

zone from any post office, and the postage rate is 5 cents for the first pound and 3 cents for each additional pound.

The second zone is determined by drawing with the same centre a circle of 150 miles radius. Every unit which lies within it, but outside of the first zone, is in the second zone and the rate is 6 cents for the first pound and 4 cents for each additional pound.

The method by which the second zone is determined is used for all the other zones; their radii and rate of postage for the first and additional pounds, respectively, being as follows: third zone, 300 miles, 7 cents, 5 cents; fourth zone, 600 miles, 8 cents, 6 cents; fifth zone, 1,000 miles, 9 cents, 7 cents; sixth zone, 1,400 miles, 10 cents, 9 cents; seventh zone, 1,800 miles, 11 cents, 10 cents; eighth zone, and all territory farther away, including the Philippines and island possessions, 12 cents flat.

The regulations governing the system are many and varied, involving as they do the transmission of articles of mail matter "too numerous to mention." Already the Washington authorities, it would appear, have had many problems to solve and rulings to give upon matters quite novel and unexpected. And, too, it is told, the lot of the parcel post carrier has not been a happy one to date, for the unexpected has frequently happened to him. Many stories are told of the carrier's plight when an unusual parcel has been presented to him for delivery, of which limited space will not permit mention.

The United States law prescribes that a package to be admitted to the parcel post shall not exceed seventy-two inches in combined length and girth, and must not exceed eleven pounds in weight. These maximum figures as to size and weight should afford great possibilities in the advantages that may be taken of the system, and there would appear to be no reason to doubt that with respect

to the transmission of the necessities of life, such as eggs, butter, cheese, fowl, etc., from our rural population to their city neighbours, the parcel post system in its cheaper cost of conveyance, must reduce in a large measure the high cost of living, a consummation, to civil servants at least, devoutly to be wished.

Of material assistance in the establishment of the system will be the rural mail delivery service at present being successfully performed in many sections of the Dominion, and which under a progressive administration, will keep pace with the demands of the people, and of the requirements of a parcel post service, should such a system be soon inaugurated.

If in our country's history the time has arrived, then Canada is fortunate in having at the helm of the P. O. Department a man who will successfully launch the parcel post ship.

SHADES OF SIR GEORGE MURRAY.

Scandalous Waste of Government Supplies.

Lady civil servant: — "I wore a brand new skirt to the office yesterday, and upset a whole bottle of ink over it."

LIFE.

We squander health in search of
wealth,

We scheme and toil and save.

Then, we squander wealth in search
of health,

And only find—a grave.

We live and boast of what we own,

We die—and only get a stone.

"NAUTRON."