



L A W S,
REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS
FOR THE
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
IN
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

COMPRISING

THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE ;
THE LIST OF WAY OFFICES AND POSTMASTERS IN THIS ISLAND ;
THE GENERAL RULES ADOPTED FOR THEIR GUIDANCE ;
RATES OF POSTAGE ;
AND THE TIMES FOR DESPATCHING
THE INLAND, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN MAILS.

PREPARED BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF
THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

BENJAMIN DAVIES, Postmaster General.



CHARLOTTETOWN:

EDWARD WHELAN, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1859.

*** This book must be carefully read by every Postmaster.
No breach of the rules herein laid down will be excused
on the plea of ignorance. If the book be lost or damaged,
so as to be unfit for use, it will be replaced at the cost
of the Postmaster.*

POST OFFICE LAWS.

An ACT to provide for the Transfer of the Management of the Inland Posts within Prince Edward Island.

[*Passed May 15, 1851.*]

WHEREAS by an Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled *An Act for enabling Colonial Legislatures to establish Inland Posts*, authority is given to the Legislature of this Island to make such provisions as may be deemed expedient for the establishment, maintenance and regulation of Posts or Post communication within the same, and for charging rates of postage for the conveyance of letters by such Posts or Post communications, and for appropriating the revenue to be derived therefrom: Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, That from and after the time this Act shall go into operation, the exclusive right of establishing Posts, and of conveying and delivering Letters, and collecting Postage within this Island, and the power and authority heretofore vested in the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, under and by virtue of the Acts of the Imperial Parliament, passed in such behalf, to order and establish Rates of Postage in this Island, shall be, and they are hereby vested in the Lieutenant Governor and Council.

Right of establishing posts, &c., vested in the Lt. Governor and Council.

II. And be it enacted, That the Lieutenant Governor in Council may establish, alter, discontinue, or extend any Posts or Post communication, or Post Offices within this Island, and may appoint, suspend, or remove, or displace a Postmaster General, and all or any Postmasters, Officers, Deputies, Servants, and Agents connected therewith.

Lt. Governor may establish posts, &c., and may appoint or suspend Postmaster General, &c.

Lt. Governor, by Orders in Council, may make rules, &c. for the regulation of all posts within this Island.

Limitation of penalties.

Order in Council to be published in the *Royal Gazette*, &c.

Order in Council to be laid before the Legislature.

Rates of postage on letters and packets.

Increased charge, how regulated.

No transit postage to be charged on letters, &c., passing through this Island, to or from any other Colony, &c.

III. And be it enacted, That the Lieutenant Governor may, by Orders in Council, make such rules and regulations, in conformity with this Act, as may be necessary for carrying out the same, and for promoting the objects thereof, and all such orders, rules and regulations so made, shall be valid and binding as if in this Act contained: Provided always, That no higher penalty than the sum of one hundred pounds shall be imposed by any such Order in Council for the violation thereof.

IV. And be it enacted, That every such Order in Council shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*, and the rates of postage then established shall be demanded and taken immediately after such publication; and every such order, within eight days after it is made, shall be laid before the Legislature, if then sitting, or otherwise within fourteen days after it shall meet.

V. And be it enacted, That in conformity with the agreements made between the local Governments of British North America, the Colonial postage on letters and packets, not being newspapers or printed pamphlets, magazines or books, entitled to pass at the lower rates hereinafter referred to, shall not exceed the rate of three-pence currency the half-ounce for any distance within this Island; and the increase of charge on letters weighing over half an ounce shall be regulated according to the British rule and scale of weights; that no transit postage shall be charged on any letter or packet passing through this Island, or any part thereof, to any other Colony in British North America, unless it be posted in this Island, and the sender choose to pre-pay it, nor on any letter nor packet from any such Colony, if pre-

paid there, and that two-pence sterling the half-ounce shall remain in operation as regards letters by British mails, to be extended to countries having postal communication with the United Kingdom, unless Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom shall see fit to alter the rate thereon to be charged to three-pence currency.

Rates on letters by British mails.

VI. And be it enacted, That the pre-payment of Colonial postage shall be optional to the sender; that all Colonial postage received within this Island shall be retained as belonging to it; and that all Colonial postage received within any other of the British North American Colonies may be retained as belonging to such Colony.

Pre-payment of Colonial postage optional to sender.

Colonial postage, how disposed of.

VII. And be it enacted, That the British packet postage collected in this Island shall be accounted for and paid over to the proper authorities in the United Kingdom; but the Colonial postage on the same letters or packets shall belong to the Colony collecting it; or, if pre-paid to the British Post Office, it shall be credited and belong to the Colony to which such letters or packets are addressed.

British packet postage collected in this Island, how accounted for, &c.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no privilege of franking shall be allowed as regards Colonial postage.

Disallows franking privilege.

IX. And be it enacted, That all newspapers published in this Island, whether addressed to persons resident herein, or to residents in the United Kingdom, or other Colonies, shall pass through the Post Office in this Island free of charge; that printed books, periodical publications and pamphlets may be transmitted by post within this Island at the rate of two-pence

Newspapers exempt from postage.

Rates of postage on printed books, &c.

currency per ounce, up to six ounces in weight; and three-pence for each additional ounce, up to sixteen ounces in weight, beyond which weight no printed book, publication or pamphlet shall be transmitted by post: Provided always, that the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, by orders, alter, modify and reduce the rates of postage on such printed books, periodical publications or pamphlets as may be deemed fit and necessary.

Lt. Governor, &c., may alter and modify such rates.

Packet postage: 10d. to be sent to the English and 2d. to the P. E. Island Post Office.

~~X. And be it enacted, That the packet postage for letters shall be one shilling sterling the half ounce, ten-pence of which shall belong to the English Post Office, and two pence sterling to the Prince Edward Island Post Office.~~

Packet postage to be carried to a separate account; paid quarterly into the Treasury of this Island; and remitted to Postmaster General in England annually.

XI. And be it enacted, That all moneys received on account of packet postage, to and from the United Kingdom, be carried to a separate account by the Postmaster General of this Island, and paid by him, at the end of every quarter, into the Treasury of this Island; and the same shall be remitted by the Lieutenant Governor, not less than once every year, to the Postmaster General in England; and that all other moneys received by the Postmaster General of this Island shall be paid by him also, at the end of every such quarter, into the Treasury of this Island; and he shall also return to the Office of the Colonial Secretary, at the end of every such quarter, a quarterly account of the revenue received by him as aforesaid—the same to be laid before the Lieutenant Governor and Council.

Other moneys, how disposed of.

Return to be made to the Colonial Secretary's Office, quarterly—to be laid before Lt. Governor, &c.

Express mails, how paid for.

XII. And be it enacted, That the rate of remuneration for the transport of British or other mails by express through this Island, or through, to or from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or

Canada, shall be paid, from time to time, by agreement, to be made between the Government of this Island and the other Governments or Provinces concerned.

XIII. And be it enacted, That in no case shall the rate of postage for the inland conveyance, within this Island, of letters and packets, not being newspapers, printed pamphlets, magazines or books, entitled to pass at lower rates, as herein mentioned, exceed the rate of two-pence currency per half-ounce; and the increase of charge on letters weighing over half an ounce shall be regulated according to the British rule and scale of weights.

Rate of inland postage, &c.

Increase of charge on such letters over half-an-ounce, how regulated.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall appear to the local Governments or proper authorities of the other Colonies, and of the United Kingdom, and to the Governor in Council, that the foregoing conditions and provisions are not in accordance with the said arrangement, so made or agreed upon with the other Colonies, then it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to alter and modify such conditions and provisions, so as to carry out and complete such arrangement.

Governor in Council may alter and modify foregoing conditions, in certain cases.

XV. And be it enacted, That all papers ordered to be printed by either House of Parliament, or by Her Majesty's command, or by the Legislative Council or House of Assembly of this Island, or by virtue of an address of the Legislative Council or House of Assembly, shall be transmitted by post within this Island free of postage.

Parliamentary and other papers to be transmitted free of postage.

XVI. And be it enacted, That no printed paper, whether newspaper, book, pamphlet, or other paper, permitted by this Act to be sent

Conditions to be observed to secure free

transmission of newspapers, &c. by post, shall be transmitted either free or at a reduced rate of postage—unless the following conditions shall be observed: First—It shall be sent without a cover, or in a cover open at the sides or ends. Second—There shall be no words or communications printed on the paper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or marks upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the sender and of the person to whom it is sent. Third—There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such paper or publication.

Postmaster General, &c., may examine printed papers, &c., sent by post. XVII. And be it enacted, That the Postmaster General, or any of his Officers, may examine any printed paper or packet which shall be sent by the post, either with or without a cover, open at the sides or ends, in order to discover whether it is contrary in any respect to the conditions hereby required to be observed; and in any case, if the required conditions be not fulfilled, the whole of every such paper shall be charged with postage as a letter; and as to every such printed paper going out of the Island, the Postmaster General or his Officers may either detain the same or forward it by post, charged with letter postage as aforesaid.

Conditions not being complied with, to be charged letter postage.

Decision of Postmaster General, &c., to be final in certain cases. XVIII. And be it enacted, That in all cases where a question shall arise, whether a printed paper is entitled to the privileges of a newspaper or other publication, as regards its transmission by post under this Act, the question shall be referred to the Postmaster General of this Island, whose decision, with the concurrence of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, shall be final.

Newspapers, &c., in cases XIX. And be it enacted, That in case any printed newspaper, or other printed paper,

privileged to go by post, and brought into this Island, shall be directed to a person who shall have moved from the place to which it is directed, before the delivery thereof at that place, it may, provided it shall not have been opened, be re-directed, and forwarded by post to such person, at any other place within this Island, free of charge for such extra conveyance; but if such newspaper or other printed paper shall have been opened, it shall be charged with the rate of a single letter, from the place of re-direction to the place at which it shall be ultimately delivered.

of removal, may be re-directed and forwarded free of charge.

Such newspapers, &c., having been opened, to be charged with letter postage.

XX. And be it enacted, That for encouraging Masters of Vessels, not being Post Office Packets, to undertake the conveyance of letters between places beyond the British North American Colonies and this Island, and for regulating the conveyance and delivering of such letters, the Postmaster General may allow to the Masters two-pence currency for each letter they shall deliver to the Post Office at the first port they touch or arrive at in this Island, or with which they shall communicate when inward bound, and two-pence currency for each letter which they shall deliver to the Post Office when outward bound; and if, from unforeseen circumstances, the Master cannot, upon delivering his letters at an out-port, receive the money to which he is entitled, he shall be paid by means of an order on the Postmaster General at such other place as may be convenient; and every Master of a Vessel inward bound, shall, at the port or place of arrival, sign a declaration in presence of the person authorised to take the same at such port or place, who shall also sign the same, and the declaration shall be in the form or to the effect following :

Masters of vessels entitled to 2d. currency for every letter delivered to the Post Office, &c., when either inward or outward bound.

Upon delivering letters at an out-port, master how remunerated.

Master of vessel inward bound to sign a declaration, &c.

Form of declaration.

“ I, *A. B.*, commander of [*state the name of the ship or vessel,*] arrived from [*state the place,*] do, as required by the Post Office Act, solemnly declare that I have, to the best of my knowledge and belief, delivered, or caused to be delivered to the Post Office, every letter, letter bag, package, or parcel of letters that was on board the [*state the name of the ship,*] except such letters as are exempted by the said Act.”

No vessel permitted to enter or report until declaration shall be made, &c.; or to break bulk until letters are delivered to the Post Office.

Vessel liable to quarantine, letters how disposed of.

Officers of Impost to search for and seize letters, and forward the same to the nearest Post Office—such Officers to receive one-half the penalties recoverable in such cases.

Postmaster General may appoint agents to demand letters, &c.

XXI. And be it enacted, That no Officer of the Customs or Excise in this Island shall permit such vessel to enter or report, until such declaration shall be made and produced, and no vessel shall be permitted to break bulk or make entry in this Island until all letters on board the same shall be delivered to the Post Office, where posts are, may or hereafter be established, except such letters as are exempted by this Act, and also, except all such letters as shall be brought by a vessel liable to the performance of quarantine—all which last mentioned letters shall be delivered by the persons having the possession thereof to the persons appointed to superintend the quarantine, that all proper precautions may be by them taken before the delivery thereof, and when due care has been had therein, the said letters shall be by them despatched in the usual manner by post, and the Officers of the Impost and Excise, at every port or place in this Island, shall search every vessel for letters, which may be on board contrary to this Act, and may seize all such letters and forward them to the nearest Post Office, and the Officer who shall so seize and send them shall be entitled to a moiety of the penalties which may be recovered for any such offence; and the Postmaster General may appoint Agents to demand from the Masters of vessels arriving in this Island, all letters on board the same, not

exempted by this Act; and the Master of any such vessel shall forthwith deliver all letters on board to such person on his demanding the same.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the Postmaster General, with the approbation of the Lieutenant Governor and Council, shall establish new Way Offices and Post Offices, over and above the regular Post Offices and Way Offices now established; and every person employed at such Way Offices or Post Offices shall be liable to all the penalties imposed by this Act on Postmasters and other Officers of the Post Office, and shall be entitled to such remuneration for their services as shall be allowed by the Lieutenant Governor and Council.

Postmaster General to establish new way offices, &c.

Persons employed therein liable to penalties imposed on Postmasters, &c.

Remuneration.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the Postmaster General, with the concurrence of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, may enter into an agreement with, and take security from any person applying to him, to extend the accommodations of the posts to any place for indemnifying the revenue against the expenses which shall be incurred thereby, beyond the amount of postages received.

Postmaster General may enter into agreements, &c., to extend post accommodation.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the Lieutenant Governor in Council may enter into arrangements or conventional agreements with any other of the North American Colonies, or with any foreign country, for the transmission of Colonial or foreign newspapers, or other printed papers, within, to, or from, or through this Island, upon such terms or conditions as shall be just or reasonable, and shall be empowered to carry out such arrangements or conventional agreements, by Order in Council duly published, as herein directed.

Lt. Governor may enter into arrangements with other N. A. Colonies, &c. for transmission of newspapers, &c.

Postmarks conclusive evidence of postage payable in respect of any letters brought into this Island, &c.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the postage marks, whether British, Foreign or Colonial, on any letter brought into this Island, shall, in all Courts of Justice and elsewhere, be received as conclusive evidence of the amount of British, Foreign or Colonial postage, payable in respect of such letter, in addition to any other postage chargeable thereon; and all such postage shall be recoverable in this Island as postage due to Her Majesty.

Postmaster General, &c., exempt from serving on juries, &c.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That no Postmaster General, nor any Officer of the Post Office throughout this Island, shall be compelled to serve on any Jury or Inquest, or in the Militia, or as Town or Parish Officer.

Persons employed to deliver letter bags, &c., subject to a penalty of £10 for neglect of duty, &c.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That whoever shall be employed to convey or deliver a post letter bag or a post letter, and who shall, whilst so employed, or whilst the same be in his care, custody or possession, leave a post letter bag or a post letter, or suffer any person to ride upon a horse used for the conveyance on horseback of a post letter bag or a post letter, or if any such person shall be guilty of an act of drunkenness, or of carelessness, negligence, or other misconduct, whereby the safety of a post letter bag or a post letter shall be endangered, or shall collect, receive, or convey, or deliver a letter, otherwise than in the ordinary course of the post, or who shall give any false information of an attempt at robbery upon him, or who shall loiter on the road or passage, or wilfully mispend his time, so as to retard or delay the progress or arrival of a post letter bag or a post letter, or who shall not use due and proper care and diligence safely to convey a post letter bag or a post letter, at the rate of speed appointed by, and according to the regulations of the Post

Office for the time being, and being thereof convicted, shall forfeit the sum of ten pounds.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That no person in the employ of the Post Office, travelling with a mail, shall pay for passing or repassing a ferry within this Island, but the ferryman at every such ferry shall forthwith convey over every such person travelling with a mail, without payment for the same, on pain of forfeiting, for every offence, five pounds.

Ferryman to convey over persons travelling with a mail free of expense, under a penalty of £5 for every offence.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That whosoever shall aid, abet, or counsel, or procure the commission of an offence, which is punishable by this Act, on summary conviction, shall, on conviction, be liable to the same forfeiture or punishment to which a principal offender is by this Act made liable—that, subject always to the provisions and regulations aforesaid, the Postmaster General of this Island shall have the sole and exclusive privilege of conveying, receiving, collecting, sending and delivering letters within this Island; and that any person or persons who shall collect or convey, or undertake to convey such collected letters within this Island, or who shall receive or have in his possession any such collected letters, for the purpose of conveying or delivering the same, shall, for each and every letter so unlawfully collected, conveyed, or undertaken to be conveyed, delivered, or found in his possession, incur a penalty of twenty shillings.

Persons aiding or abetting the commission of any offence under this Act, liable to same punishment as principal offender.

Postmaster General to have the exclusive privilege of conveying letters.

Penalty on other persons receiving or conveying letters.

XXX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any person, as it shall be the duty of any Officer or person employed in the Post Office in this Island, or in the collection of the Revenue, to seize any letters conveyed, received, collected, sent or delivered, in contravention

Letters received or conveyed in contravention of this Act, liable to seizure, &c.

of this Act, and to take them to the nearest Post Office, and to give such information as he may be able to give to the Postmaster, and as may be necessary for the effectual prosecution of the offender, and the letters moreover shall be chargeable with letter postage.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That as well the Colonial, British or Foreign, as the Inland postage on any letter or packet, shall, (if not pre-paid), be payable to the Postmaster General of this Island by the party to whom the same shall be addressed, or who may lawfully receive such letter or packet, which may be detained until the same be paid; and any refusal or neglect to pay such postage shall be held to be a refusal to receive such letter or packet, which shall be detained and dealt with accordingly; but if the same be delivered, the postage on it shall be charged against, and paid by the Postmaster delivering it, saving his right to recover it from the party by whom it was due, as money paid for such party; and if any letter or packet be refused, or if the party to whom it is addressed cannot be found, then such postage shall be recoverable by the Postmaster General of this Island from the sender of such letter or packet; and the postage marked on any letter or packet shall be held to be the true postage due thereon; and the party signing or addressing it shall be held to be the sender, until the contrary be shown; and all postage may be recovered, with costs, by civil action, in any Court having jurisdiction to the amount, or in any way in which duties are recoverable.

All postage not pre-paid to be paid to the Postmaster General of this Island.

Letter, &c., may be detained until postage be paid, &c.

Postage recoverable, &c., as money paid.

Sender liable for postage of refused letters.

Postage, how recovered.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That, subject to the provisions of this Act, and to the regulations to be made thereunder, and the instructions he may receive from the Lieutenant Governor, the Powers of Postmaster General under certain restrictions:

Postmaster General shall have power to open and close Post Offices and mail routes—to suspend any Postmaster or other officer or servant of the department, until the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor and Council be known, and to appoint a person to act, in the mean time, in the place and stead of such officer or servant—to enter into and enforce all contracts relating to the conveyance of the mail, the local accommodation of the department, and to other matters connected with the business thereof, and to make rules and orders for the management and conduct of the business and affairs of the department, and for the guidance and government of the officers and servants thereof in the performance of their duties—to sue for and recover all sums of money due for postage or penalties under this Act, or by any Postmaster, or officer, or servant of the department, or his sureties; and all such powers may be lawfully exercised by him, or by any Postmaster, officer, servant or party, whom he shall depute to exercise the same, or whose act in that behalf he shall approve, confirm or adopt; and such officer, servant or party, employed in the Post Office, shall, as regards the duties attached to the office held by him, be deemed the Deputy of said Postmaster General; and all suits, proceedings, contracts, and official acts to be brought, had, entered into, and done by the Postmaster General, shall be so in and by his name of office, and may be continued, enforced and completed by his successor in office; as fully and effectually as by himself; nor shall the appointment or authority of any Postmaster General, or of any Postmaster, officer or servant of the Post Office of this Island, be liable to be traversed or called in question in any case, except only by those who act for the Crown.

May open and close mail routes, &c.; suspend Postmaster, c. and appoint substitutes;

enter into and enforce contracts;

make rules, &c., for management of the department;

sue for all sums due for postage, &c.

Such powers to be exercised, either by himself or by any party whom he may depute to act, &c.

Appointment of Postmaster General not to be traversed, except by those who act for the Crown.

Seamen in H. M. Navy, &c., entitled to receive and send letters, free from inland postage, in certain cases.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That in every case in which any seaman in Her Majesty's Navy, serjeant, corporal, drummer, trumpeter, fifer, or private soldier in Her Majesty's service, or in the service of the East India Company, shall be entitled to receive or send letters, on the payment of a certain sum, and no more, in place of all British postage thereon, the payment of such sum shall likewise free such letter from all inland postage thereon; and the Governor in Council may make such regulations, declaratory and otherwise, as may be necessary for giving effect to this section.

Governor, &c., may make regulations for giving effect to this section.

Letter, packet, &c., cease to be the property of the sender from time of deposit, &c.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That from the time any letter, packet, chattel, money or thing, shall be deposited in the Post Office, for the purpose of being sent by post, it shall cease to be the property of the sender, and shall be the property of the party to whom it is addressed, or the legal representative of such party: Provided always, that the Postmaster General of this Island shall not be liable to any party for the loss of any letter or packet sent by post.

Postmaster General not liable for loss of any letter, etc., sent by post.

What shall be deemed felony, and how punished.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That to steal, embezzle, secrete, or destroy any post letter, shall be felony, punishable in the discretion of the Court, by imprisonment in the Jail of Queen's County for not less than one, nor more than two years, unless such post letter shall contain any chattel, money, or valuable security, in which case the offence shall be punishable by imprisonment in the said Jail for a period not less than two years, nor more than four years; and that to steal from or out of a post letter any chattel, money, or valuable security, shall be felony, punishable by imprisonment in the said Jail for a period not less than two years nor more than four years; and that

to steal a post letter bag, or a post letter from a post letter bag, or a post letter from any Post Office, or from a mail, or to stop a mail with intent to rob or search the same, shall be felony, punishable by imprisonment in the said Jail, for a period not more than four years, nor less than two years; and that to open unlawfully any post letter bag, or unlawfully to take any letter out of such bag, shall be felony, punishable by imprisonment in the said Jail for not more than two years; and that to receive any post letter or post letter bag, or any chattel, money, or valuable security, the stealing, taking, secreting, or embezzling whereof is hereby made felony, knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen, taken, embezzled, or secreted, shall be felony, punishable by imprisonment in the said Jail for not more than two years; and the offender may be indicted and convicted, either as an accessory after the fact or for a substantive felony; and, in the latter case, whether the principal felon hath or hath not been previously convicted, or shall not be amenable to justice, and however such receiver shall be convicted, the offence shall be punishable as aforesaid; and that to forge, counterfeit, or imitate any postage stamp used under the authority of this Act, or by or under the authority of the Government, or proper authority of the United Kingdom, or of any British North American Province, or of any Foreign Country, or knowingly to use any such forged, counterfeit, or imitated stamp, or to engrave, cut, sink, or make any plate, die, or other thing, whereby to forge, counterfeit, or imitate such stamp, or any part or portion thereof, except by the permission in writing of the Postmaster General, or of some officer or person who, under the regulations to be made in that

behalf, may lawfully grant such permission, or to have possession of any such plate, die, or other thing as aforesaid, without such permission as aforesaid, or to forge, counterfeit, or unlawfully imitate, use, or affix to or upon any letter or packet any stamp, signature, initials, or other mark or sign, purporting that such letter or packet ought to pass free of postage, or at a lower rate of postage, or that the postage thereon or any part thereof hath been prepaid, or ought to be paid by or charged to any person, department, or party whomsoever, shall be felony, punishable by imprisonment in the said Jail for a period not exceeding four, nor less than two years; and that to open unlawfully, or wilfully to keep, secrete, delay or detain, or procure, or suffer to be unlawfully opened, kept, secreted or detained, any post letter bag or any post letter, or after payment or tender of the postage thereon (if payable to the party having the possession of the same), to neglect or refuse to deliver up any post letter to the person to whom it shall be addressed, or shall be legally entitled to receive the same, shall be a misdemeanor; and that to steal, or for any purpose to embezzle, secrete, destroy, wilfully detain, or delay any printed vote or proceeding, newspaper, printed paper or book, sent by post, shall be a misdemeanor; and that to obstruct or wilfully delay the passing or progress of any mail, or of any carriage, horse or animal employed in conveying any mail on any public highway in this Island, shall be a misdemeanor; and that to solicit or endeavour to procure any person to commit any act hereby made or declared a felony or misdemeanor, shall be a misdemeanor; and every such misdemeanor as aforesaid shall be punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of

What shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and how punished.

the Court before whom the offender shall be convicted; and every principal in the second degree, and every accessory before or after the fact, to any such felony as aforesaid, shall be guilty of felony, and punishable as the principal in the first degree; and every person who shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the commission of any such misdemeanor as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable as a principal offender; and any imprisonment awarded under this Act shall be in the Jail of Queen's County, if for a term of or exceeding one year; and if the imprisonment awarded be for a less term, then in the Jail of the County where the offence was committed, and it may be with or without hard labour, in the discretion of the Court awarding it.

Principal in the second degree guilty of felony, &c.

Persons aiding commission of misdemeanor, guilty of misdemeanor, &c.

Imprisonment, if for one year, to be in Queen's County Jail; if for shorter period, in the Jail of the County where offence was committed.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Postmaster General, or for any Keeper of any Post Office, or for any Clerk, or other subordinate connected with the Post Office in this Colony, on any order or pretended order from the Executive Government of this Colony, or any other authority, under any allegation, to open or cause to be opened any letters sent to or by any individual in this Colony from or to any individual here or elsewhere, but that such person so opening shall be held liable to the same punishment as if done without the authority of Government—dead and unclaimed letters excepted.

Postmaster General, &c., not to open letters under any pretext whatsoever—dead and unclaimed letters excepted.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That any indictable offence against this Act may be dealt with, indicted, and tried, and punished, and laid, and charged to have been committed either in the County or place where the offence shall be committed, or in that in which the offender shall be apprehended or be in custody,

Indictable offence may be tried in County where offence may have been committed, or in that in which offender may be apprehended, &c.;

as if actually committed therein; and where the offence shall be committed in or upon, or in respect of a mail, or upon a person engaged in the conveyance or delivery of a post letter bag or a post letter, or chattel or money, or valuable security, sent by post, such offence may be dealt with, and inquired of, tried and punished, and charged to have been committed, as well within the County or place in which the offender shall be apprehended or be in custody, as in any County or place through any part whereof such mail, person, post letter bag, post letter, chattel, money, or valuable security shall have passed, in the course of conveyance and delivery by the post, in the same manner as if it had actually been committed in such County or place; and in all cases where the side or centre, or other part of a highway, or the side, bank, centre, or other part of a river, or canal, or navigable water, shall constitute the boundary between two Counties or places, then to pass along the same, shall be held to be a passing through both; and every accessory, before or after the fact, if the offence be felony, and every person aiding, or abetting, or counselling, or procuring the commission of any offence, if the same be a misdemeanor, may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and punished as if he were a principal; and his offence may be laid and charged to have been committed in any County or place where the principal offence may be tried.

or in County through any part of which party, &c., upon or in respect of which offence shall have been committed, may have passed.

Side or centre of highway, &c. constituting boundary between two Counties, passing along same, to be held a passing through both Counties.

Accessory before the fact, &c., how dealt with.

In indictment for offence committed in respect of post letter bag, &c., property to be laid in Post-master General, &c.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That in every case where an offence shall be committed, in respect of a post letter bag, or a post letter, packet, chattel, money, or valuable security, sent by post, it shall be lawful to lay, in the indictment to be preferred against the offender, the property of such post letter bag, post let-

ter, packet, chattel, money, or valuable security, sent by post, in the Postmaster General; and it shall not be necessary to allege in the indictment, or to prove upon the trial, or otherwise, that the post letter bag, post letter, packet, chattel, or valuable security was of any value; but, except in the cases aforesaid, the property of any chattel or thing used or employed in the service of the Post Office of this Island, or of the moneys arising from duties of postage, shall be laid in Her Majesty, if the same be the property of Her Majesty, or if the loss thereof would be borne by this Island, and not by any party in his private capacity; and in any indictment against any person employed in the Post Office of this Island for any offence against this Act, or in any indictment against any person for an offence committed in respect of some person so employed, it shall be sufficient to allege that any such offender or such other person as aforesaid was employed in the Post Office of this Island at the time of the commission of such offence, without stating further the nature or particulars of his employment.

Not necessary to allege that such bag, &c., was of any value.

Except in such cases, property to be laid in Her Majesty.

In indictment against persons employed in Post Office, &c., sufficient to allege that offender, &c., was so employed, &c.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That the Postmaster General (subject always to the orders of the Lieutenant Governor in Council), may compromise and compound any action, suit or information which shall at any time hereafter be commenced by his authority or under his controul, against any person for recovering any penalty incurred under this Act, on such terms and conditions as he shall, in his discretion, think proper, with full power to him, or any of the officers and persons acting under his orders, to accept the penalty so incurred, or alleged to be incurred, or any part thereof, without

Postmaster General, &c., (subject to orders of Governor, &c.,) may compromise action for recovery of penalty, &c.

action, suit or information, brought or commenced for the recovery thereof.

Pecuniary penalties recoverable in any Court possessing competent jurisdiction, etc.

Part or the whole of penalty may be given to the party by whose intervention the same may have been recovered.

Penalties to be sued for within one year after they are incurred.

If penalty exceed £5, party may be indicted for misdemeanor.

How punished.

XL. And be it enacted, That in all mere pecuniary penalties imposed by this Act, or by any regulation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to be made under this Act, shall be recoverable with costs by the Postmaster General) by civil action, in any Court having jurisdiction to the amount, and shall belong to the Crown—saving always the power of the Lieutenant Governor in Council to allow any part or the whole of such penalty to the officer or party by whose information or intervention the same shall have been recovered; but all such penalties shall be sued for within one year after they are incurred, and not afterwards: Provided always, that if the penalty exceed five pounds, the offender may be indicted for a misdemeanor in contravening the provisions of this Act, or of the regulations made under it (instead of being sued for such penalty); and, if convicted, shall be punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Postage, etc., recoverable on the evidence of one credible witness.

Burden of proof.

XLI. And be it enacted, That in any action or proceeding for the recovery of postage, or of any penalty under this Act, the same may be recovered on the evidence of any one credible witness; and any Postmaster, or other Officer or Servant of the Post Office of this Island, shall be a competent witness, although he may be entitled to or entertain reasonable expectation of receiving some portion or the whole of the sum to be recovered; and the burden of showing that any thing proved to have been done by the defendant was done in conformity to or without contravention of this Act, shall be upon the defendant.

XLII. And be it enacted, That from and after this Act shall go into operation, the annual salary of the Postmaster General of this Island shall be three hundred and fifty pounds currency, the salary of the Clerk or Clerks included; that the Deputy Postmasters and Keepers of Way Offices, in the different Offices in this Island now established, shall, after the passing of this Act, receive and retain in lieu of their services the proportion of twenty *per centum* of the amount of postage collected in said Offices, and in addition thereto, the sum of two pounds a year shall be paid to every such Deputy Postmaster or Keeper of Way Office—the said allowances to be in lieu of all other charges, fees or emoluments.

Salary of Postmaster General, etc.

Allowance to Deputy Postmasters, etc.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor may, by proclamation, duly published in the *Royal Gazette*, call this Act into operation, and that after such publication (but not before), the said Act shall be in full force and operation.

Lt. Governor, etc., may, by proclamation, call this Act into operation.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That every person appointed or to be appointed to the office of Postmaster General of this Island, or Deputy Postmaster for any district therein, under the provisions of this Act, shall, immediately after this Act shall go into operation, or previous to his entering upon the duties of such office, give good and approved security, payable to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, in such amount as the Lieutenant Governor and Council shall from time to time deem sufficient for the faithful performance of the trusts reposed in him, and that he will duly and properly pay over and account, according to law, for all moneys by him received as such Postmaster General or Deputy Postmaster (as the case may be,) as aforesaid.

Postmaster General, etc., to give security to Her Majesty for the faithful performance of the trusts reposed in them.

** * Acts 18 Victoria, cap. 19, and 20 Victoria, cap. 6, provide for the appointment of Assistants in the General Post Office of this Island, and regulate the amount of Salary to be paid to these Officers respectively; but no further Legislative regulations are prescribed for the Department.*

MISCELLANEOUS RULES, &c.

I. No information must be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office, except to the persons to whom they are addressed, and in no other way must official information of a private character be made public.

Official information must not be made public.

II. By the pre-payment of a fee of six-pence any letter, book or other packet, paying full letter rate, may be registered. This will make its transmission more secure, by rendering it practicable to trace it, when inland, from its receipt to its delivery, at least to the Post of dispatch. The Post Office does not guarantee the safe delivery of the letter, &c., though the Officers are, of course, responsible to the Postmaster General, who will call to strict account any one neglecting his duty on this point.

Registered letters.

III. Letters for registration must be posted half an hour before the closing of the box for the mail by which it is to be dispatched.

Fine for posting.

IV. Besides the ordinary official stamp, every registered letter must be enclosed in the cover provided for that purpose, which must be stamped and addressed to the Postmaster who may have to forward or deliver it.

Enclosing and stamping registered letters.

V. A bill must always be sent in the bag, even when there are no letters. Every letter bill must be signed in full by the Officer who makes up or opens the bag containing the bill; and when such Officer is not the Postmaster, the words "for Postmaster," must be added.

Letter bill to be signed by Postmaster or officer making up mail.

VI. When, from the roads being blocked up with snow, or from any other cause, the mails cannot be forwarded regularly, and are detained

Irregularities in mails.

a full day or more, the mail and letter bill must, nevertheless, be made up on the proper day, as if there were no interruptions. On no account must the mails for two mail days be included in a single letter bill.

Forbidden arti-
cles.

VII. Letters or packages containing any of the like following articles are forbidden to be transmitted by post, namely: a glass bottle, or glass in any form, razors, scissors, needles, knives, forks, or sharp instruments, game, fish, meat, fruit or vegetables, bladders or other vessels containing liquids, gunpowder, lucifer matches, or any thing which is explosive or combustible. No letter must be sent with or written on a book package; and no such package must exceed two feet in length, width or depth.

Returned let-
ters.

VIII. Letters for persons who are "dead," or "gone away, not known where," or "mis-sent," must be returned at once to your head Office, marked with the above words, as the case may be. Letters that are refused may be kept for one week, and if not claimed, must be sent to the head Office marked accordingly.

IX. Letters directed to the "Post Office," or to be "kept till called for," must be kept for one month, and then returned to the head Office, marked "not called for."

Letters not to
be returned to
writers.

X. A letter posted at your Office must not, on any account, be returned to the writer or to any other person, but must be forwarded without delay to its destination, according to the address; nor have you any authority to return to the writer or sender a letter which may be lying at your Office for delivery, as it must be given up to the person to whom it is addressed, and to him alone. Every application for such

return must be sent to your head Office, with a statement shewing whether the letter, &c., is at your Office, and how long it has to remain there, as thus—"The letter (or newspaper, or book, as the case may be,) is here, and has to remain days." Should a letter intended for one person be delivered to, and opened by another of the same name (which care must be taken to prevent as far as possible), the letter must be immediately resealed with the seal of Office, and the person who has opened it in error must attest the fact of his having done so in writing on the letter.

Letter wrong delivered to be resealed.

XI. At Post Offices where a room is specially appropriated for the Post Office business, no person should have admittance to it except the Postmaster and his sworn Assistant or Assistants; and this regulation must be strictly enforced whenever the mails are being made up or opened at an Office where the duties are performed in a store or other place open to the public; the Postmaster will, nevertheless, take care that while he is thus engaged no unauthorised person is permitted to approach sufficiently near to handle or examine in any way the mail packets or their contents. Under no circumstance should any person but the Postmaster or his sworn Assistant be suffered to have access to the letters, newspapers, &c., in the Office.

Postmaster or Assistant only to have access to office.

Regulations to be observed when making up the mails.

XII. All circular instructions, &c., received by a Postmaster from the department are to be carefully endorsed and filed, so that an easy reference may be had to them at any time; and in the event of resignation or retirement from Office, the retiring Postmaster will hand over to his successor all such documents, as also any public property in his possession, such as stamps, seals, books, blanks, letter box, and all other

Circulars, instructions, &c., to be endorsed and filed.

Postmaster to hand over to his successor documents and other property.

articles which may have been furnished to him as Postmaster, or which may have been charged for by him at any time to the department, and allowed, and which may remain on hand when the vacancy happens.

RATING LETTERS.

Colonial rate of letters.

XIII. All letters transmitted by post in Prince Edward Island to any part of British North America (except Newfoundland, Bermuda, and the West India Islands), will be liable to a uniform rate of three-pence currency the half-ounce—payment optional, the charge to be made in accordance with the following scale :—

PROVINCIAL SCALE OF RATING LETTERS.

Provincial scale of rating letters.

On a letter not exceeding one-half an ounce		1 Rate Os. 3d.	
in weight,			
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.,			
" 1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	" 0 6
" $1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	" 0 9
" 2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	" 1 0
" $2\frac{1}{2}$	3	5	" 1 3
" 3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	6	" 1 6
" $3\frac{1}{2}$	4	7	" 1 9
" 4	$4\frac{1}{4}$	8	" 2 0
" $4\frac{1}{2}$	5	9	" 2 3
" 5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	10	" 2 6
" $5\frac{1}{2}$	6	11	" 2 9
" 6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	12	" 3 0
" $6\frac{1}{2}$	7	13	" 3 3
" 7	$7\frac{1}{2}$	14	" 3 6
" $7\frac{1}{2}$	8	15	" 3 9
" 8	$8\frac{1}{2}$	16	" 4 0
" $8\frac{1}{2}$	9	17	" 4 3
" 9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	18	" 4 6
" $9\frac{1}{2}$	10	19	" 4 9
		20	" 5 0

Rate of letters to Bermuda, to the West India Islands via Bermuda, and newspapers to

XIV. Letters to be forwarded to Newfoundland or Bermuda are liable to the charge of nine-pence currency per rate, 3d. of which must be pre-paid. Newspapers addressed to the foregoing places are subject to the charge of one

penny half-penny currency, which must be pre-paid, as well as newspapers addressed to any of Her Majesty's Colonies that may have to pass, on their way thereto, through England.

British Colonies.

XV. Letters sent by post to the United States *via* St. John, New Brunswick, are subject to the charge of six-pence for every letter not exceeding half an ounce.

Charge on rates to the United States.

~~SCALE OF RATING LETTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.~~

On a letter not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.					
in weight,	1	Rate	0s.	6d.	
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not 1 oz.	2	"	1	0	
" 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$	3	"	1	6	
" $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 4	4	"	2	0	

And so on, the charge being regulated proportionably to the weight.

XVI. Letters to California are subject to the charge of nine-pence on each rate.

Charge on letters to California.

XVII. Newspapers to any part of the United States free.

Newspapers free to the U. States.

XVIII. Letters forwarded by post *via* Halifax, to and from the United States, are subject to the British packet postage charge of six-pence, as well as the Colonial one of three-pence, together nine-pence currency on each rate, independent of the United States rate of postage.

Letters forwarded to the United States *via* Halifax, per British packet, subject to British packet and Colonial charges.

XIX. On letters between any part of Prince Edward Island and the United Kingdom, the rate is an uniform charge of six-pence sterling or nine-pence currency the half-ounce, at the option of the sender. Newspapers to any part of the United Kingdom free. Postmasters are permitted to examine newspapers to see that the

Rate to and from the United Kingdom.

Newspapers free.

conditions are complied with; and if violated, to charge letter rate postage thereon.

“Unpaid” for the United Kingdom, how to be treated.

XX. Unpaid letters for the United Kingdom must be forwarded to Charlottetown without being taxed—merely stamped, with a clear impression of the office dated stamp.

Paid letters to the United Kingdom.

XXI. Great care must be taken in taxing paid letters for the United Kingdom, that they are marked in red, and in ~~currency~~ *Sterling*.

REGISTRATION.

Registration fee.
Treatment of registered letters.

XXII. A Postmaster, on being applied to, to register a letter, will demand a register fee of six-pence currency, and will then stamp and number the letter plainly, and enter the address and number of it on the receipt book, envelope the green or coloured sheets (supplied for that purpose), and copy the address thereon, marking the cover in the same way as the letter.

Address to be entered on bill.

XXIII. The full address of registered letters must be entered in the letter bill, and the letter itself enclosed in one of the green covers as before stated.

On delivery, a receipt to be taken.

XXIV. On delivery of a registered letter to the party to whom it is addressed, a receipt on the green cover must be taken by the Postmaster; which cover must be carefully preserved as the voucher of its safe delivery, as he will be held responsible for the letter if he cannot produce the receipt, as a proof of the delivery, when applied to.

Public officers to whom registered letters may be sent.

XXV. Registered letters for any of the following Officers, namely, the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Honourable the Treasurer, the Honourable the Commissioner of

Lands, the Honourable the Attorney General, should be received and treated in all respects as ordinary registered letters.

XXVI. Any neglect of these simple but important regulations, which shall involve the loss of a registered letter, will not only render the party liable to be called on to make good the amount of the loss sustained in consequence, but will be visited with instant dismissal from the service; and that there may be no misconception in regard to the course to be pursued with registered letters, it must be distinctly understood that the person to whom such letter is last traced, will be held responsible for it as a matter of course, until he shall have discharged himself of the responsibility by a satisfactory explanation. It will, therefore, be necessary for every Postmaster, on opening a bag, immediately to seek the letter bill, and in the event of a registered letter being entered on it, to certify its arrival by attaching his initials to such entry; he will then deliver it or cause it to be delivered to the party for whom it is intended, when the usual official receipt should be obtained. Should any entry be made on the letter bill of a registered letter, and such letter (although it ought, from its being enclosed in a green cover, to be distinctly seen,) cannot be found in the bag, the circumstance must be immediately reported to the Postmaster General, as well as all other irregularities connected with registered letters, in order that innocent parties may not be involved in heavy responsibilities, which in reality do not attach to them.

Penalty in the event of neglect.

Caution respecting registered letters.

Arrival to be certified.

Receipt to be taken.

Non-arrival or loss to be reported.

Irregularities to be reported.

XXVII. Letters forwarded by a vessel of war are to be made up in a mail under similar regulations to those under which mails are sent by ordinary mail packets. When such mails are

Forwarded by vessels of war.

intended for places to which optional payment extends, unpaid letters may be sent in them. No gratuity is to be paid to the commander of a vessel of war.

SOLDIERS' AND SEAMEN'S LETTERS.

Privileged persons.

XXVIII. Non-commissioned Officers, Captain's Stewards, Seamen and Soldiers, while they are employed in Her Majesty's service, can send and receive letters at the rate of one penny each, under the following regulations:—

Regulations under which the privilege is enjoyed.

1. The penny must be paid at the time the letter is posted.

2. The name of the Soldier or Sailor, his class or description, and the name of the ship, regiment, corps or detachment to which he belongs, must be specified in the direction of the letter; and in case of letters sent by Soldiers or Seamen, the Officer in command must sign his name and specify his rank, and the name of the ship or regiment, corps or detachment which he commands.

3. The letter must not exceed half an ounce in weight.

4. The letter must refer solely to the private affairs of the soldier or seamen.

Form of address.

XXIX. All the foregoing descriptions must be fully written in the address in the following form, the initials of the name of any ship or regiment being insufficient:

SEAMAN.

From A. B., Seaman H. M. S. ———

(Here the direction to be inserted.)

C. D., Captain or Commanding Officer, H.
M. S. ———

To A. B., ——— Seaman, H. M. S. ———
 (Direction.)

SOLDIER.

From A. B., Sergeant ——— Regiment.
 (Here insert direction.)

C. D., Col. or Commanding ——— Reg't ———

To A. B. ——— Private (Serg't, &c.,) ———
 Regiment ———
 (Direction.)

XXX. Letters for Soldiers or Seamen may be forwarded, at the above rate, to or through any country requiring the payment of any foreign or transit postage, but subject to the payment of such foreign or transit rate as may be chargeable thereon.

To or through a foreign country.

XXXI. Soldiers' and Seamen's letters are not liable to any additional rate of postage on re-direction.

Not chargeable on re-direction.

XXXII. Letters sent to or by a commissioned or warrant Officer, Midshipman or Master's Mate, Engineer in the Navy, Captain, Clerk or Schoolmaster, commissioned or warrant Officer in the Army, are not included in the privileges attached to letters of Soldiers and Seamen, but are chargeable with the same rate as ordinary letters. Clerks' Assistants in Her Majesty's service are allowed to send and receive their letters in the same manner and under the same regulations as Soldiers and Seamen.

Class excluded from privilege.

Clerks' Assistants privileged.

XXXIII. No additional postage is to be charged, on the re-direction of a letter addressed to a commissioned Officer of the Army or

Letters for officers not chargeable on re-direction.

Navy, when he has removed on service within or from any British Colony.

Letters to be strictly examined. XXXIV. Postmasters are required to examine carefully every letter purporting to be a Soldier's or Seaman's letter, and if not in all respects conformable to the above regulations, to charge it with full postage, writing in red ink on the back the reason of such charge.

DUTIES OF A FORWARD OFFICE.

A "Forward" office. XXXV. A "Forward Office" is an Office in which letters and newspapers, passing between two Post Offices which do not correspond (that is, exchange mails with each other), are sent to be remailed. Such letters are called forward letters.

Letters received to be forwarded. XXXVI. Letters received at a Forward Office to be remailed, should be sent on by the first post despatched to their place of destination.

Letters for a corresponding office. XXXVII. If forward letters received by a Forward Office, are for delivery of an Office corresponding with a forward town, the forward Postmaster will charge the unpaid postage in his bill to the corresponding Office, as though the letters had originated at his own Office.

For places beyond corresponding offices. XXXVIII. Should it happen that the forward letters are not for any of the Offices with which the forward Postmaster corresponds, he will reforward the letters to the corresponding Office nearest to their destination, without, of course, entering the letters on his letter bill.

Letters erroneously charged against forward office to be claimed in form No. 2. XXXIX. If the postage on unpaid forward letters has been erroneously charged against a forward Postmaster, he is not to amend the error by altering the bill, but on remailing the

letters should take credit for the amount wrongly charged upon him, in a form No. 2.

XL. The postage on all paid letters and papers sent to a Forward Office to be remailed, should, of course, have been entered in the letter bill of the Office at which it may have been posted, and the Forward Postmaster is expected to see that the revenue does not suffer from any neglect or misapprehension of his obligation.

Postmaster to see paid letters remailed have been properly accounted for.

XLI. On remailed letters, &c., which have been pre-paid at another Office, the Forward Postmaster will not, of course, enter this pre-paid postage in his bill; such letters should be kept separate from any other pre-paid letters in the mail which may have originated at the Forward Office.

Pre-paid letters remailed.

BOOK POST WITH ENGLAND.

XLII. Pamphlets or tracts not exceeding two ounces in weight, and all Parliamentary papers, Imperial or Provincial, are transmitted free.

Pamphlets under 2 ounces.

XLIII. No words or marks (except the name and address of the sender and the person to whom sent), shall be written on any newspaper, pamphlet, book, periodical, Parliamentary or Government paper.

No writing on cover.

XLIV. Any violation of these regulations will subject such newspapers, pamphlets, periodicals, or books, &c., to be treated in every respect as letters.

How to be put up.

XLV. Printed books, magazines, reviews, and pamphlets (whether British, Colonial or Foreign), may be transmitted by post between Prince Edward Island and the United Kingdom, at the following rates of postage:

Books posted for the United Kingdom.

For each packet not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight,	St'g.	C'y.
	Os. 3d.	Os. 4½d
Exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding ½ lb.	0 6	0 9
“ ½ lb.	1 0	1 6
“ 1 lb.	1 6	2 3
“ 1½ lb.	2 0	3 0

And so on increasing six-pence sterling or nine-pence currency for each additional half pound, or fraction of half a pound: provided, however, that the following conditions be carefully observed:—

BOOK POST WITHIN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

XLVI. Books, pamphlets, or periodical publications, in their transit through this Island, either to or from the United Kingdom, or the British Colonies or foreign countries, are not subject to any additional postage.

Books, &c., in transit through P. E. Island, to or from foreign countries, colonies, &c., free.

XLVII. Books, pamphlets or periodical publications, may be transmitted by post within this Island, subject to the following scale of rates:

Books, pamphlets, and publications may be transmitted by post within P. E. Island when under 16 ounces in weight.

Not exceeding	1 ounce,	Os. 2d. currency.
“ 2	“	0 4
“ 3	“	0 6
“ 4	“	0 8
“ 5	“	0 10
“ 6	“	1 0
“ 7	“	1 3
“ 8	“	1 6
“ 9	“	1 9
“ 10	“	2 0
“ 11	“	2 3
“ 12	“	2 6
“ 13	“	2 9
“ 14	“	3 0
“ 15	“	3 3
“ 16	“	3 6

Beyond which weight no printed book, publication or pamphlet shall be transmitted by post.

XLVIII. Every packet must be sent within a cover, or in a cover open at the ends.

XLIX. It must contain a single volume only (whether printed book, magazine, review or pamphlet), the several sheets or parts thereof, when there are more than one, being sewed or bound together. How put up.

L. It must have no writing or marks upon the cover, except the name and address of the sender and the person to whom it may be sent. No writing on cover.

LI. It must not exceed two feet in length, breadth, width or depth. Size of package.

LII. If any of the above conditions be violated, the packet must be charged as a letter, and treated as such in all respects. Consequence of neglect of regulations.

LIII. As no book may be sent by any route which would entail expense on the Department, these regulations apply only to books, &c., sent by the British contract packets *via* Halifax. Regulations apply to books forwarded by British packets.

LIV. Books, &c., for Bermuda and Newfoundland are liable to the same rates of postage as above, and must also be paid in advance. Rates for Bermuda and Newfoundland.

BOOK POSTAGE TO BRITISH COLONIES, PASSING THROUGH GREAT BRITAIN.

LV. The rates of postage to the undermentioned Colonies will be as follows:—

To Malta, Gibraltar, Ionian Islands, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Gold Coast, Saint Helena,	To Ascension, Cape Town, Natal, Helligoland, Labuan, Vancouver's Island, Falkland Islands.
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Rates of postage on books passing through the United Kingdom to British Colonies.

For each packet not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight,	St'g.	C'y.
	Os. 6d.	Os. 9d.
Exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 0	1 6
" $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 1	3 0
" 1 lb.	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 6
" 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	2 0	6 0

And so on.

To Ceylon,
East Indies,
Hong Kong,
Mauritius,
New Zealand,

To New South Wales,
South Australia,
Tasmania,
Victoria,
Western Australia,

For each packet not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight,	St'g.	C'y.
	Os. 7d.	Os. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 2	1 9
" $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 4	3 6
" 1 lb.	1 3	5 3
" 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	2 4	7 0

WAY LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

What are way letters.

LVI. Way letters are those which have been received or sent by a Mail Courier, and which are not included in the mail, but handed to the Courier to be posted at the nearest Office.

How way letters are to be dealt with.

LVII. Postmasters receiving such letters will stamp and tax them according to the scale; and which amount, if for his own delivery, he will insert in the quarterly way account, and mark the word "Way" in red on the front of the letters; but if they should not be for his own delivery, and are consequently to be sent "forward" by him, they must be charged with the postage to the place of destination (the word "way" being also written on them in red ink), and stamped in the ordinary manner.

Delay in the departure or arrival of the mails to be reported to the

LVIII. Any delay on the arrival or departure of the mail, or any irregularity in the performance of the mail service, must be noted on the bill, stating the cause from which it has

arisen; and if the contractor or courier is in fault, the circumstance should be immediately and specially reported to the Postmaster General.

Postmaster General.

LIX. Should the mail be stopped at an Office in consequence of the neglect of the contractor to provide means for its conveyance, the Postmaster will immediately hire some competent and trustworthy person to take the mails forward at the expense of the contractor, and report to the Postmaster General. The person employed must make an affidavit to that effect.

When mails are delayed by the contractor, Postmaster to forward at contractor's expense.

LX. Way Office keepers should have their mails closed immediately on the arrival of the courier, and when practicable, before his arrival.

Mail to be closed on arrival of the courier.

LXI. Should a mail bag be received without a seal, or the seal broke or tampered with in any manner, the receiving Postmaster should learn from the courier the cause of such irregularities, and carefully ascertain, if possible, whether the contents of the bag have been improperly dealt with. The circumstance must be immediately reported to the Postmaster General, stating the address of the bag, the Office from which it was last despatched, the name of the courier, and his explanation, &c.

When the bag is not sealed, or seal broken, to enquire the cause and report to the Postmaster General.

LXII. It is the duty of a courier to deliver the mail bags at the Post or Way Office, or to the Officer, and take the bags from the Officer when ready to be dispatched, and to see that they are properly labelled.

Bags to be delivered and received at the Office.

LXIII. Every courier should carry a post horn, and sound the same distinctly two or three times on arriving at, or leaving a Post or Way Office.

Post horn to be used.

Only way letters to be carried out of the bags.

LXIV. Couriers are strictly forbidden to carry letters, sealed or unsealed, printed or written, out of the mails, except "way" letters to be delivered at the next Post or Way Office, or letters received from a Postmaster or Way Office Keeper for delivery between his Office and the next.

MONTHLY RETURNS.

Monthly sheets to be transmitted to Postmaster General.

LXV. The "monthly sheets," being a copy of the "book of mails sent and received," and dated from the first to the last of each month inclusive, are to be transmitted, enclosed under cover, to the Postmaster General. All letter bills received from other Post Offices during the month are also to be marked in the same cover. The bills from each Office are to be tied up separately, and according to date. The total amount of the monthly sheet is to be carried to the quarterly abstract of monthly sheets.

QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS.

Quarterly account to be transmitted to Postmaster General.

LXVI. The quarterly way account is made up from the tax collected on way letters, as described in section xxv.

Making up quarterly account, debit side.

LXVII. In making up the quarterly accounts the Postmaster will first fill up the heading with the name, the name of the Office, and the quarterly period. He will then charge himself on the debit side of the account with postage on letters remaining in Office last quarter, postage on paid letters sent from, and unpaid letters received for the quarter, as per abstract, postage on way letters per account, and undercharges.

LXVIII. He will then credit himself on the opposite side with letters remaining in the Office, postage on letters returned, commission in net proceeds, 20 per cent.

Making up credit side quarterly account.

LXIX. The balance of the account current should then be struck, which will shew how much the Postmaster is indebted to the Department, or *vice versa*; if the balance is against the Postmaster, he will transmit the amount, with the quarterly account, to the Postmaster General, deducting therefrom ten shillings for his quarterly allowance; if the balance is in favour of the Postmaster, the balance, with his quarterly allowance, will be remitted on receipt of the accounts. The accounts must be accompanied by a letter of advice, stating the amount remitted or due, as the case may be.

Striking balance in quarterly account.

Balance, if against Postmaster, to be remitted to Postmaster General.

If in favour of Postmaster, to be forwarded by Postmaster General on receipt, with quarterly allowance.

LXX. Before sending in the quarterly accounts, affidavits are to be made before a magistrate to the accounts current, according to form.

Quarterly account to be sworn to.

LXXI. An acknowledgement of each mail received from the United Kingdom is to be sent to Great Britain by the next mail.

Receipt of British mails to be acknowledged.

LXXII. All letters to and from the Postmaster General, or franked by him, are to pass free of charge; and no franking privilege is allowed to any Postmaster or Way Office Keeper.

Letters to the Postmaster General free of charge.

LXXIII. Postmasters, when replying to communications from the General Post Office, should be careful to return any paper or enclosures which may have been sent for their perusal or report.

Postmasters to return papers sent for report.

Scales of rates
to be posted up
in Office.

LXXIV. Postmasters will be careful to keep posted up in a conspicuous place in their Offices the different scale of rates.

The date stamp
to be tested be-
fore use.

LXXV. At all Post Offices, and at those Way Offices which are supplied with stamps with moveable type, a clear impression of the stamp should be taken daily in a book kept for that purpose, before the stamp is used for making letters. This duty must be strictly observed, in order that every letter may bear evidence of the date on which it was posted or received.

Giving change,
&c. &c.

LXXVI. A Postmaster or Way Office Keeper is not bound to give change; but if absolutely necessary, may require the exact amount of postage on any letter, &c., so tendered by or paid to him in current coin. In a matter of this kind, however, as in all intercourse with the public, all Officers of the Department are expected to offer every accommodation in their power—this regulation being merely intended to facilitate business.

Mails conveyed
over ferries free
of charge.

LXXVII. Licensed ferrymen are compelled by law to convey the mails and those in charge of them over their ferries free of charge.

TABLE I.

RATES OF POSTAGE CHARGED ON LETTERS SENT THROUGH
THE UNITED KINGDOM TO BRITISH COLONIES AND
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

 Letters addressed to the places opposite to which the
* is placed must be pre-paid.

NAME OF PLACE.	Letters under $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.	Letters under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
	Charge in Sterling.	Charge in Sterling.
	S. d.	S. d.
*Acre (West Coast of Africa),		1 5
*Aden,		0 11
*Africa (West Coast),		1 5
*Alexandria,		0 11
*Alexandria <i>via</i> French packet,	0 10	1 8
*Alexandretta do.	0 10	1 8
*Algo Bay,		1 6
Algeria, optional,	0 8	1 4
Antigua, do. <i>via</i> England,		1 0
*Antigua <i>via</i> Bermuda, must be pre-paid,		0 6
*Anhalt,	0 11	1 10
*Archipelago,		2 3
*Archipelago, by French Packet,	2 4	3 2
*Ariguipa <i>via</i> Bermuda,		1 4
*Arica do.		1 4
*Argentine Republic,		1 6
*Australia,		0 11
*Australia <i>via</i> France,	1 0	2 0
Austrian Dominions (optional) <i>via</i> France,	1 11	3 10
Austrian Dominions do. <i>via</i> Prussia,		1 2
*Ascension,		0 11
*Azores,		2 4
Baden <i>via</i> France, optional,	0 10	1 8
Baden <i>via</i> Prussia, do.		1 2
Barbadoes <i>via</i> England, do.		1 0
Barbadoes <i>via</i> Bermuda, 3d. currency pre- paid,		0 6

NAME OF PLACE.	Letters under $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.	Letters under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
	Charge in Sterling.	Charge in Sterling.
	S. d.	S. d.
Bahamas <i>via</i> England, optional,		1 0
Bahamas <i>via</i> Bermuda, 3d. currency to be pre-paid,		0 6
*Bararia <i>via</i> Prussia,		1 2
Belzie, Honduras, <i>via</i> England, optional,		1 0
Belzie <i>via</i> Bermuda, 3d. currency must be pre-paid,		0 6
Belgium,		1 0
*Belgrade,		1 2
*Belgrade <i>via</i> France,	1 7	2 0
*Berkenfeld, do.	0 10	1 8
*Beyrout <i>via</i> Marseilles,	0 10	1 8
*Beyrout <i>via</i> Prussia,		1 6
Benaventure <i>via</i> Bermuda, 3d. currency must be pre-paid,		0 6
*Bolivia,		2 5
*Borino <i>via</i> India,		1 0
*Brazil,		1 5
Bremen <i>via</i> Prussia, optional,		1 2
Bremen <i>via</i> France, do.	0 10	1 8
Brunswick <i>via</i> Prussia, do.		1 2
Brunswick <i>via</i> France, do.	0 11	1 10
*Buenos Ayres must be pre paid,		1 5
*Boleria <i>via</i> Bermuda, pre-paid,		1 6
*Cadiz,		2 8
*California,		0 6
*Callebar, Old, West Coast of Africa,		0 11
*Cape de Verde Islands,		2 4
Canada, optional, 3d. currency the half-ounce,		
*Canary Islands,		2 4
*Callao <i>via</i> Bermuda,		1 6
*Cape Haytien <i>via</i> Bermuda,		1 6
*Cape of Good Hope,		0 11
*Cape Coast Castle,		1 6

NAME OF PLACE.	Letters under $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.	Letters under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
	Charge in Sterling.	Charge in Sterling.
	<i>S. d.</i>	<i>S. d.</i>
*Camurvon, West Coast Africa,		0 11
*Canaries, Azores,		2 4
*Carthageria <i>via</i> Bermuda,		0 6
*Carricao <i>via</i> Bermuda,		0 6
*Central America <i>via</i> England,		2 10
*Ceylon,		0 11
*Ceylon <i>via</i> France,	1 3	1 6
*Chili <i>via</i> England,		2 5
*Chili <i>via</i> Bermuda,		1 6
*Chillipine Islands <i>via</i> France,	1 3	1 6
*China,		0 11
*China <i>via</i> France,	1 3	1 6
*Chagres <i>via</i> England,		2 4
*Chagres <i>via</i> Bermuda,		0 6
*Constantinople <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8
*Constantinople <i>via</i> France and Austria,	2 1	
*Constantinople, by packet, <i>via</i> Malta,		1 5
*Caracow,		1 2
*Cuba <i>via</i> England,		2 9
*Cuba <i>via</i> Bermuda,		1 6
*Caracon,		1 11
*Cuxhaven,		1 2
*Dardanelles <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8
Dardanelles, see Constantinople,		
*Denmark <i>via</i> Prussia,		1 4½
*Denmark <i>via</i> France,	1 0	2 0
Demarara " England,		1 0
Demarara " Bermuda, 3d. currency to be pre-paid,		0 6
Dominica <i>via</i> England,		1 11
Dominica " Bermuda, 3d. currency must be pre-paid,		0 6
*Dramstradt,	1 6	3 0
*Eucador <i>via</i> England,		2 5

NAME OF PLACE.	Letters under ½ ounce.		Letters under ½ ounce.	
	Charge in Sterling.		Charge in Sterling.	
	S.	d.	S.	d.
*Eucador <i>via</i> Bermuda,			1	6
*Egypt “ Southampton,			0	11
*Egypt “ France,	1	3	1	6
*England,	0	6		
*Falkland Islands,			0	11
*Fernando Po, West Coast Africa,			0	11
*Fayal, Azores,			2	4
*Fayal <i>via</i> Bermuda,			1	0
France,	0	8	1	4
*Frankfort,			1	2
*Frankfort <i>via</i> France,	0	10	1	8
*Galatz,			1	7
*Galatz <i>via</i> France,	2	1		
*Galecia,			1	2
*Gallipoli,	0	10	1	8
*Gambia,			0	11
German States <i>via</i> France,	0	9	1	5
Gibraltar,			0	11
*Gorce,			0	11
*Gold Coast,			0	11
*Greece, by French packet,	1	2	2	4
*Greece <i>via</i> Prussia,			1	8
Grenada “ England,			1	0
Grenada “ Bermuda, 3d. currency pre-paid,			0	6
*Guadaloupe <i>via</i> England,			1	11
*Guadaloupe “ Bermuda,			0	6
*Guiana, British,			1	0
*Guatamela,			0	11
*Greytown,			2	9
*India <i>via</i> France,	1	3	1	6
*India “ Cape of Good Hope,			0	11
*Ionian Islands,			1	6
*Ionian Islands <i>via</i> France,	1	9	2	1
*Ionian Islands “ Austria,	1	0	1	11

NAME OF PLACE.	Letters under $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.	Letters under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
	Charge in Sterling.	Charge in Sterling.
	S. d.	S. d.
*Ionian Islands by private ship,		1 0
Ireland,		0 6
*Italy <i>via</i> Austria,	1 2	2 3
Jamaica " Bermuda, 3d. currency must be pre-paid,		0 6
Jamaica <i>via</i> England,		1 0
*Jersey,		1 2
*Jersey <i>via</i> France,	2 1	3 8
*Java " France,	1 3	1 6
*Java " Southampton,		0 11
*Java " Holland,		1 2
*Jaffa, " France,	0 10	1 8
*Labuan, East Indies, <i>via</i> France,	1 3	1 6
*Labuan <i>via</i> Southampton,		1 4
*Labuan by private ship,		1 0
*Laguara (see Foreign West Indies),		0 11
*La Platte (see Buenos Ayres),		1 5
*Levant,		2 3
*Levant <i>via</i> France,	2 4	3 2
Liberia, West Coast Africa,		0 11
*Leppe Detmold,		1 1
Leppe Detmold <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8
*Lubec, pre-payment optional,		1 2
*Lucca <i>via</i> France,	1 11	3 10
*Luxemburg <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8
*Luxemburg " Prussia,		1 3
*Lublin (see Poland <i>via</i> Austria),		1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
*Lubin <i>via</i> France,	1 6	3 0
Hamburg,		1 2
Hamburg <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8
Hanover,		1 2
Hanover " France,	0 11	1 10
*Havanna " Bermuda,		1 0
*Havanna " England,		1 10

NAME OF PLACE.	Letters under $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.	Letters under $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce.
	Charge in Sterling	Charge in Sterling.
	<i>S. d.</i>	<i>S. d.</i>
*Heligoland,		1 2
*Hesse Dramstadt,	0 10	1 8
*Hesse Hamburg,	0 10	1 8
*Hesse Electoral,	0 10	1 8
Holland,		1 1
Holland <i>via</i> France,	1 6	3 0
Hong Kong,		0 11
Hong Kong <i>via</i> France,	1 3	1 6
Honduras " Bermuda, 3d. currency must be pre-paid,		0 6
*Honduras <i>via</i> England,		0 11
*Hohenzollern <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8
Hungary,	1 11	3 10
Hungary <i>via</i> Prussia,		1 2
*Maderia,		2 4
*Madagascar,		1 0
*Majorca,	1 5	2 10
Malta,		0 11
Malta <i>via</i> France,	1 3	1 6
*Martinique <i>via</i> Bermuda,		0 6
*Martinique " England,		1 0
*Mauritius " France,	1 3	1 6
*Mecklenburg Strelitz,	0 11	1 10
*Mecklenburg Schwerin,	0 11	1 10
*Meinengen,		1 2
*Meinengen <i>via</i> France,	1 8	3 1
*Mexico " England,		2 9
*Minorca,	1 5	2 10
*Miquelon, Saint Pierre, 3d. currency,		
Morlina <i>via</i> France,	1 11	3 10
Montserat <i>via</i> Bermuda,		0 6
Montserat " England,		1 0
*Moldavia,		1 2
*Moldavia <i>via</i> France,	1 6	3 0

NAME OF PLACE.	Letters under 4 ounce.	Letters under 5 ounce.
	Charge in Sterling.	Charge in Sterling.
	<i>S. d.</i>	<i>S. d.</i>
*Montevedia,		1 5
Modena <i>via</i> France,	0 11	1 4
*Molaceas,	1 3	1 6
*Mitylene <i>via</i> French packet,	0 10	1 8
*Musena " France,	0 10	1 8
Naples, optional,		1 2
*Naples <i>via</i> France,	1 11	3 10
Nussare " Bermuda, 3d. currency must be pre-paid,		0 6
Nussare <i>via</i> England,		1 2
*Nassau, in Germany, <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8
New Brunswick, 3d. currency the half-ounce, optional,		
Newfoundland, 3d. currency must be pre- paid.		0 6
*New Grenada,		1 5
*New South Wales,		0 11
*New Zealand,		0 11
*Netherlands <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8
*Natal <i>via</i> Cape of Good Hope,		0 11
*Norway <i>via</i> France,	1 6	3 0
*Norway " Belgium,		1 10
Nova Scotia, 3d, currency the half-ounce, optional,		
*Oldenburg <i>via</i> France,	0 11	1 10
*Oldenburg " Prussia,		1 2
*Oregon <i>via</i> United States,		0 6
*Oregon " England,		2 10
*Officers' letters of Her Majesty's ships for foreign countries must be pre-paid,		1 0
*Officers' letters of Her Majesty's ships for foreign countries through France,	1 3	1 6
*Officers' letters of Her Majesty's ships to the Pacific <i>via</i> Chagres,		1 6

NAME OF PLACE.	Letters under $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.		Letters under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.	
	Charge in Sterling.		Charge in Sterling.	
	S.	d.	S.	d.
*Panama <i>via</i> England,			2	6
*Panama " Bermuda, Pacific (see Chagres),			0	6
Papal States <i>via</i> Marseilles,	1	2	2	4
Prussia <i>via</i> France,	1	0	2	0
Parma,	0	10	1	3
*Peru " England,			2	5
*Philippine Islands <i>via</i> India,	1	5	2	2
*Philippine Islands " Southampton,			1	0
Placentia <i>via</i> Italy,	1	2	2	3
*Penang " Southampton,			0	11
Poland " Austria,			1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Poland " France,	1	6	3	0
*Port Philip, Australia,			0	11
*Portugal <i>via</i> France,	0	8	1	3
Prussia <i>via</i> France,	0	11	1	10
Prussia,			1	2
*Puerto Cabello <i>via</i> Bermuda,			1	2
*Porto Rica <i>via</i> Bermuda,			1	2
*Reuss <i>via</i> France,	0	10	1	8
*Reuss " Prussia,			1	2
*Rhenish Prussia,	0	10	1	8
*Rhodes <i>via</i> France,	0	10	1	8
*Russia,			1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
*Russia " France,	1	6	3	0
Salonica <i>via</i> Belgium,			1	8
Salonica " Prussia,			1	6
Salonica " France,	0	10	1	8
*Sandwich Islands,			2	10
*Santa Martha <i>via</i> Bermuda,			0	6
Sardinia <i>via</i> France,	0	10	1	3
*Saxony " France,	0	11	1	10
*Saxe Allenburg,	1	6	3	0
*Saxe Coburg Gotha <i>via</i> France,	0	10	1	8

NAME OF PLACE.	Letters under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.	Letters under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
	Charge in Sterling.	Charge in Sterling.
	S. d.	S. d.
*Saxe Minigen <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8
*Saxe Weimar " France,	0 10	1 8
*Saxony <i>via</i> France,	1 11	3 10
*Saxony " Austria,		1 2
*Schuartzburgh Rudolstadt,	0 9	1 5
*Schuartzburgh <i>via</i> France,	1 6	3 0
*Scamburgh Lippe,		1 4
Scotland,		0 6
*Scutari <i>via</i> Austria,	2 5	4 10
Sicily <i>via</i> France,	1 2	2 4
*Sierra Leone,		0 11
*Smyrna <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8
*Smyrna " Prussia,		1 6
*Spain,	0 8	1 4
*Sumatra " France,	1 3	1 6
*Sumatra,		1 4
*Servia <i>via</i> France,	1 0	2 0
*Sweden,		1 7
*Sweden <i>via</i> France,	1 6	3 0
*Switzerland <i>via</i> Austria,		1 6
*Switzerland " Belgium,		1 6
*Silecia,		1 2
*Saint Croix,		0 11
*Saint Croix <i>via</i> Bermuda,		0 6
*St. Domingo " Bermuda,		1 0
*St. Jago de Cuba <i>via</i> Bermuda,		1 0
*St. Kitts <i>via</i> Bermuda,		0 6
*St. Lucia " Bermuda,		0 6
*St. Helena <i>via</i> Cape Good Hope,		0 11
*St Eustatius, pre-paid,		0 11
*St. Thomas <i>via</i> Bermuda,		0 6
*St. Martin's,		0 11
*San Juan, Nicaragua, <i>via</i> Bermuda,		1 0
*St. Pierre <i>via</i> Halifax, 3d. currency, must be pre-paid,		

NAME OF PLACE.	Letters under $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.	Letters under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
	Charge in Sterling.	Charge in Sterling.
	S. d.	S. d.
St. Vincent <i>via</i> Bermuda, 3d. currency must be pre-paid,		0 6
*Surinam,		0 11
*Tangiers <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8
*Tampica " Bermuda,		1 0
*Tasmania,		0 11
*Teneriffe,		1 6
Tobago <i>via</i> Bermuda, 3d. currency must be pre-paid,		0 6
Tortola <i>via</i> Bermuda, 3d. currency must be pre-paid,		0 6
Trinidad <i>via</i> Bermuda, 3d. currency must be pre-paid,		0 6
Tuscany <i>via</i> France,	0 11	1 4
Tunis " France,	0 10	1 8
*Turkey in Europe <i>via</i> Austria,	2 5	4 10
*Turkey in Europe " France,	1 6	3 0
*Turkey <i>via</i> France,	1 10	3 8
*Turkey " Malta,		1 6
*Tripoli in Syria <i>via</i> France,	0 10	1 8

TABLE II.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON,
22nd July, 1858.

TABLE SHEWING THE SEVERAL BRITISH COLONIES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO WHICH LETTERS SENT TO THE UNITED KINGDOM MAY AT PRESENT BE REGISTERED, AND THE AMOUNT OF FEE IN EACH CASE, TO WHICH THE COLONIAL RATES ARE TO BE ADDED.

COLONY OR FOREIGN COUNTRY.	Registration fee from United Kingdom, S ^d g.
Hong Kong, Gibraltar, Malta, Antigua, Bahamas, Berbice, Demarara, Dominica, Grenada, Honduras, Jamaica, Montseratt, Nevis, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, St. Kitts, Tortola and Tobago,	£ s. d. 0 0 6
France and Algiers, or the following countries, the correspondence is forwarded as a rule through France, viz: *the places in Turkey, Syria or Egypt, at which France maintains post offices, Luxemburg, Baden, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Sardinia, Switzerland, Salonica, Tunis, Tangiers, Tuscany, Parma and Modena, Papal States, Two Sicilies, and Greece.—Any of the following countries, if specially addressed <i>via</i> France, viz: the Netherlands, Prussia, †German States, Hanover, Saxony, Mecklenburg Schwerin, Mecklenburg Strelitz, Brunswick, Oldenburg, (the Principalities of Breckenfeld excepted,) Anhalt, Austrian Dominions, Servia, Denmark, Moldavia, Wallachia, Turkey in Europe (the places at which France maintains post offices excepted, <i>via</i> Austria, Sweden, Norway, Poland and Russia,)	An additional amount, exactly equal to the amount of postage, British & Foreign.

*Alexandria, Jaffa, Beyrout, Tripoli in Syria, Latakia, Alexandretta, Messina, Mitylene, Dardanelles, Gallipoli, and Constantinople, including Scutari.

†Hohenzollern, Breckenfeld, Hesse Hamburg, Lippe Detmold, Schwartzburg, Rendolstadt, Reuss Kassam, Saxe Coburg, Saxe Coburg Gotha, Saxe Meiningen, Heldeburghausen, Hesse Electoral, Hesse Darnstadt, Saxe Weimar, Eismach, Frankfort on the Maine, Hamburg, Bremen, Lubec.

COLONY OR FOREIGN COUNTRY.	Registration fee from United Kingdom, St'g.
Prussia, or any of the following countries, when not addressed <i>via</i> France, viz: German States, Hanover, Saxony, Mecklenburg Schwerin, Mecklenburg Strelitz, Brunswick, Oldenburg (the Principalities of Berkenfeld excepted), Anhalt, Austrian Dominions, Servia, the Ionian Islands, Denmark, Moldavia, Wallachia, Turkey in Europe (the places at which France maintains post offices excepted), <i>via</i> Austria, Sweden and Norway,	<p style="text-align: center;">£ s. d.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0 0 9</p>
Any of the following countries, if specially addressed <i>via</i> Prussia, viz: Luxemburg, Baden, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Sardinia, Switzerland, Papal States, and Greece,	<p style="text-align: center;">0 0 9</p>
Belgium and the Netherlands,	<p style="text-align: center;">0 0 6</p>
*Russia and Poland,	<p style="text-align: center;">0 1 0½</p>
United States,	<p style="text-align: center;">0 0 6</p>
Alexandria and Suez, in Egypt,	<p style="text-align: center;">0 0 6</p>

NOTE.—The table is only applicable to letters addressed to the several places specified, when sent through the United Kingdom.

*A registered letter for Russia or Poland is liable to three fees, viz: British 6d., Prussian 3d., Russian 3d.; but this last—the Russian fee—increases according to the weight of the letter, 3d. being charged when the letter does not exceed ½ oz., 7d. when it weighs more than ½ oz., but does not exceed 1 oz., and so on, according to the British scale.

LIST OF POST OFFICES

IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, AND THE NAMES OF THE POST-
MASTERS, ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1859.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP.	COUNTY.	NAME OF POSTMASTER.
Anderson's Road	67	Queen's & Prince	Patrick Murphy
Augustine Cove	28	Queen's	Henry Wadman
Augustus, Fort	36	Queen's	Hon. F. Kelly
Bedeque	26	Prince	William Wilson
Belfast, Line 57 and 58		Queen's	Joseph Atkinson
Barrett's Cross	19	Prince	William Glover
Brackley Point	33	Queen's	James Shaw
Bryan's Cross	31	do	Michael Murphy
Cape Traverse	28	Prince	William Brow
Cascumpec	4	do	Josiah Grant
Cavendish,	23	Queen's	Daniel McNeill
Charlottetown, General Post Office	32	do	B. Davies, P. M. G.
Cove Head	34	do	Lemuel Miller
Cove Head Road, 7 miles from Charlottetown	34	do	Thomas McGrath
Crapaud	29	do	George Wigginton
De Sable	29	do	Allan Cameron
Egmont Bay	15	Prince	Silvanus Arsneaux
Freetown	25	do	Robert Auld
Fortune Bay	56	do	William Underhay
Fairfield, North Side	47	King's	Patrick Kavanagh
Fifteen Point,	15	Prince	Charles Richards
Georgetown,	52	King's	Bridget Byrne
Grand River (Head)	55	do	John Wise
Goose River (North Side)	42	do	Michael McDonald
Hope River	22	Queen's	Robert Simpson
Indian River	18	Prince	Donald McLellan
Kildare	3	do	James Broderick
Kildare Bridge	3	do	Thomas Hockin
Lot Sixteen	16	do	James Lyle

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP.	COUNTY.	NAME OF POSTMASTER.
Lot Forty-seven	47	King's	Alexander McVane
Lot Eleven	11	Prince	James Kilbride
Lot Seven	7	Prince	Maurice Halloran
Lot Sixty-seven	67	Queen's	John McKay
Lot Forty-five	45	King's	Herman McDonald
Lot Forty-nine	49	Queen's	Samuel Lane
Lot Fifty-six, Grand River Harbour	56	King's	Robert Howlett
Lot Thirty-five, 10 Mile House, St. Peter's R'd	35	Queen's	James Fitzpatrick
Lot Twelve	12	Prince	John Wallace
Lot Fourteen	14	do	Alex. McKinnon
Launching Place	55	King's	Michael Morrison
Mount Pleasant,	37	Queen's	Anne Egan
Murray Harbour (North)	63	King's	John Dalziel
Montague Bridge, Lots 52 & 59		do	William Annear
Murray Harbour Road East of Lots 57 & 58		Queen's	Angus Gillis
Murray Harbour (South)	64	King's	David Reid
New Glasgow	23	Queen's	Donald McCormack
New London	21	do	Duncan McIntyre
New Perth, Georgetown Road,	52	King's	James Finlay
Orwell Head, L. 57 & 50		Queen's	Donald McLeod
Park Corner	21	do	Charles Doyle
Port Hill	13	Prince	Prussia Birch
Prinetown	18	do	Neil McKay
Prinetown Road, 14 miles from Charl'town	23	Queen's	John Rottenbury
Quagmire	16	Prince	John Eyres
Rustico	24	Queen's	John Fairclough
Rustico (North)	24	do	George Budd
Rollo Bay	43	King's	Lemuel Chissong
Red Point (South Side)	46	do	Samuel McDonald

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP.	COUNTY.	NAME OF POSTMASTER.
Saint Eleanor's	17	Prince	A. E. Holland
Saint Margaret's	43	King's	James McCormack
Saint Peter's	40	King's	William Sterns
St. Peter's Bay (Head)	41	do	John Sutherland
Souris	44	do	John McDonald
Summerside	17	Prince	Patrick Power
Searletown, Lots 26 & 27		do	Dugald Wright
Skinner's Pond	1	do	James Doyle
Sturgeon	61	King's	Bernard Kearney.
Tignish	1	Prince	Robert Bollin
Traveller's Rest	19	do	John Townsend
Tryon	28	do	W. W. Lord
Vernon River, Lots 49 & 50, Half-way House, Georgetown Road		Queen's	John Adams
West Cape, Wolf Point,	7	Prince	James Kinley
White Sands	64	King's	William Bell
Wood Islands	62	Queen's	John Kennedy
Wheatley River	24	do	James Power

Total, seventy-five Post Offices.

THE WESTERN MAILS

Are made up at the General Post Office every MONDAY morning at half-past nine o'clock, and every THURSDAY morning at 9 o'clock, for *Barret's Cross, Cascumpec, Cavendish, Hope River, Indian River, Kildare, Kildare Bridge, Lot 11, Lot 12, Lot 14, Lot 16, New Glasgow, New London, Rustico, North Rustico, Park Corner, Port Hill, Princetown, Princetown Road, Quagmire, Saint Eleanor's, Summerside, Tignish, Travellers' Rest, Wheatley River.*

MONDAY, at half-past nine o'clock A. M., *Brackley Point, Cove Head, Cove Head Road, Fifteen Point, Lot 15, Egmont Bay.*

THURSDAY, at nine o'clock, *Anderson's Road, Freetown, Lot Seven, Skinner's Pond, Lot Sixty-seven, West Cape.*

TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 A. M., during the running of the Steamer, and at 10 A. M. in the Winter Season, for *Augustine Cove, Bedeque, Cape Traverse, Crapaud, De Sable, Searletown, Tryon, Bryan's Cross.*

THE EASTERN MAILS

Are made up at the General Post Office every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 P. M., for *Bay Fortune, Fort Augustus, Head Grand River, Grand River Harbour Lot 56, Ten Mile House St. Peter's Road, Mount Pleasant, Rollo Bay, St. Peter's, Head St. Peter's Bay, Souris.*

On THURSDAY, at 7 P. M., *Red Point.*

On MONDAY, at 7 P. M., *Fairfield, Goose River, Launching, Lot 45, Lot 47, St. Margaret's.*

THE SOUTHERN MAILS.

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 A. M., for *Belfast, Georgetown, Lot 49, Murray Harbour Road, New Perth, Vernon River, Orwell.*

FRIDAY, at 9 A. M., for *Montague Bridge, Murray Harbour (North), Murray Harbour (South), Sturgeon, White Sands, Wood Islands.*

The Mails for the United States and the neighbouring Provinces are made up twice a week, and despatched per Steamer "Westmorland" (under contract with the Government), to Pictou, N. S., and Shediac, N. B., during the navigation of the waters, and by the Ice Boats from Cape Traverse to Cape Tormentine, twice a week, during the winter; to the United Kingdom once a fortnight; to Bermuda, Newfoundland, and the West Indies, once a fortnight in summer, and once a month in winter.

[CIRCULAR.]

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
15th September, 1858.

SIR,—

I have to inform you that a Postal Convention has been concluded between this country and Spain, under the provisions of which a reduction will take place, on the first of October next, and thenceforward, in the postage of letters addressed to Spain, including Majorca, Minorca, and the Canary Islands.

The following will be the new rates of postage (British and foreign combined), to be collected on letters paid in Prince Edward Island, addressed to Spain, when forwarded through the United Kingdom :—

For each letter not exceeding one-quarter ounce, eleven-pence ; for each letter above one-quarter ounce, and not exceeding one-half ounce, one shilling and five-pence ; for each letter above one-half ounce, and not exceeding three-quarters of an ounce, two shillings and four-pence ; for each letter above three-quarters of an ounce, and not exceeding one ounce, two shillings and ten-pence ; for each letter above one ounce, and not exceeding one and one-quarter ounce, four shillings and two-pence ; for each letter above one and one-quarter ounce, and not exceeding one and one-half ounce, four shillings and eight-pence.

The above table includes the Colonial inland rate of one penny the half-ounce letter, which must of course be retained by your Office, the remainder of the postage being accounted for to this Department.

The postage upon these letters may be paid in advance, or it may be left to be paid on delivery of the letters, at the option of the sender.

Letters addressed to Spain may be registered if the writers desire it, but upon all such letters the postage must be paid in advance. In addition to the postage due to this Office upon registered letters, a foreign registration fee of

six-pence must be accounted for to this Office, as well as half the fee chargeable for registration between Prince Edward Island and the United Kingdom.

Newspapers and printed papers may also be forwarded to Spain at the following reduced rates, viz :—

Not exceeding 2 ounces in weight,	Os. 3d.
Above 2 ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.	0 6
“ 4 “ “ “ 8 “	1 0
“ 8 “ “ “ 1 lb.	1 6
“ 1 lb. “ 1½ “	2 0

The above charge will provide for the conveyance of the newspapers and printed papers to their destination.

The rates set forth in the above table are to be accounted for to this Office, and must be levied independently of any Colonial rate to which the newspapers, &c., may be liable.

The term “printed papers” comprises pamphlets and publications of a similar kind, whether printed or lithographed, and whether plain or illustrated by prints, drawings, maps, or music (provided such illustrations form a part of the same publication), but neither books nor prints, drawings, maps, or music, sent separately, can be forwarded through the posts as printed papers, such articles being subject in Spain to customs’ duties.

The regulations to be observed with respect to the transmission of newspapers and other printed papers addressed to Spain, will be the same as those laid down in the case of publications of a like description addressed to France, as detailed in my circular letter dated 29th December, 1855.

I am, Sir,

Your most obed’t serv’t,

F. HILL.

The Postmaster General, Charlottetown.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

CHARLOTTETOWN,

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Postmaster General—BENJAMIN DAVIES, Esqr.

Assistant—JAMES E. KELLY, Esqr.

Second Assistant—ARTHUR SWABEY, Esqr.

ORDER FOR PAYMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF FINANCE

FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

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