

## **CHAPTER 113**

### **POST OFFICE**

#### **ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS**

1. SHORT TITLE
2. INTERPRETATION
3. MEANING OF "IN COURSE OF TRANSMISSION BY POST" AND "DELIVERY TO OR FROM A POST OFFICE"
4. ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT
5. APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS
6. ESTABLISHMENT OF POST OFFICES AND AGENCIES FOR POSTAL AND OTHER SERVICES AND OPERATION OF POSTAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
7. REGULATIONS
8. THE COMPTROLLER MAY ISSUE INSTRUCTIONS
9. THE COMPTROLLER MAY ENTER INTO INTERNAL MAIL CONTRACTS
10. THE COMPTROLLER MAY ENTER INTO EXTERNAL MAIL CONTRACTS
11. EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE OF THE MINISTER
12. NO LETTERS TO BE CONVEYED EXCEPT BY POST
13. EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY FOR LOSS, MISDELIVERY, DELAY OR DAMAGE
14. POSTAGE STAMPS
15. STAMPING AND FRANKING MACHINES
16. INVALIDATION OF POSTAGE STAMPS
17. STAMPED LETTER-CARDS, POST-CARDS, ENVELOPES, ETC
18. RATES OF POSTAGE
19. EXEMPTIONS FROM POSTAGE
20. LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT OF POSTAGE
21. POWER TO WITHHOLD UNSTAMPED POSTAL PACKET
22. POST OFFICE MARK EVIDENCE OF REFUSAL
23. OFFICIAL MARK TO BE EVIDENCE OF POSTAGE
24. RETURN TO SENDER
25. TRANSMISSION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES PROHIBITED
26. TRANSMISSION BY POST OF ANYTHING INDECENT, ETC, OR PACKETS BEARING FICTITIOUS STAMPS PROHIBITED
27. POWER TO OPEN AND DETAIN OR DELAY POSTAL PACKETS
28. POWER TO OPEN POSTAL PACKETS SUSPECTED TO CONTAIN DUTIABLE GOODS

29. REGISTRATION OF POSTAL PACKETS
30. INSURANCE OF POSTAL PACKETS
31. POSTAL PACKETS AT HOTELS, ETC. REMAINING UNDELIVERED
32. MONEY ORDERS
33. POWER TO REMITTER TO ALTER NAME OR TO RECALL MONEY ORDER
34. POWER TO PROVIDE FOR ISSUE OF POSTAL ORDERS
35. MONEY ORDER OFFICES
36. RECOVERY OF MONEY PAID TO WRONG PERSONS
37. EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY IN RESPECT OF MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL ORDERS
38. UNISSUED POSTAL ORDERS
39. NOTICE OF DEPARTURE OF VESSELS
40. PENALTY FOR REFUSING TO RECEIVE MAIL BAG ON BOARD
41. PAYMENT FOR CONVEYANCE OF MAIL BAGS BY NON-CONTRACT VESSELS
42. NO PAYMENT FOR CONVEYANCE OF MAIL BAGS ALREADY PAID FOR AT PORT OF DEPARTURE
43. ALL MAIL BAGS AND POSTAL PACKETS ARRIVING BY VESSEL TO BE DELIVERED TO POST OFFICE BY MASTER
44. DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY MASTERS OF VESSELS ON ARRIVAL OF VESSELS
45. CONVEYANCE OF MAIL BAGS BY COASTING VESSELS
46. LOCKERS TO BE PROVIDED BY VESSELS AND VEHICLES UNDER CONTRACT
47. PENALTY FOR CONTRAVENTION OF SECTION 11
48. PENALTY FOR CONTRAVENTION OF SECTIONS 25 AND 26
49. FRAUDULENTLY ISSUING MONEY ORDERS OR POSTAL ORDERS
50. MONEY ORDER OR POSTAL ORDER TO BE DEEMED A VALUABLE SECURITY
51. UNLAWFULLY TAKING AWAY OR OPENING MAIL BAG SENT BY VESSELS OR VEHICLES EMPLOYED UNDER POST OFFICE
52. RECEIVER OF STOLEN MAIL BAG OR POSTAL PACKET
53. FRAUDULENT DETENTION OF MAIL BAG OR POSTAL PACKET
54. CRIMINAL DIVERSION OF POSTAL PACKET FROM ADDRESSEE
55. OPENING OR DELAYING POSTAL PACKETS
56. DELAYING MAILS, ETC
57. PROHIBITION OF PLACING INJURIOUS SUBSTANCES IN OR AGAINST POST OFFICE LETTER BOXES
58. PROHIBITION OF AFFIXING PLACARDS, NOTICES, ETC. ON POST OFFICE LETTER BOXES, ETC
59. PROHIBITION OF IMITATION OF POST OFFICE STAMPS, ENVELOPES, FORMS AND MARKS
60. PROHIBITION OF FICTITIOUS STAMPS
61. PROHIBITION OF FALSE NOTICE AS TO RECEPTION OF LETTERS
62. OBSTRUCTION OF OFFICERS

- 63. OBSTRUCTING MAIL
- 64. ENDEAVOURING TO PROCURE THE COMMISSION OF ANY OFFENCE
- 65. FALSELY INDUCING DELIVERY OF LETTERS
- 66. EVIDENCE OF THING BEING POSTAL PACKET
- 67. PROVISIONS AS TO FORM OF PROCEEDINGS
- 68. DESCRIPTION OF OFFICER OF THE POST OFFICE IN INDICTMENT OR LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
- 69. PENALTY FOR BEING IN UNAUTHORISED POSSESSION OF MAIL BAGS, ETC
- 70. ARTICLE BEARING A FRAUDULENT STAMP MAY BE WITHHELD
- 71. REMOVING STAMP FROM POSTAL PACKET
- 72. PENALTY FOR UNLAWFULLY DISCLOSING CONTENTS OF POSTAL PACKET
- 73. LIMITATION OF ACTION AGAINST OFFICERS
- 74. PENALTY FOR UNLAWFULLY FRANKING POSTAL PACKETS
- 75. REPEAL AND SAVING
  - FIRST SCHEDULE
  - SECOND SCHEDULE

## CHAPTER 113

### POST OFFICE

AN ACT RELATING TO THE POST OFFICE AND THE CONVEYANCE OF MAILS

4 of 1971  
LN 46A of 1978  
LN 88 of 1978

[1st September 1971]

1. This Act may be cited as the Post Office Act.

Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation  
LN 46A of 1978

"Comptroller" means the Comptroller of Posts and Telecommunications appointed pursuant to section 5;

"Department" means the Department of Posts and Telecommunications of Solomon Islands;

"mail bag" includes a bag, box, parcel or any other envelope or covering in which

postal packets are conveyed whether it does or does not contain any such packet;

"money order" means a money order issued under this Act or by any postal authority for payment under this Act;

"officer of the post office" includes the Comptroller and any person employed in any business of the Department howsoever appointed or by whomsoever employed on behalf of the Department;

LN 46A of 1978

"port" includes any harbour, river, lake, roadstead and any other navigable water;

"postage" means the duty chargeable for the transmission of postal packets by post;

"postage stamp" includes a stamp impressed by a stamping or a franking machine as well as an adhesive stamp;

"postal authority" includes the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications of the United Kingdom or the Post-master-General or any other duly constituted postal authority of any other part of the Commonwealth or of any foreign country or place;

"postal order" means a postal order issued under this Act or by any postal authority for payment under this Act;

"postal packet" means a letter, letter-card, post-card, newspaper, book, packet, printed paper, pattern or sample packet, small packet or parcel and every other packet or article when in course of transmission by post and shall include a telegram when conveyed by post;

"postmaster" means the officer in charge of a post office;

"post office" includes any house, building, room, carriage, place or structure where postal packets are received, sorted, delivered, made up or despatched or used for any other post office purpose or for the purpose of working a telegraph or for the receipt, transmission or delivery of telegrams and any pillar box or other receptacle provided by or with the approval of the Department for the reception of postal packets for transmission;

"regulations" means regulations made and in force under this Act;

"sender" means the person from whom any postal packet or telegram purports to have come unless that person proves that he is not the sender thereof.

### 3. For the purposes of this Act-

Meaning of "in course of transmission by post"

and "delivery to or from a post office"

(a) a postal packet shall be deemed to be in course of transmission by post from the time of its being delivered to a post office to the time of its being delivered to the person to whom it is addressed; and

(b) the delivery of a postal packet of any description to a letter carrier or other person authorised to receive postal packets of that description for the post shall be a delivery to a post office; and

(c) the delivery of a postal packet at the house or office of the person to whom the packet is addressed or to him or to his servant or agent or other person considered to be authorised to receive the packet according to the usual manner of delivering the postal packets of that person or at the address specified on such packet shall be deemed to be delivered to the person addressed; and

(d) delivery into a private letter box or private mail bag shall be in all respects equivalent to personal delivery to the addressee.

**4.** The administration and control of the Department shall be vested in an officer styled "The Comptroller of Posts and Telecommunications".

Administration and control of the Department

**5.-(1)** There shall be appointed a Comptroller of Posts and Telecommunications and such other officers as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Appointment of officers  
LN 46A of 1978

(2) The Comptroller and every other officer appointed under this Act may, before entering upon his duties, be required to make and subscribe a declaration before a Magistrate or a justice of the peace (which declaration every such Magistrate or justice of the peace is hereby authorised and required to administer) in the form contained in the First Schedule to this Act.

(3) Any appointment of a person for the purposes of this section-

LN 46A of 1978

(a) shall, if the appointment is to an office in the public service, be made pursuant to the Constitution; and

(b) shall, in any other case be made by the Minister or by the Comptroller with the consent of the Minister.

**6.-(1)** The Comptroller may from time to time establish post offices or postal agencies and assign to such offices or agencies such postal, telegraphic, telephonic or

Establishment of post offices and agencies for postal and other services

other such services as he thinks fit and may from time to time add to or withdraw from any such office or agency any of the services for which it was established or is exercising, or close any such office or terminate any such agency.

and operation of postal  
telecommunications

(2) The Comptroller may from time to time establish and operate postal communications within Solomon Islands in such manner as he thinks fit.

(3) The Comptroller may from time to time make arrangements with any other postal authority for the establishment and operation of postal communications between Solomon Islands and any other country or through Solomon Islands or any other country.

7.-(1) The Minister may from time to time make regulations for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act and particularly for-

Regulations  
LN 46A of 1978  
LN 88 of 1978

- (a) the receipt, despatch, carriage and delivery of postal packets;
- (b) the dimensions and weight of postal packets;
- (c) the fees to be charged for the conveyance of postal packets or for any other service rendered by the Department;
- (d) the prepayment of postage on postal packets or any class of postal packet;
- (e) the general or particular conditions with which postal packets must comply;
- (f) the franking of official postal packets;
- (g) late fees;
- (h) fines to be charged on postal packets when the postage is not prepaid or is insufficiently prepaid;
- (i) redirection of postal packets and the transmission by post of packets so redirected either free of charge or subject to such further charge as may be prescribed;
- (j) the transmission of printed papers by post;
- (k) the conditions under which private boxes and private mail bags may be hired;

(l) the supply, sale and use of postage stamps;

(m) the licensing of persons to sell postage stamps;

(n) the registration of postal packets;

(o) the insurance of postal packets;

(p) parcels post;

(q) the treatment of undeliverable postal packets;

(r) the conditions under which it shall be lawful for a person to make, utter, deal in, sell or have in his possession a fictitious stamp, or make or have in his possession a die, plate, instrument or materials for making such a stamp.

(2) All such regulations shall, in addition to being published in the Gazette, be published in a guide issued by the Minister and known as the Post Office Guide.

(3) The Minister may include in such Post Office Guide-

(a) a declaration of the adoption of the regulations agreed upon by the Universal Postal Union for or respecting or in relation to postal packets and that the same or any part or modification thereof shall be enforced within Solomon Islands;

(b) a statement of the manner in which amendments to the Guide will be published;

(c) such other information as the Minister may think fit to include.

**8.** The Comptroller may issue such instructions as he may deem necessary for the management of post offices and for the conduct and guidance of officers carrying out the provisions of this Act.

The Comptroller may  
issue instructions

**9.** The Comptroller may from time to time enter into such contracts for the conveyance of postal packets by land, coastwise by sea or by air within Solomon Islands as may be deemed necessary or expedient, or for any other public service performed for or by the Department.

The Comptroller may  
enter into internal mail  
contracts

**10.** The Comptroller may enter into contracts in writing with any persons for the conveyance by sea or air of postal packets to and from Solomon Islands.

The Comptroller may enter into external mail contracts

**11.-(1)** Wheresoever postal communications are established under this Act the Minister by himself or by the officers of the post office, shall have the exclusive privilege of conveying from one place to another, whether by land, by sea or by air, all letters except in the following cases, and shall also have the exclusive privilege of performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting, sending, despatching and delivering all letters except in the following cases-

Exclusive privilege of the Minister  
*LN 46A of 1978*  
*LN 88 of 1978*

(a) letters taken by private friend on his way, journey or travel to be delivered by him to the person to whom they are directed without hire, reward or other profit or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering them;

(b) letters solely concerning the affairs of the sender or receiver thereof sent by a messenger on purpose;

(c) letters solely concerning goods or property sent either by land, by sea or by air to be delivered with the goods or property which the letters concern without hire, reward or profit or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering them;

Provided that such letters are open to inspection and have superscribed thereon the words "Consignee's Letter" or other words to the same effect;

(d) letters carried by a servant of the sender or by a special messenger employed by him.

(2) Nothing herein contained shall authorise any person to make a collection of those excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorised.

(3) Subject as aforesaid the following persons are expressly forbidden to carry a letter or to receive, collect or deliver a letter although they do not receive hire or reward for it, that is to say-

(a) known common carriers, their servants or agents, except a letter concerning goods in their aircraft or vessels, vehicles or other conveyances;

(b) owners, masters or commanders of vessels sailing or passing coastwise or otherwise between ports or places within Solomon Islands or to or from any ports out of Solomon Islands or their servants or agents, except in respect of letters of merchants, owners of ships or goods on board;



(c) passengers or other persons on any such aircraft, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance;

(d) officers of the post office except in respect of letters in course of transmission by post.

**12.-(1)** No letters unless exempt by law shall be conveyed into or out of Solomon Islands from or to any place between which and Solomon Islands postal communications are established or be delivered or be distributed in Solomon Islands otherwise than by or through the post.

No letters to be conveyed except by post

(2) For the purposes of this section and the preceding section "letters" shall include letter-cards and post-cards.

**13.-(1)** The Government shall not incur any liability by reason of the loss, misdelivery, or delay of or damage to any postal packet.

Exemption from liability for loss, misdelivery, delay or damage

(2) No officer of the post office shall incur any liability by reason of any such loss, misdelivery, delay or damage unless such officer has knowingly caused the same fraudulently or maliciously or by his wilful act or default.

**14.** The Minister may issue postage stamps of such kinds and denoting such values as he may consider necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Postage stamps  
*LN 46A of 1978*

**15.-(1)** Notwithstanding anything in this Act postage may be prepaid by impressions made by stamping or franking machines used under the direction or by the permission of the Comptroller.

Stamping and franking machines

(2) There shall not be posted or conveyed or delivered by post any postal packet-

(a) containing or bearing any counterfeit impression purporting to be made by a stamping or franking machine used under the direction or by the permission of the Comptroller; or

(b) purporting to be prepaid with any stamping or franking machine impression which has been previously used to prepay any other postal packet.

(3) No stamping or franking machine impression which is imperfect or mutilated or defaced in any way shall be used in payment of or to denote payment of postage.

(4) The Comptroller may license the use of such stamping or franking machines as he may approve for impressing upon postal packets the sign of postage or stamp values subject to such terms and conditions as he may deem necessary.

(5) Packets bearing impressions made by stamping or franking machines and packets intended to be impressed by stamping or franking machines shall be accepted only at such post offices and within such hours as the Comptroller by notice published in the Gazette may prescribe.

**16.-(1)** The Minister may by notice declare that any issue of postage stamps provided under section 14 shall cease to be valid as from a date to be specified in such notice, such date being not less than six months from the date of such notice, and such issue of postage stamps shall cease to be valid accordingly.

Invalidation of postage stamps  
*LN 46A of 1978*  
*LN 88 of 1978*

(2) The holder of any postage stamp which has been invalidated in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) may, within three months of the date on which such postage stamp ceased to be valid, at any post office in Solomon Islands, exchange such postage stamp for a valid postage stamp of equivalent value.

**17.-(1)** The Comptroller may cause stamped letter-cards, stamped post-cards and stamped envelopes to be made and issued subject to such regulations as he may think fit to make as to the transmission by post, the size and weight of and manner of impressing or printing such cards and envelopes, and any other conditions that he may deem necessary.

Stamped letter-cards, post-cards, envelopes, etc

**18.** Subject to the provisions of this Act there shall be paid on every postal for transmission by post such postage and other sums as may be prescribed, and the postage and all fees, if any, in respect of any postal packet posted within Solomon Islands shall be prepaid by means of postage stamps issued by the Comptroller, not previously used, invalidated, obliterated or defaced, and in default thereof there shall be payable in money at the time of delivery upon such postal packet double the deficiency due thereon and the sum so paid shall be indicated on every such packet in a duly authorised manner.

Rates of postage

Provided that-

(a) any newspaper upon which the postage is wholly unpaid at the time of

posting may be forthwith destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Comptroller may direct;

(b) the postage upon business reply cards and upon large quantities of postal packets, may, with the approval of the Comptroller, be either paid in cash at the time of posting, or an agreed sum may be deposited with the Comptroller on account of, and in advance of, posting, or be paid or secured in such other manner as the Comptroller may determine.

**19.-(1)** All petitions and addresses to Her Majesty or to the Governor-General and all petitions to the National Parliament shall be exempt from postage.

Exemptions from postage  
*LN 46A of 1978*

(2) All postal packets containing only returns of births, marriages and deaths transmitted in compliance with the provisions of any law in that behalf by persons whose duty it is to transmit such returns to any officer appointed to receive the same and any other matters which the Minister may from time to time direct shall be exempt from postage.

**20.-(1)** The person to whom any postal packet is tendered for delivery on which postage or any other sum is due shall be bound to pay the postage or other sum due on his accepting delivery of the postal packet unless he forthwith returns it unopened.

Liability for payment of  
postage

(2) If any postal packet appears to the satisfaction of the Comptroller to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the addressee he may remit the postage or the sum due.

(3) If any postal packet on which postage or any other sum chargeable is due is refused or returned as aforesaid or if the addressee is dead or cannot be found then the sender shall be bound to pay the postage or sum due thereon.

**21.** If any person refuses to pay any postage or other sum which he is legally bound to pay in respect of any postal packet the Comptroller or any postmaster may withhold from the person so refusing any such postal packet addressed to that person not being on Her Majesty's service until such postage has been paid.

Power to withhold  
unstamped postal packet

**22.** In every proceeding for the recovery of any postage or other sum alleged to be due under this Act in respect of a postal packet the production of a postal packet having thereon the official mark of the post office denoting that the packet has been refused or unclaimed or that the addressee is dead or cannot be found shall be prima facie evidence of the fact so denoted.

Post office mark  
evidence of refusal

**23.** The official mark on a postal packet denoting that any postage or other sum is due in respect thereof to the post office of Solomon Islands or to the post office of the United Kingdom or of any other part of the Commonwealth or foreign country shall be prima facie evidence that the sum denoted as aforesaid is due.

Official mark to be evidence of postage

**24.** No postal packet shall be returned to the writer or sender thereof without either the consent in writing of the person to whom the same is addressed or by order in writing of the Comptroller and in neither case unless the prescribed fee has been paid.

Return to sender

**25.-(1)** Except as otherwise prescribed and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed no person shall send by post any explosive, inflammable, dangerous, filthy, noxious or deleterious substance, any sharp instrument not properly protected or any living creature which is either noxious or likely to injure the postal packets in course of transmission by post or any officer of the post office.

Transmission of certain articles prohibited

(2) No person shall send by post any packet or thing which is likely to injure postal packets in course of transmission by post or any officer of the post office.

(3) Except as otherwise prescribed and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed no person shall send by post any drug to which the Dangerous Drugs Act applies.

Cap. 98

**26.** No person shall send by post-

Transmission by post of anything indecent, etc. or packets bearing fictitious stamps prohibited

(a) any indecent, obscene or seditious printing, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, book or card, or any other indecent, obscene or seditious article;

(b) any packet or thing having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, marks or design of an indecent, obscene, seditious, scurrilous, threatening or grossly offensive character;

(c) any packet or thing bearing any fictitious postage stamps or purporting to be prepaid with any postage stamp which has been previously used to prepay any other postal packet or which has been previously used in payment of stamp duty;

(d) correspondence dealing with a fraudulent or immoral business or

undertaking or which purports to foretell future events;

(e) any printing, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, book or card which may be prejudicial to the public safety or to the peace and good order of any part of Solomon Islands.

LN 88 of 1978

**27.-(1)** It shall be lawful for the Minister by warrant under his hand to authorise the Comptroller to open and delay any specified postal packet or all postal packets of any specified class.

Power to open and detain  
or delay postal packets  
LN 46A of 1978

(2) It shall be lawful for the Comptroller or any postmaster to detain and open any postal packet which he has reason to believe contains any article or thing in contravention of section 25 or section 26 and if it is found to contain such article or thing he shall cause it to be destroyed:

Provided that no closed letter shall be so opened without the consent in writing of the Minister in his discretion.

(3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) shall extend to all articles tendered to or received by the post office for transmission by post or delivery.

**28.** It shall be lawful for the Comptroller to detain any postal packet reasonably suspected to contain any goods in contravention of the Customs and Excise Act and to open the same in the presence of the person to whom such postal packet may be addressed or his duly appointed agent, and should such person or his agent after being duly notified fail or neglect to attend, it shall be lawful for the Comptroller to open and examine the same, and, if any goods in contravention of the Customs and Excise Act shall be discovered in such postal packet, the Comptroller shall deliver the aforesaid goods to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise for the purposes of proceeding in regard thereto according to law, and if no such goods shall be discovered in the aforesaid postal packet the same shall be delivered to the person to whom it is addressed or his agent if present and, if absent, shall be forwarded to the addressee through the post office subject in either case to the payment of any postage or other dues chargeable thereon.

Power to open postal  
packets suspected to  
contain dutiable goods  
Cap. 121

**29.-(1)** The sender of any postal packet, excepting a parcel addressed to any place beyond Solomon Islands, may, upon payment of the prescribed fee in addition to the ordinary postage, have that packet registered and obtain a receipt for the same from the Comptroller, but no such registration or receipt shall confer on any person any right to compensation or otherwise or impose upon any officer any liability for the loss of any such packet or of the contents thereof:

Registration of postal  
packets

Provided that the Comptroller may in his discretion and subject to such requirements and limitations as may be prescribed pay compensation for the loss of any registered postal packet or of the contents thereof.

(2) Every postal packet containing coin, bank notes, currency notes, negotiable instruments payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels and other valuable articles shall, if posted unregistered be liable to compulsory registration and to a consequent charge on delivery equal to double the amount of any deficiency in prepayment as a registered packet which may be shown thereon but upon no postal packet compulsorily registered as aforesaid shall compensation be paid in case of loss.

**30.** The Comptroller may provide for the insurance of postal packets subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed and may enter into an agreement with any postal authority for the reciprocal exchange of insured postal packets.

Insurance of postal packets

**31.-(1)** Every postal packet sent by post and addressed to any person at any hotel, resthouse, or at any lodging-house, or at any house at which lodgers are received, and delivered to the occupier or manager of such hotel or house shall be deemed to be under the control of the Comptroller until delivered to the person to whom such postal packet is addressed and if such postal packet is not so delivered within one month of its receipt by such occupier or manager and if instructions to the contrary are not received from the person to whom such postal packet is addressed it shall be returned to the nearest post office marked "undelivered".

Postal packets at hotels, etc. remaining undelivered

(2) Every such occupier or manager wilfully omitting or failing to return any such postal packet as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of ten dollars.

**32.-(1)** The Comptroller may provide for the remitting of sums of money through the post office by means of money orders and may enter into an agreement with any postal authority for reciprocal exchange of money orders.

Money orders

(2) The Comptroller may make regulations as to money orders and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of such power such regulations may prescribe-

(a) the limit of amount for which money orders may be issued;

(b) the period during which money orders shall remain current; and

(c) the rates of commission or the fees to be charged on money orders or in respect thereof.

**33.-(1)** Subject to such conditions as the Comptroller may by regulations made under the provisions of the last preceding section prescribe in respect of the levy of additional rates of commission or fees or any other matter, a person remitting money through the post office by means of a money order may require that the amount of the order if not paid to the payee be repaid to him or be paid to such person other than the original payee as he may direct.

Power to remitter to alter name or to recall money order

(2) If neither the payee nor the remitter of a money order can be found and if within the period of twelve months after the last day of the month in which it shall have been issued no claim is made by such payee or remitter, the amount of such order shall not be recoverable from the Government.

**34.** The Comptroller may authorise the issue in such form as may be suitable of money orders to be called postal orders or by such other designation as may be deemed appropriate and may make regulations as to the rates of commission to be charged thereon and the manner in which and the conditions subject to which they may be issued, paid and cancelled.

Power to provide for issue of postal orders

**35.** The Comptroller may from time to time determine at what post offices money orders or postal orders may be issued and paid.

Money order offices

**36.** If any person without reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie on him, neglects or refuses to refund-

Recovery of money paid to wrong persons

(a) any amount paid to him in respect of a money order or postal order by an officer of the post office in excess of what ought to have been paid to him in respect thereof; or

(b) the amount of a money order or postal order paid by an officer of the post office to him instead of to some other person to whom it ought to have been paid,

such amount shall be recoverable before a Magistrate by an officer of the post office authorised by the Comptroller in that behalf from the person so neglecting or refusing.

**37.** The Government shall not incur any liability for any loss caused by-

Exemption from liability in respect of money orders and postal orders

(a) anything done under any regulation made by the Comptroller under sections 32 and 34;

(b) the wrong payment of a money order or postal order;

(c) delay in the payment of a money order or postal order;

(d) any other irregularity in connection with a money order or postal order,

and no officer of the post office shall incur any such liability unless he has caused the same fraudulently or by his wilful act, default or negligence.

**38.** An unissued postal order shall be deemed to be the property of the Comptroller.

Unissued postal orders

**39.-(1)** The master of any vessel which is about to depart from any port within Solomon Islands shall give to the postmaster at the port from which that vessel is about to depart notice in writing of the intended time of departure and the ports of call and destination of that vessel. Such notice, in case the destination of the vessel be any port outside Solomon Islands, shall be given not less than twenty-four hours and, in case the destination of the vessel be any port within Solomon Islands, not less than six hours before the intended time of departure. Every such notice shall expire between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon:

Notice of departure of vessels

Provided that shorter notice may be allowed by the Comptroller or the postmaster at the port of departure in any case or special class of cases.

(2) The postmaster who receives any such notice shall thereupon grant to the master of the vessel a certificate stating that the notice has been given and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with, and until such certificate has been given the vessel shall not be cleared.

(3) If any vessel to which this section applies departs from a port of Solomon Islands without the master having given notice of the intended time of departure or if such notice having been given the vessel departs from a port of Solomon Islands after the expiration of six hours after the time stated to be intended time of departure in the notice given under subsection (1), the master of such vessel, whether he has obtained a clearance or not, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars:

Provided that should the period of six hours after the time stated to be the intended time of departure of such vessel expire between the hours of five o'clock in afternoon and nine o'clock in the forenoon it shall be lawful for such vessel to depart before nine o'clock in the forenoon immediately following the expiration of such notice.



(4) A prosecution shall not be instituted in pursuance of this section except by the direction or with the consent in writing of the Comptroller.

(5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section it shall be lawful for the Comptroller to exempt from all or any of the provisions of this section the master of any vessel trading between ports within Solomon Islands. Such exemption shall be made by written notice to the owners or to the master of the vessel and a copy of every such notice shall be forwarded by the Comptroller to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise.

**40.** If any master of any vessel about to depart from any port in Solomon Islands to any port or place beyond Solomon Islands shall (after being thereto required by any officer of the post office or by any person duly authorised in that behalf) refuse or neglect to receive on board such vessel any mail bag or to give a receipt for the same being thereto required by the person tendering or delivering such mail bag or shall refuse or neglect carefully to deposit such mail bag in some secure and dry place on board of such vessel or to convey the same upon her then intended voyage, such master shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of two hundred dollars.

Penalty for refusing to receive mail bag on board

**41.-(1)** Every master of any vessel about to depart from any port or place in Solomon Islands to or for any other place beyond Solomon Islands who receives on board thereof any mail bag for the purpose of conveying the same according to the direction thereof shall be entitled to demand and receive for the carriage thereof payment at rates to be from time to time prescribed.

Payment for conveyance of mail bags by noncontract vessels

(2) Nothing herein contained shall entitle the master of any vessel under contract for the carriage of mail bags to receive payment for the same as aforesaid.

**42.** No payment shall be made to the master of any vessel arriving from any port or place beyond Solomon Islands for the conveyance of any mail bag on which payments have already been made at the port of departure.

No payment for conveyance of mail bags already paid for at port of departure

**43.** All mail bags and every loose postal packet which at the time of the arrival of any vessel within any port or place in Solomon Islands from any port or place beyond the same shall be on board thereof directed to any person in Solomon Islands shall be delivered to the postmaster or to any person duly authorised in that behalf, and any person who shall knowingly or negligently detain or keep in his possession or shall neglect or refuse to deliver any mail bag or any postal packet shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of two hundred dollars:

All mail bags and postal packets arriving by vessel to be delivered to be post office by master

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to letters concerning goods on board such vessel and to be delivered with such goods or containing any commission, writ or

affidavit or suit by way of introduction only concerning the bearer's private affairs.

**44.**-(1) The master of any vessel arriving at any port or place in Solomon Islands from any port or place beyond Solomon Islands shall as soon as practicable after such arrival sign in the presence of the postmaster or other officer appointed to receive the same at such port or the town or place nearest thereto a declaration in the form contained in the Second Schedule and thereupon such postmaster or other officer shall grant a certificate under his hand of the making thereof, and until such certificate shall have been delivered to the proper officer of customs at such port such proper officer shall not permit such vessel to report.

Declaration to be made  
by masters of vessels on  
arrival of vessels

(2) Any master as aforesaid who shall fail or refuse to make such declaration or shall make a false declaration shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of two hundred dollars.

**45.**-(1) Every master of any coasting vessel shall receive and give a receipt for and shall deliver mail bags according to the direction thereof at the post office of the several ports or places at which such vessel may touch upon payment at such rates and in such manner as may be prescribed.

Conveyance of mail bags  
by coasting vessels

(2) Every master of a coasting vessel who shall refuse or neglect to receive or to give a receipt for or deliver mail bags in accordance with subsection (1) or shall refuse or neglect carefully to deposit and retain securely until delivery such mail bags in some safe and dry place on board such vessel shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of fifty dollars:

Provided that such master shall not be compelled to receive or deliver such mail bags at any post office distant more than one mile by road from the port or place at which his vessel may touch.

**46.** In all vessels or vehicles by which mail bags shall be conveyed under a contract made under section 9 there shall be provided a suitable locker or other secure place in which such mail bags and all postal packets shall be locked up and carried apart from all other articles and things, and if such locker or place shall not be so provided or if such mail bags or any postal packets shall be carried in any such vessel or vehicle during the whole or any part of the voyage or journey otherwise than in such locker or place the master of such vessel or vehicle shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Lockers to be provided  
by vessels and vehicles  
under contract

**47.** Any person who, except with the authority of the Minister-

Penalty in contravention  
of section 11

(a) conveys otherwise than by post a letter within the exclusive privilege conferred on the Minister by the provisions of section 11(1); or

(b) performs any service incidental to conveying otherwise than by post any letter within the exclusive privilege aforesaid; or

(c) sends or tenders or delivers in order to be sent otherwise than by post a letter within the exclusive privilege aforesaid; or

(d) makes a collection of letters excepted from the exclusive privilege aforesaid for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by post; or

(e) carries, receives, tenders, delivers or collects letters in contravention of the provisions of section 11(3),

shall, in respect of each letter, be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of ten dollars.

**48.-(1)** Any person who, in contravention of section 25 or section 26, sends or tenders or makes over in order to be sent by post any packet or thing shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

Penalty for contravention of section 25 and 26

(2) The detention in the post office of any packet or thing on the ground of its having been sent in contravention of section 25 or section 26 shall not exempt the sender from any proceedings which might have been taken if such packet or thing had been delivered in due course by post.

**49.-(1)** If any officer of the post office grants or issues any money order or postal order with a fraudulent intent he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for seven years.

Fraudently issuing money orders or postal orders

(2) If any officer of the post office re-issues a money order or postal order previously paid he shall be deemed to have issued the order with a fraudulent intent under this section.

**50.-(1)** A money order or postal order shall be deemed to be an order for the payment of money and a valuable security within the meaning of this Act and of the Penal Code and of any other law relating to forgery or stealing which is from time to time in force in Solomon Islands.

Money order or postal order to be deemed a valuable security  
Cap. 26

(2) If any person with intent to defraud obliterates, adds to or alters any such lines or words on a money order or postal order as would in the case of a cheque be a crossing of that cheque or knowingly offers or utters or disposes of any money order or postal order with such fraudulent obliteration, addition or alteration, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the like punishment as if the order were a cheque.

**51.** If any person unlawfully takes away or opens a mail bag sent by any vessel or vehicle employed by or under the post office for the transmission of postal packets whether under contract or otherwise or unlawfully takes a postal packet out of a mail bag so sent, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for fourteen years.

Unlawfully taking away or opening mail bag sent by vessels or vehicles employed under post office

**52.** If any person receives any mail bag or any postal packet or any chattel or money or valuable security the stealing or taking or embezzling or secreting whereof amounts to an offence under this Act or the Penal Code knowing the same to have been so stolen, taken, embezzled or secreted and to have been sent or to have been intended to be sent by post, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the same punishment as if he had stolen, taken embezzled or secreted the same, and may be charged and convicted whether the principal offender has or has not been previously convicted or is or is not amenable to justice.

Receiver of stolen mail bag or postal packet  
Cap. 26

**53.** If any person fraudulently retains or wilfully secretes or keeps or detains or when required by an officer of the post office neglects or refuses to deliver up-

Fraudulent detention of mail bag or postal packet

(a) any postal packet which ought to have been delivered to any other person;  
or

(b) any postal packet or any mail bag which shall have been found by him or by any other person,

he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

**54.-(1)** If any person not in the employment of the Comptroller wilfully and maliciously with intent to injure any other person either opens or causes to be opened any postal packet which ought to have been delivered to that other person or does any act or thing whereby the due delivery of the postal packet to that other person is prevented or impeded he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

Criminal diversion of postal packet from addressee

(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to a person who does any act to which this section applies where he is parent or in the position of parent or guardian of a person to whom the postal packet is addressed

(3) A prosecution shall not be instituted in pursuance of this section except by the direction or with the consent in writing of the Comptroller.

(4) A postal packet in this section includes a packet or thing which has been delivered by post.

**55.** If any officer of the post office contrary to his duty opens or procures or suffers to be opened any postal packet or wilfully detains or delays or procures or suffers to be detained or delayed any postal packet he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of two hundred dollars or to imprisonment for six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment:

Opening or delaying  
postal packets

Provided that nothing in this section shall extend to the opening, detaining or delaying of a postal packet returned for want of a true direction or returned by reason that the person to whom the same is directed is dead or cannot be found or shall have refused the same or shall have refused or neglected to pay the postage thereof or to the opening or detaining or delaying of a postal packet under the authority of this Act.

**56.** Subject to the provisions of this Act, any officer of the post office, postmaster, master of a vessel or person duly authorised to receive or despatch any mail bag or any postal packet who shall neglect or fail to despatch or shall retard the despatch thereof by post shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine of two hundred dollars or to imprisonment for six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

Delaying mails, etc

**57.** Any person who places or attempts to place in or against any post office letter box any fire, match, light, explosive substance or any fluid or who commits a nuisance in or against any post office letter box or does or attempts to do anything likely to injure the box, appurtenances, or contents shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of twenty dollars.

Prohibition of placing  
injurious substances in or  
against post office letter  
boxes

**58.-(1)** A person shall not without due authority affix or attempt to affix any placard, advertisement, notice, list, document, board or thing in or on, or paint or tar, any post office, post office letter box, or other property belonging to or used by or on behalf of the Comptroller and shall not in any way disfigure any such office, box or property.

Prohibition of affixing  
placards, notices, etc., on  
postal office letter boxes,  
etc

(2) If any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of five dollars.

**59.-(1)** A person shall not without due authority-

Prohibition of imitation of post office stamps, envelopes, forms and marks

(a) make, issue or send by post or otherwise any envelope, wrapper, card, form or paper in imitation of one issued by or under the authority of the postal authority of any part of the Commonwealth or of any foreign country having thereon any words, letters or marks which signify or imply or may reasonably lead the recipient to believe that a postal packet bearing them is sent on Her Majesty's service; or

(b) make on any envelope, wrapper, card, form or paper for the purpose of being issued or sent by post or otherwise, or otherwise used, any mark in imitation of or similar to or purporting to be any stamp or mark of any post office under the postal authority of any part of the Commonwealth or of any foreign country or any words, letters or marks which signify or imply or may reasonably lead the recipient thereof to believe that a postal packet bearing them is sent on Her Majesty's service; or

(c) issue or send by post or otherwise any envelope, wrapper, card, form or paper so marked.

(2) If any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of five dollars.

**60.-(1)** A person shall not knowingly use for the purpose of the post office any fictitious stamp.

Prohibition of fictitious stamps

(2) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed it shall be lawful for a person to make, utter, deal in, sell or have in his possession a fictitious stamp or make or have in his possession a die, plate, instrument or materials for making such a stamp but not otherwise.

(3) If any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be liable on conviction on a prosecution by order in writing of the Comptroller to a fine of forty dollars.

(4) Any stamp, die, plate, instrument or materials found in possession of any person in contravention of this section may be seized and shall on conviction of such person be forfeited.

(5) For the purposes of this section "fictitious stamp" shall mean any facsimile, imitation or representation, whether on paper or otherwise, of any postage stamp from time to time authorised or required to be used for the purpose of the post office or of any postage stamp for denoting a current rate of postage of any country outside Solomon Islands.

**61.**-(1) A person shall not without authority from the Comptroller place or maintain in or on any house, wall, door, window, box, post, pillar or other place belonging to him or under his control any of the words, letters or marks following, that is to say-

Prohibition of false notice  
as to reception of letters

(a) the words "post office" or "postal agency"; or

(b) the words "letter box" accompanied with words, letters or marks which signify or imply or may reasonably lead the public to believe that it is a post office letter box; or

(c) any words, letters or marks which signify or imply or may reasonably lead the public to believe that any house or place is a post office or that any box is a post office letter box,

and every person when required by a notice given by the Comptroller to remove or efface any such words, letters or marks as aforesaid or to remove or effectually close up any letter box belonging to him or under his control which has been a post office letter box shall comply with the request.

(2) If any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of five dollars and if the offence is continued after a previous conviction to a fine of fifty cents for every day during which the offence so continues.

**62.**-(1) If any person wilfully obstructs or incites any one to obstruct an officer of the post office in the execution of his duty or whilst in any post office or within any premises belonging to any post office or used therewith obstructs the course of business of the post office or creates a disturbance he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of ten dollars.

Obstruction of officers

(2) Any person who commits an offence under this section who, upon being required by any officer of the post office or any police officer to leave a post office or any premises belonging thereto or used therewith, refuses or fails to do so, may be removed therefrom with any reasonable degree of force required for that purpose, and such person shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of ten dollars.

(3) It shall be the duty of a police officer, on the demand of an officer of the post

office, to remove or assist in removing from a post office or any premises belonging thereto or used therewith every such person as is referred to in subsection (2).

**63.** If any person shall wilfully obstruct or retard the conveyance or delivery of any postal packet he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of forty dollars.

Obstructing mail

**64.** If any person solicits or endeavours to procure any other person to commit an offence punishable under this Act he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for two years.

Endeavouring to procure the commission of any offence

**65.** If any person shall, by means of any false pretence or misstatement, induce any postmaster or other officer of the post office to deliver to such person any postal packet not addressed to such person he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Falsely inducing delivery of letters

**66.-(1)** On the prosecution of any offence under this Act evidence that any article is in the course of transmission by post or has been accepted on behalf of the Comptroller for transmission by post shall be sufficient evidence that the article is a postal packet.

Evidence of thing being postal packet

(2) Every mail bag or postal packet in charge of or being carried by any postmaster, officer of the post office or other person employed by or under the Department shall in every proceeding whatsoever be deemed and taken to be sent by post unless the contrary be proved.

**67.** In any complaint, information or legal proceeding for any offence committed or attempted to be committed, or any malicious, injurious or fraudulent act or thing done, in, upon or with respect to the post office or the post office revenue or any mail bag, postal packet, money order or any chattel, money or valuable security sent by post or in anywise concerning any property under the management or control of the Minister, it shall be sufficient to allege the property to belong to the Minister and to allege any such act or thing to have been done with intent to injure or defraud the Minister without in either case naming the person who is Minister, and it shall not be necessary to allege or to prove upon the trial or otherwise that the mail bag, postal packet, money order, chattel, money, security or property was of any value.

Provision as to form of proceedings  
*LN 46A of 1978*

**68.** In any complaint, information or legal proceeding against any officer of the post office for any offence committed against this Act it shall be sufficient to allege that the alleged offender was an officer of the post office at the time of the committing of the

Description of officer of the post office in indictment or legal proceedings



offence without stating further the nature or particulars of his employment.

**69.** Any person who without due authority is in possession of any mail bag or any other article or thing which is the property of the Comptroller or of any other postal authority shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of ten dollars.

Penalty for being in unauthorised possession of mail bags, etc

**70.-(1)** Whenever the Comptroller is notified by a postal authority that any postal packet contains or bears any fictitious postage stamp, that is to say any facsimile or imitation or representation of any stamp for denoting any rate of duty or postage, or purports to be prepaid with any postage stamp which has been previously used to prepay any other postage packet, or whenever any postal packet containing or bearing any such fictitious postage stamp is found in any post office in Solomon Islands, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller to withhold the delivery of such postal packet from the person to whom the same may be addressed unless such addressee or his representative consents to make known the name and address of the sender and to place at the disposal of the post office, after having taken cognizance of the contents, the entire packet, if it is inseparable from the offence itself, or else that part of the packet, envelope, wrapper or other portion of such postal packet which contains the address, if any, and the stamp so stated to be fictitious or used, and unless such addressee or his representative shall also sign or fill up any document that may be required of him by the Comptroller embodying the above information.

Article bearing a fraudulent stamp may be withheld

(2) In the event of the refusal of the addressee or his representative to comply with the above requirements, such postal packet may either be sent back to the country of origin or may be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as may be authorised by the Comptroller.

**71.** Any person who shall with a fraudulent intent remove from any postal packet sent by post any stamp which shall have been affixed thereon or shall wilfully remove from any stamp which shall have been previously used any mark which shall have been made thereon at any post office or shall knowingly offer, utter or put off or use any such stamp shall be guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for two years.

Removing stamp from postal packet

**72.** Any person who reveals, discloses or in any way makes known the contents of any postal packet opened under the authority of this Act except so far as may be necessary for the purpose of returning the same or so far as may be authorised by the Comptroller in writing shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of two hundred dollars or to imprisonment for six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

Penalty for unlawfully disclosing contents of postal packet

**73.** If any action or suit shall be commenced against any officer of the post office for damages on account of anything done or omitted to be done in pursuance of this Act the same shall be commenced within twelve months after the act committed or omitted, and no such action shall be commenced until one month after notice thereof and of the cause thereof shall have been delivered to the defendant or left for him at his usual place of abode by the party intending to commence such action, and upon the back of such notice shall be endorsed the name and place of abode or business of the plaintiff and his attorney or agent; and if it shall appear that the action was commenced after the time before limited for bringing the same the court shall give judgment for the defendant.

Limitation of action  
against officers

**74.** Any person now or hereafter authorised by the Comptroller to frank postal packets who unlawfully franks or superscribes packets which do not relate to the business of his office, department or the Government with intent to defraud the post office of the postage payable thereon shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of forty dollars.

Penalty for unlawfully  
franking postal packets

**75.-(1)** The Post Office Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving  
Revised Edition  
Cap. 104, 1969 Revised  
Edition

**(2)** Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)-

(a) every appointment made under the repealed Act and in force at the commencement of this Act and every declaration made under the repealed Act shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, continue and be deemed to have been made under this Act;

(b) every post office or postal agency established under the repealed Act and in existence at the commencement of this Act shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, continue and be deemed to have been established under this Act;

(c) every contract made or licence issued under the repealed Act shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, continue in full force and effect according to the terms and conditions thereof and shall be deemed to have been made or issued under this Act;

(d) every stamp issued under the repealed Act and valid at the commencement of this Act shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, continue to be valid and shall be deemed to have been issued under this Act.

(Section 5)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I will in my position as an officer of the post office be honest and trustworthy and fair without respect of persons according to the law and to the best of my knowledge; that I will not contrary to the law or to my duty communicate or divulge the contents of any letter, telegram or official paper of any description, nor open or detain or cause to suffer to be opened or detained any letter or other postal packet or any telegram, nor on any account whatsoever destroy or make away with any letter, telegram or official paper entrusted to my care; that I will be obedient to my official superiors and that I will give account of any responsibility entrusted to me whenever and wherever such may be required of me.

Declared at \_\_\_\_\_ Signature .....  
on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of

Before me.....

Magistrate/Justice of the Peace

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 45)

I, A. B., do solemnly declare that I have to the best of my knowledge delivered to C. D., every mail bag, mail-box, mail-parcel and postal packet that was on board the ..... (name of vessel) at the time of her arrival at ..... except such letters as are exempted by law from such delivery.

Signature.....

Signed in my presence the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19

.....

**CHAPTER 113**

**POST OFFICE**

*Subsidiary Legislation*

## THE POST OFFICE REGULATIONS

LN 48/1971  
LN 68/1971  
LN 11/1972  
LN 21/1973  
LN 18/1986  
LN 35/1988  
LN 83/1990  
LN 106/1993  
LN 15/1996

(Section 7)

[20th August 1971]

## ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

### REGULATION

#### PART I

#### PRELIMINARY

1. CITATION
2. POST OFFICE GUIDE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION
3. POST OFFICE GUIDE MAY BE SUPPLIED
4. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE
5. RATES OF POSTAGE, ETC
6. DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS
7. STAMPS ON FACE ONLY
8. STAMPS PERFORATED
9. STAMPS SOILED
10. STAMPS EXCHANGED
11. LATE FEES
12. SUITABLE PACKING
13. IRREGULAR ENCLOSURE
14. OPEN FOR INSPECTION
15. CERTIFICATE OF POSTING
16. CONTRAVENTION OF REGULATIONS
17. PLANT MATTER
18. PACKETS ADDRESSED TO POSTE RESTANTE
19. INQUIRIES
20. OVERSEAS MAIL SUBJECT TO CONVENTIONS
21. POSTAGE PAID IN CASH
22. ENCLOSURES IN LETTERS

#### PART II

## POSTCARDS

- 23. POSTCARDS
- 24. HEADING ON POSTCARDS
- 25. PROHIBITED POSTCARDS
- 26. STAMPING OF POSTCARDS
- 27. NOTHING TO BE ATTACHED TO POSTCARD
- 28. POSTCARDS MAY BE TREATED AS LETTERS

## PART III

### PRINTED PAPERS

- 29. PRINTED PAPERS
- 30. CERTAIN ITEMS NOT PRINTED PAPERS
- 31. CERTAIN COMBINED ENCLOSURES PERMISSIBLE
- 32. AUTHORISED ANNOTATIONS AND CLOSURES
- 33. HOW TO BE MADE UP

## PART IV

### SMALL PACKETS

- 34. SMALL PACKETS

## PART V

### LITERATURE FOR THE BLIND

- 35. LITERATURE FOR THE BLIND

## PART VI

### UNPAID AND INSUFFICIENTLY PREPAID CORRESPONDENCE

- 36. DOUBLE DEFICIENCY CHARGEABLE

## PART VII

### REGISTRATION

- 37. ADDRESS TO BE IN INK
- 38. HOURS FOR REGISTRATION
- 39. TO BE PREPAID
- 40. COVER TO BE IN SOUND CONDITION
- 41. NUMBER AND RECEIPT
- 42. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
- 43. COMPULSORY REGISTRATION IN CERTAIN CASES
- 44. RECEIPT FOR DELIVERY
- 45. DELIVERY THROUGH PRIVATE BOX
- 46. UNDELIVERABLE PACKETS

## PART VIII

### COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF REGISTERED PACKET

- 47. COMPENSATION MAY BE PAID
- 48. WHEN NO COMPENSATION PAYABLE
- 49. NO COMPENSATION WHERE LOSS DUE TO ACT OF SENDER
- 50. COMPENSATION NOT TO EXCEED VALUE OF PACKET, ETC
- 51. RECEIPT TO BE PRODUCED
- 52. APPLICATION FOR COMPENSATION
- 53. TIME FOR APPLICATION
- 54. PACKETS LOST ABROAD

## PART IX

### DELIVERY OF POSTAL PACKETS

- 55. DELIVERY TO MEMBER OF FAMILY, ETC
- 56. TO WHOM DELIVERY TO BE MADE
- 57. DELIVERY TO EXECUTOR OR ADMINISTRATOR, ETC

## PART X

### PROHIBITED POSTAL PACKETS

- 58. CERTAIN DRUGS MAY BE SENT BY POST
- 59. TRANSMISSION OF COIN, ETC.
- 60. PROHIBITED PACKETS - HOW DEALT WITH

## PART XI

### TRANSPARENT OR PANEL ENVELOPES

- 61. TRANSPARENT ENVELOPES, ETC.
- 62. ENVELOPES WITH TRANSPARENT PANEL

## PART XII

### INSURANCE

- 63. OPERATION OF INSURANCE SYSTEM
- 64. REGULATIONS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
- 65. INSURANCE FEES
- 66. GENERAL CONDITIONS
- 67. LETTERS TO WHICH INSURANCE SYSTEM APPLIES
- 68. POSTCARDS, ETC NOT TO BE INSURED
- 69. COVER AND SEALS
- 70. PROHIBITIONS AS TO INSURED LETTERS
- 71. GOLD, ETC. HOW TO BE SENT
- 72. DIMENSIONS OF INSURED BOX
- 73. SECURING ETC. OF INSURED BOX
- 74. CUSTOMS DECLARATION
- 75. FORM OF CUSTOMS DECLARATION
- 76. WEIGHT AND VALUE TO BE SHOWN
- 77. PROHIBITIONS AS TO INSURED BOXES
- 78. REDIRECTION NOT PERMITTED
- 79. ADVICE OF DELIVERY
- 80. COMPENSATION
- 81. TIME FOR CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION
- 82. NO LEGAL LIABILITY
- 83. INVALID INSURANCE

## PART XIII

### PARCELS POST

- 84. INTERPRETATION
- 85. NAME AND ADDRESS AND DECLARATION OF CONTENTS
- 86. PARCEL TO BE HANDED IN AT THE POST OFFICE
- 87. CERTIFICATE OF POSTING
- 88. PARCELS LIABLE TO LETTER RATE

- 89. CHARGES ON REDIRECTED PARCEL
- 90. STOPPAGE AND STOPPAGE FEE
- 91. PARCELS FOR MEMBER OF FORCES, ETC
- 92. RETURN OF UNCLAIMED PARCEL
- 93. DELIVERY OF PARCEL
- 94. TWO OR MORE PARCELS NOT TO BE SENT AS ONE
- 95. PACKING OF PARCELS
- 96. DELAY OF DESPATCH, ETC, FOR SAFETY REASONS
- 97. REQUEST FOR TREATMENT OF UNDELIVERABLE PARCEL
- 98. RETURN OF PARCEL IN ABSENCE OF REQUEST
- 99. DELIVERY, ETC, MAY BE DEFERRED TO AVOID DELAY IN DELIVERY OF LETTERS
- 100. DISPOSAL OF UNDELIVERABLE PARCELS
- 101. COMPENSATION FOR UNINSURED AND UNREGISTERED PARCELS
- 102. WHEN COMPENSATION NOT PAYABLE

## PART XIV

### INLAND POST PARCELS

- 103. CHARGES ON INLAND POST PARCELS
- 104. GENERAL REGULATIONS

## PART XV

### INSURED PARCELS

- 105. WHERE PARCELS MAY BE INSURED, ETC
- 106. PACKING OF INSURED PARCEL, ETC
- 107. PARCELS CONTAINING COIN, ETC
- 108. PARCELS CONTAINING PERISHABLE ARTICLES
- 109. PARCEL CONTAINING JEWELLERY EXCEEDING \$200 IN VALUE
- 110. GENERAL REGULATIONS

## PART XVI

### CUSTOMS DUES ON PARCELS

- 111. ASSESSMENT OF DUTY, ETC
- 112. INSPECTION OF PARCEL
- 113. DELIVERY TO ADDRESSEE ONLY
- 114. PRODUCTION OF INVOICE



## PART XVII

### REDIRECTION

- 115. FORM AND SIGNATURE OF NOTICES, ETC
- 116. CHANGES OF ADDRESS
- 117. LETTERS ADDRESSED TO CARE OF PRIVATE BOX HOLDERS, ETC
- 118. WHERE INTERCEPTION TO BE MADE
- 119. NO CHARGE FOR REDIRECTION BY SURFACE MAIL EXCEPT IN CASE OF PARCELS
- 120. UNPAID OR INSUFFICIENTLY PAID PACKETS

## PART XVIII

### CORRECTED ADDRESS OF POSTAL PACKET

- 121. FRESH POSTAGE PAYABLE ON CORRECTION OF ADDRESS AND RE-POSTING

## PART XIX

### FRANKING OF POSTAL PACKETS

- 122. PERSONS AUTHORISED TO FRANK POSTAL PACKETS

## PART XX

### UNDELIVERED POSTAL PACKETS

- 123. UNDELIVERABLE PACKETS
- 124. HOW UNDELIVERED PACKETS TO BE DEALT WITH
- 125. DISPOSAL OF UNDELIVERED PACKETS

## PART XXI

### POSTMASTERS AND THE PUBLIC

- 126. INFORMATION
- 127. RETURN OF POSTAL PACKETS, ETC
- 128. WEIGHING OF POSTAL PACKETS
- 129. GIVING OF CHANGE

## PART XXII

### LICENCES TO SELL POSTAGE STAMPS

- 130. APPLICATION FOR LICENCE
- 131. LICENCE TO SELL STAMPS
- 132. NO CHARGE FOR LICENCE, ETC
- 133. NOTICE TO BE EXHIBITED
- 134. PURCHASE OF STAMPS AND COMMISSION
- 135. DIVIDING COMMISSION WITH PUBLIC PROHIBITED
- 136. EMPLOYMENT OF AGENT

## PART XXIII

### PRIVATE LETTER BOXES

- 137. PRIVATE LETTER BOX MAY BE LET
- 138. DISCRETION TO REFUSE TO LET BOX
- 139. USE OF PRIVATE BOX
- 140. ENTRY TO BOX
- 141. RENTAL FEES
- 142. TEMPORARY RESIDENTS
- 143. DEPOSIT IN RESPECT OF KEYS
- 144. TRANSFER OF BOX
- 145. RIGHT TO DEPOSIT ON TRANSFER OF BOX

## PART XXIV

### PRIVATE MAIL BAGS

- 146. PRIVATE MAIL BAGS
- 147. ONE FAMILY OR FIRM ONLY TO USE BAG
- 148. RENTAL FEES
- 149. USE OF PRIVATE BAG FOR REGISTERED PACKETS, ETC
- 150. DEPOSIT IN RESPECT OF DUTY, ETC
- 151. DELIVERY OF LARGE PARCELS, ETC
- 152. DIMENSIONS OF BAG
- 153. COST OF CARRIAGE OF PRIVATE BAG
- 154. DISCRETION TO REFUSE PRIVATE BAG, ETC

## PART XXV

### FREIGHT ON MAILS WITHIN SOLOMON ISLANDS RATE OF PAYMENT

- 155. FREIGHT ON MAILS IN SOLOMON ISLANDS
- 156. VOUCHER IN RESPECT OF MAILS CARRIED

## PART XXVI

### FREIGHT ON MAILS BEYOND SOLOMON ISLANDS RATE OF PAYMENT

- 157. FREIGHT ON MAILS BEYOND SOLOMON ISLANDS

## PART XXVII

### BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE

- 158. BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE

## PART XXVIII

### REGISTRATION OF NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

- 159. REGISTRATION OF NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

## PART XXIX

### HOUSEHOLD CIRCULARS

- 160. HOUSEHOLD CIRCULARS
- 161. POSTAGE RATES
- 162. CONDITIONS
  - FIRST SCHEDULE
  - SECOND SCHEDULE

## *PART I* *PRELIMINARY*

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Post Office Regulations

Citation

2. The Post Office Guide issued under section 7 (2) of the Act shall be available for inspection without payment during the hours of public business at all post offices in

Post Office Guide  
available for inspection

Solomon Islands.

- 3.** The Comptroller may at his discretion supply free of charge a copy of the Post Office Guide to any person who requests the same. Post Office Guide may be supplied
- 4.** The hours during which post offices shall be open for the conduct of various classes of public business shall be as determined and notified in the Post Office Guide or by Public Notice issued by the Comptroller. Hours of attendance
- 5.** The rates of postage payable for the transmission of packets through the post, and the supplementary fees in connection therewith and any other fees payable or said to be prescribed under these Regulations shall be as prescribed in the First Schedule. Rates of postage, etc  
First Schedule
- 6.** The dimensions and weights of packets transmitted through the post shall be as set out in Appendix B to the First Schedule and no postal packet shall exceed such limits of weight or dimensions except with the express authority of the Comptroller obtained prior to transmission. Dimensions and weights
- 7.** Stamps in prepayment of postage or other charges upon any postal packet shall be affixed upon the face of such packet near the address written thereon, and it shall not be obligatory upon the Department to take notice of any stamps which are affixed elsewhere. Stamps on face only
- 8.-(1)** Subject to the approval in writing of the Comptroller, postage stamps may be perforated with initials, and such perforated stamps shall be available for any purpose of the Act. Stamps perforated
- (2) Perforated postage stamps shall not be repurchased or exchanged for other stamps by any officer.
- 9.** Postage stamps mutilated or soiled so as to make it a matter of doubt whether such stamps have been previously used for any purpose whatsoever shall not be available for the payment of any postal charge. Stamps soiled

**10.** Any denomination of postage stamps, envelopes, cards, wrappers, or other articles embossed or impressed with postage values of Solomon Islands, may be exchanged for any other denomination of such postage stamps, envelopes, cards, wrappers or other articles, or for cash for unused mint stamps in no smaller amounts than two dollars at the discretion of the Comptroller, provided they have been purchased for postal purposes within the previous two years and upon payment of the prescribed fee.

Stamps exchanged

**11.-(1)** The time up to which postal packets may be posted for despatch by any particular mail shall be determined and notified by the Comptroller. The Comptroller may also, as he deems fit, make arrangements for the inclusion in any mail of postal packets posted after the time so determined on payment of the prescribed fee.

Late fees

(2) Except as aforesaid, postal packets posted in the ordinary posting boxes after the advertised time of closing of mails shall not be forwarded until the next succeeding despatch.

**12.** The contents of every postal packet shall be packed and secured by the sender in such a manner as may afford adequate protection to the contents thereof or to other postal packets. Any postal packet which, in the opinion of the Comptroller, does not comply with this regulation may be refused acceptance, or may be intercepted and detained in the course of transmission.

Suitable packing

**13.** No postal packet directed to one address may contain any other packet addressed to a different address. Any postal packet found to contain any enclosure contrary to this regulation shall be surcharged on delivery with an amount equal to double the postage which would have been payable upon such enclosure if it had been transmitted separately.

Irregular enclosure

**14.-(1)** Postal packets for transmission at the rate of postage prescribed for printed papers or small packets shall be made up in such manner as to be capable of a ready inspection of the contents.

Open for inspection

(2) Any officer may examine the contents of any packet of printed papers or small packets for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are in accordance with these Regulations, but such officer must securely refasten any packet so opened.

**15.** The sender of any postal packet, other than a parcel, may, upon application at the time of posting, obtain a certificate of posting thereof on payment of the prescribed

Certificate of posting

fee. No liability shall be incurred on the part of the Comptroller by the issue of such certificate for any loss, injury or delay which may occur subsequent to the posting of such postal packet.

**16.** Any postal packet purporting to be a printed paper or a small packet within the meaning of these Regulations which contravenes any of the provisions thereof shall, without prejudice to any penalty which may be imposed upon the sender under the Act, be liable to be treated as a letter or admissible at the parcel rate as a parcel, and surcharged upon delivery with an amount equal to double the deficient postage at the letter or parcel rate, as the case may be.

Contravention of  
Regulations

**17.** The transmission through the post of plants or parts of plants, such as cuttings, roots, tubers, bulbs, fruit, or other vegetable matter, and the delivery of similar articles shall be subject to the approval of the Director of Agriculture. The cost of any steps which may be taken in connection with the examination or fumigation of any such articles by the direction of the Director of Agriculture shall be borne by the sender in the case of postal packets handed in at a post office within Solomon Islands, or by the addressee in the case of articles received from beyond Solomon Islands, for delivery within Solomon Islands.

Plant matter

**18.** The treatment of postal packets addressed to a poste restante or to be called for at any post office shall be subject to such directions as may be given by the Comptroller and he may at his discretion deliver any such packet at the addressee's place of business or private residence, or if the addressee is a renter of a private post office box, at such post office into such box.

Packets addressed to  
poste restante

**19.** For every inquiry instituted by the Comptroller at the request of either the sender or the addressee in regard to any ordinary or registered postal packet or parcel said to have been posted, the Comptroller may require the applicant to make a declaration in support of the information furnished by him in such form as may be decided by the Comptroller, and, except where an acknowledgement of delivery has been paid for, the Comptroller may require the applicant to pay such further fee as may be prescribed.

Inquiries

**20.** Postal packets addressed to or received from any country outside Solomon Islands, shall be subject to the provisions of any convention or agreement in regard to the transmission of such packets through the post in force for the time being between the Government and the postal authority of such country and to the provisions of any contract for the conveyance of mails by sea in force for the time being between the Government and any person.

Overseas mail subject to  
conventions

**21.-(1)** The Comptroller may license the use of approved postage meters or stamping or franking machines for impressing upon postal packets the sign of postage or stamp values, subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary.

Postage paid in cash

(2) Prepayment of postage may be made, at such offices as may be determined and notified by the Comptroller, in money instead of postage stamps, whenever the number of postal packets handed in for transmission at one and the same time by any one person amounts to at least fifty cents, but only if the packets are made up in bundles with the addresses arranged in the same direction. In every such case, the amount prepaid in respect of each such packet shall be indicated thereon by the officer receiving the same in such manner as the Comptroller may direct.

(3) Mail matter prepaid in money must be handed in at the post office.

**22.** Letters shall not contain any letter, note, or document which has the character of actual and personal correspondence, addressed to persons other than the addressee or persons living with him.

Enclosures in letters

## *PART II*

### *POSTCARDS*

**23.** Postcards shall be made of cardboard or of paper stout enough to be easily handled and shall be sent unenclosed, that is to say without wrapper or envelope.

Postcards

**24.** Postcards shall bear on the address side the French language heading "*Carte Postale*" or the equivalent of this heading in another language. This heading shall not be obligatory for single postcards of private manufacture.

Heading on postcards

**25.** Postcards of which the whole or a part of the address side has been marked off into several divisions intended to receive successive addresses are prohibited.

Prohibited postcards

**26.** Postage stamps shall be affixed to the upper right-hand corner of the address side of a postcard. The address of the recipient as well as any indications relating to the postal service shall appear on the address side of which the right-hand half is reserved for these indications. Save as hereinafter provided, the sender may make use of the back and of the left-hand half of the address side.

Stamping of postcards

**27.** There shall not be joined or attached to postcards samples of merchandise or similar articles:

Nothing to be attached to postcard

Provided that illustrations, photographs, stamps of any kind, address labels or slips to fold back for address purposes, labels and cuttings of any kind may be affixed to them, if these articles are not of such a nature as to alter the character of the postcards, and if they consist of paper or other very thin substance and if they adhere completely to the card. With the exception of address labels or slips these articles may only be affixed to the back or to the left-hand half of the address side of postcards. Stamps of all kinds liable to be mistaken for postage stamps may be affixed only to the back.

**28.** Postcards which do not comply with the conditions laid down by these Regulations shall be treated as letters.

Postcards may be treated as letters

### *PART III*

#### *PRINTED PAPERS*

**29.-(1)** All newspapers, periodicals, books sewn or bound, pamphlets, sheets of music excluding perforated sheets intended to be used with automatic musical instruments, visiting cards, address cards proofs of printing, engravings, photographs, pictures, drawings, plans, maps, paper patterns, catalogues, prospectuses, advertisements and notices of various kinds, printed, engraved, lithographed or mineographed, and, in general, all impressions or copies obtained upon paper or similar material, parchment or cardboard by means of printing, engraving, lithography, mineography or any other mechanical process easy to recognise except the copying press, handstamps with or without moveable type, and the typewriter shall be deemed to be printed papers and admitted at the printed paper rate.

Printed papers

(2) In addition to the items specified in paragraph (1), the following shall be admitted at the printed paper rate-

(a) letter post items exchanged between pupils of schools, provided that these items are sent through the principals of the schools concerned;

(b) pupils' exercises in the original or with corrections but without any note which does not relate directly to the performance of the work;

(c) manuscripts of works or for newspapers;



(d) musical scores or sheets of music in manuscript;

(e) cards bearing the title "*Carte postale*" or the equivalent of this title in any language provided they satisfy the requirements of these Regulations relating to printed papers.

(3) Any item specified in paragraph (2) which does not comply with the conditions therein specified shall be treated as either postcards or letters, as the Comptroller may determine.

**30.** Subject to regulation 28, the following shall not be sent as printed papers:-

Certain items not printed papers

(a) copies obtained by means of tracing, by handwriting or by typewriting on any kind of machine;

(b) articles of stationery proper, bearing reproductions, when it seems clear that the printed part is not the essential part of the article;

(c) films and sound recordings;

(d) punched paper tapes and ADP cards bearing perforations, marks or signs which could constitute annotations.

**31.** Several copies obtained by processes approved by the Comptroller may be sent together in a single printed papers item; they should not bear the names and addresses of different senders or addressees.

Certain combined enclosures permissible

**32.-(1)** It shall be permissible outside or inside a packet of printed papers-

Authorised annotations and enclosures

(a) to indicate the name, occupation or profession, style and address of the sender and of the addressee, the place and date of dispatch, the signature, telephone number, telegraph address and code, the postal cheque or banking account of the sender and any serial or identity number referring solely to the item dispatched;

(b) to correct errors in printing;

(c) to strike out, to underline, or to enclose by marks, certain words or certain parts of a printed text, unless this is done with the object of constituting correspondence.

(2) It is also permissible to show or to add-

(a) on order forms, subscription forms or offers in respect of published works, books, newspapers, engravings, musical scores-the works and the number of copies required or offered, the price of the works and notes giving essential elements of the price, the method of payment, the edition, the names of the authors and of the publishers, the catalogue number and the words "*paper covered*", "*stiff covered*" or "*bound*";

(b) on the forms used by the lending services of libraries-the titles of the works, the number of copies requested or sent, the names of the authors and of the publishers, the catalogue numbers, the number of days allowed for reading, and the name and address of the borrower;

(c) on illustrated, on printed visiting cards and on printed cards expressing good wishes, congratulations, thanks or condolences-conventional formulas of courtesy expressed in five words or by means of five initials at most;

(d) on literary and artistic productions-a dedication consisting of a simple expression of regard, and, on photographs, a very concise description, as well as a short note referring to the photograph;

(e) on cuttings from newspapers and periodicals-the title, date, number and address of the publication from which the article is taken;

(f) in advices of the departures and arrivals of ships and aircraft-the dates and times of departures and arrivals and the names of the ships, aircraft, ports of departure, call and arrival;

(g) in travellers' advices - the name of the traveller, the date, time and place of his intended visit and the address at which he is staying;

(h) in proofs of printing - alterations and additions concerned with the correction, layout and printing, as well as notes such as "*Passed for press*", "*Read-Passed for press*" or any similar note concerned with the production of the work. In case of lack of space the additions may be made on separate sheets;

(i) in price-lists, tenders for advertisements, stock and share lists, market quotations, trade circulars and prospectuses - figures, and other notes giving essential elements of the price;

(j) on advices of change of address - the old and the new address and the date of the change.

(3) It is permitted to enclose-

(a) with all printed papers - a card, envelope or wrapper bearing the printed address of the sender of the item or his agent in the country in which the original item was posted. The enclosure may be prepaid for return by means of postage stamps of the country of destination of the original item;

(b) with literary and artistic productions - the relative open invoice, reduced to its essential elements together with a deposit note or an international or internal money order form of the country of destination of the item on which it is permissible, after agreement between the administrations concerned, to show by any means whatever the amount to be deposited or paid and the particulars of the postal giro account or the address of the beneficiary of the order;

(c) with fashion papers - cut-out patterns forming, according to the indications appearing on them, an integral part of the copy of the paper with which they are sent.

**33.-(1)** Printed papers must be made up in such a way that they can be easily examined.

How to be made up

(2) Printed papers of the form, consistency and size of a postcard may be sent unenclosed without wrapper or envelope.

#### *PART IV*

##### *SMALL PACKETS*

**34.-(1)** Small packets shall bear in bold letters on the front "*Petit paquet*" or its equivalent in a language known in the country of destination.

Small packets

(2) It shall be permitted to enclose in any small packet an open invoice reduced to its essential elements and to show on the outside or on the inside of items and, in the latter case, on the article itself or on a special sheet the address of the sender and the addressee with the indications in use in commercial traffic, a manufacturer's or trade mark, a reference to correspondence exchanged between the sender and the addressee, a short note referring to the manufacturer and to the person supplying the goods or concerning the person for whom they are intended, as well as serial or registration numbers, prices and any other notes giving essential elements of the prices, particulars relating to the weight, volume and size, the quantity available and such particulars as are necessary to determine the source and the character of the goods.

(3) It shall also be permitted to enclose therein any other document not having the character of current and personal correspondence, provided that the addressee or sender of the document are not other than those of the small packet; and gramophone records, tapes and wires whether or not bearing a sound recording, ADP magnetic tapes or similar means as well as QSL cards.

*PART V*  
*LITERATURE FOR THE BLIND*

**35.** Letters bearing writing used by the blind posted unsealed and plates bearing the characters of writing used by the blind may be sent as literature for the blind. The same shall apply to sound records and to the special paper intended solely for the use of the blind, provided that they are sent by or addressed to an officially recognized institute for the blind.

Literature for the blind

*PART VI*  
*UNPAID AND INSUFFICIENTLY PREPAID CORRESPONDENCE*

**36.-(1)** Correspondence posted for delivery within Solomon Islands which is wholly unpaid, or insufficiently prepaid, shall be charged with double the deficiency on delivery.

Double deficiency  
chargeable

(2) Wholly unpaid and insufficiently prepaid letters and postcards, and other articles which are partly prepaid, posted within Solomon Islands addressed to any other part of the Commonwealth shall be charged with double the deficiency and shall be forwarded for delivery; articles other than letters and postcards which are wholly unpaid shall be forwarded but shall be dealt with through the Dead Letter Office.

(3) Wholly unpaid and insufficiently prepaid letters and postcards and other articles which are partly prepaid, posted within Solomon Islands addressed to any other country, shall be charged with double the deficiency with a minimum charge of two cents and shall be forwarded for delivery. Articles other than letters and postcards which are wholly unpaid shall not be forwarded but shall be dealt with through the Dead Letter Office.

*PART VII*  
*REGISTRATION*

- 37.** The address of every postal packet for registration shall be written in ink or copying-ink pencil and in Roman characters. Address to be in ink
- 38.**-(1) Postal packets for registration shall be handed to an officer appointed for that purpose during such hours as may be notified and shall not be posted in any posting-box. Hours for registration
- (2) Postal packets for registration received at a post office in a private bag rented from the Comptroller and conveyed by an officer of the post office or by a mail carrier shall be regarded and treated as if handed in in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.
- 39.** Postal packets for registration shall be fully prepaid at the time of handing in for transmission to the place of destination. To be prepaid
- 40.** No packet shall be accepted for registration unless the cover is in sound condition. Under no circumstances shall packets be accepted for registration if selvedged stamp paper or other gummed paper is attached to the covers thereof, or if the packets have the appearance of having been opened and resealed. Cover to be in sound condition
- 41.** Every postal packet duly handed in for registration shall be given a distinctive number. A receipt bearing such number, and an impression of the date stamp of the office at which the packet is handed in for registration shall be given to the sender by the receiving officer, and such receipt shall be *prima facie* evidence of the registration of such packet. Number and receipt
- 42.** The sender of any registered postal packet may upon application either at the time of registration thereof or at any time within one year thereafter and upon payment of the prescribed fees in addition to the prescribed fee for registration, require to be furnished with an acknowledgement by the addressee of the receipt of such packet, and any registered packet for delivery within Solomon Islands, the acknowledgement of the receipt of which has been applied for at the time of registration, shall not be delivered until such acknowledgement shall have been obtained by the Department. Acknowledgement of receipt
- 43.**-(1) Any postal packet which may be posted otherwise than as laid down in Compulsory registration in certain cases

regulation 38 and which may bear any inscription or mark which may reasonably be assumed to indicate that it was the intention of the sender that such packet should be registered, may upon detection be registered and subjected to the prescribed fee for compulsory registration in addition to the ordinary postage due upon such letter or packet, and any unregistered postal packet which there is reasonable cause to believe contains money or other valuable enclosure (including postage stamps exceeding fifty cents in value) shall be similarly treated.

(2) Any postal packet which has been compulsorily registered under this regulation on the ground of its being supposed to contain a valuable enclosure and which may be opened in the presence of the officer delivering the same and found not to contain any such enclosure, shall be delivered free of charge in respect of registration.

**44.** Any person to whom any registered postal packet is delivered shall give to the officer delivering it a receipt for the same on a form to be provided by the Comptroller, which receipt shall be a good discharge for the delivery of such registered packet.

Receipt for delivery

**45.** In effecting delivery of a registered postal packet through a private post office box rented from the Comptroller, a printed receipt form bearing the registered number and the address of such registered packet shall be placed in such box, and the presentation at the proper post office of the said receipt signed either by the addressee or the person presenting the same purporting to sign for the addressee shall be a sufficient warrant for the delivery of such registered packet to the applicant.

Delivery through private box

**46.** Every registered postal packet which may from any cause be undelivered to the person to whom it is addressed shall be returned to the sender, if known, by registered post without further charge for postage or registration, and any unregistered postal packet which may likewise be undeliverable and the contents of which may be found to be of intrinsic value may be returned by the Comptroller to the sender, if known, through the registered post, and such sender shall be liable in respect of such packet for the fee prescribed for compulsory registration.

Undeliverable packets

## *PART VIII*

### *COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF REGISTERED PACKET*

**47.** The Comptroller may in his discretion subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, give compensation as set out in the Post Office Guide for the loss while in the custody of the post office of any postal packet, or the whole or any portion of the contents thereof, which has been admitted for transmission by registered post within Solomon Islands.

Compensation may be paid

**48.** No compensation for loss shall be given in respect of-

When no compensation payable

(a) any postal packet containing anything which may not be lawfully sent by post;

(b) money whether coin or paper, unless sent by letter post, and then only if-

(i) any coins enclosed in the letter have been packed in such a way as to move about as little as possible;

(ii) the number, amount and date of issue of any currency note and also the bank of issue in the case of a bank note enclosed be supplied to the Comptroller when required;

(iii) the amount, number, and date of issue of any money order or postal order enclosed be supplied to the Comptroller when required;

(iv) particulars sufficient to identify the documents be supplied to the Comptroller in the case of any bill of exchange, bond, coupon, or other order or authority for the payment of money or security for money enclosed in the letter.

**49.** In no case shall compensation be given where it appears that the loss has arisen from any neglect or omission on the part of the sender.

No compensation where loss due to act of sender

**50.-(1)** Compensation shall in no case exceed the value of the postal packet or any portion of the contents thereof which may be lost, and in respect of the loss of coin shall not in the case of any one letter exceed the sum specified in the Post Office Guide. No compensation shall be given for injury or damage consequent upon the loss of any registered packet.

Compensation not to exceed value of packet, etc

(2) The Comptroller may in any case reinstate or make good in kind the contents of any lost packet instead of giving pecuniary compensation for loss.

(3) Where compensation has been given in respect of any postal packet and such packet subsequently comes into the hands of the Comptroller, he may retain or dispose of the same as he may deem fit.

**51.** The receipt given to the sender at the time of registration of any postal packet in connection with the loss of which application is made for compensation shall be

Receipt to be produced

produced by the applicant whenever required by the Comptroller.

**52.** Every application for compensation in respect of a postal packet the contents of which are alleged to have been lost during transmission through the post shall be accompanied by the envelope or cover of such article in as nearly as possible the condition in which it was delivered by the Department.

Application for compensation

**53.** Under no circumstances shall an application for compensation be entertained if made after the expiration of one year from the date of posting the relative postal packet.

Time for application

**54.** In cases where registered packets are lost abroad, the final decision upon the question of payment of compensation rests with the Postal Administration of the country in which the loss takes place.

Packets lost abroad

## *PART IX*

### *DELIVERY OF POSTAL PACKETS*

**55.** When no direction in writing to the contrary has been received, correspondence for a husband may be delivered to his wife, and correspondence for a wife may be delivered to her husband, and correspondence addressed to members of the same family living in the same house may be delivered to any responsible member of the family living in the house or to any messenger authorised to receive it.

Delivery to member of family, etc

**56.** Except as set forth in regulation 55, no postal packet shall be delivered to any person other than-

To whom delivery to be made

(a) the addressee in person; or

(b) a person authorised by written order from the addressee to receive delivery of postal packets on his behalf; such order shall bear the date on which it is made, the addressee's address, and shall be witnessed by some person other than the person in whose favour it is made and it shall be delivered to the postmaster or other officer; or

(c) in the case of business establishments, public institutions, hotels and lodging houses, the proprietor or manager, or some person authorised in writing by the proprietor or manager to receive delivery of the correspondence at such



places; or

(d) a person to whose care the postal packet is addressed.

**57.** Postal packets addressed to deceased persons may be delivered to the executors or administrators of deceased persons on production of the original will or of the probate or letters of administration; but until such production the Comptroller may cause such postal packets to be delivered to some near relative of the deceased person:

Delivery to executor or administrator, etc

Provided that when the original will is produced the executor shall undertake to produce probate when obtained.

## *PART X*

### *PROHIBITED POSTAL PACKETS*

**58.** In accordance with but without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of section 25(3) of the Act or of the Dangerous Drugs Act, any drug to which the Dangerous Drugs Act applies is hereby prescribed as a drug which may be sent by post, but only if it is sent by or by the direction of a medical practitioner acting in the course of his duties, or for any other medical or scientific purpose approved by the Director of Medical Services.

Certain drugs may be sent by post

**59.** There shall not be conveyed by unregistered post, or enclosed in small packets even if registered, coin, bank-notes, currency notes, negotiable instruments payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver, manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels and other valuable articles. The transmission of postage stamps, whether obliterated or not in open packets is prohibited.

Transmission of coin, etc

**60.** Prohibited packets if tendered for transmission shall be refused, or if detected in transit, detained and dealt with in such a manner as the Comptroller may direct.

Prohibited packets - how dealt with

## *PART XI*

### *TRANSPARENT OR PANEL ENVELOPES*

**61.** Packets enclosed in envelopes entirely transparent or in envelopes with an open panel shall not be admitted.

Transparent envelopes, etc

**62.** The following conditions shall apply to packets in envelopes with a transparent panel-

Envelopes with transparent panel

(a) the transparent panel shall be parallel to the length of the envelope so that the address of the addressee appears in the same direction and the application of the date stamp is not interfered with;

(b) the panel shall be sufficiently transparent for the address to be perfectly legible, even in artificial light, and shall take writing;

(c) only the name and address of the addressee shall show through the panel, and the contents of the envelope shall be folded so that the address cannot be obscured, wholly or partly, through slipping;

(d) the address shall be legibly indicated in ink or typewriting. Articles addressed in copying-ink pencil or lead pencil shall not be admitted. Panel envelopes of which the transparent portion reflects artificial light are excluded from transmission.

## *PART XII*

### *INSURANCE*

**63.-(1)** The Comptroller may at his discretion operate an insurance system applicable to letter, boxes and parcels.

Operation of insurance system

(2) The insured letter and box service shall be in operation between the several countries adhering to the "Agreement concerning Insured Letters and Boxes" and Solomon Islands. The service in the Solomon Islands, shall be limited to money order offices only.

**64.** The regulations under which letters and boxes shall be accepted for insurance by the post office shall be subject to such alterations and amendments as may be adopted from time to time by the Agreement of the Universal Postal Union.

Regulations subject to alteration

**65.** The fees payable for insurance including registration shall be as set out in the First Schedule. The maximum amount for which an article may be insured shall be 800 dollars:

Insurance fees First Schedule

Provided that articles shall not be insured for an amount higher than the maximum fixed by the regulations of the country of destination.

**66.** The following general conditions shall be observed by the senders of insured articles:-

General conditions

(a) articles intended for insurance shall be presented at the post office counter, and shall not be posted in any posting box;

(b) no labels shall be affixed except those of the postal service;

(c) seals shall be placed over each flap or seam of the cover of a packet, and if the packet is tied round with string or tape a seal shall be placed on the ends where they are tied;

(d) all the seals on an insured article shall be of the same kind of wax (or lead in the case of parcels) and shall bear distinct impressions of the same private device. Coins must not be used for sealing and the device shall not consist merely of straight, crossed or curved lines which could be readily imitated;

(e) as few stamps as possible should be used to prepay the postage and insurance fees. They shall not be folded over the edge of the cover and when more stamps than one are used they shall be affixed with spaces between them;

(f) insured articles shall not be addressed to initials or in pencil;

(g) a certificate of posting shall be obtained by the sender;

(h) the amount for which an article is insured shall be written by the sender both in words and in figures, at the top of the address side of the cover, for example, thus: "Insured for thirty dollars (\$30)". No alterations or erasures of the inscription shall be allowed. If a mistake is made, the entry shall be completely obliterated and an entirely new one made by the sender;

(i) no article shall be insured for more than its actual value;

(j) the fee shall be prepaid in addition to the full postage by means of postage stamps, which the sender shall affix to the cover.

**67.** Letters to which the insurance system shall be applicable shall be those which contain bank notes, currency notes, bonds, coupons, securities, and other documents

Letters to which  
insurance system applies

of the kind. Documents of value such as deeds, plans, contracts, autographs, rare manuscripts, may also be sent by insured post, provided that where documents have a value by reason of the cost of their preparation, the insured value shall not exceed the cost of replacing them in case of loss.

**68.** Postcards, packets of printed or commercial papers, samples or letters which contain articles other than documents, shall not be insured.

Postcards, etc not to be insured

**69.-(1)** Every letter tendered for insurance shall be enclosed in a strong cover made up on one piece which shall be securely fastened by means of identical seals in fine wax, with spaces between, reproducing a private mark, in such a way that it cannot be opened without either breaking the seals or leaving obvious traces of violation.

Cover and seals

(2) Envelopes with black or coloured borders or with transparent panels shall not be used.

(3) Spaces shall be left between the stamps used for prepayment, and also between the postal labels, so that they cannot serve to hide injuries to the envelope. The stamps or labels shall not be folded over the two sides of the envelope so as to cover the edge.

(4) The seals on an ordinary envelope shall be placed as shown below:-

(5) In the case of long envelopes with a seam down the centre, the seam shall be secured with seals placed not more than three inches apart.

(6) Letters which although addressed to a country or place to which the insurance system does not extend shall be deemed irregularly insured and shall be returned to the sender.

**70.** The following shall not be accepted for postage or conveyance by post by

Prohibitions as to insured letters

insured letter;

(a) articles liable to customs duty, except when addressed to countries which admit dutiable articles forwarded in letters;

(b) living animals;

(c) coin, platinum, gold or silver, manufactured or not, precious stones, jewellery and other valuables.

**71.** Articles of gold and silver, precious stones, jewellery, and articles of a like nature may be sent in the letter mails as insured boxes. Gold, etc. how to be sent

**72.** The weight and dimensions of insured boxes shall not be as set out in the Post Office Guide. Dimensions of insured box

**73.** An insured box shall be tied crosswise with a single strong string (not two or more pieces joined) the two ends of the string being held together under a seal of fine wax bearing a private mark. The box shall also be sealed on the four sides with seals identical with that used for the ends of the string. The box shall not be wrapped in paper, but the top and bottom shall be covered with white paper to receive the address of the addressee, the declaration of the insured value and the impression of the official stamps. Securing, etc. of insured box

**74.** An insured box which is subject to the customs regulations and laws of the country of destination shall be accompanied by the requisite number of customs declaration forms prepared by the sender. Customs declaration

**75.** The customs declaration forms used for parcels may be adapted so as to apply to insured boxes by altering the heading to "Insured Boxes" or "*Boîtes avec valeur declare*". Such forms shall specify precisely the style of packing and include a description of the box, its gross weight, and the total value of the contents. Form of customs declaration

**76.** The net weight and value of each of the different kinds of articles contained in an insured box shall be shown separately. Weight and value to be shown

**77.** There shall not be conveyed by post or posted any insured box containing-

Prohibitions as to insured boxes

(a) letters or notes having the character of actual and personal correspondence. It shall be permissible to enclose in the box an open invoice, confined to the particulars which constitute an invoice, and also a simple copy of the address of the box, and of the sender;

(b) bank notes, currency notes or accurities payable to bearer;

(c) bonds and articles included in the category of commercial papers;

(d) opium, morphine, cocaine or any other drug to which the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Act apply:

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply to any such drugs sent for medical or scientific purposes within Solomon Islands or to countries which admit them under this condition.

**78.** Insured postal packets shall not be redirected to countries which do not accept insured postal packets of the class concerned.

Redirection not permitted

**79.** The sender of an insured article may have sent to him an advice of the delivery of the packet to the addressee, or may, subsequent to the posting of the article, apply for information as to its disposal on payment of the prescribed fee.

Advice of delivery

**80.** Compensation for the loss or damage of an insured article or its contents in the post shall not exceed the amount of the actual loss or damage, and shall not be paid on prohibited articles, or articles which have been taken delivery of without remark, or for damage or loss caused by the fault or negligence of the sender, or arising from the nature of the article or from tempest, ship-wreck, earthquake, war, the acts of the Queen's enemies, or other causes beyond control. Compensation shall not be paid for the loss of or damage to any article in respect of which the relative official documents have been destroyed through a cause beyond control.

Compensation

**81.** No claim for compensation shall be admitted if made more than one year after the article was posted.

Time for claim for compensation

**82.** No legal liability to give compensation in respect of any article for which an insurance fee has been paid shall attach to the Comptroller either personally or in his

No legal liability

official capacity. The final decision upon all questions of compensation shall rest with the postal authority of the country in which the loss or damage has taken place.

**83.** Any insurance effected contrary to the foregoing regulations shall be invalid.

Invalid insurance

*PART XIII*  
*PARCELS POST*

**84.** In this Part, the expression "parcel" means a postal packet which is posted as a parcel in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

Interpretation

**85.** Every parcel shall bear on the outside of the cover thereof the name and address of the sender, and unless inscribed with the words "Parcel Post" and secured in such a manner as to allow of the contents being readily withdrawn and examined, shall have attached to the cover a form complying with the requirements of the Universal Postal Union Postal Parcels Agreement.

Name and address and  
declaration of contents

**86.** Every parcel for transmission shall be handed in over a post office counter during such hours as may be notified by the Comptroller. Any parcel posted in a posting box shall be subject on delivery to a fee as set out in the First Schedule in addition to any other charges which may be due thereon. Parcels received at a post office in a private post bag approved by the Comptroller shall be regarded and treated as if handed in in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

Parcel to be handed in at  
the post office  
First Schedule

**87.** The sender of any parcel may, upon application at the time of handing in such parcel, obtain a certificate of the posting thereof. Such certificate shall not, however, imply any liability on the part of the Comptroller for any loss, injury, or delay which may subsequently take place in respect of such parcel.

Certificate of posting

**88.** Any parcel found to contain or to bear on the cover thereof any article or communication chargeable at the letter rate of postage shall, without prejudice in regard to any penalty which may be imposed under the Act, be surcharged on delivery with an amount equal to double the postage payable upon such article or communication if it had been transmitted separately.

Parcels liable to letter  
rate

**89.** Every parcel redirected at the request of either the sender or the addressee thereof from one post office to another shall be subject upon delivery, in addition to any other charges which may be leviable thereon, to a charge equal to the postage which would have been payable upon such parcel if it were being transmitted for the first time from the one office to the other.

Charges on redirected parcel

**90.-(1)** Upon every parcel the transmission of which is stopped at the request of either the sender or the addressee thereof and delivered from the office at which stoppage is effected there shall be levied a stoppage fee as prescribed in the First Schedule, and such fee shall be payable on delivery in addition to any other charges which may be due upon such parcel.

Stoppage and stoppage fee  
First Schedule

(2) In the case of any parcel returned to the sender at his request before the same has been despatched from the office at which it was handed in, the sender shall have no claim in respect of the postage stamps affixed to such parcel if such stamps have already been cancelled.

(3) Any parcel stopped in transit for return to the sender or delivery to the addressee at any post office other than the office at which stoppage is effected, and any undeliverable parcel returned to the sender direct from the office to which the same has been forwarded for delivery shall be regarded as redirected from such office to another office and shall be subject to the usual charges in respect of such redirection.

**91.** The Comptroller may, upon application, divert free of charge subject to such conditions as he may deem expedient, any parcel addressed to any member of Her Majesty's regular forces, or of the Police Force of Solomon Islands who may be moved in the course of duty from one place to another within Solomon Islands.

Parcels for member of forces, etc

**92.-(1)** The Comptroller may return to the sender at the expense of the latter, any parcel which has not been claimed within a period of twenty-eight days from the date on which it was originally received at the office of destination.

Return of unclaimed parcel  
First Schedule

(2) In the case of parcels coming from outside Solomon Islands, the addressee may arrange for the retention of a parcel by the post office beyond the said period of twenty-eight days for a further fifty-six days upon an advanced payment of demurrage fees as prescribed in the First Schedule.

**93.-(1)** The delivery of parcels otherwise than from money order offices shall not be obligatory, and any parcel addressed to any office other than a money order office may be detained by the Comptroller at the money order office to which such office is

Delivery of parcel



subordinate:

Provided that whenever any parcel is so detained the Comptroller shall cause the addressee thereof to be advised of the fact.

(2) The Comptroller shall cause the addressee of every parcel to be advised by post of the receipt thereof at the local post office and of its detention there.

**94.** No parcel shall consist of or contain two or more parcels addressed to different persons at different addresses. If such parcel be discovered each of its contents shall be treated as a separate parcel and be charged for accordingly.

Two or more parcels not to be sent as one

**95.**-(1) Parcels shall be so securely and substantially packed as not only to preserve their contents from loss or damage in the post, but also so as not to injure other parcels in the mail or any office of the post office.

Packing of parcels

(2) Hats, millinery, and similar articles shall be packed in rigid boxes of wood or other material or in stout "leather-board" boxes with lids extending about two-thirds of the depth of the box, or in strong cardboard boxes, protected externally by cross bars of wood consisting of two frames placed at right angles to one another and fastened together where they cross at the top and bottom.

(3) Weighty articles, such as iron castings, shall be packed in some soft material such as straw-roping or hay-roping.

(4) Musical instruments shall be enclosed in stout cases, with sufficient soft internal packing to prevent movement and to prevent damage through jolting.

(5) Pictures in frames shall be protected on the front and back by stout wooden boards each larger than the frame. Soft packing shall be placed firmly between the corners of the frame and the boards, but not so as to press on the glass.

(6) Sharp instruments may be transmitted as parcels, but only if the edges and points are carefully covered.

(7) Umbrellas, walking-sticks, fishing-rods, and other similar articles shall be enclosed in stout cases made of wood at least three-eighths of an inch thick, but the two small ends of such cases may be of lighter wood such as three-ply. Soft interior packing must be used in all cases where the handles are made of brittle or fragile substances.

(8) Thoroughly seasoned raw celluloid (including scrap celluloid), that is to say, celluloid which has been freed from all volatile solvents, or articles (other than cinematograph and photographic films) manufactured of celluloid which has been similarly seasoned shall be packed in cardboard boxes, corrugated cardboard cartons, or wooden boxes, or completely enclosed in corrugated cardboard. Raw celluloid, containing volatile solvent that is to say sometimes called xylonite cake, also liquid celluloid (celluloid solutions), shall not be accepted for transmission. Calendars, and similar articles in which only a small quantity of celluloid is used, may be accepted under the ordinary conditions.

(9) Cinematograph and photographic films (flammable films with a nitro-cellulose base) shall be packed in a tin case enclosed in a strong wooden box. If any part of the box is composed of more than one piece of wood, the pieces must be jointed together by means of tongues and grooves. A lining of suitable material shall be placed between the upper edges of the box and the lid; and the lid shall be firmly screwed down. A white label bearing the words "Films Flammable" in plain black letter shall be affixed to the parcel.

(10) Suit, attache, dressing and other similar cases shall be protected by wooden boards covering the sides.

(11) For liquids and substances which easily liquefy two receptacles shall be used. The outer receptacle shall be of strong wood or metal. Between this and the inner receptacle containing the liquid, space shall be left all round, and this space shall be filled with bran, sawdust, or other absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb all the liquid contents in the event of breakage.

(12) Powders shall have an inner covering securely closed, and a strong outer covering of metal, wood or leather.

(13) China, crockery and glass shall be firmly packed in rigid metal or wooden boxes with ample soft packing between the article and the top, bottom and side of the box.

(14) Food and other articles attractive to vermin shall be packed in receptacles which are vermin proof.

**96.** In any case where an officer of the post office may find it necessary or expedient for the safety or protection of parcels that any parcel should be forwarded or delivered by some later despatch or delivery than that for which the same was posted or despatched, or intended to be posted or despatched respectively, he may delay the despatch or delivery of such parcel, or make other and special arrangements as to the despatch or delivery thereof as may be deemed by such officer necessary or expedient in the circumstances of the case.

Delay of despatch, etc.,  
for safety reasons

**97.** The sender of a parcel may request at the time of posting that if the parcel cannot be delivered as addressed it may be either-

Request for treatment of undeliverable parcel

(a) treated as abandoned; or

(b) tendered for delivery at a second address in the country of destination, and no other alternative shall be admissible. If the sender avails himself of this facility his request shall be written on the parcel and shall be in one of the following forms:-

"If not deliverable as addressed, abandon", or

"If not deliverable as addressed, deliver to."

**98.** In the absence of a definite request for abandonment a parcel which is undeliverable at the original address or at the alternative address if one is furnished shall be returned to the sender without previous notification and at his expense.

Return of parcel in absence of request

**99.** Where the despatch or delivery from a post office in Solomon Islands of letters would be delayed by the despatch or delivery there from at the same time of parcels, such parcels, or any of them, may be detained in the office until the despatch or delivery next following that by which they would ordinarily be despatched or delivered.

Delivery, etc., may be deferred to avoid delay in delivery of letters

**100.** The contents of unclaimed or undelivered parcels which have been returned to Solomon Islands, and cannot be delivered to the sender shall be sold or destroyed as directed by the Comptroller.

Disposal of undeliverable parcels

**101.** Uninsured and unregistered parcels shall be received and forwarded at the risk of the owners but compensation up to the maximum of two dollars may be allowed for total loss of, or damage to, a parcel securely packed and forwarded in accordance with these Regulations:

Compensation for uninsured and unregistered parcels

Provided that no compensation shall be paid for damage to any article inadequately or insecurely packed, or to any of the articles enumerated in regulation 108.

**102.** In no circumstances will compensation be paid in respect of an uninsured or unregistered parcel which has been lost or has sustained damage or loss of contents through any cause beyond control. Each claim for compensation must be supported by the production of the relative certificate of posting.

When compensation not payable

*PART XIV*  
*INLAND POST PARCELS*

**103.** Parcels may be accepted for registration upon payment of the prescribed fees in addition to ordinary postage.

Charges on inland post parcels

**104.** The general regulations regarding registration shall apply to registered parcels.

General regulations

*PART XV*  
*INSURED PARCELS*

**105.** Parcels tendered for insurance shall be accepted at such post offices as the Comptroller may from time to time direct for transmission to and delivery at, any money order office within Solomon Islands and to any country with which an agreement is made relating to the transmission of insured parcels.

Where parcels may be insured, etc

**106.** Every insured parcel shall be packed carefully and substantially with due regard to the nature of the contents and the length of the journey, and shall be sealed with wax, lead or steel, bearing a private mark in such a way that it cannot be opened without breaking the seals or leaving obvious traces of violation; for instance, seals must be placed over each joint or loose flap of the coverings of a parcel and, if string be used in packing, a seal must be placed at the ends of the string where they are tied.

Packing of insured parcel, etc

**107.** Parcels containing coin, platinum or bullion, watches, precious stones, jewellery or any article of gold or silver shall be insured for at least part of their value and they shall be enclosed in a strong box or case, which shall be sewn up or otherwise fastened in a wrapper of linen, canvas, strong paper, or other substantial material. In such cases the seals shall be placed along the edges of each join or loose flap at distances not more than three inches apart. The address of every such parcel shall be written on its actual covering.

Parcels containing coin, etc

**108.** Parcels containing any of the following articles shall not be insured against damage, but they may be insured against loss only, on payment of fees on the same scale as those for insurance of other articles against loss or damage, namely, liquids and substances which easily liquefy, perishable articles such as eggs, butter, flowers, fruit, and confectionery, and fragile articles such as china, glassware, millinery, and gramophone records.

Parcels containing  
perishable articles

**109.** Every parcel posted within Solomon Islands containing jewellery exceeding two hundred dollars in value shall be packed in a box measuring not less than three feet six inches in length and girth combined.

Parcels containing  
jewellery exceeding \$200  
in value

**110.** The general regulations regarding insurance shall apply to insured parcels.

General regulations

*PART XVI*  
*CUSTOMS DUES ON PARCELS*

**111.** When a parcel or a packet sent by post contains anything liable to duty under the laws relating to customs, which are now or may hereafter be in force in Solomon Islands, the Comptroller of Customs and Excise at the port or place at which such parcel or packet is landed shall assess the duty payable thereon. The parcel or packet shall then be sent to the office of destination where the postmaster shall retain possession of it until the addressee or his authorised agent shall have signed the parcel entry and receipt form and have paid all charges payable.

Assessment of duty, etc

**112.** Every parcel shall be subject to inspection in the presence of the owner thereof or his authorised agent, and to valuation by the Comptroller of Customs and Excise at the port of entry, or an officer authorised by him in that behalf.

Inspection of parcel

**113.** No parcel shall be delivered by the postmaster except to the addressee thereof or his authorised agent. Every addressee of a parcel wishing it to be delivered to another person on his behalf must sign and deliver to the postmaster an authority in such form as the Comptroller may direct.

Delivery to addressee  
only

**114.** The addressee of every parcel or his agent shall, when required to do so by the Comptroller, produce the invoice, if any, of the contents of the parcel.

Production of invoice

*PART XVII*  
*REDIRECTION*

**115.-(1)** All notices of removal and applications for the redirection of postal packets shall be signed by the persons to whom such packets are addressed.

Form and signature of notices, etc

(2) The printed form of notice, which may be obtained on application at any post office shall be used whenever practicable.

(3) Redirection orders by telegraph shall be accepted provided that signatures are in full and can be verified.

**116.-(1)** Changes of address shall be recorded for a period not exceeding six months and, if not renewed before the expiration of that time, shall be deemed to have lapsed.

Changes of address

(2) This service may be continued for a further period of six months on payment of a fee of fifty cents for every address recorded, and after that period, for every year thereafter, an annual fee of one dollar.

**117.** It shall not be obligatory upon the Department to intercept and re-address before delivery, letters addressed to the care of private box holders, hotels, lodging houses and warehouses.

Letters addressed to care of private box holders etc

**118.-(1)** It shall not be obligatory upon the Department to intercept postal packets at any office other than that to which they are addressed.

Where interception to be made

(2) Applications for the redirection of postal packets should be made directly to the postmaster of the office to which such packets are addressed.

**119.-(1)** No charge shall be made for redirection of postal packets by surface mail, except in the case of parcels, provided that the packet is re-posted not later than seven days after delivery, but postal packets which are properly prepaid for their first transmission, and on which the complementary postage appropriate to the further transmission has not been paid before their redirection, shall be charged with a rate equal to the difference between the amount of postage already paid, and that which would have been charged if the postal packets had been despatched in the first instance to the new destination. Postal packets requiring redirection by airmail, shall

No charge for redirection by surface mail except in case of parcels

be fully prepaid or, alternatively, airmail charges shall be covered by written agreement to pay on delivery.

(2) Postal packets re-posted for redirection later than seven days after delivery shall be charged at the prepaid rate and any packet which shall appear to the Comptroller to have been opened or tampered with shall be charged as freshly posted and unpaid.

**120.**-(1) Postal packets unpaid and insufficiently prepaid for transmission to the place of first address, if redirected to another address, shall, in addition to any charges already due thereon, be subject to a charge equal to the difference between the rate of postage from the original office of posting to the first address and the new address, provided that the rate of postage to the new address from the original place of posting is in excess of that to the first address.

Unpaid or insufficiently  
paid packets

(2) Postal packets which have originally circulated free of postage within Solomon Islands, shall be charged upon redirection beyond Solomon Islands at the rate applicable to prepaid postal packets of the same nature addressed directly from the place of origin to that of the new destination.

#### *PART XVIII*

##### *CORRECTED ADDRESS OF POSTAL PACKET*

**121.** Every postal packet, ordinary or registered, which being wrongly or insufficiently addressed, which is returned to the sender in order that the address may be corrected or completed shall when posted with the address completed or corrected be considered as a freshly posted postal packet on which new and distinct rates of postage shall be paid.

Fresh postage payable  
on correction of address  
and reposting

#### *PART XIX*

##### *FRANKING OF POSTAL PACKETS*

**122.**-(1) No person other than a person authorised under paragraph (2) shall frank postal packets for free transmission by post.

Persons authorised to  
frank postal packets

(2) The Minister, the Minister of Finance, the Head of any department of the Government, any District Commissioner, any other public officer authorised in that behalf by the Minister of Finance in his discretion, and all members of the National Parliament in relation to matters concerned with the public business of Solomon Islands, shall be duly authorised persons for the purposes of this regulation.

(3) Postal packets on the public service shall be franked for transmission by post either by means of a franking stamp approved by the Comptroller and bearing the designation of the department or office from which it is posted and the words "Official Paid"; or shall bear the signature of the sender, followed by his official designation, at the bottom left-hand corner of the envelope or cover.

(4) Every officer authorised to use a franking stamp shall be responsible for its proper use and custody according to these Regulations.

(5) Officers authorised to frank postal packets on the public service shall also be entitled to receive, without pre-payment of postage, letters and other documents addressed to them in their official capacity and superscribed "On Her Majesty's Service" provided such articles are on the public service, and not on the private business or in the personal interest of the sender.

(6) Any public officer who may receive any postal packet franked as being "On Her Majesty's Service", but which is not entitled to pass through the post without prepayment, shall forward the cover thereof, a certified copy of the contents, and a statement of its weight together with a report of the facts of the case, to the Comptroller, by whom the postage due thereon shall be collected from the sender, or other action taken as the Comptroller may deem fit.

(7) The privilege of franking shall not apply to postal packets which are intended for transmission beyond Solomon Islands.

## *PART XX*

### *UNDELIVERED POSTAL PACKETS*

**123.** The following may *inter alia* be regarded and treated as undeliverable:-

Undeliverable packets

- (a) postal packets with an incomplete, incorrect, or obscure address;
- (b) postal packets addressed to initials or fictitious names, except when directed to the care of a person or a private post office box duly rented;
- (c) unpaid or insufficiently paid postal packets addressed to a place to which the prepayment of postage is compulsory;
- (d) postal packets supposed to contain enclosures the registration of which is compulsory, or the transmission of which to the place of address is prohibited;



(e) postal packets addressed to a deceased person which cannot be delivered to a lawful representative;

(f) postal packets the address of which applies equally to two or more persons or firms leaving it doubtful for whom they are intended;

(g) postal packets posted in contravention of the Act or these Regulations;

(h) postal packets addressed to a person who cannot be found at the address given and whose whereabouts are unknown;

(i) postal packets addressed to a poste restante or "to be called for" remaining undeliverable after the expiration of two months from the date of their receipt at the post office to which they are addressed;

(j) postal packets directed to a ship which it is known will not be at the port to which such articles are addressed within a period of six months from the date of their receipt at the post office at such port.

**124.-(1)** Every postal packet which remains undelivered at any post office to which it has been transmitted for delivery shall be kept at such office for delivery for a period of one month, and as soon as possible after the expiration of such period, if still undelivered, shall be forwarded to the General Post Office in Honiara to be there dealt with as provided by regulation 125:

How undelivered packets to be dealt with

Provided that postal packets originally posted outside Solomon Islands shall be kept for a period of two months before being dealt with in the manner indicated herein.

(2) Anything to the contrary notwithstanding in paragraph (1), any undelivered postal packet (other than a parcel or a newspaper) bearing on the outside of the cover the name and address of the writer or sender thereof may, after retention for the usual period at the office to which the same has been forwarded for delivery, be returned unopened to such writer or sender direct from such office; and any postal packet other than a parcel or a newspaper bearing on the address side of the cover thereof a request that it be returned to the sender if undelivered after the expiration of a specified period shorter than the time prescribed for the retention of undelivered postal packets generally shall be returned in like manner immediately after the expiration of the period specified in such request.

**125.-(1)** All postal packets other than parcels or printed papers remaining undelivered shall be disposed of in the following manner:-

Disposal of undelivered packets

(a) postal packets from places beyond Solomon Islands shall be returned, unopened, to the country of origin;

(b) postal packets originally posted within Solomon Islands shall be returned to the writer or sender thereof. When necessary all such postal packets may be opened by the Comptroller or a duly authorised officer of the Department:

Provided that every such officer shall before he enters upon his duties in this respect make and subscribe before the Comptroller a declaration in Form 1 in the Second Schedule;

Second Schedule

(c) postal packets remaining undelivered either to the addressee, or to the writer or sender thereof, may, unless they contain coin, or valuable or saleable articles be forthwith destroyed by the Comptroller or other duly authorised officer of the Department;

(d) postal packets found to contain coin or any valuable or saleable article shall be safely kept, and a list thereof, together with a memorandum of such contents shall be made and preserved for three months at the end of which time the coin shall be paid to the Consolidated Fund and the valuable or saleable article may be destroyed or converted into money as the Comptroller may direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the aforesaid Consolidated Fund.

(2) (a) Before an undeliverable postal packet on which postal charges may have become due is returned to the sender, such postal charges shall be paid by the sender.

(b) Printed papers of no value shall not be returned to the country of origin, or to the sender, unless their return has been asked for by means of a note on the cover.

## *PART XXI*

### *POSTMASTERS AND THE PUBLIC*

**126.** No information shall be given respecting postal packets passing through a post office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way shall information of a private character be made public.

Information

**127.-(1)** Except as provided in these Regulations, officers shall not return any postal packet to the writer or sender, or to anyone else, or delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address.

Return of postal packets,  
etc

(2) Any person desiring the return of a postal packet posted by him must either

obtain the consent in writing of the person to whom the same is addressed or an order from the Comptroller.

(3) Applications for the return of correspondence shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in the First Schedule.

First Schedule

**128.**-(1) Officers of the Department are not bound to weigh postal packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty is not thereby impeded.

Weighing of postal packets

(2) This Regulation shall not apply to parcels which shall be tested both as to weight and size before being accepted.

**129.** Officers of the Department are not bound to give change, and when money is paid at a post office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness or weight shall be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Giving of change

## *PART XXII*

### *LICENCES TO SELL POSTAGE STAMPS*

**130.** A person desiring a licence to sell postage stamps shall make written application to the Comptroller stating where his premises are situated and the nature of the business carried on by the applicant. As a general rule, licences will be issued only to persons whose business premises are situated outside a radius of half a mile from a post office, unless such premises are kept open beyond the normal postal hours of business.

Application for licence

**131.** For the convenience of the public and when deemed expedient, a licence may be granted in a form approved by the Comptroller to any person to sell such postage stamps as may be specified in the licence.

Licence to sell stamps

**132.** A licence shall be granted without charge, may be revoked at pleasure, and shall authorise the sale of postage stamps only at the premises named in the licence.

No charge for licence, etc

**133.** A notice shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place in front of the premises

Notice to be exhibited

licensed, with the words "Licensed to sell Postage Stamps" painted in letters at least one inch in height and of proportionate breadth.

**134.-(1)** Supplies of stamps shall be purchased by licensed venders for cash and vendors shall be allowed a commission of five per centum on purchases of stamps.

Purchase of stamps and commission

(2) Such commission shall not be allowed on purchases which total less than two dollars in value at any one time.

**135.** Any licensed vendor found dividing with the public the commission allowed under these Regulations on postage stamps purchased by him, or offering consideration with a view to inducing any person to purchase postage stamps at his place of business, shall be liable to have his licence cancelled.

Dividing commission with public prohibited

**136.-(1)** A licensed vendor shall not, in relation to the sale of postage stamps, appoint or employ any other licensed vendor as his agent or act as the agent of any other licensed vendor.

Employment of agent

(2) If the Comptroller is satisfied that any licensed vendor is guilty of any contravention of this regulation he shall forthwith cancel his licence.

### *PART XXIII*

#### *PRIVATE LETTER BOXES*

**137.** The Comptroller may, in his discretion and subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary, let to any person or persons a private post office box at any post office for the delivery of postal packets addressed to the lessee thereof, and the rental of such box shall be in accordance with the scale prescribed in the First Schedule.

Private letter box may be let  
First Schedule

**138.** The Comptroller may refuse to let a private post office box to any person without assigning any reasons for such refusal, and may cancel the lease of any such box at any time without notice if it appears to him that any conditions of the lease have been infringed or if in his opinion the box is intended to be or is being used for objectionable purposes.

Discretion to refuse to let box

**139.** Private post office boxes shall be used exclusively for the reception of postal packets. Use of private box

**140.** Each private box shall be opened and closed from without the office by the renter thereof by means of a door, a lock, and a key, which shall be kept in repair at the renter's expense, fair wear and tear alone excepted. Entry to box

**141.** The rental fees shall be payable in advance and shall be calculated to 31st December in each year, any portion of a month being considered as a full month. Rental fees

**142.** Notwithstanding the provisions of these Regulations for payment of annual fees, persons who declare that they are temporary residents and desire to rent a private box for a limited time may be allowed to use such box for a period of not less than three months and not more than six months and in any such case a proportionate fee shall be charged calculated from the first day of the month in which the box is taken to the last day of the month in which the box is surrendered. Temporary residents

**143.-(1)** The renter of a private box shall in addition to any other fee payable under these Regulations make a deposit of one dollar for each key issued. Such deposit shall be refunded if the key issued to the depositor for the private box is returned to the Comptroller within fourteen days from the date on which the tenancy expires. Deposit in respect of keys

(2) If a key of a private box be lost information in writing shall be at once given to the officer in charge of the post office in which such box is situated.

(3) When the loss of a key of a private box is reported as required by paragraph (2) a new lock shall be fitted to the box on the renter paying the sum of five dollars. On each occasion on which a lock is renewed a key of the new lock shall be issued to him.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in these Regulations the key of a private box shall be and remain the property of the Comptroller who may require the renter of a private box to return the key to him on such person ceasing to be the renter of the box.

**144.** A private letter box may be transferred to the successor in business of the original renter, upon application being made by both parties, and an undertaking being furnished by the transferee to accept all liabilities and obligations devolving upon the original renter at the time of transfer. Transfer of box

**145.** When a private box is transferred, the right to refund of the deposit, as provided in regulation 143 shall pass to the transferee.

Right to deposit on transfer of box

## *PART XXIV*

### *PRIVATE MAIL BAGS*

**146.** The Comptroller may enter into arrangements with any person for the use of a private mail bag for the transmission of postal packets from the residence of such person to the nearest post office and *vice versa*, subject to such conditions as the Comptroller may deem expedient and to payment by the said person of the fee set out in the First Schedule.

Private mail bags

**147.** Not more than one family or firm shall use the same private mail bag, but correspondence addressed to and sent by guests of the renter of a private mail bag, his employees and the families of his employees, may be enclosed therein.

One family or firm only to use bag

**148.** The rental fees shall be payable in advance and shall be calculated to 31st December in each year, any portion of a month being considered as a full month.

Rental fees

**149.-(1)** By signing a form indemnifying the post office against any claim for loss, renters of private mail bags may have registered postal packets enclosed in their bags without the preliminary formality of giving receipts for these articles, otherwise such registered postal packets shall be forwarded to the nearest post office.

Use of private bag for registered packets, etc

(2) No insured postal packets shall be delivered however until a signed receipt has been obtained.

**150.** Postal packets whereon postage, customs dues or other charges are payable may be enclosed in private mail bags without prior payment of charges if the renters have made a deposit with the postmaster to meet such charges.

Deposit in respect of duty, etc

**151.** In cases in which large packets or parcels for a private mail bag renter are too numerous or too large to go into the private mail bag or bags paid for, the renter shall either take delivery of them at the nearest post office, or shall make his own

Delivery of large parcels, etc

arrangements for their delivery.

**152.-(1)** The bag or bags, if more than one be necessary, shall measure twenty inches by thirty-six inches, and shall be fitted with a lock and two keys.

Dimensions of bag

(2) One key shall be held by the post office and the other by the renter.

(3) Such bags and locks shall be provided and kept in repair by the renter at his own expense.

**153.** The prescribed fee shall not be deemed to include the cost of the carriage of private mail bags but shall be deemed to include the carriage by mail carrier if available or by contract vessels.

Cost of carriage of private bag

**154.** The Comptroller in his absolute discretion may refuse any application for a private mail bag service, or may terminate any such service on the expiration of three months' notice of his intention to do so, and he shall thereupon refund a proportionate amount of the fee already paid in respect of such service.

Discretion to refuse private bag, etc

## *PART XXV*

### *FREIGHT ON MAILS WITHIN SOLOMON ISLANDS RATE OF PAYMENT*

**155.** There shall be paid to every master of any coasting vessel (not being a vessel under contract to carry mails) who shall receive and give a receipt for and deliver the country mails according to the direction thereof at the post offices of the several ports or places at which they may touch the rates prescribed in the First Schedule in respect of each mail packet, mail bag, or mail hamper so delivered by him.

Freight on mails in Solomon Islands First Schedule

**156.** The master of any such coasting vessel as aforesaid shall, on receiving a mail, be furnished by an officer of the post office with a voucher addressed to the postmaster at any money order office in Form 2 in the Second Schedule showing the date of despatch, the number of mail packets and mail bags in the mail, and the amount payable on delivery of the mail and on delivery of the mail at its destination by the master of any such coasting vessel as aforesaid the officer of the post office receiving such mail shall give a receipt and record the date thereof as provided for in the voucher, and such master shall then take such voucher to the postmaster at the nearest money

Voucher in respect of mails carried Second Schedule Form 2

order office who shall on delivery of such voucher duly receipted as aforesaid, pay to such master the amount specified in such voucher and take his receipt therefor.

*PART XXVI*

*FREIGHT ON MAILS BEYOND SOLOMON ISLANDS  
RATE OF PAYMENT*

**157.** The rates as set out in the First Schedule shall be paid to every master of any vessel (not being a vessel under contract to carry mails) about to depart from Solomon Islands to or for any place beyond Solomon Islands, who receives on board thereof any mail packet, mail bag, or mail hamper for the purpose of conveying the same beyond Solomon Islands.

Freight on mails beyond  
Solomon Islands  
First Schedule

*PART XXVIII*

*BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE*

**158.-(1)** Any person desiring a licence to use business reply cards shall make written application to the Comptroller.

Business reply service

(2) A licence shall be granted upon payment in advance of the sum of not less than two dollars to cover the charges likely to accrue during the month.

(3) Business reply cards, envelopes or wrappers shall be printed on the address side as shown here under-

POSTAGE WILL BE  
PAID BY LICENSEE

NO POSTAGE  
STAMPS NECESSARY  
IF POSTED IN  
SOLOMON ISLANDS

BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE  
LICENCE NO.

(4) A fee of two cents in addition to normal postage shall be charged on each business reply card, envelope or wrapper returned through the post to the licensee.



*PART XXVII*

*REGISTRATION OF NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES*

Registration of  
newspapers and  
magazines

**159.**-(1) Subject to the provisions of the succeeding paragraphs the proprietor or printer of a newspaper or magazine may register it at the General Post Office, Honiara, so as to obtain for it the preferential postage rates accorded to registered newspapers or registered magazines as set out in the Post Office Guide.

(2) The publication shall consist in great part of political or other current news and general topics.

(3) It shall be printed and published in Solomon Islands, or the United Kingdom, or in some other part of Her Majesty's Dominions, or the Republic of India, or the Republic of Pakistan, or the Republic of Ireland, or any British Protectorate or Protected State. The Comptroller may refuse to register any publication unless it is proved to his satisfaction that a responsible representative is maintained in Solomon Islands.

(4) A registered newspaper shall be published at intervals of not more than thirty days and a registered magazine at intervals of not more than three months.

(5) The full title and date of the publication shall be printed at the top of the first page.

(6) The fee for the registration of a newspaper or magazine shall be as prescribed in the First Schedule.

First Schedule

(7) Upon change of title, or place of publication, it shall be necessary for the newspaper or magazine to be re-registered.

*PART XXIX*

*HOUSEHOLD CIRCULARS*

Household circulars

**160.**-(1) All circulars or other printed papers on letter, leaflet or pamphlet form, addressed with a class designation such as "The Householder" or "The Owner" with or without a place of delivery and inscribed "Postage Paid", shall be deemed to be household circulars.

(2) Household circulars may be in covers or unenclosed, provided that circulars

made of flimsy material or paper shall be posted in covers.

**161.** Postage for household circulars shall be paid in cash at the rates prescribed in the First Schedule.

Postage rates  
First Schedule

**162.** The following conditions shall be observed by the senders of household circulars:-

Conditions

(a) no household circulars shall be accepted for delivery unless a specimen copy shall have been submitted to the Comptroller and his approval obtained;

(b) the household circulars shall be presented at the post office counter in bundles of fifty, tied securely with string or rope;

(c) the household circulars shall be folded or be of a convenient size so that they may be placed without difficulty into letter boxes;

(d) the household circulars will be placed into private letter boxes and will be delivered by postmen to every household where a postman's delivery exists. Household circulars addressed to areas where there are no postman's delivery will be delivered over the post office counter;

(e) household circulars will not be accepted for delivery by the post office during the month of December. During the remaining months of the year household circulars will be delivered only at such times as may appear convenient to the Comptroller.

## FIRST SCHEDULE

### PART A

#### OVERSEAS POSTAL RATE

##### 1. AIRMAIL (reg. 5)

###### (a) LETTERS

###### (i) ZONE 1

	For the first 10 g or part thereof	60c
	For every 10 g or part thereof in excess of the first 10 g.	35c
(ii)	ZONE 2	
	For the first 10 g or part thereof	65c
	For every 10 g or part thereof in excess of the first 10 g.	45c
(iii)	ZONE 3	
	For the first 10 g or part thereof	75c
	For every 10 g or part thereof in excess of first 10 g.	50c
(iv)	ZONE 4	
	For every first 10 g or part thereof	80c
	For every 10 g or part thereof in excess of first 10 g.	60c
(v)	ZONE 5	
	For every first 10 g or part thereof	90c
	For every 10 g or part thereof in excess of first 10 g	60c
(b)	AEROGRAMMES (Reg. 5)	40c
(c)	PRINTED PAPERS AND SMALL PACKETS (Reg. 5)	
(i)	ZONE 1	
	For the first 50 g or part thereof	60c
	For every 30 g or part thereof in excess of that 50 g	35c
(ii)	ZONE 2	
	For the first 50 g or part thereof	65c
	For every 30 g or part thereof in excess of that 50 g	40c
(iii)	ZONE 3	
	For the first 50 g or part thereof	75c
	For every 30 g or part thereof in excess of that 50 g	45c
(iv)	ZONE 4	
	For the first 50 g or part thereof	80c
	For every 30 g or part thereof in excess of that 50 g	50c
(v)	ZONE 5	
	For the first 50 g and part thereof	95c
	For every 30 g or part thereof in excess of that 50 g	60c

(d) REGISTERED NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE (Reg. 5)

(i)	ZONE 1	
	For the first 50 g or part thereof	50c
(ii)	For every 30 g or part thereof in excess of that 50 g	30c
(iii)	ZONE 2	
	For the first 50 g or part thereof	65c
(iv)	For every 30 g or part thereof in excess of that 50 g	35c
(v)	ZONE 3	
	For the first 50 g or part thereof	70c
(vi)	For every 30 g or part thereof in excess of that 50 g	40c
(vii)	ZONE 4	
	For the first 50 g or part thereof	80c
(viii)	For every 30 g or part thereof in excess of that 50 g	45c
(ix)	ZONE 5	
	For the first 50 g or part thereof	90c
(x)	For every 30 g or part thereof in excess of that 50 g	50c

(e) POST CARDS (Reg.5)

(i)	ZONE 1	
	For every first 10 g or part thereof	30c
(ii)	For every 10 g or part thereof in excess of the first 10 g	20c
(iii)	ZONE 2	
	For the first 10 g or part thereof	35c
(iv)	For every 10 g or part thereof in excess of the first 10 g	20c
(v)	ZONE 3	
	For the first 10 g or part thereof	35c
(vi)	For every 10 g or part thereof in excess of the first 10 g	20c
(vii)	ZONE 4	
	For the first 10 g or part thereof	40c
(viii)	For every 10 g or part thereof in excess of the first 10 g	25c

(v)	ZONE 5	
	For every first 10 g or part thereof	40c
	For every 10 g or part thereof in excess of the first 10 g	25c

(f)	LITERATURE FOR THE BLIND (Reg. 5)	
	For the first 50 g or part thereof	25c
	For every 10 g or part thereof in excess of that 50 g	10c

## 2. SURFACE MAIL (Reg. 5)

(a)	LETTERS	
	Weight of 50 g or less	40c
	Weight over 50 g up to 100 g	90c
	Weight over 100 g up to 250 g	\$2.10c
	Weight over 250 g up to 500 g	\$2.50c
	Weight over 500 g up to 1000 g	\$6.00c
	Weight over 1000 g up to 2,000 g	\$9.25c

(b)	PRINTED PAPERS (Reg. 5)	
	Weight of 50 g or less	45c
	Weight over 50 g up to 100 g	75c
	Weight over 100 g up to 250 g	\$1.40c
	Weight over 250 g up to 500 g	\$2.50c
	Weight over 500 g up to 1000 g	\$3.90c
	Weight over 1000 g up to 2000 g	\$5.30c
	For every 1000 g or part thereof in excess of 2000 g	\$2.90c

(c)	REGISTERED NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE (Reg. 5)	
	Weight of 20 g or less	30c
	Weight over 20 g up to 100 g	45c
	Weight over 100 g up to 250 g	95c
	Weight over 250 g up to 500 g	\$1.60c
	Weight over 500 g up to 1000 g	\$2.80c
	Weight over 1000 g up to 2000 g	\$3.75c
	For every 1000 g or part thereof in excess of 2000 g	\$2.00c

(d)	POST CARDS (Reg. 5)	20c
-----	---------------------	-----

(e)	SMALL PACKETS (Reg. 5)	
	Weight of 100 g or less	70c
	Weight over 100 g up to 250 g	\$1.35c

Weight over 250 g up to 500 g	\$2.15c
Weight over 500 g up to 1000 g	\$3.55c

### 3. MISCELLANEOUS TARIFFS

#### (a) REDIRECTION FEES (Reg. 116)

(i) Redirection for an initial period not exceeding 1 month	95c
(ii) Redirection for a period not exceeding 3 months commencing prior to the first anniversary of redirection.	\$1.85c
(iii) Redirection for a period not exceeding 6 months commencing prior to the first anniversary of redirection.	\$2.80c
(iv) Redirection for a period not exceeding 1 year commencing prior to the first anniversary of redirection.	\$3.65c
(v) Redirection for a period not exceeding 1 year on or after the first anniversary of redirection.	\$4.60c

(b) Request for stoppage, withdrawal of post, or alteration of address (reg.90)	\$1.10¢
(c) Late Fee (reg.11)	\$1.10¢
(d) Fee for enquiry or request for information (reg.19)	\$1.10¢
(e) Registration fee for overseas registered articles only (reg.5)	\$1.10¢
(f) Compensation to a maximum of 60 francs (19.60 SDR) per item (reg.50)	
(g) Compulsory registration fee (reg.43)	\$1.10¢
(h) Certificate of posting (reg.5)	\$1.10¢
(i) Acknowledgement receipt of Registered Articles (AR) (reg. 42)	\$1.10
(j) Postage charge account 15% handling/administrative fee of the total monthly transaction	\$3.20

(k) Aerogramme Forms

Small size (unstamped)	\$0.40¢
Large size (unstamped)	\$0.90¢

(l) POSTPAC ENVELOPES

Size 1 (133 × 190) Postpac	@ \$0.95¢
Size 2 (178 × 254) Postpac	@ \$1.15¢
Size 3 (203 × 280) Postpac	@ \$1.30¢
Size 4 (254 × 381) Postpac	@ \$1.60¢
Size 5 (324 × 450) Postpac	@ \$2.15¢

(m) TAPE PRODUCTS

TIP-R-12	Packaging Tape (Polypropylene)	@ \$0.95¢
TIP-R-CNT 101	Double coated tissue Tape	@ \$1.15¢
TIP-R-M20	Reinforcement Filament Tape	@ \$0.80¢
TIP-R-92	Retractable Handy Cutter	@ \$1.35¢
TIP-66266	Loose Fill Foam	@ \$1.45¢
TIP-350	Security seal	@ \$0.95¢
TIP-L90103	Address Label	@ \$0.70¢
(a) BBL-3001	Cushionwap (350 mm × 350 mm)	@ \$1.20¢
(b) BBL-3001	Cushionwap (280 mm × 350 mm)	@ \$0.80¢

PART B

INTERNAL POSTAL RATES

1. LETTERS (Reg. 5)

Weight of 50 g or less	25c
Weight over 50 g up to 100 g	50c
Weight over 100 g up to 150 g	75
Weight over 150 g up to 200 g	\$1.00
Weight over 200 g up to 400 g	\$1.25c
Weight over 400 g up to 600 g	\$2.50c
Weight over 600 g up to 800 g	\$3.50c
Weight over 800 g up to 1000 g	\$4.50c
Weight over 1000 g up to 2000 g	\$8.00c

2. PRINTED PAPERS

Weight of 50 g or less	20c
Weight over 50 g up to 100 g	40c
Weight over 100 g up to 150 g	60c
Weight over 150 g up to 200 g	75c
Weight over 200 g up to 400 g	\$1.30c
Weight over 400 g up to 600 g	\$1.90c
Weight over 600 g up to 899 g	\$2.65c
Weight over 800 g up to 1000 g	\$3.25c
Weight over 1000 g up to 2000 g	\$5.05c
For every 1000 g or part thereof in excess of 2000 g	\$1.60c

3. POST CARDS (Reg. 5) 20c

4. SMALL PACKETS (Reg. 5)

Weight of 100g or less	45c
Weight over 100 g up to 200 g	85c
Weight over 200 g up to 400 g	\$1.50c
Weight over 400 g up to 600 g	\$2.15c
Weight over 600 g up to 800 g	\$2.60c
Weight over 800 g up to 1000 g	\$3.10c

5. REGISTERED NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE (Reg. 5)

Weight of 20 g or less	20c
Weight over 20 g up to 100 g	35c
Weight over 100 g up to 250 g	75c
Weight over 250 g up to 500 g	\$1.00c
Weight over 500 g up to 1000 g	\$1.70c
Weight over 1000 g up to 2000 g	\$2.65c
For every 1000 g or part thereof in excess 2000 g	\$1.40c

6. PARCEL (Reg. 5)

Weight of 1 kg or less	\$2.50c
Weight over 1 kg up to 3 kg	\$3.25c
Weight over 3 kg up to 5 kg	\$4.50c
Weight over 5 kg up to 10 kg	\$5.45c
Weight over 10 kg up to 15 kg	\$6.60c
Weight over 15 kg up to 20 kg	\$9.50c

7. LITERATURE FOR THE BLIND (Reg. 5) Free, but with weight limit and dimensions as for letters.

8. FEE ON REGISTRATION (Reg. 5 & 103)

Where maximum limit of compensation is \$2060c



Where maximum limit of compensation is	\$4075c
Where maximum limit of compensation is	\$60\$1.00c
Where maximum limit of compensation is	\$80\$1.30c
Where maximum limit of compensation is	\$100\$1.60c

9. BUSINESS REPLY POSTS (Reg. 5)

(a) Fee for a Monthly Licence	\$5.00 or such higher fees as the Comptroller of P & T after consulting the intending licensee may determined.
-------------------------------	--

(b) Fee for each time a business reply card, envelope or wrapper is returned through the Post to the Licensee.	05c
--	-----

10. HOUSEHOLD CIRCULAR (Reg. 161) For every 20 g or part thereof	20c
--	-----

11. MISCELLANEOUS POSTAL TARIFFS

(a) Advice of delivery after posting (Reg. 5)	25c
---	-----

(b) Parcel Posted in a Posting Box (Reg. 86)	70c
--	-----

(c) Demurrage fee (Reg. 92)	
-----------------------------	--

(i) No charge for first 30 days	
---------------------------------	--

(ii) For every one week or part thereof after those 30 days (Reg. 92)	70c
---	-----

(d) Normal Registration fee (Reg. 5)	70c
--------------------------------------	-----

(e) Return or withdrawal of a Postal Packet (Reg. 127)	60c
--	-----

(f) Fee for enquiry or request for information (Reg. 19)	70c
--	-----

(g) Fee for exchange of mint postage stamps (Reg. 10)	10% face value
---	----------------

(h) Registration fee for newspapers and magazines (Reg. 150)	\$22.40c
--	----------

(i)	Freight for Internal Surface mail (Reg. 155)	
(i)	per packet	\$2.50c
(ii)	per bag	\$4.00c
(j)	Handling charge-taxed mail (overseas Articles only)	30c
(k)	Compulsory Registration fee (Reg. 43)	70c
(l)	Advice of delivery at time of Posting (Reg. 5)	70c
(m)	Certificate of Posting (Reg. 5)	70c
(n)	Acknowledgement of receipt of registered article (Reg. 42)	70c
(o)	Postal Charge account 15% handling/ administrative fee of the total monthly transactions	
(p)	AEROGRAMME FORMS:	
(i)	Small size (unstamped)	10c
(ii)	Large size (unstamped)	20c

#### PART C

##### 1. PRIVATE POST OFFICE BOX AND BAG RENTALS (Reg. 137 & 146)

(a)	General Post Office:	Small size box	\$50.00c
		Medium size box	\$75.00c
		Large size box	\$100.00c
(b)	Provincial Offices:	Small size box	\$50.00c
		Medium size box	\$60.00c
		Large size box	\$70.00c
2.	Private Bag		\$50.00c

- |    |                                    |          |
|----|------------------------------------|----------|
| 3. | Key deposit for private Letter Box | \$10.00c |
| 4. | New lock for private box           | \$25.00c |

## PART D

### PARCEL POST

#### (a) Via SYDNEY

Country	Up to 1 kg	Up to 3kg	Up to 5 kg	Up to 10 kg	Up to 15 kg	Up to 20 kg
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australia Direct	8.50	19.10	30.10	57.30	85.00	112.80
Ascension Is.	11.80	25.20	38.65	71.00		

Bahamas (Via Sydney)	11.80	25.20	38.65	71.00		
Include						
Barbados						
Belize						
Bolivia						
Bermuda						
Cayman Is.						
Dominica						
Dominican Republic						
Ecuador						
El Salvador						
Falkland Is.						
French Guiana						
Grenada						
Guadeloupe						
Guatemala						
Honduras						
Leeward Is.						
Martinique						
Mexico						
Netherland Antilies						
Nicaragua						
Panama Republic						

Country	Up to 1 kg	Up to 3kg	Up to 5 kg	Up to 10 kg	Up to 15 kg	Up to 20 kg
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Peru  
Puerto Rico  
St. Lucia  
St. Vincent  
Suriname

Trinidad & Tobago  
Turks & Coicos Is.

Belgium	16.00	29.80	45.15	78.50
Brunei	11.50	25.80	38.20	69.80
Botswana	11.90	26.30	39.10	71.80
Burma	12.30	26.45	39.10	71.80
Cameroon	13.00	27.00	39.50	62.30
Central African Republic	13.25	28.45	40.00	74.20
Chile	13.25	27.20	39.55	72.80
China (People's Republic)	13.25	28.45	40.00	74.20
Colombia	12.35	27.00	40.00	65.00
Congo (People's Republic)	14.25	28.60	41.45	76.40
Cyprus	14.25	28.70	41.90	76.30
Czechoslovakia	16.00	30.35	44.80	78.05
Denmark	12.45	26.90	40.05	72.70
Egypt	16.90	29.80	45.10	78.05
France	18.60	33.15	47.50	83.25
French Polynesia	14.45	28.70	40.60	75.90
Germany (Democ. Republic)	16.05	30.35	43.95	78.20
Germany (Federal Republic)	12.45	26.80	42.10	75.90
Gibraltar	12.45	26.80	42.10	73.65
Greece	15.15	29.25	43.50	77.20
Hong Kong	12.45	26.80	42.10	73.65
Hungary	13.35	28.00	43.40	73.65

India	13.75	28.90	43.60	75.80		
Indonesia	14.10	28.60	44.35	76.50		
Iran	12.00	26.00	41.55	73.50		
Ireland	12.00	25.80	41.55	73.10		
Israel	12.60	26.80	42.70	74.70		
Italy	14.10	28.60	43.60	76.50		
Ivory Coast	12.00	28.60	46.85	81.00		
Jamaica	12.00	28.60	46.80	81.00		
Japan	14.70	29.60	46.95	78.50		
Jordan	12.45	26.45	42.30	73.50		
Kenya	12.45	27.55	38.00	73.15		
Country	Up to 1 kg	Up to 3kg	Up to 5 kg	Up to 10 kg	Up to 15 kg	Up to 20 kg
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Korea (Rep. of South)	12.45	26.45	42.10	73.50		
Kuwait	12.90	27.00	42.85	74.70		
Lesotho	13.35	27.25	43.25	74.85		
Liberia	12.20	26.10	42.25	74.95		
Libya	14.25	28.60	42.35	76.40		
Malawi	12.80	26.80	42.80	74.20		
Malaysia	12.45	26.45	42.70	73.25		
Malta	12.35	26.80	42.70	74.10		
Netherlands	13.35	27.35	43.40	74.75		

Nigeria	13.10	27.25	43.25	74.05
Norway	14.25	27.80	43.60	74.75
Pakistan	12.45	26.90	42.25	74.95
Philippines	12.45	26.45	42.25	73.70
Poland	13.35	27.55	42.45	74.95
Portugal	13.75	28.00	44.15	75.85
Qatar	13.35	27.80	44.80	76.85
Seychellies	12.35	26.10	42.25	73.60
Sierra Leone	13.35	27.80	43.50	74.95
Singapore	12.45	26.45	42.30	73.70
South Africa	13.75	27.80	44.15	75.80
Spain	14.25	28.45	44.55	75.95
Sri Lanka	15.15	29.15	44.90	76.05
Swaziland	11.50	25.65	41.80	73.40
Sweden	14.60	28.60	44.35	76.05
Switzerland	13.00	27.20	43.40	74.85
Taiwan	12.90	27.00	43.25	74.80
Tanzania	14.90	29.60	45.15	77.95
Thailand	13.75	28.00	44.25	76.05
Tristan da Gunha	10.75	24.45	40.05	70.70
Turkey	14.00	28.30	43.80	75.60
Uganda	13.55	26.45	42.35	73.80
USSR	17.80	33.15	50.30	85.70

Vatican City State	12.45	26.45	42.10	73.65
Yemen Arab Rep.	12.90	27.35	43.25	74.70
Yugoslavia	14.00	28.45	44.70	76.95
Zaire (Rep. of)	12.35	26.35	42.45	74.05
Zambia	14.70	29.40	46.50	78.30
Zimbabwe	10.95	24.75	40.20	73.15

(b) Via NADI

Country	Up to 1 kg	Up to 3kg	Up to 5 kg	Up to 10 kg	Up to 15 kg	Up to 20 kg
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	12.20	27.55	42.45	79.40		
Cook Islands	11.90	25.80	38.10	68.45		
Hawaii	11.10	27.35	42.10	78.65		
New Caledonia	14.10	27.90	40.35	71.00		
Niue Islands	11.90	25.80	38.10	68.45		
Samoa (Western)	10.65	24.45	36.50	66.40		
Samoa (USA)	11.10	27.35	42.10	78.70		
Tonga	11.30	25.20	37.55	69.20		
Tuvalu	10.75	24.40	36.70	66.45		
United Kingdom	14.60	29.25	42.45	73.50		
United States of America	11.10	27.35	42.10	78.70		
Wallis and Futuna	14.10	27.90	40.45	70.00		

(c) DIRECT ROUTE

Country	Up to 1 kg	Up to 3kg	Up to 5 kg	Up to 10 kg	Up to 15 kg	Up to 20 kg
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fiji	9.55	26.35	34.85	64.15	97.45	127.00
Kiribati	7.85	21.50	32.80	61.15	89.40	118.05
Nauru	7.50	16.80	24.55	43.40		
New Zealand	12.20	26.20	38.65	69.35		
Papua New Guinea	7.75	17.70	26.05	47.15	70.00	92.20
Vanuatu	9.00	18.40	26.35	46.40	66.95	87.25

(d) OVERSEAS AIRLIFT RATES

Country	Up to 1 kg	Up to 3kg	Up to 5 kg	Up to 10 kg	Up to 15 kg	Up to 20 kg
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australia	6.20	10.45	13.35	21.75	28.45	36.50
United Kingdom	10.20	17.50	23.55	37.50	52.65	67.50
New Zealand	6.70	14.90	20.85	34.60		

Note: Only parcels up to 10 kg can be accepted in New Zealand.

(e) OVERSEAS SURFACE PARCEL RATES

Country	Up to 1 kg	Up to 3kg	Up to 5 kg	Up to 10 kg	Up to 15 kg	Up to 20 kg
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australia & Territories	5.70	8.95	11.20	15.90	21.65	24.75



New Zealand (Via Australia)	6.20	11.30	15.25	24.45		
United Kingdom (Via Australia)	8.20	13.00	17.60	23.55	31.60	39.45
All Other Countries Via Australia Zone:						
1	4.95	8.50	10.85	15.80		
2	5.35	11.65	15.90	25.00		
3	6.20	11.90	16.60	26.00		
4	6.50	12.55	17.40	27.55		
5	6.85	13.70	18.60	28.60		

(See Appendix "C" for Zones)

Note: Only parcels up to 10 kg can be accepted in a'decouvert transit mail and New Zealand.

(f) INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS MAIL CHARGES

Country	Service Express	Charges per weight steps						
	Up to 500 g	Up to 1 kg	Up to 3 kg	Up to 5 kg	Up to 10 kg	Up to 15 kg	Up to 20 kg	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Australia	13.45	16.80	28.00	39.20	67.20	100.00	-	
Belgium	30.25	45.95	94.10	142.25	-	-		
Fiji	13.45	16.80	28.20	39.20	67.20	-		
Hong Kong	16.80	20.20	42.60	64.95	126.55	182.60	238.60	
Iceland	29.15	40.35	85.10	134.40	252.00	-	-	
Ireland	29.10	40.35	85.10	134.40	252.00	-	-	
Japan	11.20	22.40	67.20	112.00	224.00	-	-	

New Zealand	15.70	17.90	29.15	40.30	68.35	-	-
Papua New Guinea	9.00	11.20	19.05	26.90	51.55	78.40	95.20
Singapore	11.20	16.80	33.60	56.00	112.00	168.00	-
Switzerland	28.00	40.30	80.65	123.20	235.20	-	-
Taiwan	11.20	17.90	40.35	62.70	118.75	174.70	-
United Kingdom	29.15	40.30	85.15	134.40	252.00	369.60	-
USA	22.40	33.60	56.00	78.40	134.40	-	-

(g) INLAND EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE CHARGES \$1.60

#### APPENDIX 6A'

#### POSTAL TARIFF

##### Postal Zones for Airmail

##### ZONE 1

Up to 3000 km

Fiji	Papua New Guinea	Vanuatu
------	---------------------	---------

##### ZONE 2

3000 km to 6000 km

Australia	Cook Island	Kiribati	Mauritius
Nauru	New Caledonia	New Zealand	Norfolk Is.
Pitcairn Is.	Samoa	Tonga	Tuvalu

##### ZONE 3

6000 km to 12000 km

Burma	Brunei	Cambodia	Caroline Is.
Christmas Is. (Indian Ocean)	Cocos (Keeling Is.)	French Polynesia	Guam
Hawaii	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Macao
Malaya	Maldives Is.	Mariana Is.	Marshall Is.
Midway Is.	Philippines	Portuguese	Timor
Sabah	Sarawak	Singapore	Thailand
Vietnam	Wake Is.		

*ZONE 4*

12000 km to 20000 km

Abu Dhabi	Aden	Afghanistan	Antigua
Antilles	Ascension	Bahamas	Bahrain
Barbados	Bermuda	Bhutan	Botswana
Guyana	Brit. Honduras	Brit. Virgin Is.	Burundi
Canada	Cayman Is.	Cent. Afr. Rep.	
Comoro Is.	China Peoples Republic of	Costa Rica	Cuba
Dubai	French Guiana	French W. Indies	Granada
Guatemala	Haiti	Honduras	India
Iran	Iraq	Israel	Jamaica
Japan	Jordan	Korea	Kuwait
Laos	Lebanon	Leeward Is.	Lesotho
Madagascar	Malawi	Mexico	Montserrat

Muscat	Nepal	Nicaragua	Pakistan
Panama	Persian Gulf	Portuguese E. of (Mozambique)	Puerto Rico
Qatar	Reuion	Saudi Arabia	
St. Kitts-Nevis- Anguilla	St. Lucia	St. Pierre & Miquelon	St. Vincent Sri Lanka
Seychelles	Sharjah	South Africa	Surinam
Swaziland	Syria	Taiwan	Tibet
Trinidad &	Tristan	Turks and	Uganda
Tobago	Cunha	Caicos Is.	
United Arab Rep.	United States	Virgin Is. USA	Yemen
Zimbabwe			

*ZONE 5*

20000 km and over

Albania	Algeria	Andorra	Argentina
Austria	Azores	Balearic Is.	Belgium
Bolivia	Brazil	Brit-Antarc-tica	Bulgaria
Cameroon Rep.	Canary Is.	Cape Verde Is.	Chad
Chile	Colombia	Congo (Brazzaville)	Congo (Kinshasa)
Corsica	Cyprus	Czechoslovakia	Dahoney
Denmark	Cominican Rep.	Equador	Equatorial Guin
El Salvador	Ethiopia	Falkland Is.	Faroe Is.
Finland	France	French Somali Land	Gabon

Gambia	Germany Federal & Dem.		Ghana	Gibraltar
Greece	Greenland	Guinea	Hungary	
Iceland	Irish Rep.	Italy	Ivory Coast	
Kenya	Liberia	Libya	Luxembourg	
Madeira	Mali	Malta	Mauritania	
Morocco	Netherlands	Niger	Nigeria	
Norway	Paraguay	Peru	Poland	
Portugal Provinces	Portuguese West African	Romania	Rwanda	
St. Helena	Senegal	Sierra Leone	Somalia	
Spain	North Africa	West Africa	Sudan	
Sweden	Switzerland	Tanzania	Togo Rep.	
Tunisia	Turkey	USSR	United Kingdom	
Upper Volta	Uruguay	Vatican State	Venezuela	
Yugoslavia	Zambia			

#### APPENDIX ÓB'

#### POSTAL TARIFF

##### *Limits of Size and Weight of Postal Articles for both Overseas and Internal*

##### (a) LETTERS

Weight: *Maximum* 2 kg

Size: *Maximum* length, width and depth combined 200 mm but the greatest dimension may not exceed 600 mm. In roll form: Length plus twice the diameter, 104 mm but the greatest dimension may not exceed 900 mm.

*Minimum* : to have a surface measuring not less than 90 × 140 mm, with a tolerance of 2 mm. In roll form: length plus twice the diameter, 170 mm, but the greatest dimension may not be less than 100 mm.

Items of smaller dimensions than the minimum set out above shall nevertheless be admitted if they bear a rectangular address label of card or strong paper, the dimensions of which are not less than 70 × 100 mm.

(b) *POSTCARDS*

Weight: *Maximum* 2 kg

Size: *Maximum* 105 × 148 mm, with a tolerance of 2 mm.

*Minimum* as for letters

(c) *PRINTED PAPERS*

Weight: *Maximum* 2 kg

Size: *Maximum* as for letters

*Minimum* as for letters

(d) *BOOKS & PAMPHLETS*

Weight: *Maximum* 5 kg

Size: *Maximum* as for letters

*Minimum* as for letters

(e) *LITERATURE FOR THE BLIND*

Weight: *Maximum* 7 kg

*Maximum* as for letters

*Minimum* as for letters

(f) *SMALL PACKETS*

Weight: *Maximum* 1 kg

Size: *Maximum* as for letters

*Minimum* as for letters

(g) *PARCELS*

Weight: *Maximum* 20 kg, except New Zealand where it is 10 kg.

Size: *Maximum* size shall not exceed 1.05 meters for any one dimension nor 3 meters for the sum of the length and the greatest circumference measured in a direction other than that of the length.

(h) *REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES*

Weight: *Maximum* 2 kg

Size: *Maximum* as for letters

*Minimum* as for letters

APPENDIX ÔC'

POSTAL TARIFF

*Postal Zones for Overseas Parcels*

*ZONE 1*

American Samoa

New Caledonia and its Dependencies

Brunei

New Zealand and its Territories

Caroline Islands

Philippines

Cook Islands	Pitcairn Islands	
Fiji	Portuguese Timor	
French Polynesia	Singapore	
Hawaii	Tonga	
Indonesia	Tuvalu	
Kiribati	Vanuatu	
Malaysia	Wallis and Futuna Islands	
Mariana Islands		Washington Island
Marshall Islands		Western Samoa
Nauru		

*ZONE 2*

Burma	Maldives Islands	
Cambodia	Mauritius	
		Nepal
China	Pakistan	
Hong Kong	Reunion	
India	Ryukyu Islands	
Japan	Seychelles	
		Sri Lanka
Laos	Thailand	
Korea	Vietnam (Southern Zone)	

*ZONE 3*



	Afghanistan	Persian Gulf States
	Canada	St. Peirre and Mquelon
Iran		Saudi Arabia
	Iraq	South Arabia, Federation of (including Aden)
	Ireland	Syria
	Israel	United Arab Republic
	Jordan	United States of America
	Kuwait	Yemen
	Lebanon	

*ZONE 4*

Albania	German Democratic Republic	
Algeria	German Federal Republic	
Angola	Ghana	
Ascension	Gibraltar	
Austria	Greece	
Botswana	Guinea	
Belgium	Hungary	
Bulgaria	Italy	
Burundi	Ivory Coast	
Cameroon	Kenya	
Cape Verde Islands		Lesotho
Central African Republic		Liberia
Chad	Libya	

Congo (Brazzaville)	Liechtenstein
Congo, Democratic Rep. of the	Luxembourg
Cyprus	Madagascar
Czechoslovakia	Malawi
Dahomey	Malta
Ethiopia	Malta
France (including Corsica)	Mauritania
French Somaliland	Morocco
Gabon	Mozambique
Gambia, The	Netherlands
Niger	Spanish Guinea
Nigeria	Sudan
Poland	Swaziland
Portugal (including Azores & Madeira)	Switzerland
Portuguese Guinea	Tanzania
Romania	Togo
Rwanda	Tristan da Cunha
St. Helen	Tunisia
St. Thomas and Prince	Turkey
Senegal	Uganda
Sierra Leone	Upper Volta

Somalia      Vatican City State

South Africa    Yugoslavia

South West Africa      Zambia

Spain (including Balearic and      Zimbabwe  
Canary Islands)

*ZONE 5*

Argentina      Falkland Islands and Dependencies

Bahamas      Finland

Barbados      French Guiana

Bermuda      Greenland and Faroe Islands

Bolivia      Guadeloupe

Brazil      Guatemala

British Honduras      Guyana

Cayman Islands      Haiti

Chile      Honduras

Colombia      Iceland

Costa Rica      Jamaica

Cuba      Leeward Islands

Denmark      Martinique

Dominical Republic      Mexico

Ecuador      Netherlands Antilles

El Salvador      Nicaragua

Norway      Trinidad and Tobago

Panama      Turks and Caicos Islands

	Panama Canal Zone	Uruguay
Paraguay	U.S.S.R.	
Peru	Venezuela	
Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	
Surinam	Windward Islands	
Sweden		

## SECOND SCHEDULE

### FORM 1

(Regulation 125)

### DECLARATION

I, A.B., do declare that I will be true and faithful in the execution of the trust committed to my charge and that I will not intentionally read the contents of any postal packet which I may open under the provisions of any Act now or hereafter to be in force relating to the post office except so far as it may be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the name and address of the writer or sender thereof and I will not divulge to any person whatsoever except the Comptroller of Posts and Telecommunications or other officer in immediate charge of the post office any of the contents of any such postal packet.

Declared before me at ..... this ..... day of ....., 19..... .

Comptroller of Posts and Telecommunication

### FORM 2

(Regulation 156)

### MAIL VOUCHER

Post Office,

To the Postmaster,

On delivery of this Order by him to you duly receipted please pay to the master of the ..... the sum of ..... dollars and cents for the conveyance of ..... mail bags ..... mail packets from ..... to ..... as detailed on the back hereof which were despatched this day of ..... , 19..... .

Postmaster.

The above described mails have been received by me to-day.

Postmaster.

Date: ..... , 19..... .

Received the above amount at:

Date: ..... , 19..... .

Signature.

Details of Mails		Bags	Packets
From:	To:		
"	"		
"	"		
"	"		
"	"		
Total			

## THE POST OFFICE (MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL ORDERS) REGULATIONS

### *ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS*

#### REGULATION

##### 1. CITATION

## PART I

### MONEY ORDERS

2. HOURS OF BUSINESS
3. ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES
4. RATES OF COMMISSION
5. LIMIT OF AMOUNT
6. PAYMENTS HOW MADE
7. FORMS
8. REMITTER TO FURNISH INFORMATION
9. CROSSING
10. REPAYMENT AND TRANSFER OF ORDERS
11. ALTERATION OF NAME OF PAYEE OR REMITTER
12. PAYMENT MAY BE STOPPED
13. DUPLICATE ORDERS
14. ADVICES
15. PAYMENT NOT TO BE MADE UNLESS ADVICE RECEIVED
16. PAYMENT SUBJECT TO FUNDS BEING AVAILABLE
17. ORDERS VOID AFTER TWELVE MONTHS
18. SIGNATURE OF PAYEE
19. PAYMENT THROUGH A BANK
20. MUTILATED OR DEFACED ORDERS
21. PAYMENT OF ORDER
22. PAYMENT OF ORDERS ABROAD
23. TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS
24. COMMISSION
25. REPAYMENT OR TRNASFER OF TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS
26. TELEGRAM OF ADVICE MAY INCLUDE SHORT COMMUNICATION FROM REMITTER
27. GENERAL REGULATIONS TO APPLY TO TELEGRAPH ORDERS
28. ADVICE OF PAYMENT
29. REMITTER TO FURNISH PARTICULARS
30. ADVICE OF PAYMENT
31. RETENTION OF ADVICE FORM UNTIL PAYMENT
32. NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR DELAY, ETC.
33. ADVICE OF PAYMENT OF TELEGRAPHIC ORDER
34. TELEGRAM ADVISING PAYMENT
35. GENERAL REGULATIONS TO APPLY TO ADVICES IN RESPECT OF TELEGRAPHIC ORDERS
36. SEARCH FEE
37. RECORDS TO BE RETAINED FOR TWO YEARS
38. NON-LIABILITY OF COMTROLLER

## PART II

### POSTAL ORDERS

- 39. RESTRICTION ON PAYMENT OF POSTAL ORDERS
  - 40. HOURS OF BUSINESS
  - 41. WHERE POSTAL ORDERS ARE PAYABLE
  - 42. POUNDAGE
  - 43. STAMPS ATTACHED TO POSTAL ORDERS IN EXTENSION OF VALUE
  - 44. ISSUE OF ORDERS
  - 45. CROSSING
  - 46. REPAYMENT TO REMITTER
  - 47. ONLY RIGHTFUL OWNER ENTITLED
  - 48. VALIDITY OF ORDERS
  - 49. PAYMENT OF ORDERS
  - 50. SIGNATURE IN PRESENCE OF POSTMASTER
  - 51. INQUIRY AS TO PAYMENT
  - 52. DUPLICATE ORDER
  - 53. MUTILATED OR DEFACED ORDERS
  - 54. PAYMENT OF POSTAL ORDER
  - 55. PAYMENT OF ORDERS IN INTESTATE ESTATES
  - 56. NON-LIABILITY OF COMPTROLLER
- FIRST SCHEDULE
- SECOND SCHEDULE

### *THE POST OFFICE (MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL ORDERS) REGULATIONS*

*(Sections 32 & 34)*

*[20th August 1971]*

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Post Office (Money Orders Citation. and Postal Orders) Regulations.

## PART I

### MONEY ORDERS

**2.** Money orders shall be issued and paid at such offices and during such hours as the Comptroller may direct, and the Comptroller may direct such of his officers as he may think fit to issue and pay money orders.

**3.** Money orders may be issued for payment in any country with which arrangements have made by convention for the direct exchange of money orders, or in any other country through the intermediary of a country with which a money order convention exists, and similarly money orders issued in such countries for payment in Solomon Islands may be paid at the money order offices specified in such orders.

**4.-(1)** The rates of commission which shall be charged for the issue of money orders and any other charges leviable under these Regulations shall be as prescribed in the First Schedule.

(3) A further commission at such rate as may from time to time be notified by the intermediate country may be levied upon money orders issued for payment in a country with which arrangements do not exist for a direct exchange of money orders, which commission may be deducted by such intermediate country from the amount of any such orders.

**5.-(1)** No money order shall be issued for a sum exceeding eighty dollars.

(2) The Comptroller in his discretion may refuse to issue a money order to any person who fails to satisfy the Comptroller that he bona fide requires the money for domestic purposes or in the ordinary course of business in the country in which the money order is payable.

(3) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Comptroller in pursuance of paragraph (2) may appeal to the Minister of Finance whose decision shall be final.

**6.** All payments for money orders, whether by or to the public, shall be made in legal tender.

**7.** Money orders shall only be issued on such forms as the Comptroller may direct.



**8.** Before any money order shall be issued the remitter shall furnish all information that may be required by the issuing officer on such form as the Comptroller may direct.

**9.** Except in cases in which the regulations of the country of payment do not admit of the crossing for payment through a bank of money orders issued in Solomon Islands, the remitter or payee of any money order may direct by crossing the order that it be so paid, in which case the name of the payee may be given or withheld at the remitter's option.

**10.-(1)** Any money order once issued shall not be cancelled.

(2) A money order may, however, be repaid to the remitter, or payment thereof may be transferred from one office to another in Solomon Islands in which case application for repayment or transfer shall be made by the remitter through the postmaster of the office of issue of the order, or by the payee direct to the postmaster of the office at which the order is payable, and such postmaster shall issue a new order payable at the money order office at which payment is requested for the amount of the original order, less the amount of a further commission equal to that which would be payable were the money being remitted for the first time.

(3) In the case of money orders issued in Solomon Islands and payable in another country, the repayment of which is desired, application for repayment shall be made by the remitter to the Accountant, General Post Office, Honiara, who shall seek the authority of the country in which the order was made payable for repayment to be made to the applicant. In all cases the application shall specify the date of issue, the amount of the order, the offices at which it was issued and payable, and the names of the payee and remitter as stated in the postmaster's advice.

**11.** The remitter of a money order may have the name of the payee or remitter as specified in the original application altered, or in the case of a crossed order have the endorsement directing payment to be made through a bank cancelled, upon payment of the fee prescribed in the First Schedule, and such alteration may, in the case of a money order issued for payment within Solomon Islands, be made by telegraph upon payment of such further charge as may be prescribed in the said Schedule.

**12.** The remitter of a money order shall have full control over the money represented thereby until the order shall have actually been paid, and shall have the power to stop payment of the amount thereof upon payment of the fee prescribed in the First Schedule and upon application to the postmaster of the office at which the money order is payable in Solomon Islands, or in the case of an order payable outside Solomon Islands to the Accountant, General Post Office, Honiara. No liability shall attach to the Comptroller if the order is paid in spite of such application.

Payment may be stopped  
First Schedule

**13.-(1)** In the event of miscarriage or loss of a money order payable in Solomon Islands, or for any other sufficient reason, either the remitter or the payee of the order may obtain a duplicate thereof upon written application to the Accountant, General Post Office, Honiara, and upon payment of the fee prescribed in the First Schedule. In every case full particulars of the order referred to shall be furnished by the applicant.

(2) The issue of duplicates of money orders payable outside Solomon Islands shall be subject to the authority of the country of payment.

**14.** The postmaster at the office at which a money order shall be issued shall by the first post after the issue of such order advise the postmaster of the office of payment to pay the amount thereof to the payee on presentation of the relative order; but no money order, other than a telegraphic money order, shall be paid on the day on which it shall have been issued.

**15.** No money order shall be paid unless the corresponding advice in accordance with regulation 14 has been previously received and in the case of an order issued outside Solomon Islands unless it bears the stamp of the exchange office of the country of issue.

**16.** Payment of a money order shall be subject to the possession by the postmaster of the paying office of sufficient funds.

**17.** Except in cases in which the regulations of the country of payment stipulate a lesser period, any money order issued in Solomon Islands shall remain valid for twelve months after the last day of the month in which it shall have been issued, when it shall become void. Nevertheless, the Comptroller shall have the power to renew the currency of any money order issued in Solomon Islands which shall have become void if he shall so think fit, upon the application of either the remitter or the payee and upon payment of the commission prescribed in the First Schedule.

Signature of payee

**18.-(1)** Before any money order shall be paid the payee, except in cases where the money order is passed through a bank, shall sign his name in ink in the space provided for the purpose on the money order, or in the case of a telegraphic money order on the special form provided, and shall furnish such means of identification or proof of his authority to receive payment of the order as may be required by the postmaster of the office of payment.

(2) If the payee cannot write, his mark shall be attested by a witness in the presence of the paying officer.

(3) The signature of the payee shall correspond in every particular with the name of the payee as stated in the advice received by the paying postmaster from the postmaster of the office at which the order was issued.

(4) The payee shall also correctly state the name of the remitter of the money order. Nevertheless, the Comptroller may at his discretion authorise the payment of a money order purporting to be signed by the payee, but in a form differing from the name of the payee as given in the advice, and such signature shall in all cases be sufficient authority to the postmaster for the payment of the amount of the order, and it shall not be necessary to prove that the receipt was signed by or under the authority of the payee. If the order shall have been signed otherwise than in the presence of the postmaster he may require the person presenting the order to sign his name again upon the order in his presence.

**19.** When a money order is paid through a bank in Solomon Islands, it shall be sufficient as regards the receipt that it be crossed (by stamp or in writing) with the name of the bank, and be presented by some officer known to be in the employment of that bank.

**20.** Should any money order be presented for payment in a mutilated or defaced condition, or bear signs of any erasure or alteration having been made therein, payment may be refused.

**21.** Any money order in connection with which the requirements of these Regulations shall have been properly complied with shall be paid upon receipt of the official advice by the postmaster and presentation of the order unless the officer to whom it is presented has good reason for believing that the applicant is not properly entitled to receive the money.

**22.** Any money orders issued in Solomon Islands for payment in any other country shall be subject, as regards payment, to the rules which govern the payment of money orders in the country in which they are payable.

Payment of orders  
abroad

**23.** Money may be remitted by telegraphic money order between such money order offices in Solomon Islands connected by telegraph as may from time to time be notified by the Comptroller or to or from any other country with which arrangements shall have been made for an exchange of telegraphic money orders.

**24.** The rates of commission to be charged on the issue of money orders shall be as shown in the First Schedule.

**25.-(1)** Application for repayment to the remitter of a telegraphic money order issued and payable within Solomon Islands or for transfer of payment thereof from one office to another may be made by telegraph through the postmaster of any telegraphic money order office upon payment of the fee prescribed in the First Schedule.

(2) Should it be desired that repayment or transfer of payment be effected by telegraphic money order, a further commission, equal to the original commission in addition to the telegraphic fee, shall be deducted by the transferring office from the amount of such order.

(3) If it be desired that repayment or transfer of payment be made by post, a fresh commission at the rate for an ordinary money order only shall be deducted.

**26.** The remitter of a telegraphic money order, on paying for the additional words required, may add to the official telegram of advice any short communication in English which he may wish to send to the payee.

**27.** Except where otherwise provided in these Regulations, telegraphic

money orders shall be subject to the regulations governing ordinary money orders.

**28.** The remitter of any money order issued in Solomon Islands for payment within the same or in any country which may from time to time be notified by the Comptroller may, either at the time of the issue of such order or subsequent thereto, and upon payment of the fee prescribed in the First Schedule, be advised of the date of payment of such order, provided that application for such advice be made within twelve calendar months from the date of the issue of the order.

Advice of payment  
First Schedule

**29.** The remitter of any money order, advice of the payment of which is desired, shall furnish all such particulars in regard thereto as may be required by the postmaster at the office at which application for such advice of payment is made, together with the remitter's name and full address.

**30.** When any such money order shall have been paid the postmaster at the office of payment shall forward to the remitter by first post, free of postage, an advice of payment stating the date upon which the order was paid.

**31.** If any such money order shall not have been paid at the time of the arrival of the advice of payment form at the office of payment, the advice of payment form shall be retained by the postmaster at such office until the order shall have been paid.

**32.** The Comptroller shall not be responsible for any failure or delay in advising the remitter of the payment of any money order.

**33.** The remitter of any telegraphic money order issued in Solomon Islands for payment within the same or in any country which may from time to time be notified for the purposes of these Regulations by the Comptroller may upon application either at the time of application for the money order or at any time within twelve calendar months from the date of the issue of the order, and upon payment of the fee prescribed in the

First Schedule, be advised by telegraph of the payment of such order.

**34.** Upon payment of a money order in connection with which a telegraphic advice of payment shall have been paid for, the postmaster at the office of payment shall, so soon as may be, despatch to the remitter a telegram stating the date upon which the order was paid.

**35.** In all other respects the regulations applying to advices of payment in connection with ordinary money orders shall be held to apply to advices of payment in connection with telegraphic money orders.

General regulations to apply to advices in respect of telegraphic orders

**36.** In the event of the remitter or payee or the authorised representative of either desiring information in regard to the issue or payment of any money order and being unable to specify the date of issue, the fee prescribed in the First Schedule shall be charged in respect of each month's accounts searched.

**37.** A record shall be kept by the Comptroller for a period of not less than two years of every money order issued or paid under these Regulations.

**38.** After once paying a money order, by whomsoever presented, the Comptroller shall not be liable to any further claim nor shall he be liable to pay compensation for loss or injury arising out of delay in payment of a money order, or out of any other irregularities in connection with a money order.

## PART II

### POSTAL ORDERS

**39.** Subject to the provisions of regulation 41, the payment of postal orders under these Regulations shall be restricted to postal orders issued by the Comptroller, and such postal orders shall be valid only within Solomon Islands.

**40.** Postal orders shall be issued and paid at such offices and during such hours as may from time to time be notified by the Comptroller, and the Comptroller may direct such of his officers as he may think fit to issue and pay postal orders and to superintend the execution of these Regulations.

**41.** Postal orders may be issued for payment in any country which may from time to time be notified by the Comptroller, and postal orders issued in such countries for payment in Solomon Islands may be paid at the postal order offices specified in such orders.

**42.** The rates of poundage which shall be charged for the issue of postal orders and any other charges leviable under these Regulations shall be as prescribed in the Second Schedule.

Poundage  
Second Schedule

**43.** Valid postage stamps of Solomon Islands not exceeding nineteen cents in value and three in number may be affixed to the face of any postal order to supplement its value and such order shall be cashed on presentation for the full value of the order and the stamps combined.

**44.** Before any postal order shall be issued, the remitter shall pay to the postmaster the amount of the order and the poundage due thereon, and shall furnish all such information as may be required by the postmaster. The postmaster shall then stamp it with the date-stamp of his office, indicating the date upon which the order is issued.

**45.** Except in cases in which the regulations of the country of payment do not admit of the crossing for payment through a bank of postal orders issued in Solomon Islands, the remitter or payee of any postal order may direct by crossing the order that it be so paid.

**46.** A postal order in which the name of the payee or the office of payment has been inserted may, at the discretion of the Comptroller, be repaid to the remitter.

**47.** The possession of an order shall not entitle any person other than the rightful owner thereof to the amount represented thereby.

**48.** No postal order shall be paid after the expiration of six months from the last day of the month in which it shall have been issued unless application is made on the approved form to the Comptroller and upon payment of the fees prescribed in the Second Schedule.

**49.-(1)** Before any postal order shall be paid, the payee, unless it be presented through a bank, shall fill in the name of the office at which the order is to be paid (if this has not already been done), and sign his name in ink in the space provided for the purpose on the order, and shall furnish such means of identification or proof of his authority to receive payment of the order as may be required by the postmaster of the office of payment. Payment of orders

(2) If the payee cannot write, his mark shall be attested by a witness in the presence of the paying officer.

(3) The signature of the payee shall correspond in every particular with the name of the payee as stated in the postal order. Nevertheless, the Comptroller may at his discretion authorise the payment of a postal order purporting to be signed by the payee but in a form different from the name of the payee as stated in the order.

(4) Such signature shall in all cases be a sufficient authority to the postmaster for the payment of the amount of the order, and it shall not be necessary to prove that the receipt was signed by or under the authority of the payee.

**50.** If an order shall have been signed otherwise than in the presence of the postmaster, he may require the person presenting such order to sign his name again upon the order in his presence.

**51.** The remitter or payee of any postal order shall, upon application at any time within twelve months of the issue thereof, and upon payment of the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule, be furnished with information as to the payment of such order and full particulars of the order and all other information as may be required by the Comptroller shall be furnished



by the applicant.

**52.-(1)** Upon satisfactory proof of the loss or destruction of a postal order, and upon payment of the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule, a duplicate of the original order may be issued at the discretion of the Comptroller.

(2) In every application for a duplicate order the applicant shall give an undertaking in writing to refund to the Comptroller the amount of the duplicate order should the original order subsequently be paid or prove to have already been paid.

**53.** Any postal order presented for payment in a mutilated or defaced condition, or bearing signs of any erasure or alteration having been made therein, may be refused payment.

Mutilated or defaced  
orders

**54.** Any postal order in connection with which the requirements of these Regulations shall have been complied with shall be paid upon presentation of the order unless the officer to whom it is presented has good reason for believing that the applicant is not entitled to receive the money.

**55.** Should the payee of any postal order die intestate before payment of such order is effected, and letters of administration be not produced to the Comptroller, the Comptroller may at his discretion pay the amount of such order either to the next-of-kin of the deceased payee or to such other person as may to the Comptroller appear to be entitled thereto, and every such payment shall be a valid and effectual discharge against any demand or claim made upon the Comptroller by any other person as being the lawful representative of such payee, and any such person claiming as aforesaid shall have his remedy by recourse against the person who shall have received such payment and not otherwise.

**56.** After once paying a postal order, by whomsoever presented, the Comptroller shall not be liable to any further claim nor shall he be liable to pay compensation for loss or injury arising out of delay in payment of a postal order, or out of any other irregularities in connection with a postal order.

## FIRST SCHEDULE

### MONEY ORDER FEES

Commission on Money order (reg. 4) through commission (20¢ per	20¢ per SI\$ or part thereof plus order) where applicable.
Alteration of name of payee or remitter (reg. 11)	85¢
Stoppage of Payment (reg. 12)	85¢
Issue of duplicate order (reg. 13)	Fee equivalent to original commission with a minimum of 85.
Advice of payment (reg. 28)	85¢
Search fee (reg. 36)	\$3.35 in respect of each months account search.
Commission on Telegraphic	Fee equivalent to the
Money Order (reg. 24)	Commission on an ordinary order plus telegraphic charges as applicable
Repayment of transfer of Telegraphic Order (reg. 25)	Fee equivalent to original commission plus telegraphic charges where applicable.
Advice of payment of Telegraphic Money Order (reg. 33)	85¢ plus telegraphic charges.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

### POSTAL ORDER FEES

*Poundage on Postal Orders (Reg. 42)*

<i>Denomination</i>		<i>Poundage</i>	<i>Denomination</i>		<i>Poundage</i>
20¢		4¢	\$5.00		11¢
40¢		4¢	\$6.00		11¢
60¢		4¢	\$7.00		11¢
80¢		4¢	\$8.00		11¢
\$1.00		8¢	\$9.00		11¢
\$1.50		8¢	\$10.00		11¢
\$2.00	8¢	\$15.00		20¢	
		\$3.00		11¢	
		\$4.00		11¢	
			\$20.00		20¢

Payment of Out of Date Postal  
Order (Reg. 48)

Fee equivalent to original  
commission plus single rate  
postage if application is not  
lodged direct with the  
Accountant, General Post  
Office, Honiara.

Inquiry as to Payment of Postal  
Order (Reg. 52)

85¢

Issue of a Duplicate Postal  
Order (Reg. 52)

Fee equivalent to original  
commission plus single rate  
postage if application is not  
lodged direct with the  
Accountant, General Post  
Office, Honiara.