PART XXV.

BILL STAMPS, AND BILL STAMP ACCOUNTS.

Certain P. Masters licensed to sell Bill Stamps.

289. Postmasters at certain Offices, duly licensed by the Postmaster General, are empowered to sell Bill stamps, to be affixed to Notes, Drafts, and Bills of Exchange. These stamps must be sold at their full face value. The Bill stamps now in use are of the following denominations, viz :

1 cent Stamp.	7 cents Stamp.	40 cents Stamp.
2 cents "	8 " "	50 " "
3 " "	9 " "	$1.00 " "
4 " "	10 " "	2.00 " "
5 " "	20 " "	3.00 " "
6 " "	30 " "	

Cannot be used for Postage. Half a Stamp not recognized.

290. Bill stamps cannot be used for the payment of postage; nor can a Postage stamp be used as a substitute for a Bill stamps. Neither can the half of a Bill stamp be used to represent the half of the full value of such stamp.

291. The Postmasters in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until otherwise advised, will continue to make their Bill stamp returns and remittances in accordance with the intructions by which they are now guided. And Postmasters in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec are required to observe the directions contained in sub-sections 293 to 297.

Commission for sale of Bill Stamps.

292. For the sale of Bill stamps, a Postmaster is entitled to claim a commission of 5 per cent.

Accounts to be rendered.

293. Accounts of the sales of these stamps are to be rendered, on the form supplied for that purpose, within 10 days after the expiration of each Quarter.

Monies for Bill Stamps to be deposited to credit of Receiver General.

294. Postmasters depositing their ordinary Postage Revenue in a Bank will also deposit in the same Bank the balance due by them on account of Bill stamps. Care should be taken however that all monies deposited in a Bank on account of Bill stamps should be placed to the credit of the *Receiver General* " on Bill Stamp Account," and that the acknowledgment for such deposits should be made by the Bank as on " Bill Stamp Account."