

signed in the presence of one or other of the following persons, that is to say:—

- (a.) Any responsible Officer of the Postmaster-General other than the Paying Officer.
- (b.) A Minister of any Religious Denomination.
- (c.) A Justice of the Peace.
- (d.) A Commissioner to Administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature.
- (e.) The Medical Attendant of the person named in the Warrant.

Provided that, where the person named in the Warrant is abroad, the Power of Attorney must be executed or the letter or order signed in the presence of the British Consular Authority, or a Notary Public, or some constituted authority of the place in which such person is residing.

- (f.) Where the person named in the Warrant is on active service in the Army or Navy, the Power of Attorney must be executed or the letter or order signed in the presence of a Commissioned Officer of his Regiment or Ship.
- (g.) Where the person named in the Warrant is at sea, the Power of Attorney must be executed or the letter or order signed in the presence of the Master or Officer in charge of his vessel.
- (3.) Any such letter or order as last aforesaid should be in the prescribed form, which may be obtained at any Savings Bank Office, and may be signed by a minor if he have attained the age of seven years.
- (4.) Any document signed by a minor in accordance with this Regulation shall be valid and binding upon him, as if being of full age he had signed such document.
- (5.) Where a Power of Attorney, or any such letter or order as in this Regulation mentioned, authorizes payment to be made to one or more persons trading under any style or firm or to a body corporate, any member of such firm or any officer of such body corporate may present the Warrant, and the signature of such member in the name of the firm or of such officer signing as such shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum specified in the Warrant.

#### *Responsibility of Postmaster-General.*

38. The Postmaster-General shall in no case be responsible for the misapplication by any Friendly Society, Charitable Society, Body Corporate, or Corporation Sole, or any trustees, directors, officer, or representative of any such Society, Body, or Corporation, of any sum paid to such Society, Body Corporate, Corporation Sole, trustees, directors, officer, or representative.

#### **PAYMENT BY TELEGRAPH OR RETURN OF POST** *Notice of desire to obtain Payment by Telegraph.*

39.—(1.) A depositor wishing to obtain payment of the whole or part of a sum standing to his credit in the Post Office Savings Bank, on the day on which he gives notice of withdrawal (hereinfter referred to as "payment by telegraph") may apply for such payment at any Savings Bank Office appointed by the Postmaster-General from time to time for the purpose.

(2.) Such application shall be in the prescribed form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any such Savings Bank Office.

(3.) In such form the depositor shall specify the several particulars which are required to be specified in an ordinary notice of withdrawal.

(4.) Such application shall be made between such hours as the Postmaster-General may fix from time to time with respect to each office.

#### *Postmaster to send Telegram of Withdrawal.*

40. On receipt of an application for payment by telegraph, the Postmaster shall, if he is satisfied that a sufficient amount is standing to the credit of the depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank to allow of payment of the required amount, and upon receipt by him of all charges payable under these Regulations in respect of the desired payment (so far as such charges can be ascertained), send a telegram (hereinafter referred to as a "telegram of withdrawal") to the Controller of the Post Office Savings Bank, stating the name of the depositor, the number of his book, the name of the office or other distinctive letters or marks printed on the cover of such book, and the sum which the depositor wishes to withdraw, such sum to be telegraphed in words.

#### *Rules applicable to a Telegram of Withdrawal.*

41. The following rules shall apply to a telegram of withdrawal:—

- (1.) It shall be written by the Postmaster at the office of origin on the form used for the ordinary telegrams of the public (known and hereinafter referred to as the "A form").
- (2.) It shall be repeated from office to office to insure accuracy.
- (3.) The A form shall bear postage stamps representing the amount payable (in accordance with the provisions of the Telegraph Acts, 1863 to 1885, and any Act amending the same, and the regulations for the time being made under such Acts) for the transmission and repetition of the telegram as an ordinary telegram.
- (4.) Such stamps shall be cancelled by the dated stamp of the office of origin as in the case of an ordinary telegram.

#### *Telegram of Advice.*

42.—(1.) If the Postmaster shall receive from the Controller of the Post Office Savings Bank, in reply to the telegram of withdrawal, a telegram (hereinafter called a "telegram of advice") authorizing him to pay the sum required or any smaller sum, such sum shall be paid to the depositor or to any person authorized by him to receive the same in accordance with these regulations.

(2.) A telegram of advice shall be repeated from office to office whenever the Postmaster-General deems such repetition necessary to ensure accuracy.

#### *Rules applicable to Payment on Telegram of Advice.*

43. The following rules shall apply to such payment:—

- (1.) The person requiring payment shall produce evidence, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster, that he is the person entitled to receive the amount stated in the telegram of advice.
- (2.) Such person must sign a receipt in the prescribed form, which receipt shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum specified in the telegram of advice.
- (3.) The amount paid shall be entered in the Depositor's Book in the manner prescribed by these Regulations in relation to payment by Warrant.

#### *Charges.*

44. Any depositor requiring payment by telegraph shall pay for the telegram of withdrawal, and for the repetition thereof, and for the telegram of advice, and for any repetition thereof, after the rates authorized by the Telegraph Acts, 1863 to 1885, and any Act amending the same, and the