be sent to him with a copy of the publication on the 1st day of May in each year.
27. The decision of the Postmaster-General on the admission to or removal from the Register of a newspaper, magazine or trade journal shall be final.
28. The following provisions shall apply to magazines for Canada and Newfoundland tendered for transmission under this Warrant:—
- (a) Every magazine addressed to Canada shall be transmitted only by a ship plying directly between the United Kingdom and Canada.
 - (b) Every magazine addressed to Newfoundland shall be transmitted either by a ship plying directly between the United Kingdom and Newfoundland or by a ship plying directly between the United Kingdom and Canada, and thence via Canada.

- (c) Every magazine shall be posted in covers open at both ends and so that the same can be easily removed for the purpose of examination.
- (d) No article not part of a magazine shall be posted in or in the same cover with the magazine.
- (e) No magazine shall contain or bear on the cover thereof anything except:—
 - (1) The names, addresses and descriptions of the sender and addressee with index or reference numbers and letters.
 - (2) The words “with compliments.”
 - (3) The title of the magazine and a reference to its registration for transmission by post under this Warrant.
 - (4) A reference to any page of or place in the magazine to which the attention of the addressee is directed.
 - (5) A request for return in case of non-delivery.

29. If any magazine for Canada and Newfoundland is found when in the post not to comply with the conditions applicable to its transmission as intended, it shall be treated as a letter or printed packet.

30. With regard to any magazine for Canada and Newfoundland which is returned to a British post office by the post office of the country or place of address as being from whatever cause undeliverable, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (1) Where a request for the return of such magazine to the sender thereof, or some person designated by him, appears on the outside of such magazine, such magazine shall be charged with an additional rate of postage equal in amount to the prepaid rate of postage originally chargeable upon the magazine, and such rate of postage shall be payable by the sender of such magazine, and the magazine shall, upon payment of such rate of postage, and any other charges to which it has become liable, be returned to the sender thereof or to the person so designated by him as aforesaid.
- (2) Where no such request as aforesaid appears upon the magazine, but where from any cause the Postmaster-General deems it expedient so to do, he may tender such magazine to the sender thereof charged with an additional rate of postage equal in amount to the prepaid rate of postage originally chargeable upon the magazine and the magazine shall, upon payment of such rate of postage and any other charges to which it has become liable, be returned to the sender thereof.
- (3) Where no such request as aforesaid appears upon the magazine, or where upon the tender of the magazine to the sender thereof he refuses or fails to pay the charges to which the magazine has become liable by law, the magazine may be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Postmaster-General may in his discretion direct or authorise.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO AIR MAIL PACKETS.

- 31.**—(1) An Air Mail packet must bear an “Air Mail” label, or be marked with the words “Air Mail” or with such other words as may indicate the desire of the sender that the packet shall be conveyed by an Air Mail Service.
- (2) An Air Mail packet shall be conveyed in accordance with such rules as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe,

RE-DIRECTION.

- 32.**—(1) Any postal packet may be re-directed from its original address, or any substituted address, to the same addressee at any other address.
- (2) Every re-directed packet, if fully prepaid for its first transmission, shall be chargeable on delivery with the difference (if any) between the postage prepaid on the first transmission and the postage chargeable if the packet had been originally addressed to the new destination. Any packet unpaid or insufficiently prepaid for its first transmission shall be charged on delivery with double the deficient postage which would have been due if it had been originally addressed to the new destination. The expression “first transmission” shall be deemed to include transmission to an address within the country in which the packet was posted.
- (3) If a re-directed postal packet passes through a country to which the rate of postage in respect of the transmission of the packet is higher than the rate which would have been charged if the packet had been transmitted direct to its destination, the packet shall be chargeable with the higher rate.
- (4) A packet shall only be considered to be re-directed under this Warrant, if it is re-directed on the day of its delivery at the address from which it is re-directed, or on the day next following; and in calculating the period within which a packet may be re-directed, the following days shall not be computed, that is to say :—
- (a) In England and Ireland, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or Bank Holiday;
- (b) In Scotland, a Sunday, Bank Holiday, or Sacramental Fast Day of the Church of Scotland.
- (5) Where a postal packet cannot be delivered, and the sender’s address is not situated in the same country as that in which the packet was posted, such packet, when returned to the sender shall be treated as a re-directed packet.

EXPRESS DELIVERY.

- 33.** Upon every outgoing postal packet marked with the words “Express delivery,” or with such other words as may indicate the desire of the sender that the postal packet may be delivered by special messenger (which words are herein-after referred to as an “express marking”), there shall be charged and prepaid the fee of sixpence.
- 34.** Any incoming postal packet marked with an express marking shall, in the United Kingdom, be conveyed and delivered by special messenger, subject to the regulations and conditions for the time being in force with respect to the express delivery of inland postal packets in the United Kingdom.

REGISTRATION.

- 35.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Warrant any outgoing postal packet (except a magazine for Canada and Newfoundland) may be registered.
- (2) This Regulation shall not apply to any packet addressed to initials or in pencil, but such packet may be addressed in copying ink pencil.
- 36.** The following rules shall apply to the registration of postal packets:—
- (1) The packet must be posted by—
- (a) delivery for registration at a post office to an officer on duty at such office; or

(b) delivery for registration to a rural post messenger when on duty on his outward or inward walk, or to some other officer of the post office authorised to receive packets for registration though not on duty at a post office.

- (2) All sums chargeable on the registration of the packet must be prepaid at the time of posting.
- (3) On delivery of the packet for registration a certificate of posting, bearing thereon an acknowledgment that the registration fee has been paid, shall be obtained. This certificate must be filled up and signed by the officer of the post office receiving the packet.

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

- (1) When the packet is registered by delivery to an officer of the Post Office authorised to receive the same, though not on duty at a post office, or when the packet is registered at a post office before the expiration of the time appointed for the registration at such post office (without extra fee) of postal packets intended to be forwarded by the next despatch therefrom, the sum of threepence (hereinafter called the “ordinary registration fee”).
- (2) When the packet is registered at a post office after the expiration of the time appointed for the registration at such post office (without extra fee) of postal packets intended to be forwarded by the next despatch therefrom, but within such further time (if any) as the Postmaster-General may from time to time provide with reference to such office, such extra sum in addition to the ordinary registration fee as the Postmaster-General may prescribe. Provided that such sum shall not exceed one shilling and sixpence.

38. The sender of any outgoing registered postal packet addressed to any country or place which is a party to the Universal Postal Union may obtain an advice of the delivery thereof to the addressee by payment of a sum of threepence, in addition to any postage or other sum chargeable or payable in respect thereof.

39.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Warrant every outgoing postal packet marked with the word “registered,” or otherwise obviously intended to be registered, but not posted in the manner prescribed by this Warrant:—

- (a) If the registration fee thereon has been prepaid, shall be registered before the same is forwarded, and may be detained for that purpose until the ordinary despatch of packets next after that by which such packet would otherwise be forwarded, and
 - (b) If the registration fee has not been prepaid, shall be forwarded as an ordinary postal packet.
- (2) Every outgoing postal packet which contains coin, or jewellery, and which is addressed to a country to which such articles are transmissible by post, shall be registered, and, if posted without registration, shall be returned to the sender.
 - (3) Every incoming postal packet which contains coin, or jewellery, and which is not registered, shall be treated in accordance with the rules for the time being in force with respect to a similar inland postal packet in the United Kingdom.

40. Subject to the provisions of this Warrant,—

- (a) if any article of pecuniary value, enclosed in or forming part of a registered postal packet other than an insured letter, be lost or damaged so as entirely to destroy its value whilst in the custody of the Postmaster-General, the Postmaster-General may pay to any person or persons who may in the opinion of the Postmaster-General establish a reasonable claim to compensation (having regard to the nature of the article, the care

with which it was packed, and other circumstances) such sum not exceeding 2*l.* as he may think just;

- (b) if any registered postal packet other than an insured letter be lost whilst in the post, the Postmaster General may pay to the sender of such packet a sum not exceeding 2*l.*

Provided that compensation shall not be payable in respect of the same packet under both paragraphs of this Regulation.

INSURED LETTERS.

- 41.**—(1) Any registered letter addressed to a country or place with which the Postmaster General has for the time being an agreement for the exchange of insured letters may be insured.
- (2) If an insured letter or any article of pecuniary value, enclosed in or forming part of an insured letter, be lost or damaged whilst in the course of conveyance by the post under the provisions of this Warrant, the Postmaster-General may pay to any person, or to the postal administration of any British possession or foreign country, if in his opinion, such person or administration establishes a reasonable claim to compensation (having regard in the case of a lost or damaged article to the care with which it was packed, and other circumstances), such sum as he may think just:

Provided that—

- (a) In the case of an outgoing insured letter where, in addition to the postage payable in respect of such letter:—
- (i) a sum equal to the registration fee prescribed in relation to outgoing postal packets under this Warrant, and
 - (ii) a compensation fee of an amount specified in the first column of the Third Schedule hereto (and no more)

are paid in respect of such letter, the sum paid by way of compensation shall not exceed the sum specified in the second column of the said Schedule.

- (b) In the case of an incoming insured letter the sum paid by way of compensation shall be such a sum, not exceeding four hundred pounds, as, having regard to the amount of the compensation fee in addition to the postage paid in respect of such letter, may be from time to time fixed by agreement between the Postmaster General and the British possession or foreign country from which the letter is transmitted.

42. —The following rules shall apply to insured letters:—

- (1) The letter shall be packed and sealed in such manner as the Postmaster General may from time to time prescribe, and shall not be addressed to initials or in pencil, and no erasure or correction shall be made in the address.
- (2) The cover of the letter shall bear an entry of the sum for which it or its contents are to be insured, which sum must not exceed the real value the letter or its contents.
- (3) The letter shall not, without the express permission of the Postmaster General, contain coin, articles subject to Customs duty (except paper money securities and similar valuable papers), gold or silver bullion, precious stones, jewellery and other valuables, opium, morphine, cocaine and other narcotics, and articles the admission or circulation of which in the country of destination is prohibited.
- (4) The letter shall be posted by delivery at a post office to an officer on duty at such office.
- (5) All postage chargeable on the letter must be prepaid at the time of posting, and a certificate of posting shall be obtained.

- (6) If an insured letter is redirected to or from a country or place out of the United Kingdom a fresh compensation fee is payable, provided that no insured letters shall be re-directed to a country or place with which the Postmaster General has not for the time being an agreement for the exchange of insured letters.

INSURED BOXES.

43. The provisions of this Warrant, so far as the same are applicable, shall, subject as hereinafter provided, apply to the transmission of insured boxes, as if such boxes were insured letters transmitted under this Warrant.
44. Every insured box shall be registered and insured under and in accordance with the provisions of this Warrant.
45. Except by the special permission of the Postmaster General no insured box shall be forwarded or delivered by post which exceeds 2 lbs. in weight, 12 inches in length, 4 inches in breadth, and 4 inches in depth.
- 46.—(1) Without the express permission of the Postmaster General insured boxes shall not contain:—
- (a) A letter or anything in the nature of a letter.
 - (b) Current coin (whether current in the United Kingdom or elsewhere).
 - (c) Bank notes or other securities payable to bearer.
 - (d) Securities and articles in the nature of commercial papers.
 - (e) Any article or thing not authorised by the Customs or other laws or regulations of the United Kingdom or of the place to which the insured box is addressed.
- (2) Regulation 42 (3) of this Warrant shall not apply to insured boxes.
47. The provisions of the Warrant, dated the 8th day of June, 1885, and made by the Commissioners of the Treasury on the recommendation of the Commissioners of Customs and of the Postmaster-General in relation to the application of the Customs Acts to parcels, shall apply to the insured boxes to which this Warrant relates as if the same were parcels.
48. In respect of every incoming insured box to which the Warrant referred to in the last preceding Regulation applies and upon the contents of which any duty is payable under the Customs Acts, there shall be charged and paid the further fee of sixpence.
- 49.—(1) Any insured box may be re-directed from its original address or any substituted address within the United Kingdom to any country or place to which insured boxes are transmissible under this Warrant, and in every case of such re-direction there shall be charged on such insured box the registration and insurance fees payable under this Warrant in respect of the transmission of a like insured box from the United Kingdom to the country or place to which it may be re-directed.
- (2) No insured box re-directed from a place out of the United Kingdom to a place within the United Kingdom or to a British Postal Agency shall be delivered to the addressee except upon payment of all charges for re-direction or otherwise to which the insured box has become liable by the law of the United Kingdom or of any British possession or foreign country.

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING.

- 50.**—(1) Subject to such rules as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe, the Postmaster-General may, at the request of the sender of a postal packet, give the sender a certificate of the posting of such postal packet.
- (2) In the case of a registered postal packet no charge shall be made for such certificate over and above the registration fee.
- (3) In the case of a postal packet which is not registered, the sum or fee of one halfpenny shall be payable for such certificate, and shall be prepaid by the sender of the postal packet.

POSTAL PACKETS ON BRITISH SHIPS.

- 51.** The following provisions shall apply to postal packets deposited in a letter box on board a British ship or in the hands of the commander of such ship or of a postal agent on board such ship (not being letters to which the first Regulation of this Warrant applies) that is to say:—
- (1) If such packet is deposited when the ship is on the high seas, such packet shall, with reference to the several rates of postage and to the other provisions of this Warrant (so far as such provisions are applicable), be treated as an outgoing postal packet of the appropriate description.
- (2) If such packet is deposited when the ship is in a port outside the United Kingdom, such packet shall, with reference to the several rates of postage and to the other provisions of this Warrant (so far as such provisions are applicable), be treated as an incoming postal packet of the appropriate description.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- 52.** Where the despatch or delivery from a post office of letters would be delayed by the despatch or delivery therefrom at the same time of postal packets of any other description, such packets or any of them may be detained in the post office until the despatch or delivery next following that by which they would ordinarily be despatched or delivered.
- 53.** The Postmaster-General may give effect to the provisions of this Warrant as to the loss or damage of registered postal packets, insured letters and insured boxes, and of articles enclosed in or forming part of a registered postal packet, insured letter or insured box, out of such aids or supplies as may be from time to time provided and appropriated by Parliament for that purpose, but nothing contained in or done under or in pursuance of this Warrant shall render him liable either personally, or in his official capacity, to any action or other legal proceeding in respect of or in consequence of any such loss. And the decision of the Postmaster-General on all questions arising between him and any person claiming payment in respect of the loss or damage of a registered postal packet, insured letter, or insured box or of any article enclosed in or forming part thereof shall be final and conclusive.
- 54.** Except where otherwise provided in this Warrant, the Regulations for the time being applicable to inland postal packets shall (so far as the same are applicable) apply to postal packets transmissible by post under the provisions of this Warrant.
- 55.** The Postmaster-General may in any case in which he may consider it just or reasonable so to do remit any postage or any sum made payable under this Warrant.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

56. In this Warrant—

- (1) The expression “letter” includes any communication in the nature of actual and personal correspondence.
- (2) The expression “postcard” means a card recognised as a postcard in accordance with the terms of the Postal Union Convention, and (except where otherwise expressed) includes a “reply postcard”.
- (3) The expression “reply postcard” means a postcard in two parts, one of which may without further payment be again transmitted through the post.
- (4) The expressions “insured letter” and “insured box” shall be deemed respectively to include any insured letter and insured box which is for the time being transmissible under the provisions of the Postal Union Agreement for the exchange of insured letters and boxes of the 30th day of November, 1920, and the detailed Regulations made thereunder.
- (5) The expression “Air Mail Packet” means an outgoing postal packet conveyed or intended to be conveyed at the request of the sender through any part of its course in the post by an Air Mail Service.
- (6) The expression “Air Mail Service” means a service established by or under the direction of the Postmaster-General for the conveyance of mails by air between the United Kingdom and any country or place outside the United Kingdom.
- (7) The expression “postal packet” means and includes (except where otherwise expressed) a letter, postcard, printed packet, commercial packet, sample packet, or magazine for Canada and Newfoundland.
- (8) The expression “inland,” when used in relation to any postal packet or any description thereof, means posted within and addressed to the same country or place.
- (9) The expression “United Kingdom” includes the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.
- (10) The expression “British Postal Agency,” means a British post office which, though situated out of the United Kingdom, is directly under the management and control of the Postmaster-General.
- (11) The expression “British post office” means and includes any post office in the United Kingdom, and any British Postal Agency.
- (12) The expression “outgoing” applied to a postal packet of any description means posted at a British post office.
- (13) The expression “incoming” applied to a postal packet of any description means received at a British post office through the post.
- (14) The expression “fictitious postage stamp” means any facsimile or imitation or representation of any stamp for denoting any rate or duty of postage, whether of the United Kingdom or of a British Possession, or of any foreign country.
- (15) The expression “Jewellery” means:—
 - (a) gold or silver in a manufactured state, that is to say, a state in which value is added to the raw material by skilled workmanship, and in this definition are included any coins used or designed for purposes of ornament;
 - (b) diamonds and precious stones;
 - (c) watches, the cases of which are entirely or mainly composed of gold or silver;

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

57. The provisions of this Warrant shall, except where otherwise expressed, be deemed to apply exclusively to postal packets transmitted by post in either direction between a British post office and some country or place other than that in which such post office is situate and to postal packets so transmitted between a British post office and any of His Majesty's ships outside the territorial waters of the United Kingdom, whether or not such last-mentioned postal packets are addressed "c/o G.P.O."

58. The Warrants made by the Treasury on the representation of His Majesty's Postmaster-General and mentioned in the first schedule to this Warrant shall be repealed on and as from the day upon which this Warrant comes into operation.

Provided that—

(1) Where any provision of any Warrant not comprised in the said schedule has been repealed by any Warrant hereby repealed, such repeal shall not be affected by the repeal effected by this Warrant.

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

(a) anything done or suffered before this Warrant comes into operation; or

(b) any legal proceeding commenced before this Warrant comes into operation in pursuance of any Warrant hereby repealed. And any such legal proceeding may be carried on and completed as if this Warrant had not been made.

59. The schedules to this Warrant shall be deemed part of this Warrant.

60. This Warrant shall be printed from time to time as amended by all Warrants made prior to the date of such printing.

61. This Warrant may be cited as "The Foreign and Colonial Post Warrant, 1921."

62. This Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1921.

James Parker,
J. Towyn Jones,
Two of the Commissioners of His
Majesty's Treasury.

F. Kellaway,
His Majesty's Postmaster-General.

The First Schedule.

WARRANTS REPEALED.

Short Title	Date
Foreign and Colonial Post Warrant, 1907	1907, September 30.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 3) Warrant, 1908	1908, October 8.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 4) Warrant, 1908	" October 16.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 5) Warrant, 1909	1909, August 2.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Insured Boxes) Warrant, 1909	" August 6.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 6) Warrant, 1909	" November 27.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 7) Warrant, 1910	1910, January 24.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 8) Warrant, 1910	" August 17.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 9) Warrant, 1910	" October 10.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 10) Warrant, 1911	1911, August 4.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 11) Warrant, 1911	" August 23.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Insured Boxes) Amendment (No. 1) Warrant, 1913	1913, May 31.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 12) Warrant, 1914	1914, December 31.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 14) Warrant, 1916	1916, August 30.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 16) Warrant, 1919	1919, November 9.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Amendment No. 18) Warrant, 1921	1921, June 11.
Foreign and Colonial Post (Insured Boxes) Amendment (No. 2) Warrant, 1921	" June 11.

The Second Schedule.

Aden.	Montserrat and the Virgin Islands.
Ascension.	Malay States, viz.:—
Australia.	Johore.
Bahamas.	Kedah.
Barbados.	Kelantan.
Bechuanaland Protectorate.	Negri Sembilan.
Bermuda.	Pahang.
British Guiana.	Perak.
British Honduras.	Perlis.
British Indian Post Offices at Bahrein, Dubai, Koweit and Muscat.	Selangor.
British Solomon Island Protectorate, and the Islands within the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner of the Western Pacific.	Trengganu.
British Somaliland.	Malta.
Brunei (Borneo).	Mauritius.
Canada.	Newfoundland.
Cayman Islands.	New Zealand.
Ceylon.	Nigeria.
Cyprus.	North Borneo (State of).
Egypt and the Soudan.	Nyasaland Protectorate.
Falkland Islands.	Rhodesia.
Fiji Islands.	St. Helena.
Gambia.	Sarawak.
Gibraltar.	Seychelles.
Gold Coast Colony.	Sierra Leone.
Hong Kong.	Straits Settlements.
India (British).	Tanganyika Territory.
India (British and French Post Offices in the French Settlements).	Tangier (British Postal Agency).
Jamaica.	Trinidad and Tobago.
Kenya.	Turk's and Caicos Islands.
Labuan.	Uganda.
Leeward Islands, viz.:—	Union of South Africa.
Antigua.	Wei-hai-wei.
St. Kitts.	Windward Islands, viz.:—
Nevis.	Grenada.
Dominica.	St. Lucia and St. Vincent.
	Zanzibar.

The Third Schedule.

Compensation Fees		Maximum Compensation		Compensation Fees		Maximum Compensation	
s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	£ s. d.
0	2	12	0	0	3	0	216 0 0
0	4	24	0	0	3	2	228 0 0
0	6	36	0	0	3	4	240 0 0
0	8	48	0	0	3	6	252 0 0
0	10	60	0	0	3	8	264 0 0
1	0	72	0	0	3	10	276 0 0
1	2	84	0	0	4	0	288 0 0
1	4	96	0	0	4	2	300 0 0
1	6	108	0	0	4	4	312 0 0
1	8	120	0	0	4	6	324 0 0
1	10	132	0	0	4	8	336 0 0
2	0	144	0	0	4	10	348 0 0
2	2	156	0	0	5	0	360 0 0
2	4	168	0	0	5	2	372 0 0
2	6	180	0	0	5	4	384 0 0
2	8	192	0	0	5	6	396 0 0
2	10	204	0	0	5	8	400 0 0