

Kingdom, and at the option of the Postmaster-General shall either be returned or given up to the sender thereof, or be given up to the person to whom the same shall be addressed, or be forwarded to the place of its destination; and any such packet, on being so returned, given up, or forwarded, shall be chargeable with any rates of postage the Postmaster-General may think fit, not exceeding the rates that would be chargeable on such packet as an unpaid letter.

12. In order to prevent any obstacle to the due and regular transmission of letters by the post, any officer of the Post Office may delay the transmission of any packet posted or forwarded by the post under the provisions of this Warrant, either for the space of twenty-four hours after the time at which the same ought to be despatched in due course of the post, or, at his option, until the despatch of the mail next after that by which the same ought in due course of the post to be forwarded by him.

13. In all cases in which any question shall hereafter arise, whether any packet or anything contained therein, transmitted under or by virtue of this Warrant, is entitled to the privileges of this Warrant, and to be so transmitted within the intent and meaning thereof, such question shall be referred to the determination of the the Postmaster-General, whose decision thereupon shall be final and conclusive on all parties.

14. The term "printed papers," when used in this Warrant, shall mean, comprise, and include any number of separate books or other publications, prints, or maps, whether printed, engraved, or lithographed, and whether on paper, parchment, or vellum, and also photographs on paper, parchment, or vellum, and all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, print, or map, or of a portion thereof, whether such binding, mounting, or covering be loose or attached, as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, and whatsoever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter, or usually appertains thereto, and also when contained in any packet consisting of unbound proof-sheets only, any ordinary corrections in writing of such unbound proof-sheets, but shall not mean, comprise, or include any photographs, drawings, prints, or other articles which may be obviously of an obscene character, and the several other terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning in all respects as they would have had if inserted in the said recited Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, chapter 96.

15. The Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury may, by Warrant under their hands, duly made at any time hereafter, alter, repeal, or revoke any of the rates of postage hereby fixed, or any of the orders, directions, regulations, and conditions hereby made, and may make and establish any new or other rates, orders, directions, regulations, or conditions in lieu thereof, and may from time to time appoint at what time the rates which may be payable are to be paid.

16. This Warrant shall come into operation on the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, the sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

G. G. Montgomery.
Henry Whitmore.

REGULATIONS for the REGISTRATION of POST LETTERS transmitted between THE UNITED KINGDOM and BRITISH COLONIES.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session of Parliament, holden in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her Majesty, chapter 96, for the regulation of the duties of postage, it was enacted, by section 39 (after reciting that it might be expedient that certain post letters should be registered), that in case the Postmaster-General should, at any time, deem it expedient that all or any post letters should be registered by the post office, the Postmaster-General might, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, forward letters so registered without charging any additional rate for the registration thereof, or he might charge for any letter so registered such rate of postage, in addition to any other rates payable under the Post Office Acts, as the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury should from time to time direct (but such registration should not render the Postmaster-General, or the Post Office Revenue, in any manner liable for the loss of any such post letters or the contents thereof), and that all registered letters should be delivered to the post office, and also be delivered by the post office, at or between such hours in the day and under all such regulations in every respect as the Postmaster-General should from time to time appoint, and that the Postmaster-General might therein require such registration rate to be paid on the letter being put into the post office. And by section 60 it was further enacted, that in all cases in which the postage of any unstamped letter should not have been paid by the sender, it should be paid by the person to whom the letter is addressed on the delivery thereof to him, but that if the letter should be refused, or the party to whom it is addressed should be dead or could not be found, the writer or sender should pay the postage; and that the now reciting enactment should apply to every packet, newspaper, and thing whatsoever chargeable with postage, which should be transmitted by the post: And by section 63, it was also enacted, that all post letters should be posted, forwarded, conveyed, and delivered under and subject to all such orders, directions, and regulations, and under and subject to all such conditions, limitations, and restrictions as to the form, size, dimensions, enclosures, or otherwise as the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury should from time to time direct.

And whereas by a certain other Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of Her Majesty, chapter 85, for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post Office, after reciting the said hereinbefore recited Act, it was enacted by section 10 that it should be lawful for the Postmaster-General and any officer of the Post Office to detain any letters which should be posted or sent by the post contrary to the regulations of the said now reciting Act or the said hereinbefore recited Act, or contrary to any regulations made under the authority of the said now reciting Act or the said hereinbefore recited Act, or contrary to the regulations of any Treasury Warrant which should be issued under or by virtue of the said now reciting Act, or which had been or should be issued under or by virtue of the said hereinbefore recited Act, and