

has occurred, and place in the Bag those sent from the Office, until a new key be obtained—on no account is the chain or strap of the Bag to be cut, or the lock forced, when the Key has been lost or broken. When application is made for a new key to replace a broken one, the latter should be sent to the Inspector of the Division.

Broken Keys to be sent to P. O. Inspector

368. The same number of Mail Bags, locks and leather labels, as are received from an Office should be returned to the Office from which they have been received. And if a larger number of Mail Bags and Mail Locks should, from any cause, accumulate at an office, the Postmaster should promptly report the fact to his Inspector, giving the number of bags and locks in excess of the ordinary supply needed for his Office. A strict compliance with this regulation is exceedingly desirable.

Mail Bags and Locks.

Surplus quantity to be reported to Inspector

369. Postmasters at the ends of Routes will see that the Mail Bags in use are kept in an efficient state of repair. Care must be taken that no Bag is used which is not in good order. Should any mending be required the Postmaster will either send the Bag to the Inspector of his Division, or get whatever repairs are required done in his neighbourhood and claim credit for the outlay so incurred in his Quarterly Account Current.

Mail Bags to be repaired—Bags out of repair must not be used.

370. When a supply of Mail Bags is required, application must be made to the Inspector, stating the size and description of Bags required, and the Route for which needed.

Requisition for Mail Bags.

PART XXXIV.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

371. Certain offences against the Post Office Department are by law constituted Felonies, and certain other offences Misdemeanours. These offences, and the penalties attached thereto, are set forth in the Post Office Act at the end of this book.

Offences and penalties.

PART XXXV.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

372. Postage on Letters and other mailable matter may be recovered, with costs, by civil action, in any Court having Jurisdiction to the amount of the postage claimed.

Postage may be recovered by civil action.

373. A Letter or Packet once posted becomes the property of the person to whom it is addressed, or his legal representative; and must be forwarded according to its direction. On no application, however urgent, can it be delivered back to the writer, or to any other person.

Letters, &c., when posted, become property of persons addressed.