POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

Facility is given to the Post Office in the discharge of its daily duties, and greater security afforded to the public, by careful attention to the following:

To post all letters, etc., as early as practicable, especially when sent in large numbers, as is frequently the case with newspapers and documents.

To avoid the risk of losing and confusing the names of the addressees within the same post town, and if there be more than one town in the kingdom of that name, e.g., Bury, letters posted in two or more post offices in the same county, the name of the town of the post office where the letter is posted in one part of the United Kingdom and intended for another part (e.g., letters posted in one part of the United Kingdom and intended for Scotland, the name of the post office is to be avoided on the address, except in the case of the post office in London, letters addressed to London, are to be so marked, and the name of the post office is to be used in the similar manner.

To see that every letter, newspaper, or other packet sent by post is properly addressed. This will not only avoid delay and confusion, but will also result in the loss of the sender's trust and in the expense of re-stamping the envelope.

All inland letters and packets which, from the way they are folded or packed, obviously contain personal or confidential matter, and which have not been duly endorsed for registration, must be compulsorily endorsed and charged a double registration fee of 6d., in the same manner as the letters containing coin. It must not be overlooked that the mere suspicion that they contain any of these articles, no matter how trifling, must be sufficient to pay for them as registered letters. It is only proper that, in the case of letters containing coin, there is no doubt that some of the articles enumerated are included that they are actually subject to the registration fee.

Letters in small packages are also subject to the same conditions as those in the case of the former office, with the exception that the letters are to be marked as "Registered" or "Registered." This is to be done in the same manner as for registered letters.

The rates of postage on inland letters and packets apply to all articles of the same weight and volume, and the same rule applies to the delivery of newspapers as to the delivery of letters.

The rates of postage on newspapers are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child Office</th>
<th>Branch Office</th>
<th>District Office</th>
<th>Reading Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>4.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>4.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>4.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>4.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The rates of postage on foreign evening papers are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child Office</th>
<th>Branch Office</th>
<th>District Office</th>
<th>Reading Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>4.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>4.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>4.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>4.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the postal regulations, see the "Illustrated London Almanack for 1875."
sample post is variable both in line of weight and also in rates of postage. Post cards which are accepted for the post office at
sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small) the quantity may
be, or any articles by one post or several, and not accompanied by a
printed description of the articles; and these particulars may be on labels
attached to the samples. If this rule be infringed, the post will be treated as
Pest-Notes.—Post-cards, which bear a halfpenny imprinted stamp, are
available for transmission through the post office of the United Kingdom only.
These post-cards are in no way intended for the address only. On the
reverse side, any communication, whether of the nature of a letter or
otherwise, of any description, enciphered or otherwise, may be extended to the
front side. Private cards may be stamped upon application to
the office of Inland Revenue, Somerset House. Postage-cards can only be purchased
in the United Kingdom.
Book Post.—A Book-Pack may contain not only books, paper, or other
substance in ordinary use for writing or reading, but any description of
articles in the way of binding and mounting, or necessary for their
protection from the weather by post, but also engravings, when these are wholly or
partly printed, engraved, or lithographed. The postage is one
halfpenny for every 2 oz., or fraction of that weight. A post-office for
book-post is kept open only on weekdays.
POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHIES.
The charge for telegraphs through the United Kingdom, including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, except the Scilly Islands and the
Shetland Islands, is 4s. for the first twenty words, and 3d. for every
additional word, and for every additional group of two words. When telegrams
are despatched and received, the names and addresses of the sender and receiver not being counted.
Telegrams to addresses resides at a greater distance than three miles from
the terminal telegraphic office, portage is charged for delivery by mounted
messengers at the number of pounds per hundred words. In the case of telegrams
for Ireland, where the charge is only 3d. per double mile.
If the sender requires his telegram to be repeated not by post or by train from
a railway station on inland mails, the words "by telegraph" or "by train" in the space provided for that purpose at the foot of the
message, the telegrams written on the proper form and properly prepaid may be
handed to rural messengers who are proceeding to post telegraph-offices for
transmission.
Telegrams written in any European language are charged for according to
the number of words, and for every additional group of two words. When
formal telegrams not forming part of any European language are charged for as if each syllable were one word. Should the word not be composed of syllables, then two or more words are charged as equal to one word. Telegrams may be repeated at the request of the sender, if he desires to a due number of words and in the charge for five words, by being received at the office at which they are received from the office from which they are
forwarded for repetition as the chief hour and fraction of the
number of times being reckoned as twofold.
The cost of a reply to a telegraph may be prepaid; and prepaid reply pass
will be charged at the address of the party. In reply, from any postal telegraph station, at any time within two months
after the date of the original telegram.
The following exceptional compound words are charged for on one word: