

18. TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS.

At the Melbourne Conference of August, 1892, Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia only being represented, it was agreed to adopt the following regulations in addition to existing precautions:—

- “(1) That money order telegrams should be numbered consecutively, and in transmitting the advice the number should appear as a prefix in the body of the message.
- “(2) That they should be transmitted through the Chief Office, which, after verifying the number, should advise the paying postmasters.
- “(3) Postmaster or officer in charge to be held personally responsible for every money order telegram transmitted from his office.
- “(4) Postmaster on no account to allow any operator or officer in the Department unattached to his office, or even his own officers when off duty, to have access to the instrument.”

Since then Mr. Edgar of the Melbourne Office, and Mr. Doak of the Sydney Office, have furnished valuable suggestions which are appended, marked *A* and *B*.

As the matter is one which presents considerable difficulty, we recommend that it be remitted for further consideration to the Post Offices of the various Colonies.

19. CLASSIFICATION OF INTERCOLONIAL CORRESPONDENCE ON UNION LINES (BOOK AND PACKET POST).

Each colony is doing this as far as possible.

20. INTERCOLONIAL LETTER BILLS (WHETHER TO BE RETAINED AT OFFICE OF DESTINATION).

We recommend that the present practice be continued.

21. VERIFICATION CERTIFICATES (INTERCOLONIALY).

We recommend continuance of present practice.

22. SYSTEM OF SURCHARGING INTERCOLONIALY (FRANCS AND CENTS).

We propose that the present system of marking in British money be adhered to.

23. COMMERCIAL PAPERS, PRINTED PAPERS, AND SAMPLE POST (EXCHANGED INTERCOLONIALY).

(a) Detention when unpaid, &c.—

We recommend that the proposal (No. 3) in the Draft Intercolonial Postal Convention be adhered to.

(b) Extension of weight and dimensions—

We propose that no alteration be made, as the Parcel Post meets all requirements.

(c) Inland sample rate on ordinary articles (question of extending intercolonially)—
&

(d) Samples of gloves, boots, &c., at sample rates without being unpaired—

It is customary in all the colonies except New Zealand to exchange all articles of merchandise not exceeding 16 oz. in weight, and we recommend that New Zealand adopt the same.

(e) Travellers' cards—

It is considered these should be paid for at letter rate unless entirely printed.

(f) Minimum rate for printed papers—

See No. 16.

(g) Minimum number of circulars by chromography—

We propose to adhere to the number at present allowed (20). See Article 11 of Draft Australian Convention.

(h) Magazines as newspapers in Victoria—

We recommend that the definition of a newspaper as given in Article 10 of the Draft Australian Convention be strictly adhered to so far as present legislation of the colonies permits, and in view of the great importance of uniformity, we suggest that where fresh legislation is needed to secure this desirable result, it should be obtained as early as possible.

(i) Bulk parcels of newspapers, departure from regulations by Victoria—

We recommend that no departure be made from the regulations as laid down in Article 2 of the Draft Australian Convention, which provides that no parcel of newspapers pass at bulk rates if it contains less than four (4) newspapers.

(j) Postage on invoices bearing printed communications—

Several forms of invoices and accounts containing printed communications of various kinds were submitted for the consideration of the Committee, who gave their opinion upon each; and whilst under the rule which permits of accounts being sent at packet rates, we cannot exclude ordinary trade notices, such as the following:—

“All empties returned must be advised.”

“When remitting please return the statement to be receipted.”

“Terms