

shall in all cases be a sufficient authority to the postmaster for the payment of the amount of the order if that signature purports to be the signature of the payee; and it shall not be necessary to prove that the receipt was signed by or under the authority of the payee.

10. (a.) A postal order may be crossed; it may be crossed generally by the addition on its face of the words "and Company," or any abbreviation thereof, between two parallel transverse lines, or of two parallel transverse lines simply; it may be crossed specially by the addition on its face of the name of a banker, in which case the order shall be deemed to be crossed to that banker.

(b.) A postal order which is crossed generally may be crossed specially.

(c.) A banker to whom a postal order is crossed may again cross it specially to another banker as his agent for collection.

(d.) Where a postal order is crossed generally, a postmaster shall refuse to pay it except to a banker.

(e.) Where a postal order is crossed specially, a postmaster shall refuse to pay it except to the banker to whom it is crossed or to his agent for collection.

(f.) Where a postal order is crossed specially to more than one banker, except when crossed to an agent for the purpose of collection, a postmaster shall refuse payment thereof.

11. If a postal order which is crossed, whether generally or specially, is presented for payment by or through a banker, with the name of such banker written or stamped upon the face thereof, that name may be accepted as a sufficient receipt for the amount of the order, and the order may be paid without any other receipt:

Provided that where the order is crossed specially to a second banker as agent for collection the name of such second banker, written or stamped upon the face of the order, may be accepted as a receipt under this regulation.

An order which is crossed generally or specially, if presented for payment by or through a banker, may be paid at any money order office in the United Kingdom, notwithstanding that the blank has been filled in with the name of some particular money order office.

12. After the expiration of three months from the last day of the month in which any such order is issued, the order shall be payable only on payment in the manner for the time being directed by the Postmaster-General of a commission equal to the amount of the original poundage, with the addition, if more than three months have elapsed since the said expiration, of the amount of the original poundage for every further period of three months which has so elapsed, and for every portion of any such period of three months over and above every complete period.

13. A postal order will be payable during the hours for the time being appointed for money order business at the money order office at which it is presented for payment.

14. If a postal order presented for payment has any erasure or alteration, or is cut, defaced, or mutilated, the postmaster may refuse payment and refer the person presenting it to the Postmaster-General.

15. A postmaster may refuse or delay the payment of a postal order, but shall immediately report such delay or refusal, with his reasons for it, to the Postmaster-General.

16. A postmaster upon paying a postal order shall immediately stamp it with the proper stamp specifying the date, and thereby cancel the order.

17. The payment of the amount of a postal

order to whomsoever made shall discharge the Postmaster-General and his officers from all liability whatsoever in respect of that order, notwithstanding any forgery, fraud, mistake, or loss which may have been committed or have occurred in reference to such order or to the procuring thereof, or to obtaining the payment thereof, and notwithstanding any disregard of these regulations, and notwithstanding anything whatsoever.

18. These regulations shall apply to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, and the expression "United Kingdom" shall be deemed to include the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

19. In these regulations—

The expression "Postmaster-General" means the Postmaster-General for the time being:

The masculine includes the feminine, and the plural includes the singular and the singular includes the plural:

The expression "post office regulations" means regulations from time to time made in pursuance of the Post Office (Money Orders) Acts, 1848 and 1880.

In witness whereof, I, the said Henry Fawcett, Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, have hereunto set my hand this eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Henry Fawcett.

We, the undersigned, being two of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, do hereby signify the consent of the same Commissioners to the above regulations.

*Arthur D. Hayter.
John Holms.*

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers,
October 11, 1880.

Civil Service Commission, October 20, 1880.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, that at a Competitive Examination for Clerkships in the Lower Division of the Civil Service, held on the 16th August, 1880, and following days, notice of which Examination was given in the London Gazette of the 29th June, 1880, the undermentioned Candidates obtained the first seventy-seven places:—

No. in Order of Merit.	Name.	Locality of Examination.
1	Westbrook, Walter Francis Abraham	London
2	Rockett, Ebenezer Derry ...	London
3	Bate, Charles Edwin ...	London
4	Kendall, Charles Herbert ...	London
5	Lee, Walter ...	London
6	Bacon, William Stewart ...	London
7	Keay, William Andrew ...	Bristol
8	Price, Henry James ...	London
9	Gibbs, Charles Ernest ...	London
10	Hammett, John Samuel ...	Bristol
11	Walker, Josiah ...	Leeds
12	McQuade, John Alexander	Dublin
13	Finlay, James ...	London
14	Bridgman, William John ...	London
15	Hurst, Percy Edward John	London
16	Butler, John James Ernest	London
17	Marson, William Charles ...	London
18	Buck, William Henry ...	London
19	Murphy, Michael Joseph ...	London
20	Black, Frederick William ...	London
21	Cary, Charles Henry ...	London