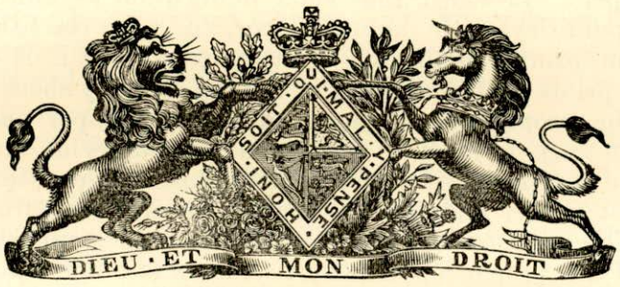
New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. XXXI.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Post Office; to provide for the issue of Postal Notes, and for the exemption of the same from Stamp Duty; and for other purposes in connection therewith. [Assented to, 13th June, 1893.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Commencement and short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Postage Acts Amendment Act, 1893," and shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act—

"Governor-in-Council" means the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

"Principal Act" means the "Postage Act, 1867."

Definition of newspaper and supplement.

3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to say,

say, any publication which consists wholly or principally of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics with or without advertisements, provided—

(*a*) That it be published in the Colony in numbers at intervals not exceeding one month.

(*b*) That the full title and date of publication be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date at the top of every subsequent page.

And the following shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a supplement to a newspaper, that is to say, a publication consisting wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on paper stitched or unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper: Provided that such publication as aforesaid be in every case published with the newspaper, and have the title and date of publication printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Registration of newspapers.

4. The proprietor or printer of any newspaper may at such time, and in such form, and with such particulars as may be prescribed upon payment of a fee of five shillings, register it at the General Post Office, and the Postmaster-General may from time to time revise the register and remove therefrom any publication which by reason of the proportion of advertisements to other matter therein or for any other reason is not within the description aforesaid, and any publication for the time being on the register shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a registered newspaper.

Free transmission and delivery of newspapers.

5. No newspaper shall be entitled to free transmission under section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one, unless such newspaper and every supplement thereto have been printed in New South Wales from type set up in New South Wales, or from stereotyped plates made therefrom, and such newspaper has been registered in accordance with the preceding section, and the Postmaster-General is hereby empowered to require from the sender of any newspaper claiming exemption from postage satisfactory proof that the newspaper and supplement have been printed as herein provided.

Newspapers returned by news agents to proprietors.

6. The exemption from postage conferred by section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one shall not extend to newspapers which are being returned by any news agent or vendor of newspapers to the proprietor or editor, or any person connected with the management thereof; but such newspaper shall be carried and delivered subject to such terms and conditions and such rates of postage as may be prescribed.

Post cards, &c.

7. The Governor-in-Council may cause post cards and stamped envelopes to be prepared and issued, and may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make such regulations as he may think fit to make for the transmission of the same by post, for the delivery thereof, for the return thereof in certain cases to the sender, and for other matters in connection therewith.

Unclaimed letters, &c., to be kept certain periods and then sent to General Post Office.

8. (I) Every letter, packet, and newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office or at any post office to which the same has been trasmitted for delivery shall, save as in this or the Principal Act otherwise provided, be kept thereat for delivery for such time as may be prescribed. And as soon as possible after the expiration of such time the postmaster at every such post office as aforesaid shall transmit to the General Post Office every letter, packet, and newspaper that has been kept for the prescribed time, and thereupon every such letter, packet, and newspaper so transmitted as aforesaid, and any letter, packet, or newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office beyond the prescribed time shall be dealt with as in the Principal Act provided with regard to letters, packets, and newspapers required by the said Act to be transmitted to the General Post Office.

(II)

(II) When on any letter or packet there is an indorsement by the sender to the effect that if such letter or packet remains undelivered for a certain specified time, not less than ten days, it may be returned to him, the postmaster at the post office to which the same has been transmitted for delivery shall, if it remains undelivered for the time so specified forthwith transmit the same to the General Post Office. Thereupon any such letter or packet so transmitted as aforesaid, and any such letter or packet which remains undelivered at the General Post Office for the time so specified shall, unless the same be reasonably suspected to have been posted, or to contain any enclosure, in fraud or violation of this or the Principal Act or any regulation thereunder, or of any Act relating to the Customs, shall be returned to the sender thereof; but, if he refuse to receive the same, it may be opened, and it and its contents may be dealt with and disposed of in the prescribed manner, and the sender shall be liable to pay any postage and fees due thereon, and such postage and fees may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace.

Letters, &c., may be returned to sender if request indorsed thereon.

9. Every postmaster may refuse to receive, or to transmit by post, any letter, packet, or newspaper exceeding the weight prescribed, or of inconvenient form or dimensions, or containing or reasonably suspected to contain any article likely to injure any person or the contents of the mail bags.

Heavy letters, packets, and newspapers may be refused.

10. Except as expressly provided by this or the Principal Act, or by arrangement made with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, the postage upon every letter, packet, and newspaper, and all fees (if any) upon every letter, packet, and newspaper shall be prepaid by affixing thereon postage stamps not obliterated or defaced.

Postage to be prepaid by stamps.

11. If any letter or packet posted for delivery in New South Wales bears insufficient or no postage stamps, or is not prepaid by money, it shall nevertheless be regularly transmitted and delivered, but before such delivery there shall be paid double the amount of postage which shall have been omitted to be prepaid, and the sum to be so paid shall be written on such letter or packet by the postmaster who transmits the same: Provided that postage on loose letters received from masters of vessels from places beyond the Colony may be collected on delivery, at the rate chargeable to the place whence such letters are received.

Town and country letters and packets insufficiently prepaid.

12. Notwithstanding anything in this or the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, to authorise any postmaster or other officer of the post office to accept money in payment in cases where a large quantity of letters, packets, or newspapers are brought to the post by or on behalf of one person or firm, but the postmaster or other officer shall be required to demand and receive in money in respect of each letter, packet, or newspaper the full amount of postage to which it shall be liable, and to mark the same as prepaid.

Prepayment of postage.

13. Every master or person in charge of any vessel about to depart from any port in New South Wales to any other port or place, who shall receive on board thereof any mail-bag, mail-box, or mail-parcel, for the purpose of conveying the same according to the direction thereof, shall be entitled immediately to demand and receive from the person tendering or delivering the same for the carriage thereof payment at such rates as may from time to time be prescribed. But nothing herein contained shall entitle the master or person in charge of any vessel under contract for the carriage of mails to receive any payment as aforesaid.

Payments to master of vessel.

14. Notwithstanding anything in sections forty-six and fifty of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, in cases of vessels which are known or reasonably believed to have no mails on board, to authorise the proper officer of the Customs to permit any such vessels arriving at any port in New South Wales to

Arrival and departure of vessels.

to report without requiring the declaration to be signed, and the certificate to be delivered, as provided by section forty-six of the said Act; and it shall be in the discretion of the Postmaster-General to require less than twenty-four hours notice of the intended departures of vessels if he shall be of opinion that the full period of twenty-four hours, as provided in section fifty of the Principal Act, is not necessary in the public interest.

Parcel post.

15. The Governor-in-Council may establish a parcel post for the transmission and delivery of parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and may, for that purpose, by notice in the *Gazette*, make, rescind, and alter regulations prescribing the conditions under which such parcels may be received, transmitted, delivered, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, and fixing the rates or fees to be charged for the transmission, delivery, return, insurance, or registration of such parcels, and prescribing the manner in which such rates or fees are to be paid, and the arrangements as to the collection of any customs duties, or any other duties or fees which may lawfully be payable in respect of any such parcel.

Regulations for issue of postal notes.

16. The Governor-in-Council may, for the transmission of small sums through the post office, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the issue, payment, and cancellation of transferable orders for the payment of certain fixed amounts not exceeding twenty shillings. Such orders shall not be subject to stamp duty and shall be called postal notes. The Governor-in-Council may make arrangements with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, for the reciprocal payment of postal notes by means of the post office, and for the accounting for and transmission of moneys connected therewith. And in respect of all such postal notes, the Postmaster-General shall charge and levy a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and all moneys received on account of such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Every such postal note shall be deemed a valuable security within the meaning of any Act now or hereafter in force relative to larceny, and the prosecution for and punishment of that offence.

Arrangements for payment of postal notes.

Amount and cost of money orders.

17. No money order shall be granted for a larger sum than twenty pounds, and, after the commencement of this Act, the Postmaster-General or other officer in charge of the Money Order Office may levy and receive in respect of all money orders issued a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Prohibition from sending indecent articles, &c., by post.

18. Letters, packets, or newspapers containing indecent or obscene publications, writings, prints, paintings, photographs, lithographs, engravings, books, cards, or other articles or matter of an indecent or obscene character, and the contents of such letters, packets, or newspapers, whether the same be posted in the Colony or elsewhere, shall for the purposes and within the meaning of this and the Principal Act be deemed to have been posted, and to be in fraud and violation of the said Acts. Post-cards and parcels shall for the purpose of this section be deemed packets.

Prohibition from carrying on lotteries, &c., through the post.

19. If the Postmaster-General has at any time reasonable ground to suppose any person to be engaged in receiving any money or valuable thing as or for the consideration for any assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement expressed or implied to pay or give, or to procure or induce any other person to pay or give, any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race, or other race, or any fight, game, sport, or exercise, or to be engaged in promoting or carrying out any scheme connected with any such assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement as aforesaid, or any lottery, game of chance, or unlawful game, or in receiving money under pretence of foretelling future events, or to be engaged in any illegal or fraudulent business or undertaking, then the said

Postmaster-General

Postmaster-General may, if he think fit, by notification in the *Gazette*, order that no letter, packet, newspaper, or parcel, addressed to any such person, either by his own or any fictitious or assumed name, or to any address without a name shall be registered or delivered to any such person. The notification shall specify every name, whether real, fictitious, or assumed, and every address in respect of which the order is made; and the order shall upon notification thereof continue in force until the Postmaster-General shall cancel it, which he is hereby empowered to do by notice in the *Gazette;* and if while such order is in force any letter addressed to any such person by any name, or to any address, so specified as aforesaid, be received at any post office, it shall not be delivered to the person to whom or at the address to which it is addressed, but shall at once be sent to the dead letter office in Sydney, and shall, if it were originally posted in New South Wales, be opened, and immediately returned to the sender, or if not originally posted in New South Wales be returned unopened to the colony or country whence it originally came. While such order is in force no money order shall be issued in favour of any person with respect to whom the order has been made, and no money order shall be paid to any such person. But nothing in this section shall have any application to any association legalised by the Act fourteenth Victoria, number thirteen.

Repeal of enactments.

20. From the commencement of this Act, the following sections of the Principal Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, that is to say sections eight, nine, twelve, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, so much of section twenty-seven as is contrary to the provisions of this Act, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, forty, and forty-eight, and also so much of section two of the Act thirty-seventh of Victoria number one, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No additional postage required on readdressed letters.

21. No charge shall be made on letters and packets readdressed before delivery and again forwarded by post.

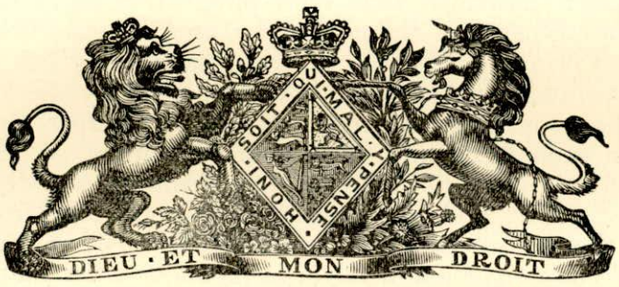
Regulations.

22. The Governor-in-Council may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the registration of newspapers under this Act, for fixing the terms and conditions of the conveyance and delivery of newspapers, and the rates of postage payable in respect of newspapers printed abroad and posted in the Colony or printed and registered in the Colony and posted after the expiration of seven days from the date thereof, or in respect of newspapers falling within the provisions of section six, provided that in the case of such last-mentioned newspapers the rate of postage shall not exceed one half-penny for each newspaper; for fixing the time for which unclaimed letters, packets, and newspapers shall be kept for delivery at the General or any post office; for fixing the maximum weight of letters, newspapers, and packets; for the disposal of the contents of letters which have been returned to the sender, and which the sender refuses to receive; for fixing the rates payable to the masters of vessels for the carriage of mails, and the rate of commission payable on the issue of money orders; and generally for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act; and may impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, which penalty may be recovered by summary procedure before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate.

Penalty.

By Authority: Charles Potter, Government Printer, Sydney, 1893.

[6*d*.]



New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. XXXI.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Post Office; to provide for the issue of Postal Notes, and for the exemption of the same from Stamp Duty; and for other purposes in connection therewith. [Assented to, 13th June, 1893.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Commencement and short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Postage Acts Amendment Act, 1893," and shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act—

"Governor-in-Council" means the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

"Principal Act" means the "Postage Act, 1867."

Definition of newspaper and supplement.

3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to

say,

say, any publication which consists wholly or principally of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics with or without advertisements, provided—

(*a*) That it be published in the Colony in numbers at intervals not exceeding one month.

(*b*) That the full title and date of publication be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date at the top of every subsequent page.

And the following shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a supplement to a newspaper, that is to say, a publication consisting wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on paper stitched or unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper: Provided that such publication as aforesaid be in every case published with the newspaper, and have the title and date of publication printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Registration of newspapers.

4. The proprietor or printer of any newspaper may at such time, and in such form, and with such particulars as may be prescribed upon payment of a fee of five shillings, register it at the General Post Office, and the Postmaster-General may from time to time revise the register and remove therefrom any publication which by reason of the proportion of advertisements to other matter therein or for any other reason is not within the description aforesaid, and any publication for the time being on the register shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a registered newspaper.

Free transmission and delivery of newspapers.

5. No newspaper shall be entitled to free transmission under section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one, unless such newspaper and every supplement thereto have been printed in New South Wales from type set up in New South Wales, or from stereotyped plates made therefrom, and such newspaper has been registered in accordance with the preceding section, and the Postmaster-General is hereby empowered to require from the sender of any newspaper claiming exemption from postage satisfactory proof that the newspaper and supplement have been printed as herein provided.

Newspapers returned by news agents to proprietors.

6. The exemption from postage conferred by section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one shall not extend to newspapers which are being returned by any news agent or vendor of newspapers to the proprietor or editor, or any person connected with the management thereof; but such newspaper shall be carried and delivered subject to such terms and conditions and such rates of postage as may be prescribed.

Post cards, &c.

7. The Governor-in-Council may cause post cards and stamped envelopes to be prepared and issued, and may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make such regulations as he may think fit to make for the transmission of the same by post, for the delivery thereof, for the return thereof in certain cases to the sender, and for other matters in connection therewith.

Unclaimed letters, &c., to be kept certain periods and then sent to General Post Office.

8. (I) Every letter, packet, and newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office or at any post office to which the same has been trasmitted for delivery shall, save as in this or the Principal Act otherwise provided, be kept thereat for delivery for such time as may be prescribed. And as soon as possible after the expiration of such time the postmaster at every such post office as aforesaid shall transmit to the General Post Office every letter, packet, and newspaper that has been kept for the prescribed time, and thereupon every such letter, packet, and newspaper so transmitted as aforesaid, and any letter, packet, or newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office beyond the prescribed time shall be dealt with as in the Principal Act provided with regard to letters, packets, and newspapers required by the said Act to be transmitted to the General Post Office.

(II) When on any letter or packet there is an indorsement by the sender to the effect that if such letter or packet remains undelivered for a certain specified time, not less than ten days, it may be returned to him, the postmaster at the post office to which the same has been transmitted for delivery shall, if it remains undelivered for the time so specified forthwith transmit the same to the General Post Office. Thereupon any such letter or packet so transmitted as aforesaid, and any such letter or packet which remains undelivered at the General Post Office for the time so specified shall, unless the same be reasonably suspected to have been posted, or to contain any enclosure, in fraud or violation of this or the Principal Act or any regulation thereunder, or of any Act relating to the Customs, shall be returned to the sender thereof; but, if he refuse to receive the same, it may be opened, and it and its contents may be dealt with and disposed of in the prescribed manner, and the sender shall be liable to pay any postage and fees due thereon, and such postage and fees may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace.

Letters, &c., may be returned to sender if request indorsed thereon.

9. Every postmaster may refuse to receive, or to transmit by post, any letter, packet, or newspaper exceeding the weight prescribed, or of inconvenient form or dimensions, or containing or reasonably suspected to contain any article likely to injure any person or the contents of the mail bags.

Heavy letters, packets, and newspapers may be refused.

10. Except as expressly provided by this or the Principal Act, or by arrangement made with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, the postage upon every letter, packet, and newspaper, and all fees (if any) upon every letter, packet, and newspaper shall be prepaid by affixing thereon postage stamps not obliterated or defaced.

Postage to be prepaid by stamps.

11. If any letter or packet posted for delivery in New South Wales bears insufficient or no postage stamps, or is not prepaid by money, it shall nevertheless be regularly transmitted and delivered, but before such delivery there shall be paid double the amount of postage which shall have been omitted to be prepaid, and the sum to be so paid shall be written on such letter or packet by the postmaster who transmits the same: Provided that postage on loose letters received from masters of vessels from places beyond the Colony may be collected on delivery, at the rate chargeable to the place whence such letters are received.

Town and country letters and packets insufficiently prepaid.

12. Notwithstanding anything in this or the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, to authorise any postmaster or other officer of the post office to accept money in payment in cases where a large quantity of letters, packets, or newspapers are brought to the post by or on behalf of one person or firm, but the postmaster or other officer shall be required to demand and receive in money in respect of each letter, packet, or newspaper the full amount of postage to which it shall be liable, and to mark the same as prepaid.

Prepayment of postage.

13. Every master or person in charge of any vessel about to depart from any port in New South Wales to any other port or place, who shall receive on board thereof any mail-bag, mail-box, or mail-parcel, for the purpose of conveying the same according to the direction thereof, shall be entitled immediately to demand and receive from the person tendering or delivering the same for the carriage thereof payment at such rates as may from time to time be prescribed. But nothing herein contained shall entitle the master or person in charge of any vessel under contract for the carriage of mails to receive any payment as aforesaid.

Payments to master of vessel.

14. Notwithstanding anything in sections forty-six and fifty of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, in cases of vessels which are known or reasonably believed to have no mails on board, to authorise the proper officer of the Customs to permit any such vessels arriving at any port in New South Wales to

Arrival and departure of vessels.

to report without requiring the declaration to be signed, and the certificate to be delivered, as provided by section forty-six of the said Act; and it shall be in the discretion of the Postmaster-General to require less than twenty-four hours notice of the intended departures of vessels if he shall be of opinion that the full period of twenty-four hours, as provided in section fifty of the Principal Act, is not necessary in the public interest.

Parcel post.

15. The Governor-in-Council may establish a parcel post for the transmission and delivery of parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and may, for that purpose, by notice in the *Gazette*, make, rescind, and alter regulations prescribing the conditions under which such parcels may be received, transmitted, delivered, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, and fixing the rates or fees to be charged for the transmission, delivery, return, insurance, or registration of such parcels, and prescribing the manner in which such rates or fees are to be paid, and the arrangements as to the collection of any customs duties, or any other duties or fees which may lawfully be payable in respect of any such parcel.

Regulations for issue of postal notes.

Arrangements for payment of postal notes.

16. The Governor-in-Council may, for the transmission of small sums through the post office, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the issue, payment, and cancellation of transferable orders for the payment of certain fixed amounts not exceeding twenty shillings. Such orders shall not be subject to stamp duty and shall be called postal notes. The Governor-in-Council may make arrangements with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, for the reciprocal payment of postal notes by means of the post office, and for the accounting for and transmission of moneys connected therewith. And in respect of all such postal notes, the Postmaster-General shall charge and levy a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and all moneys received on account of such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Every such postal note shall be deemed a valuable security within the meaning of any Act now or hereafter in force relative to larceny, and the prosecution for and punishment of that offence.

Amount and cost of money orders.

17. No money order shall be granted for a larger sum than twenty pounds, and, after the commencement of this Act, the Postmaster-General or other officer in charge of the Money Order Office may levy and receive in respect of all money orders issued a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Prohibition from sending indecent articles, &c., by post.

18. Letters, packets, or newspapers containing indecent or obscene publications, writings, prints, paintings, photographs, lithographs, engravings, books, cards, or other articles or matter of an indecent or obscene character, and the contents of such letters, packets, or newspapers, whether the same be posted in the Colony or elsewhere, shall for the purposes and within the meaning of this and the Principal Act be deemed to have been posted, and to be in fraud and violation of the said Acts. Post-cards and parcels shall for the purpose of this section be deemed packets.

Prohibition from carrying on lotteries, &c., through the post.

19. If the Postmaster-General has at any time reasonable ground to suppose any person to be engaged in receiving any money or valuable thing as or for the consideration for any assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement expressed or implied to pay or give, or to procure or induce any other person to pay or give, any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race, or other race, or any fight, game, sport, or exercise, or to be engaged in promoting or carrying out any scheme connected with any such assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement as aforesaid, or any lottery, game of chance, or unlawful game, or in receiving money under pretence of foretelling future events, or to be engaged in any illegal or fraudulent business or undertaking, then the said Postmaster-General

Postmaster-General may, if he think fit, by notification in the *Gazette*, order that no letter, packet, newspaper, or parcel, addressed to any such person, either by his own or any fictitious or assumed name, or to any address without a name shall be registered or delivered to any such person. The notification shall specify every name, whether real, fictitious, or assumed, and every address in respect of which the order is made; and the order shall upon notification thereof continue in force until the Postmaster-General shall cancel it, which he is hereby empowered to do by notice in the *Gazette;* and if while such order is in force any letter addressed to any such person by any name, or to any address, so specified as aforesaid, be received at any post office, it shall not be delivered to the person to whom or at the address to which it is addressed, but shall at once be sent to the dead letter office in Sydney, and shall, if it were originally posted in New South Wales, be opened, and immediately returned to the sender, or if not originally posted in New South Wales be returned unopened to the colony or country whence it originally came. While such order is in force no money order shall be issued in favour of any person with respect to whom the order has been made, and no money order shall be paid to any such person. But nothing in this section shall have any application to any association legalised by the Act fourteenth Victoria, number thirteen.

Repeal of enactments.

20. From the commencement of this Act, the following sections of the Principal Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, that is to say sections eight, nine, twelve, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, so much of section twenty-seven as is contrary to the provisions of this Act, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, forty, and forty-eight, and also so much of section two of the Act thirty-seventh of Victoria number one, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No additional postage required on readdressed letters.

21. No charge shall be made on letters and packets readdressed before delivery and again forwarded by post.

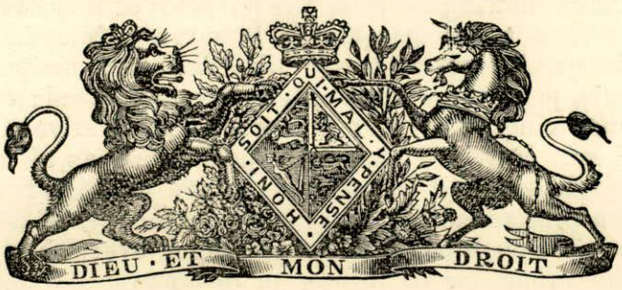
Regulations.

22. The Governor-in-Council may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the registration of newspapers under this Act, for fixing the terms and conditions of the conveyance and delivery of newspapers, and the rates of postage payable in respect of newspapers printed abroad and posted in the Colony or printed and registered in the Colony and posted after the expiration of seven days from the date thereof, or in respect of newspapers falling within the provisions of section six, provided that in the case of such last-mentioned newspapers the rate of postage shall not exceed one half-penny for each newspaper; for fixing the time for which unclaimed letters, packets, and newspapers shall be kept for delivery at the General or any post office; for fixing the maximum weight of letters, newspapers, and packets; for the disposal of the contents of letters which have been returned to the sender, and which the sender refuses to receive; for fixing the rates payable to the masters of vessels for the carriage of mails, and the rate of commission payable on the issue of money orders; and generally for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act; and may impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, which penalty may be recovered by summary procedure before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate.

Penalty.

By Authority: CHARLES POTTER, Government Printer, Sydney, 1893.

[6*d*.]



I Certify that this PUBLIC BILL, *which originated in the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, *has finally passed the* LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *and the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY *of* NEW SOUTH WALES.

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 8 *June,* 1893.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. XXXI.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Post Office; to provide for the issue of Postal Notes, and for the exemption of the same from Stamp Duty; and for other purposes in connection therewith. [Assented to, 13th June, 1893.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Commencement and short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Postage Acts Amendment Act, 1893," and shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act—

"Governor-in-Council" means the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

"Principal Act" means the "Postage Act, 1867."

Definition of newspaper and supplement.

3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to say,

I have examined this Bill, and find it to correspond in all respects with the Bill as finally passed by both Houses.

NINIAN MELVILLE,
Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

say, any publication which consists wholly or principally of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics with or without advertisements, provided—

(*a*) That it be published in the Colony in numbers at intervals not exceeding one month.

(*b*) That the full title and date of publication be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date at the top of every subsequent page.

And the following shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a supplement to a newspaper, that is to say, a publication consisting wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on paper stitched or unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper: Provided that such publication as aforesaid be in every case published with the newspaper, and have the title and date of publication printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Registration of newspapers.

4. The proprietor or printer of any newspaper may at such time, and in such form, and with such particulars as may be prescribed upon payment of a fee of five shillings, register it at the General Post Office, and the Postmaster-General may from time to time revise the register and remove therefrom any publication which by reason of the proportion of advertisements to other matter therein or for any other reason is not within the description aforesaid, and any publication for the time being on the register shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a registered newspaper.

Free transmission and delivery of newspapers.

5. No newspaper shall be entitled to free transmission under section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one, unless such newspaper and every supplement thereto have been printed in New South Wales from type set up in New South Wales, or from stereotyped plates made therefrom, and such newspaper has been registered in accordance with the preceding section, and the Postmaster-General is hereby empowered to require from the sender of any newspaper claiming exemption from postage satisfactory proof that the newspaper and supplement have been printed as herein provided.

Newspapers returned by news agents to proprietors.

6. The exemption from postage conferred by section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one shall not extend to newspapers which are being returned by any news agent or vendor of newspapers to the proprietor or editor, or any person connected with the management thereof; but such newspaper shall be carried and delivered subject to such terms and conditions and such rates of postage as may be prescribed.

Post cards, &c.

7. The Governor-in-Council may cause post cards and stamped envelopes to be prepared and issued, and may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make such regulations as he may think fit to make for the transmission of the same by post, for the delivery thereof, for the return thereof in certain cases to the sender, and for other matters in connection therewith.

Unclaimed letters, &c., to be kept certain periods and then sent to General Post Office.

8. (I) Every letter, packet, and newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office or at any post office to which the same has been trasmitted for delivery shall, save as in this or the Principal Act otherwise provided, be kept thereat for delivery for such time as may be prescribed. And as soon as possible after the expiration of such time the postmaster at every such post office as aforesaid shall transmit to the General Post Office every letter, packet, and newspaper that has been kept for the prescribed time, and thereupon every such letter, packet, and newspaper so transmitted as aforesaid, and any letter, packet, or newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office beyond the prescribed time shall be dealt with as in the Principal Act provided with regard to letters, packets, and newspapers required by the said Act to be transmitted to the General Post Office.

(ii) When on any letter or packet there is an indorsement by the sender to the effect that if such letter or packet remains undelivered for a certain specified time, not less than ten days, it may be returned to him, the postmaster at the post office to which the same has been transmitted for delivery shall, if it remains undelivered for the time so specified forthwith transmit the same to the General Post Office. Thereupon any such letter or packet so transmitted as aforesaid, and any such letter or packet which remains undelivered at the General Post Office for the time so specified shall, unless the same be reasonably suspected to have been posted, or to contain any enclosure, in fraud or violation of this or the Principal Act or any regulation thereunder, or of any Act relating to the Customs, shall be returned to the sender thereof; but, if he refuse to receive the same, it may be opened, and it and its contents may be dealt with and disposed of in the prescribed manner, and the sender shall be liable to pay any postage and fees due thereon, and such postage and fees may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace.

Letters, &c., may be returned to sender if request indorsed thereon.

9. Every postmaster may refuse to receive, or to transmit by post, any letter, packet, or newspaper exceeding the weight prescribed, or of inconvenient form or dimensions, or containing or reasonably suspected to contain any article likely to injure any person or the contents of the mail bags.

Heavy letters, packets, and newspapers may be refused.

10. Except as expressly provided by this or the Principal Act, or by arrangement made with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, the postage upon every letter, packet, and newspaper, and all fees (if any) upon every letter, packet, and newspaper shall be prepaid by affixing thereon postage stamps not obliterated or defaced.

Postage to be prepaid by stamps.

11. If any letter or packet posted for delivery in New South Wales bears insufficient or no postage stamps, or is not prepaid by money, it shall nevertheless be regularly transmitted and delivered, but before such delivery there shall be paid double the amount of postage which shall have been omitted to be prepaid, and the sum to be so paid shall be written on such letter or packet by the postmaster who transmits the same: Provided that postage on loose letters received from masters of vessels from places beyond the Colony may be collected on delivery, at the rate chargeable to the place whence such letters are received.

Town and country letters and packets insufficiently prepaid.

12. Notwithstanding anything in this or the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, to authorise any postmaster or other officer of the post office to accept money in payment in cases where a large quantity of letters, packets, or newspapers are brought to the post by or on behalf of one person or firm, but the postmaster or other officer shall be required to demand and receive in money in respect of each letter, packet, or newspaper the full amount of postage to which it shall be liable, and to mark the same as prepaid.

Prepayment of postage.

13. Every master or person in charge of any vessel about to depart from any port in New South Wales to any other port or place, who shall receive on board thereof any mail-bag, mail-box, or mail-parcel, for the purpose of conveying the same according to the direction thereof, shall be entitled immediately to demand and receive from the person tendering or delivering the same for the carriage thereof payment at such rates as may from time to time be prescribed. But nothing herein contained shall entitle the master or person in charge of any vessel under contract for the carriage of mails to receive any payment as aforesaid.

Payments to master of vessel.

14. Notwithstanding anything in sections forty-six and fifty of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, in cases of vessels which are known or reasonably believed to have no mails on board, to authorise the proper officer of the Customs to permit any such vessels arriving at any port in New South Wales to

Arrival and departure of vessels.

to report without requiring the declaration to be signed, and the certificate to be delivered, as provided by section forty-six of the said Act; and it shall be in the discretion of the Postmaster-General to require less than twenty-four hours notice of the intended departures of vessels if he shall be of opinion that the full period of twenty-four hours, as provided in section fifty of the Principal Act, is not necessary in the public interest.

Parcel post.

15. The Governor-in-Council may establish a parcel post for the transmission and delivery of parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and may, for that purpose, by notice in the *Gazette*, make, rescind, and alter regulations prescribing the conditions under which such parcels may be received, transmitted, delivered, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, and fixing the rates or fees to be charged for the transmission, delivery, return, insurance, or registration of such parcels, and prescribing the manner in which such rates or fees are to be paid, and the arrangements as to the collection of any customs duties, or any other duties or fees which may lawfully be payable in respect of any such parcel.

Regulations for issue of postal notes.

Arrangements for payment of postal notes.

16. The Governor-in-Council may, for the transmission of small sums through the post office, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the issue, payment, and cancellation of transferable orders for the payment of certain fixed amounts not exceeding twenty shillings. Such orders shall not be subject to stamp duty and shall be called postal notes. The Governor-in-Council may make arrangements with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, for the reciprocal payment of postal notes by means of the post office, and for the accounting for and transmission of moneys connected therewith. And in respect of all such postal notes, the Postmaster-General shall charge and levy a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and all moneys received on account of such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Every such postal note shall be deemed a valuable security within the meaning of any Act now or hereafter in force relative to larceny, and the prosecution for and punishment of that offence.

Amount and cost of money orders.

17. No money order shall be granted for a larger sum than twenty pounds, and, after the commencement of this Act, the Postmaster-General or other officer in charge of the Money Order Office may levy and receive in respect of all money orders issued a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Prohibition from sending indecent articles, &c., by post.

18. Letters, packets, or newspapers containing indecent or obscene publications, writings, prints, paintings, photographs, lithographs, engravings, books, cards, or other articles or matter of an indecent or obscene character, and the contents of such letters, packets, or newspapers, whether the same be posted in the Colony or elsewhere, shall for the purposes and within the meaning of this and the Principal Act be deemed to have been posted, and to be in fraud and violation of the said Acts. Post-cards and parcels shall for the purpose of this section be deemed packets.

Prohibition from carrying on lotteries, &c., through the post.

19. If the Postmaster-General has at any time reasonable ground to suppose any person to be engaged in receiving any money or valuable thing as or for the consideration for any assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement expressed or implied to pay or give, or to procure or induce any other person to pay or give, any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race, or other race, or any fight, game, sport, or exercise, or to be engaged in promoting or carrying out any scheme connected with any such assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement as aforesaid, or any lottery, game of chance, or unlawful game, or in receiving money under pretence of foretelling future events, or to be engaged in any illegal or fraudulent business or undertaking, then the said Postmaster-General

Postmaster-General may, if he think fit, by notification in the *Gazette*, order that no letter, packet, newspaper, or parcel, addressed to any such person, either by his own or any fictitious or assumed name, or to any address without a name shall be registered or delivered to any such person. The notification shall specify every name, whether real, fictitious, or assumed, and every address in respect of which the order is made; and the order shall upon notification thereof continue in force until the Postmaster-General shall cancel it, which he is hereby empowered to do by notice in the *Gazette;* and if while such order is in force any letter addressed to any such person by any name, or to any address, so specified as aforesaid, be received at any post office, it shall not be delivered to the person to whom or at the address to which it is addressed, but shall at once be sent to the dead letter office in Sydney, and shall, if it were originally posted in New South Wales, be opened, and immediately returned to the sender, or if not originally posted in New South Wales be returned unopened to the colony or country whence it originally came. While such order is in force no money order shall be issued in favour of any person with respect to whom the order has been made, and no money order shall be paid to any such person. But nothing in this section shall have any application to any association legalised by the Act fourteenth Victoria, number thirteen.

Repeal of enactments.

20. From the commencement of this Act, the following sections of the Principal Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, that is to say sections eight, nine, twelve, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, so much of section twenty-seven as is contrary to the provisions of this Act, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, forty, and forty-eight, and also so much of section two of the Act thirty-seventh of Victoria number one, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No additional postage required on readdressed letters.

21. No charge shall be made on letters and packets readdressed before delivery and again forwarded by post.

Regulations.

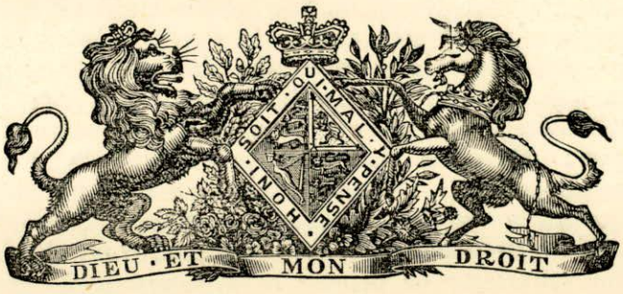
22. The Governor-in-Council may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the registration of newspapers under this Act, for fixing the terms and conditions of the conveyance and delivery of newspapers, and the rates of postage payable in respect of newspapers printed abroad and posted in the Colony or printed and registered in the Colony and posted after the expiration of seven days from the date thereof, or in respect of newspapers falling within the provisions of section six, provided that in the case of such last-mentioned newspapers the rate of postage shall not exceed one half-penny for each newspaper; for fixing the time for which unclaimed letters, packets, and newspapers shall be kept for delivery at the General or any post office; for fixing the maximum weight of letters, newspapers, and packets; for the disposal of the contents of letters which have been returned to the sender, and which the sender refuses to receive; for fixing the rates payable to the masters of vessels for the carriage of mails, and the rate of commission payable on the issue of money orders; and generally for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act; and may impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, which penalty may be recovered by summary procedure before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate.

Penalty.

In the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

R. W. DUFF.

Government House,
Sydney, 13*th June,* 1893.



I Certify that this PUBLIC BILL, *which originated in the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, *has finally passed the* LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *and the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY *of* NEW SOUTH WALES.

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 8 *June*, 1893.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

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"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

"Principal Act" means the "Postage Act, 1867."

Definition of newspaper and supplement.

3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to say,

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NINIAN MELVILLE,
Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

say, any publication which consists wholly or principally of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics with or without advertisements, provided—

(*a*) That it be published in the Colony in numbers at intervals not exceeding one month.

(*b*) That the full title and date of publication be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date at the top of every subsequent page.

And the following shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a supplement to a newspaper, that is to say, a publication consisting wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on paper stitched or unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper: Provided that such publication as aforesaid be in every case published with the newspaper, and have the title and date of publication printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Registration of newspapers.

4. The proprietor or printer of any newspaper may at such time, and in such form, and with such particulars as may be prescribed upon payment of a fee of five shillings, register it at the General Post Office, and the Postmaster-General may from time to time revise the register and remove therefrom any publication which by reason of the proportion of advertisements to other matter therein or for any other reason is not within the description aforesaid, and any publication for the time being on the register shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a registered newspaper.

Free transmission and delivery of newspapers.

5. No newspaper shall be entitled to free transmission under section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one, unless such newspaper and every supplement thereto have been printed in New South Wales from type set up in New South Wales, or from stereotyped plates made therefrom, and such newspaper has been registered in accordance with the preceding section, and the Postmaster-General is hereby empowered to require from the sender of any newspaper claiming exemption from postage satisfactory proof that the newspaper and supplement have been printed as herein provided.

Newspapers returned by news agents to proprietors.

6. The exemption from postage conferred by section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one shall not extend to newspapers which are being returned by any news agent or vendor of newspapers to the proprietor or editor, or any person connected with the management thereof; but such newspaper shall be carried and delivered subject to such terms and conditions and such rates of postage as may be prescribed.

Post cards, &c.

7. The Governor-in-Council may cause post cards and stamped envelopes to be prepared and issued, and may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make such regulations as he may think fit to make for the transmission of the same by post, for the delivery thereof, for the return thereof in certain cases to the sender, and for other matters in connection therewith.

Unclaimed letters, &c., to be kept certain periods and then sent to General Post Office.

8. (I) Every letter, packet, and newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office or at any post office to which the same has been trasmitted for delivery shall, save as in this or the Principal Act otherwise provided, be kept thereat for delivery for such time as may be prescribed. And as soon as possible after the expiration of such time the postmaster at every such post office as aforesaid shall transmit to the General Post Office every letter, packet, and newspaper that has been kept for the prescribed time, and thereupon every such letter, packet, and newspaper so transmitted as aforesaid, and any letter, packet, or newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office beyond the prescribed time shall be dealt with as in the Principal Act provided with regard to letters, packets, and newspapers required by the said Act to be transmitted to the General Post Office.

(II)

(II) When on any letter or packet there is an indorsement by the sender to the effect that if such letter or packet remains undelivered for a certain specified time, not less than ten days, it may be returned to him, the postmaster at the post office to which the same has been transmitted for delivery shall, if it remains undelivered for the time so specified forthwith transmit the same to the General Post Office. Thereupon any such letter or packet so transmitted as aforesaid, and any such letter or packet which remains undelivered at the General Post Office for the time so specified shall, unless the same be reasonably suspected to have been posted, or to contain any enclosure, in fraud or violation of this or the Principal Act or any regulation thereunder, or of any Act relating to the Customs, shall be returned to the sender thereof; but, if he refuse to receive the same, it may be opened, and it and its contents may be dealt with and disposed of in the prescribed manner, and the sender shall be liable to pay any postage and fees due thereon, and such postage and fees may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace.

Letters, &c., may be returned to sender if request indorsed thereon.

9. Every postmaster may refuse to receive, or to transmit by post, any letter, packet, or newspaper exceeding the weight prescribed, or of inconvenient form or dimensions, or containing or reasonably suspected to contain any article likely to injure any person or the contents of the mail bags.

Heavy letters, packets, and newspapers may be refused.

10. Except as expressly provided by this or the Principal Act, or by arrangement made with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, the postage upon every letter, packet, and newspaper, and all fees (if any) upon every letter, packet, and newspaper shall be prepaid by affixing thereon postage stamps not obliterated or defaced.

Postage to be prepaid by stamps.

11. If any letter or packet posted for delivery in New South Wales bears insufficient or no postage stamps, or is not prepaid by money, it shall nevertheless be regularly transmitted and delivered, but before such delivery there shall be paid double the amount of postage which shall have been omitted to be prepaid, and the sum to be so paid shall be written on such letter or packet by the postmaster who transmits the same: Provided that postage on loose letters received from masters of vessels from places beyond the Colony may be collected on delivery, at the rate chargeable to the place whence such letters are received.

Town and country letters and packets insufficiently prepaid.

12. Notwithstanding anything in this or the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, to authorise any postmaster or other officer of the post office to accept money in payment in cases where a large quantity of letters, packets, or newspapers are brought to the post by or on behalf of one person or firm, but the postmaster or other officer shall be required to demand and receive in money in respect of each letter, packet, or newspaper the full amount of postage to which it shall be liable, and to mark the same as prepaid.

Prepayment of postage.

13. Every master or person in charge of any vessel about to depart from any port in New South Wales to any other port or place, who shall receive on board thereof any mail-bag, mail-box, or mail-parcel, for the purpose of conveying the same according to the direction thereof, shall be entitled immediately to demand and receive from the person tendering or delivering the same for the carriage thereof payment at such rates as may from time to time be prescribed. But nothing herein contained shall entitle the master or person in charge of any vessel under contract for the carriage of mails to receive any payment as aforesaid.

Payments to master of vessel.

14. Notwithstanding anything in sections forty-six and fifty of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, in cases of vessels which are known or reasonably believed to have no mails on board, to authorise the proper officer of the Customs to permit any such vessels arriving at any port in New South Wales to

Arrival and departure of vessels.

to report without requiring the declaration to be signed, and the certificate to be delivered, as provided by section forty-six of the said Act; and it shall be in the discretion of the Postmaster-General to require less than twenty-four hours notice of the intended departures of vessels if he shall be of opinion that the full period of twenty-four hours, as provided in section fifty of the Principal Act, is not necessary in the public interest.

Parcel post.

15. The Governor-in-Council may establish a parcel post for the transmission and delivery of parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and may, for that purpose, by notice in the *Gazette*, make, rescind, and alter regulations prescribing the conditions under which such parcels may be received, transmitted, delivered, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, and fixing the rates or fees to be charged for the transmission, delivery, return, insurance, or registration of such parcels, and prescribing the manner in which such rates or fees are to be paid, and the arrangements as to the collection of any customs duties, or any other duties or fees which may lawfully be payable in respect of any such parcel.

Regulations for issue of postal notes.

16. The Governor-in-Council may, for the transmission of small sums through the post office, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the issue, payment, and cancellation of transferable orders for the payment of certain fixed amounts not exceeding twenty shillings. Such orders shall not be subject to stamp duty and shall be called postal notes. The Governor-in-Council may make arrangements with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, for the reciprocal payment of postal notes by means of the post office, and for the accounting for and transmission of moneys connected therewith. And in respect of all such postal notes, the Postmaster-General shall charge and levy a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and all moneys received on account of such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Every such postal note shall be deemed a valuable security within the meaning of any Act now or hereafter in force relative to larceny, and the prosecution for and punishment of that offence.

Arrangements for payment of postal notes.

Amount and cost of money orders.

17. No money order shall be granted for a larger sum than twenty pounds, and, after the commencement of this Act, the Postmaster-General or other officer in charge of the Money Order Office may levy and receive in respect of all money orders issued a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Prohibition from sending indecent articles, &c., by post.

18. Letters, packets, or newspapers containing indecent or obscene publications, writings, prints, paintings, photographs, lithographs, engravings, books, cards, or other articles or matter of an indecent or obscene character, and the contents of such letters, packets, or newspapers, whether the same be posted in the Colony or elsewhere, shall for the purposes and within the meaning of this and the Principal Act be deemed to have been posted, and to be in fraud and violation of the said Acts. Post-cards and parcels shall for the purpose of this section be deemed packets.

Prohibition from carrying on lotteries, &c., through the post.

19. If the Postmaster-General has at any time reasonable ground to suppose any person to be engaged in receiving any money or valuable thing as or for the consideration for any assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement expressed or implied to pay or give, or to procure or induce any other person to pay or give, any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race, or other race, or any fight, game, sport, or exercise, or to be engaged in promoting or carrying out any scheme connected with any such assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement as aforesaid, or any lottery, game of chance, or unlawful game, or in receiving money under pretence of foretelling future events, or to be engaged in any illegal or fraudulent business or undertaking, then the said Postmaster-General

Postmaster-General may, if he think fit, by notification in the *Gazette*, order that no letter, packet, newspaper, or parcel, addressed to any such person, either by his own or any fictitious or assumed name, or to any address without a name shall be registered or delivered to any such person. The notification shall specify every name, whether real, fictitious, or assumed, and every address in respect of which the order is made; and the order shall upon notification thereof continue in force until the Postmaster-General shall cancel it, which he is hereby empowered to do by notice in the *Gazette;* and if while such order is in force any letter addressed to any such person by any name, or to any address, so specified as aforesaid, be received at any post office, it shall not be delivered to the person to whom or at the address to which it is addressed, but shall at once be sent to the dead letter office in Sydney, and shall, if it were originally posted in New South Wales, be opened, and immediately returned to the sender, or if not originally posted in New South Wales be returned unopened to the colony or country whence it originally came. While such order is in force no money order shall be issued in favour of any person with respect to whom the order has been made, and no money order shall be paid to any such person. But nothing in this section shall have any application to any association legalised by the Act fourteenth Victoria, number thirteen.

Repeal of enactments.

20. From the commencement of this Act, the following sections of the Principal Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, that is to say sections eight, nine, twelve, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, so much of section twenty-seven as is contrary to the provisions of this Act, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, forty, and forty-eight, and also so much of section two of the Act thirty-seventh of Victoria number one, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No additional postage required on readdressed letters.

21. No charge shall be made on letters and packets readdressed before delivery and again forwarded by post.

Regulations.

22. The Governor-in-Council may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the registration of newspapers under this Act, for fixing the terms and conditions of the conveyance and delivery of newspapers, and the rates of postage payable in respect of newspapers printed abroad and posted in the Colony or printed and registered in the Colony and posted after the expiration of seven days from the date thereof, or in respect of newspapers falling within the provisions of section six, provided that in the case of such last-mentioned newspapers the rate of postage shall not exceed one half-penny for each newspaper; for fixing the time for which unclaimed letters, packets, and newspapers shall be kept for delivery at the General or any post office; for fixing the maximum weight of letters, newspapers, and packets; for the disposal of the contents of letters which have been returned to the sender, and which the sender refuses to receive; for fixing the rates payable to the masters of vessels for the carriage of mails, and the rate of commission payable on the issue of money orders; and generally for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act; and may impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, which penalty may be recovered by summary procedure before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate.

Penalty.

In the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

R. W. DUFF.

Government House,
Sydney, 13th June, 1893.

This PUBLIC BILL *originated in the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, *and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the* LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *for its concurrence.*

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 6 June, 1893.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.*

Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney 8th June, 1893.

ADOLPHUS P. CLAPIN,
Acting Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.

POSTAGE ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.

SCHEDULE of Amendments referred to in Message of 8th June, 1893.

Page 1, clause 2, line 10. *After* "Governor" *insert* "**-in-Council**"
Page 2, clause 3, line 1. *Omit* "in great part" *insert* "**principally**"
Page 2, clause 7, line 43. *After* "Governor" *insert* "**-in-Council**"
Page 4, clause 15, line 8. *After* "Governor" *insert* "**-in-Council**"
Page 4, clause 16, line 19. *After* "Governor" *insert* "**-in-Council**"
Page 4, clause 16, line 24. *After* "Governor" *insert* "**-in-Council**"
Page 5, clause 21, lines 30 and 31. *Omit* "Notwithstanding the provisions of section twelve of the Principal Act"
Page 5, clause 21, line 31. *Omit* "redirected" *insert* "**readdressed before delivery**"
Page 5, clause 21, line 32. *After* "post" *omit* remainder of clause
Page 5, clause 22, line 35. *After* "Governor" *insert* "**in-Council**"
Page 5, clause 22. At end of clause *add* "**and may impose a penalty not exceeding "fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, which "penalty may be recovered by summary procedure before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate**" Penalty.
Page 5, clause 23. *Omit* clause 23

c 141—

lative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Postage Acts Amendment Act, 1893," and shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act. Commencement and short title.

2. In this Act— Interpretation of terms.

"Governor-**in-Council**" means the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

"Principal Act" means the "Postage Act, 1867."

3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to say, Definition of newspaper and supplement.

NOTE.—The words to be *omitted* are *ruled through*; those to be *inserted* are printed in **black letter.**

This PUBLIC BILL *originated in the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, *and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the* LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *for its concurrence.*

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 6 June, 1893.

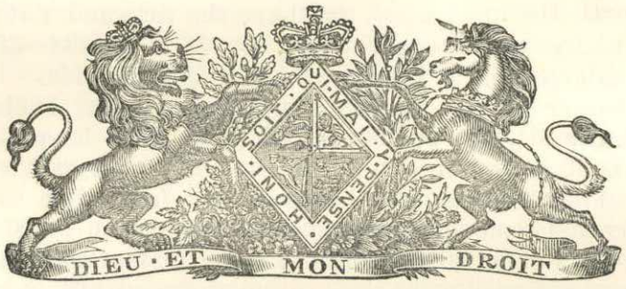
F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.*

Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney 8th June, 1893.

ADOLPHUS P. CLAPIN,
Acting Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. .

An Act to amend the law relating to the Post Office; to provide for the issue of Postal Notes, and for the exemption of the same from Stamp Duty; and for other purposes in connection therewith.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Postage Acts Amendment Act, 1893," and shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act. Commencement and short title.

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3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to say, Definition of newspaper and supplement.

NOTE.—The words to be *omitted* are *ruled through*; those to be *inserted* are printed in **black letter.**

say, any publication which consists wholly or ~~in great part~~ principally of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics with or without advertisements, provided—

(*a*) That it be published in the Colony in numbers at intervals not exceeding one month.

(*b*) That the full title and date of publication be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date at the top of every subsequent page.

And the following shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a supplement to a newspaper, that is to say, a publication consisting wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on paper stitched or unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper: Provided that such publication as aforesaid be in every case published with the newspaper, and have the title and date of publication printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Registration of newspapers.

4. The proprietor or printer of any newspaper may at such time, and in such form, and with such particulars as may be prescribed upon payment of a fee of five shillings, register it at the General Post Office, and the Postmaster-General may from time to time revise the register and remove therefrom any publication which by reason of the proportion of advertisements to other matter therein or for any other reason is not within the description aforesaid, and any publication for the time being on the register shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a registered newspaper.

Free transmission and delivery of newspapers.

5. No newspaper shall be entitled to free transmission under section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one, unless such newspaper and every supplement thereto have been printed in New South Wales from type set up in New South Wales, or from stereotyped plates made therefrom, and such newspaper has been registered in accordance with the preceding section, and the Postmaster-General is hereby empowered to require from the sender of any newspaper claiming exemption from postage satisfactory proof that the newspaper and supplement have been printed as herein provided.

Newspapers returned by news agents to proprietors.

6. The exemption from postage conferred by section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one shall not extend to newspapers which are being returned by any news agent or vendor of newspapers to the proprietor or editor, or any person connected with the management thereof; but such newspaper shall be carried and delivered subject to such terms and conditions and such rates of postage as may be prescribed.

Post cards, &c.

7. The Governor-in-Council may cause post cards and stamped envelopes to be prepared and issued, and may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make such regulations as he may think fit to make for the transmission of the same by post, for the delivery thereof, for the return thereof in certain cases to the sender, and for other matters in connection therewith.

Unclaimed letters, &c., to be kept certain periods and then sent to General Post Office.

8. (1) Every letter, packet, and newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office or at any post office to which the same has been trasmitted for delivery shall, save as in this or the Principal Act otherwise provided, be kept thereat for delivery for such time as may be prescribed. And as soon as possible after the expiration of such time the postmaster at every such post office as aforesaid shall transmit to the General Post Office every letter, packet, and newspaper that has been kept for the prescribed time, and thereupon every such letter, packet, and newspaper so transmitted as aforesaid, and any letter, packet, or newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office beyond the prescribed time shall be dealt with as in the Principal Act provided with regard to letters, packets, and newspapers required by the said Act to be transmitted to the General Post Office.

(II) When on any letter or packet there is an indorsement by the sender to the effect that if such letter or packet remains undelivered for a certain specified time, not less than ten days, it may be returned to him, the postmaster at the post office to which the same has been transmitted for delivery shall, if it remains undelivered for the time so specified forthwith transmit the same to the General Post Office. Thereupon any such letter or packet so transmitted as aforesaid, and any such letter or packet which remains undelivered at the General Post Office for the time so specified shall, unless the same be reasonably suspected to have been posted, or to contain any enclosure, in fraud or violation of this or the Principal Act or any regulation thereunder, or of any Act relating to the Customs, shall be returned to the sender thereof; but, if he refuse to receive the same, it may be opened, and it and its contents may be dealt with and disposed of in the prescribed manner, and the sender shall be liable to pay any postage and fees due thereon, and such postage and fees may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace.

Letters, &c., may be returned to sender if request indorsed thereon.

9. Every postmaster may refuse to receive, or to transmit by post, any letter, packet, or newspaper exceeding the weight prescribed, or of inconvenient form or dimensions, or containing or reasonably suspected to contain any article likely to injure any person or the contents of the mail bags.

Heavy letters, packets, and newspapers may be refused.

10. Except as expressly provided by this or the Principal Act, or by arrangement made with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, the postage upon every letter, packet, and newspaper, and all fees (if any) upon every letter, packet, and newspaper shall be prepaid by affixing thereon postage stamps not obliterated or defaced.

Postage to be prepaid by stamps.

11. If any letter or packet posted for delivery in New South Wales bears insufficient or no postage stamps, or is not prepaid by money, it shall nevertheless be regularly transmitted and delivered, but before such delivery there shall be paid double the amount of postage which shall have been omitted to be prepaid, and the sum to be so paid shall be written on such letter or packet by the postmaster who transmits the same: Provided that postage on loose letters received from masters of vessels from places beyond the Colony may be collected on delivery, at the rate chargeable to the place whence such letters are received.

Town and country letters and packets insufficiently prepaid.

12. Notwithstanding anything in this or the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, to authorise any postmaster or other officer of the post office to accept money in payment in cases where a large quantity of letters, packets, or newspapers are brought to the post by or on behalf of one person or firm, but the postmaster or other officer shall be required to demand and receive in money in respect of each letter, packet, or newspaper the full amount of postage to which it shall be liable, and to mark the same as prepaid.

Prepayment of postage.

13. Every master or person in charge of any vessel about to depart from any port in New South Wales to any other port or place, who shall receive on board thereof any mail-bag, mail-box, or mail-parcel, for the purpose of conveying the same according to the direction thereof, shall be entitled immediately to demand and receive from the person tendering or delivering the same for the carriage thereof payment at such rates as may from time to time be prescribed. But nothing herein contained shall entitle the master or person in charge of any vessel under contract for the carriage of mails to receive any payment as aforesaid.

Payments to master of vessel.

14. Notwithstanding anything in sections forty-six and fifty of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, in cases of vessels which are known or reasonably believed to have no mails on board, to authorise the proper officer of the Customs to permit any such vessels arriving at any port in New South Wales

Arrival and departure of vessels.

to

to report without requiring the declaration to be signed, and the certificate to be delivered, as provided by section forty-six of the said Act; and it shall be in the discretion of the Postmaster-General to require less than twenty-four hours' notice of the intended departures of vessels if he shall be of opinion that the full period of twenty-four hours, as provided in section fifty of the Principal Act, is not necessary in the public interest.

Parcel post.

15. The Governor-**in-Council** may establish a parcel post for the transmission and delivery of parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and may, for that purpose, by notice in the *Gazette*, make, rescind, and alter regulations prescribing the conditions under which such parcels may be received, transmitted, delivered, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, and fixing the rates or fees to be charged for the transmission, delivery, return, insurance, or registration of such parcels, and prescribing the manner in which such rates or fees are to be paid, and the arrangements as to the collection of any customs duties, or any other duties or fees which may lawfully be payable in respect of any such parcel.

Regulations for issue of postal notes.

16. The Governor-**in-Council** may, for the transmission of small sums through the post office, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the issue, payment, and cancellation of transferable orders for the payment of certain fixed amounts not exceeding twenty shillings. Such orders shall not be subject to stamp duty and shall be called postal notes. The Governor-**in-Council** may make arrangements with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, for the reciprocal payment of postal notes by means of the post office, and for the accounting for and transmission of moneys connected therewith. And in respect of all such postal notes, the Postmaster-General shall charge and levy a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and all moneys received on account of such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Every such postal note shall be deemed a valuable security within the meaning of any Act now or hereafter in force relative to larceny, and the prosecution for and punishment of that offence.

Arrangements for payment of postal notes.

Amount and cost of money orders.

17. No money order shall be granted for a larger sum than twenty pounds, and, after the commencement of this Act, the Postmaster-General or other officer in charge of the Money Order Office may levy and receive in respect of all money orders issued a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Prohibition from sending indecent articles, &c., by post.

18. Letters, packets, or newspapers containing indecent or obscene publications, writings, prints, paintings, photographs, lithographs, engravings, books, cards, or other articles or matter of an indecent or obscene character, and the contents of such letters, packets, or newspapers, whether the same be posted in the Colony or elsewhere, shall for the purposes and within the meaning of this and the Principal Act be deemed to have been posted, and to be in fraud and violation of the said Acts. Post-cards and parcels shall for the purpose of this section be deemed packets.

Prohibition from carrying on lotteries, &c., through the post.

19. If the Postmaster-General has at any time reasonable ground to suppose any person to be engaged in receiving any money or valuable thing as or for the consideration for any assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement expressed or implied to pay or give, or to procure or induce any other person to pay or give, any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race, or other race, or any fight, game, sport, or exercise, or to be engaged in promoting or carrying out any scheme connected with any such assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement as aforesaid, or any lottery, game of chance, or unlawful game, or in receiving money under pretence of foretelling future events, or to be engaged in any illegal or fraudulent business or undertaking, then the said

Postmaster-General

Postmaster-General may, if he think fit, by notification in the *Gazette*, order that no letter, packet, newspaper, or parcel, addressed to any such person, either by his own or any fictitious or assumed name, or to any address without a name shall be registered or delivered to any such person. The notification shall specify every name, whether real, fictitious, or assumed, and every address in respect of which the order is made; and the order shall upon notification thereof continue in force until the Postmaster-General shall cancel it, which he is hereby empowered to do by notice in the *Gazette;* and if while such order is in force any letter addressed to any such person by any name, or to any address, so specified as aforesaid, be received at any post office, it shall not be delivered to the person to whom or at the address to which it is addressed, but shall at once be sent to the dead letter office in Sydney, and shall, if it were originally posted in New South Wales, be opened, and immediately returned to the sender, or if not originally posted in New South Wales be returned unopened to the colony or country whence it originally came. While such order is in force no money order shall be issued in favour of any person with respect to whom the order has been made, and no money order shall be paid to any such person. But nothing in this section shall have any application to any association legalised by the Act fourteenth Victoria, number thirteen.

Repeal of enactments.

20. From the commencement of this Act, the following sections of the Principal Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, that is to say sections eight, nine, twelve, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, so much of section twenty-seven as is contrary to the provisions of this Act, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, forty, and forty-eight, and also so much of section two of the Act thirty-seventh of Victoria number one, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No additional postage required on readdressed letters.

21. ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of section twelve of the Principal Act,~~ No charge shall be made on letters and packets ~~redirected~~ **readdressed before delivery** and again forwarded by post, ~~provided that such letters and packets bear upon them sufficient stamps for the payment of the proper postage to which they are addressed.~~

Regulations.

22. The Governor-**in-Council** may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the registration of newspapers under this Act, for fixing the terms and conditions of the conveyance and delivery of newspapers, and the rates of postage payable in respect of newspapers printed abroad and posted in the Colony or printed and registered in the Colony and posted after the expiration of seven days from the date thereof, or in respect of newspapers falling within the provisions of section six, provided that in the case of such last-mentioned newspapers the rate of postage shall not exceed one half-penny for each newspaper; for fixing the time for which unclaimed letters, packets, and newspapers shall be kept for delivery at the General or any post office; for fixing the maximum weight of letters, newspapers, and packets; for the disposal of the contents of letters which have been returned to the sender, and which the sender refuses to receive; for fixing the rates payable to the masters of vessels for the carriage of mails, and the rate of commission payable on the issue of money orders; and generally for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act; **and may impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, which penalty may be recovered by summary procedure before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate.**

Penalty.

~~Penalties.~~

23. The Governor may, by notice in the *Gazette*, impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, and such penalty may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate, or any two justices of the peace.

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1893.

This PUBLIC BILL *originated in the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, *and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the* LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *for its concurrence.*

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 6 June, 1893.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.*

Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney 8th June, 1893.

ADOLPHUS P. CLAPIN,
Acting Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.

POSTAGE ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.

SCHEDULE of Amendments referred to in Message of 8th June, 1893.

Page 1, clause 2, line 10. *After* "Governor" *insert* "**-in-Council**"
Page 2, clause 3, line 1. *Omit* "in great part" *insert* "**principally**"
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Page 5, clause 21, line 32. *After* "post" *omit* remainder of clause
Page 5, clause 22, line 35. *After* "Governor" *insert* "**in-Council**"
Page 5, clause 22. At end of clause *add* "**and may impose a penalty not exceeding "fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, which "penalty may be recovered by summary procedure before any Stipen- "diary or Police Magistrate**" Penalty.
Page 5, clause 23. *Omit* clause 23

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1. This Act may be cited as the "Postage Acts Amendment Act, 1893," and shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act. Commencement and short title.

2. In this Act— Interpretation of terms.

"Governor-**in-Council**" means the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

"Principal Act" means the "Postage Act, 1867."

3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to say, Definition of newspaper and supplement.

NOTE.—The words to be *omitted* are *ruled through*; those to be *inserted* are printed in **black letter.**

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Sydney, 6 June, 1893.

F. W. WEBB,
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Sydney 8th June, 1893.

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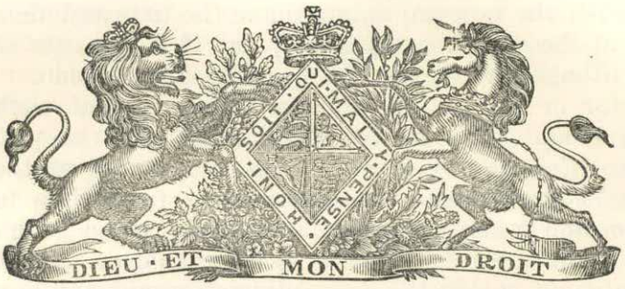
New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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No. .

An Act to amend the law relating to the Post Office; to provide for the issue of Postal Notes, and for the exemption of the same from Stamp Duty; and for other purposes in connection therewith.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Commencement and short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Postage Acts Amendment Act, 1893," and shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act—

"Governor-**in-Council**" means the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

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Definition of newspaper and supplement.

3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to say,

NOTE.—The words to be *omitted* are *ruled through*; those to be *inserted* are printed in **black letter.**

say, any publication which consists wholly or ~~in great part~~ **principally** of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics with or without advertisements, provided—

(*a*) That it be published in the Colony in numbers at intervals not exceeding one month.

(*b*) That the full title and date of publication be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date at the top of every subsequent page.

And the following shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a supplement to a newspaper, that is to say, a publication consisting wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on paper stitched or unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper: Provided that such publication as aforesaid be in every case published with the newspaper, and have the title and date of publication printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Registration of newspapers.

4. The proprietor or printer of any newspaper may at such time, and in such form, and with such particulars as may be prescribed upon payment of a fee of five shillings, register it at the General Post Office, and the Postmaster-General may from time to time revise the register and remove therefrom any publication which by reason of the proportion of advertisements to other matter therein or for any other reason is not within the description aforesaid, and any publication for the time being on the register shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a registered newspaper.

Free transmission and delivery of newspapers.

5. No newspaper shall be entitled to free transmission under section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one, unless such newspaper and every supplement thereto have been printed in New South Wales from type set up in New South Wales, or from stereotyped plates made therefrom, and such newspaper has been registered in accordance with the preceding section, and the Postmaster-General is hereby empowered to require from the sender of any newspaper claiming exemption from postage satisfactory proof that the newspaper and supplement have been printed as herein provided.

Newspapers returned by news agents to proprietors.

6. The exemption from postage conferred by section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one shall not extend to newspapers which are being returned by any news agent or vendor of newspapers to the proprietor or editor, or any person connected with the management thereof; but such newspaper shall be carried and delivered subject to such terms and conditions and such rates of postage as may be prescribed.

Post cards, &c.

7. The Governor-**in-Council** may cause post cards and stamped envelopes to be prepared and issued, and may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make such regulations as he may think fit to make for the transmission of the same by post, for the delivery thereof, for the return thereof in certain cases to the sender, and for other matters in connection therewith.

Unclaimed letters, &c., to be kept certain periods and then sent to General Post Office.

8. (I) Every letter, packet, and newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office or at any post office to which the same has been trasmitted for delivery shall, save as in this or the Principal Act otherwise provided, be kept thereat for delivery for such time as may be prescribed. And as soon as possible after the expiration of such time the postmaster at every such post office as aforesaid shall transmit to the General Post Office every letter, packet, and newspaper that has been kept for the prescribed time, and thereupon every such letter, packet, and newspaper so transmitted as aforesaid, and any letter, packet, or newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office beyond the prescribed time shall be dealt with as in the Principal Act provided with regard to letters, packets, and newspapers required by the said Act to be transmitted to the General Post Office.

(II)

(II) When on any letter or packet there is an indorsement by the sender to the effect that if such letter or packet remains undelivered for a certain specified time, not less than ten days, it may be returned to him, the postmaster at the post office to which the same has been transmitted for delivery shall, if it remains undelivered for the time so specified forthwith transmit the same to the General Post Office. Thereupon any such letter or packet so transmitted as aforesaid, and any such letter or packet which remains undelivered at the General Post Office for the time so specified shall, unless the same be reasonably suspected to have been posted, or to contain any enclosure, in fraud or violation of this or the Principal Act or any regulation thereunder, or of any Act relating to the Customs, shall be returned to the sender thereof; but, if he refuse to receive the same, it may be opened, and it and its contents may be dealt with and disposed of in the prescribed manner, and the sender shall be liable to pay any postage and fees due thereon, and such postage and fees may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace.

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Prepayment of postage.

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14. Notwithstanding anything in sections forty-six and fifty of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, in cases of vessels which are known or reasonably believed to have no mails on board, to authorise the proper officer of the Customs to permit any such vessels arriving at any port in New South Wales to

Arrival and departure of vessels.

to report without requiring the declaration to be signed, and the certificate to be delivered, as provided by section forty-six of the said Act; and it shall be in the discretion of the Postmaster-General to require less than twenty-four hours' notice of the intended departures of vessels if he shall be of opinion that the full period of twenty-four hours, as provided in section fifty of the Principal Act, is not necessary in the public interest.

Parcel post.

15. The Governor-**in-Council** may establish a parcel post for the transmission and delivery of parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and may, for that purpose, by notice in the *Gazette*, make, rescind, and alter regulations prescribing the conditions under which such parcels may be received, transmitted, delivered, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, and fixing the rates or fees to be charged for the transmission, delivery, return, insurance, or registration of such parcels, and prescribing the manner in which such rates or fees are to be paid, and the arrangements as to the collection of any customs duties, or any other duties or fees which may lawfully be payable in respect of any such parcel.

Regulations for issue of postal notes.

16. The Governor-**in-Council** may, for the transmission of small sums through the post office, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the issue, payment, and cancellation of transferable orders for the payment of certain fixed amounts not exceeding twenty shillings. Such orders shall not be subject to stamp duty and shall be called postal notes. The Governor-**in-Council** may make arrangements with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, for the reciprocal payment of postal notes by means of the post office, and for the accounting for and transmission of moneys connected therewith. And in respect of all such postal notes, the Postmaster-General shall charge and levy a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and all moneys received on account of such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Every such postal note shall be deemed a valuable security within the meaning of any Act now or hereafter in force relative to larceny, and the prosecution for and punishment of that offence.

Arrangements for payment of postal notes.

Amount and cost of money orders.

17. No money order shall be granted for a larger sum than twenty pounds, and, after the commencement of this Act, the Postmaster-General or other officer in charge of the Money Order Office may levy and receive in respect of all money orders issued a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Prohibition from sending indecent articles, &c., by post.

18. Letters, packets, or newspapers containing indecent or obscene publications, writings, prints, paintings, photographs, lithographs, engravings, books, cards, or other articles or matter of an indecent or obscene character, and the contents of such letters, packets, or newspapers, whether the same be posted in the Colony or elsewhere, shall for the purposes and within the meaning of this and the Principal Act be deemed to have been posted, and to be in fraud and violation of the said Acts. Post-cards and parcels shall for the purpose of this section be deemed packets.

Prohibition from carrying on lotteries, &c., through the post.

19. If the Postmaster-General has at any time reasonable ground to suppose any person to be engaged in receiving any money or valuable thing as or for the consideration for any assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement expressed or implied to pay or give, or to procure or induce any other person to pay or give, any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race, or other race, or any fight, game, sport, or exercise, or to be engaged in promoting or carrying out any scheme connected with any such assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement as aforesaid, or any lottery, game of chance, or unlawful game, or in receiving money under pretence of foretelling future events, or to be engaged in any illegal or fraudulent business or undertaking, then the said

Postmaster-General

Postmaster-General may, if he think fit, by notification in the *Gazette*, order that no letter, packet, newspaper, or parcel, addressed to any such person, either by his own or any fictitious or assumed name, or to any address without a name shall be registered or delivered to any such person. The notification shall specify every name, whether real, fictitious, or assumed, and every address in respect of which the order is made; and the order shall upon notification thereof continue in force until the Postmaster-General shall cancel it, which he is hereby empowered to do by notice in the *Gazette;* and if while such order is in force any letter addressed to any such person by any name, or to any address, so specified as aforesaid, be received at any post office, it shall not be delivered to the person to whom or at the address to which it is addressed, but shall at once be sent to the dead letter office in Sydney, and shall, if it were originally posted in New South Wales, be opened, and immediately returned to the sender, or if not originally posted in New South Wales be returned unopened to the colony or country whence it originally came. While such order is in force no money order shall be issued in favour of any person with respect to whom the order has been made, and no money order shall be paid to any such person. But nothing in this section shall have any application to any association legalised by the Act fourteenth Victoria, number thirteen.

Repeal of enactments.

20. From the commencement of this Act, the following sections of the Principal Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, that is to say sections eight, nine, twelve, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, so much of section twenty-seven as is contrary to the provisions of this Act, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, forty, and forty-eight, and also so much of section two of the Act thirty-seventh of Victoria number one, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No additional postage required on readdressed letters.

21. ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of section twelve of the Principal Act,~~ No charge shall be made on letters and packets ~~redirected~~ **readdressed before delivery** and again forwarded by post, ~~provided that such letters and packets bear upon them sufficient stamps for the payment of the proper postage to which they are addressed.~~

Regulations.

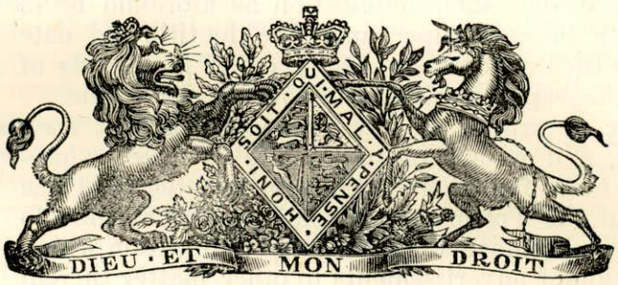
22. The Governor-**in-Council** may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the registration of newspapers under this Act, for fixing the terms and conditions of the conveyance and delivery of newspapers, and the rates of postage payable in respect of newspapers printed abroad and posted in the Colony or printed and registered in the Colony and posted after the expiration of seven days from the date thereof, or in respect of newspapers falling within the provisions of section six, provided that in the case of such last-mentioned newspapers the rate of postage shall not exceed one half-penny for each newspaper; for fixing the time for which unclaimed letters, packets, and newspapers shall be kept for delivery at the General or any post office; for fixing the maximum weight of letters, newspapers, and packets; for the disposal of the contents of letters which have been returned to the sender, and which the sender refuses to receive; for fixing the rates payable to the masters of vessels for the carriage of mails, and the rate of commission payable on the issue of money orders; and generally for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act; **and may impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, which penalty may be recovered by summary procedure before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate.**

Penalty.

~~Penalties.~~

23. The Governor may, by notice in the *Gazette*, impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, and such penalty may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate, or any two justices of the peace.

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1893.



This PUBLIC BILL *originated in the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, *and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the* LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *for its concurrence.*

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 6 *June*, 1893.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.*

Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, June, 1893.

Acting Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. .

An Act to amend the law relating to the Post Office; to provide for the issue of Postal Notes, and for the exemption of the same from Stamp Duty; and for other purposes in connection therewith.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Commencement and short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Postage Acts Amendment Act, 1893," and shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act—

"Governor-**in-Council**" means the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

"Principal Act" means the "Postage Act, 1867."

Definition of newspaper and supplement.

3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to

111—A say,

NOTE.—The words to be *omitted* are *ruled through*; those to be *inserted* are printed in **black letter**.

say, any publication which consists wholly or ~~in great part~~ **principally** of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics with or without advertisements, provided—

(*a*) That it be published in the Colony in numbers at intervals not exceeding one month.

(*b*) That the full title and date of publication be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date at the top of every subsequent page.

And the following shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a supplement to a newspaper, that is to say, a publication consisting wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on paper stitched or unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper: Provided that such publication as aforesaid be in every case published with the newspaper, and have the title and date of publication printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Registration of newspapers.

4. The proprietor or printer of any newspaper may at such time, and in such form, and with such particulars as may be prescribed upon payment of a fee of five shillings, register it at the General Post Office, and the Postmaster-General may from time to time revise the register and remove therefrom any publication which by reason of the proportion of advertisements to other matter therein or for any other reason is not within the description aforesaid, and any publication for the time being on the register shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a registered newspaper.

Free transmission and delivery of newspapers.

5. No newspaper shall be entitled to free transmission under section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one, unless such newspaper and every supplement thereto have been printed in New South Wales from type set up in New South Wales, or from stereotyped plates made therefrom, and such newspaper has been registered in accordance with the preceding section, and the Postmaster-General is hereby empowered to require from the sender of any newspaper claiming exemption from postage satisfactory proof that the newspaper and supplement have been printed as herein provided.

Newspapers returned by news agents to proprietors.

6. The exemption from postage conferred by section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one shall not extend to newspapers which are being returned by any news agent or vendor of newspapers to the proprietor or editor, or any person connected with the management thereof; but such newspaper shall be carried and delivered subject to such terms and conditions and such rates of postage as may be prescribed.

Post cards, &c.

7. The Governor-**in-Council** may cause post cards and stamped envelopes to be prepared and issued, and may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make such regulations as he may think fit to make for the transmission of the same by post, for the delivery thereof, for the return thereof in certain cases to the sender, and for other matters in connection therewith.

Unclaimed letters, &c., to be kept certain periods and then sent to General Post Office.

8. (1) Every letter, packet, and newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office or at any post office to which the same has been trasmitted for delivery shall, save as in this or the Principal Act otherwise provided, be kept thereat for delivery for such time as may be prescribed. And as soon as possible after the expiration of such time the postmaster at every such post office as aforesaid shall transmit to the General Post Office every letter, packet, and newspaper that has been kept for the prescribed time, and thereupon every such letter, packet, and newspaper so transmitted as aforesaid, and any letter, packet, or newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office beyond the prescribed time shall be dealt with as in the Principal Act provided with regard to letters, packets, and newspapers required by the said Act to be transmitted to the General Post Office.

(II) When on any letter or packet there is an indorsement by the sender to the effect that if such letter or packet remains undelivered for a certain specified time, not less than ten days, it may be returned to him, the postmaster at the post office to which the same has been transmitted for delivery shall, if it remains undelivered for the time so specified forthwith transmit the same to the General Post Office. Thereupon any such letter or packet so transmitted as aforesaid, and any such letter or packet which remains undelivered at the General Post Office for the time so specified shall, unless the same be reasonably suspected to have been posted, or to contain any enclosure, in fraud or violation of this or the Principal Act or any regulation thereunder, or of any Act relating to the Customs, shall be returned to the sender thereof; but, if he refuse to receive the same, it may be opened, and it and its contents may be dealt with and disposed of in the prescribed manner, and the sender shall be liable to pay any postage and fees due thereon, and such postage and fees may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace.

Letters, &c., may be returned to sender if request indorsed thereon.

9. Every postmaster may refuse to receive, or to transmit by post, any letter, packet, or newspaper exceeding the weight prescribed, or of inconvenient form or dimensions, or containing or reasonably suspected to contain any article likely to injure any person or the contents of the mail bags.

Heavy letters, packets, and newspapers may be refused.

10. Except as expressly provided by this or the Principal Act, or by arrangement made with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, the postage upon every letter, packet, and newspaper, and all fees (if any) upon every letter, packet, and newspaper shall be prepaid by affixing thereon postage stamps not obliterated or defaced.

Postage to be prepaid by stamps.

11. If any letter or packet posted for delivery in New South Wales bears insufficient or no postage stamps, or is not prepaid by money, it shall nevertheless be regularly transmitted and delivered, but before such delivery there shall be paid double the amount of postage which shall have been omitted to be prepaid, and the sum to be so paid shall be written on such letter or packet by the postmaster who transmits the same: Provided that postage on loose letters received from masters of vessels from places beyond the Colony may be collected on delivery, at the rate chargeable to the place whence such letters are received.

Town and country letters and packets insufficiently prepaid.

12. Notwithstanding anything in this or the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, to authorise any postmaster or other officer of the post office to accept money in payment in cases where a large quantity of letters, packets, or newspapers are brought to the post by or on behalf of one person or firm, but the postmaster or other officer shall be required to demand and receive in money in respect of each letter, packet, or newspaper the full amount of postage to which it shall be liable, and to mark the same as prepaid.

Prepayment of postage.

13. Every master or person in charge of any vessel about to depart from any port in New South Wales to any other port or place, who shall receive on board thereof any mail-bag, mail-box, or mail-parcel, for the purpose of conveying the same according to the direction thereof, shall be entitled immediately to demand and receive from the person tendering or delivering the same for the carriage thereof payment at such rates as may from time to time be prescribed. But nothing herein contained shall entitle the master or person in charge of any vessel under contract for the carriage of mails to receive any payment as aforesaid.

Payments to master of vessel.

14. Notwithstanding anything in sections forty-six and fifty of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, in cases of vessels which are known or reasonably believed to have no mails on board, to authorise the proper officer of the Customs to permit any such vessels arriving at any port in New South Wales to

Arrival and departure of vessels.

to report without requiring the declaration to be signed, and the certificate to be delivered, as provided by section forty-six of the said Act; and it shall be in the discretion of the Postmaster-General to require less than twenty-four hours' notice of the intended departures of vessels if he shall be of opinion that the full period of twenty-four hours, as provided in section fifty of the Principal Act, is not necessary in the public interest.

Parcel post.

15. The Governor-**in-Council** may establish a parcel post for the transmission and delivery of parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and may, for that purpose, by notice in the *Gazette*, make, rescind, and alter regulations prescribing the conditions under which such parcels may be received, transmitted, delivered, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, and fixing the rates or fees to be charged for the transmission, delivery, return, insurance, or registration of such parcels, and prescribing the manner in which such rates or fees are to be paid, and the arrangements as to the collection of any customs duties, or any other duties or fees which may lawfully be payable in respect of any such parcel.

Regulations for issue of postal notes.

16. The Governor-**in-Council** may, for the transmission of small sums through the post office, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the issue, payment, and cancellation of transferable orders for the payment of certain fixed amounts not exceeding twenty shillings. Such orders shall not be subject to stamp duty and shall be called postal notes.

Arrangements for payment of postal notes.

The Governor-**in-Council** may make arrangements with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, for the reciprocal payment of postal notes by means of the post office, and for the accounting for and transmission of moneys connected therewith. And in respect of all such postal notes, the Postmaster-General shall charge and levy a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and all moneys received on account of such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Every such postal note shall be deemed a valuable security within the meaning of any Act now or hereafter in force relative to larceny, and the prosecution for and punishment of that offence.

Amount and cost of money orders.

17. No money order shall be granted for a larger sum than twenty pounds, and, after the commencement of this Act, the Postmaster-General or other officer in charge of the Money Order Office may levy and receive in respect of all money orders issued a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Prohibition from sending indecent articles, &c., by post.

18. Letters, packets, or newspapers containing indecent or obscene publications, writings, prints, paintings, photographs, lithographs, engravings, books, cards, or other articles or matter of an indecent or obscene character, and the contents of such letters, packets, or newspapers, whether the same be posted in the Colony or elsewhere, shall for the purposes and within the meaning of this and the Principal Act be deemed to have been posted, and to be in fraud and violation of the said Acts. Post-cards and parcels shall for the purpose of this section be deemed packets.

Prohibition from carrying on lotteries, &c., through the post.

19. If the Postmaster-General has at any time reasonable ground to suppose any person to be engaged in receiving any money or valuable thing as or for the consideration for any assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement expressed or implied to pay or give, or to procure or induce any other person to pay or give, any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race, or other race, or any fight, game, sport, or exercise, or to be engaged in promoting or carrying out any scheme connected with any such assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement as aforesaid, or any lottery, game of chance, or unlawful game, or in receiving money under pretence of foretelling future events, or to be engaged in any illegal or fraudulent business or undertaking, then the said

Postmaster-General

Postmaster-General may, if he think fit, by notification in the *Gazette*, order that no letter, packet, newspaper, or parcel, addressed to any such person, either by his own or any fictitious or assumed name, or to any address without a name shall be registered or delivered to any such person. The notification shall specify every name, whether real, fictitious, or assumed, and every address in respect of which the order is made; and the order shall upon notification thereof continue in force until the Postmaster-General shall cancel it, which he is hereby empowered to do by notice in the *Gazette;* and if while such order is in force any letter addressed to any such person by any name, or to any address, so specified as aforesaid, be received at any post office, it shall not be delivered to the person to whom or at the address to which it is addressed, but shall at once be sent to the dead letter office in Sydney, and shall, if it were originally posted in New South Wales, be opened, and immediately returned to the sender, or if not originally posted in New South Wales be returned unopened to the colony or country whence it originally came. While such order is in force no money order shall be issued in favour of any person with respect to whom the order has been made, and no money order shall be paid to any such person. But nothing in this section shall have any application to any association legalised by the Act fourteenth Victoria, number thirteen.

Repeal of enactments.

20. From the commencement of this Act, the following sections of the Principal Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, that is to say sections eight, nine, twelve, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, so much of section twenty-seven as is contrary to the provisions of this Act, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, forty, and forty-eight, and also so much of section two of the Act thirty-seventh of Victoria number one, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No additional postage required on readdressed letters.

21. ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of section twelve of the Principal Act,~~ No charge shall be made on letters and packets ~~redirected~~ **readdressed before delivery** and again forwarded by post, ~~provided that such letters and packets bear upon them sufficient stamps for the payment of the proper postage to which they are addressed.~~

Regulations.

22. The Governor-**in-Council** may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the registration of newspapers under this Act, for fixing the terms and conditions of the conveyance and delivery of newspapers, and the rates of postage payable in respect of newspapers printed abroad and posted in the Colony or printed and registered in the Colony and posted after the expiration of seven days from the date thereof, or in respect of newspapers falling within the provisions of section six, provided that in the case of such last-mentioned newspapers the rate of postage shall not exceed one half-penny for each newspaper; for fixing the time for which unclaimed letters, packets, and newspapers shall be kept for delivery at the General or any post office; for fixing the maximum weight of letters, newspapers, and packets; for the disposal of the contents of letters which have been returned to the sender, and which the sender refuses to receive; for fixing the rates payable to the masters of vessels for the carriage of mails, and the rate of commission payable on the issue of money orders; and generally for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act; **and may impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, which penalty may be recovered by summary procedure before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate.**

Penalty.

~~Penalties.~~

23. The Governor may, by notice in the *Gazette*, impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, and such penalty may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate, or any two justices of the peace.

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1893.

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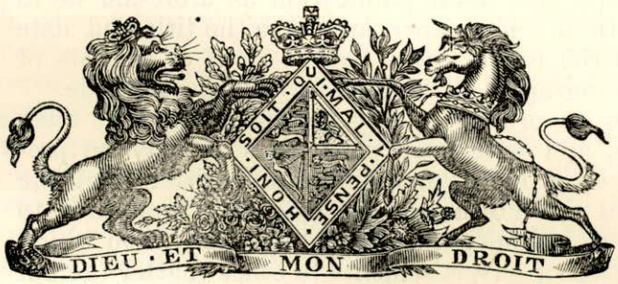

This PUBLIC BILL *originated in the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, *and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the* LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *for its concurrence.*

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 6 *June*, 1893.
F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.*

Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, *June*, 1893.
Acting Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. .

An Act to amend the law relating to the Post Office; to provide for the issue of Postal Notes, and for the exemption of the same from Stamp Duty; and for other purposes in connection therewith.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Commencement and short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Postage Acts Amendment Act, 1893," and shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act—

"Governor**-in-Council**" means the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

"Principal Act" means the "Postage Act, 1867."

Definition of newspaper and supplement.

3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to

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NOTE.—The words to be *omitted* are *ruled through*; those to be *inserted* are printed in **black letter.**

say, any publication which consists wholly or ~~in great part~~ **principally** of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics with or without advertisements, provided—

(*a*) That it be published in the Colony in numbers at intervals not exceeding one month.

(*b*) That the full title and date of publication be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date at the top of every subsequent page.

And the following shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a supplement to a newspaper, that is to say, a publication consisting wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on paper stitched or unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper: Provided that such publication as aforesaid be in every case published with the newspaper, and have the title and date of publication printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Registration of newspapers.

4. The proprietor or printer of any newspaper may at such time, and in such form, and with such particulars as may be prescribed upon payment of a fee of five shillings, register it at the General Post Office, and the Postmaster-General may from time to time revise the register and remove therefrom any publication which by reason of the proportion of advertisements to other matter therein or for any other reason is not within the description aforesaid, and any publication for the time being on the register shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a registered newspaper.

Free transmission and delivery of newspapers.

5. No newspaper shall be entitled to free transmission under section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one, unless such newspaper and every supplement thereto have been printed in New South Wales from type set up in New South Wales, or from stereotyped plates made therefrom, and such newspaper has been registered in accordance with the preceding section, and the Postmaster-General is hereby empowered to require from the sender of any newspaper claiming exemption from postage satisfactory proof that the newspaper and supplement have been printed as herein provided.

Newspapers returned by news agents to proprietors.

6. The exemption from postage conferred by section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one shall not extend to newspapers which are being returned by any news agent or vendor of newspapers to the proprietor or editor, or any person connected with the management thereof; but such newspaper shall be carried and delivered subject to such terms and conditions and such rates of postage as may be prescribed.

Post cards, &c.

7. The Governor-**in-Council** may cause post cards and stamped envelopes to be prepared and issued, and may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make such regulations as he may think fit to make for the transmission of the same by post, for the delivery thereof, for the return thereof in certain cases to the sender, and for other matters in connection therewith.

Unclaimed letters, &c., to be kept certain periods and then sent to General Post Office.

8. (I) Every letter, packet, and newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office or at any post office to which the same has been trasmitted for delivery shall, save as in this or the Principal Act otherwise provided, be kept thereat for delivery for such time as may be prescribed. And as soon as possible after the expiration of such time the postmaster at every such post office as aforesaid shall transmit to the General Post Office every letter, packet, and newspaper that has been kept for the prescribed time, and thereupon every such letter, packet, and newspaper so transmitted as aforesaid, and any letter, packet, or newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office beyond the prescribed time shall be dealt with as in the Principal Act provided with regard to letters, packets, and newspapers required by the said Act to be transmitted to the General Post Office.

(II)

(II) When on any letter or packet there is an indorsement by the sender to the effect that if such letter or packet remains undelivered for a certain specified time, not less than ten days, it may be returned to him, the postmaster at the post office to which the same has been transmitted for delivery shall, if it remains undelivered for the time so specified forthwith transmit the same to the General Post Office. Thereupon any such letter or packet so transmitted as aforesaid, and any such letter or packet which remains undelivered at the General Post Office for the time so specified shall, unless the same be reasonably suspected to have been posted, or to contain any enclosure, in fraud or violation of this or the Principal Act or any regulation thereunder, or of any Act relating to the Customs, shall be returned to the sender thereof; but, if he refuse to receive the same, it may be opened, and it and its contents may be dealt with and disposed of in the prescribed manner, and the sender shall be liable to pay any postage and fees due thereon, and such postage and fees may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace.

Letters, &c., may be returned to sender if request indorsed thereon.

9. Every postmaster may refuse to receive, or to transmit by post, any letter, packet, or newspaper exceeding the weight prescribed, or of inconvenient form or dimensions, or containing or reasonably suspected to contain any article likely to injure any person or the contents of the mail bags.

Heavy letters, packets, and newspapers may be refused.

10. Except as expressly provided by this or the Principal Act, or by arrangement made with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, the postage upon every letter, packet, and newspaper, and all fees (if any) upon every letter, packet, and newspaper shall be prepaid by affixing thereon postage stamps not obliterated or defaced.

Postage to be prepaid by stamps.

11. If any letter or packet posted for delivery in New South Wales bears insufficient or no postage stamps, or is not prepaid by money, it shall nevertheless be regularly transmitted and delivered, but before such delivery there shall be paid double the amount of postage which shall have been omitted to be prepaid, and the sum to be so paid shall be written on such letter or packet by the postmaster who transmits the same: Provided that postage on loose letters received from masters of vessels from places beyond the Colony may be collected on delivery, at the rate chargeable to the place whence such letters are received.

Town and country letters and packets insufficiently prepaid.

12. Notwithstanding anything in this or the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, to authorise any postmaster or other officer of the post office to accept money in payment in cases where a large quantity of letters, packets, or newspapers are brought to the post by or on behalf of one person or firm, but the postmaster or other officer shall be required to demand and receive in money in respect of each letter, packet, or newspaper the full amount of postage to which it shall be liable, and to mark the same as prepaid.

Prepayment of postage.

13. Every master or person in charge of any vessel about to depart from any port in New South Wales to any other port or place, who shall receive on board thereof any mail-bag, mail-box, or mail-parcel, for the purpose of conveying the same according to the direction thereof, shall be entitled immediately to demand and receive from the person tendering or delivering the same for the carriage thereof payment at such rates as may from time to time be prescribed. But nothing herein contained shall entitle the master or person in charge of any vessel under contract for the carriage of mails to receive any payment as aforesaid.

Payments to master of vessel.

14. Notwithstanding anything in sections forty-six and fifty of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, in cases of vessels which are known or reasonably believed to have no mails on board, to authorise the proper officer of the Customs to permit any such vessels arriving at any port in New South Wales to

Arrival and departure of vessels.

to report without requiring the declaration to be signed, and the certificate to be delivered, as provided by section forty-six of the said Act; and it shall be in the discretion of the Postmaster-General to require less than twenty-four hours' notice of the intended departures of vessels if he shall be of opinion that the full period of twenty-four hours, as provided in section fifty of the Principal Act, is not necessary in the public interest.

Parcel post.

15. The Governor-**in-Council** may establish a parcel post for the transmission and delivery of parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and may, for that purpose, by notice in the *Gazette*, make, rescind, and alter regulations prescribing the conditions under which such parcels may be received, transmitted, delivered, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, and fixing the rates or fees to be charged for the transmission, delivery, return, insurance, or registration of such parcels, and prescribing the manner in which such rates or fees are to be paid, and the arrangements as to the collection of any customs duties, or any other duties or fees which may lawfully be payable in respect of any such parcel.

Regulations for issue of postal notes.

Arrangements for payment of postal notes.

16. The Governor-**in-Council** may, for the transmission of small sums through the post office, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the issue, payment, and cancellation of transferable orders for the payment of certain fixed amounts not exceeding twenty shillings. Such orders shall not be subject to stamp duty and shall be called postal notes. The Governor-**in-Council** may make arrangements with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, for the reciprocal payment of postal notes by means of the post office, and for the accounting for and transmission of moneys connected therewith. And in respect of all such postal notes, the Postmaster-General shall charge and levy a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and all moneys received on account of such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Every such postal note shall be deemed a valuable security within the meaning of any Act now or hereafter in force relative to larceny, and the prosecution for and punishment of that offence.

Amount and cost of money orders.

17. No money order shall be granted for a larger sum than twenty pounds, and, after the commencement of this Act, the Postmaster-General or other officer in charge of the Money Order Office may levy and receive in respect of all money orders issued a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Prohibition from sending indecent articles, &c., by post.

18. Letters, packets, or newspapers containing indecent or obscene publications, writings, prints, paintings, photographs, lithographs, engravings, books, cards, or other articles or matter of an indecent or obscene character, and the contents of such letters, packets, or newspapers, whether the same be posted in the Colony or elsewhere, shall for the purposes and within the meaning of this and the Principal Act be deemed to have been posted, and to be in fraud and violation of the said Acts. Post-cards and parcels shall for the purpose of this section be deemed packets.

Prohibition from carrying on lotteries, &c., through the post.

19. If the Postmaster-General has at any time reasonable ground to suppose any person to be engaged in receiving any money or valuable thing as or for the consideration for any assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement expressed or implied to pay or give, or to procure or induce any other person to pay or give, any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race, or other race, or any fight, game, sport, or exercise, or to be engaged in promoting or carrying out any scheme connected with any such assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement as aforesaid, or any lottery, game of chance, or unlawful game, or in receiving money under pretence of foretelling future events, or to be engaged in any illegal or fraudulent business or undertaking, then the said

Postmaster-General

Postmaster-General may, if he think fit, by notification in the *Gazette*, order that no letter, packet, newspaper, or parcel, addressed to any such person, either by his own or any fictitious or assumed name, or to any address without a name shall be registered or delivered to any such person. The notification shall specify every name, whether real, fictitious, or assumed, and every address in respect of which the order is made; and the order shall upon notification thereof continue in force until the Postmaster-General shall cancel it, which he is hereby empowered to do by notice in the *Gazette;* and if while such order is in force any letter addressed to any such person by any name, or to any address, so specified as aforesaid, be received at any post office, it shall not be delivered to the person to whom or at the address to which it is addressed, but shall at once be sent to the dead letter office in Sydney, and shall, if it were originally posted in New South Wales, be opened, and immediately returned to the sender, or if not originally posted in New South Wales be returned unopened to the colony or country whence it originally came. While such order is in force no money order shall be issued in favour of any person with respect to whom the order has been made, and no money order shall be paid to any such person. But nothing in this section shall have any application to any association legalised by the Act fourteenth Victoria, number thirteen.

Repeal of enactments.

20. From the commencement of this Act, the following sections of the Principal Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, that is to say sections eight, nine, twelve, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, so much of section twenty-seven as is contrary to the provisions of this Act, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, forty, and forty-eight, and also so much of section two of the Act thirty-seventh of Victoria number one, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No additional postage required on readdressed letters.

21. ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of section twelve of the Principal Act,~~ No charge shall be made on letters and packets ~~redirected~~ **readdressed before delivery** and again forwarded by post, ~~provided that such letters and packets bear upon them sufficient stamps for the payment of the proper postage to which they are addressed.~~

Regulations.

22. The Governor-**in-Council** may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the registration of newspapers under this Act, for fixing the terms and conditions of the conveyance and delivery of newspapers, and the rates of postage payable in respect of newspapers printed abroad and posted in the Colony or printed and registered in the Colony and posted after the expiration of seven days from the date thereof, or in respect of newspapers falling within the provisions of section six, provided that in the case of such last-mentioned newspapers the rate of postage shall not exceed one half-penny for each newspaper; for fixing the time for which unclaimed letters, packets, and newspapers shall be kept for delivery at the General or any post office; for fixing the maximum weight of letters, newspapers, and packets; for the disposal of the contents of letters which have been returned to the sender, and which the sender refuses to receive; for fixing the rates payable to the masters of vessels for the carriage of mails, and the rate of commission payable on the issue of money orders; and generally for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act; **and may impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, which penalty may be recovered by summary procedure before any Stipendiary or Police Magistrate.**

Penalty.

~~Penalties.~~

23. The Governor may, by notice in the *Gazette*, impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, and such penalty may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate, or any two justices of the peace.

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1893.

[6*d*.]

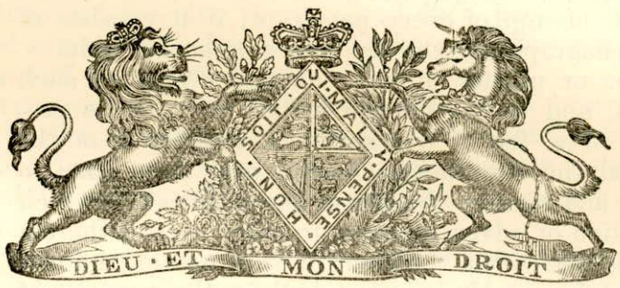
111—B

This PUBLIC BILL *originated in the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, *and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the* LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *for its concurrence.*

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 6 *June,* 1893.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. .

An Act to amend the law relating to the Post Office; to provide for the issue of Postal Notes, and for the exemption of the same from Stamp Duty; and for other purposes in connection therewith.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Commencement and short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Postage Acts Amendment Act, 1893," and shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act—

"Governor" means the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

"Principal Act" means the "Postage Act, 1867."

Definition of newspaper and supplement.

3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to say,

say, any publication which consists wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics with or without advertisements, provided—

(*a*) That it be published in the Colony in numbers at intervals not exceeding one month.

(*b*) That the full title and date of publication be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date at the top of every subsequent page.

And the following shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a supplement to a newspaper, that is to say, a publication consisting wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on paper stitched or unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper: Provided that such publication as aforesaid be in every case published with the newspaper, and have the title and date of publication printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Registration of newspapers.

4. The proprietor or printer of any newspaper may at such time, and in such form, and with such particulars as may be prescribed upon payment of a fee of five shillings, register it at the General Post Office, and the Postmaster-General may from time to time revise the register and remove therefrom any publication which by reason of the proportion of advertisements to other matter therein or for any other reason is not within the description aforesaid, and any publication for the time being on the register shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a registered newspaper.

Free transmission and delivery of newspapers.

5. No newspaper shall be entitled to free transmission under section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one, unless such newspaper and every supplement thereto have been printed in New South Wales from type set up in New South Wales, or from stereotyped plates made therefrom, and such newspaper has been registered in accordance with the preceding section, and the Postmaster-General is hereby empowered to require from the sender of any newspaper claiming exemption from postage satisfactory proof that the newspaper and supplement have been printed as herein provided.

Newspapers returned by news agents to proprietors.

6. The exemption from postage conferred by section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one shall not extend to newspapers which are being returned by any news agent or vendor of newspapers to the proprietor or editor, or any person connected with the management thereof; but such newspaper shall be carried and delivered subject to such terms and conditions and such rates of postage as may be prescribed.

Post cards, &c.

7. The Governor may cause post cards and stamped envelopes to be prepared and issued, and may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make such regulations as he may think fit to make for the transmission of the same by post, for the delivery thereof, for the return thereof in certain cases to the sender, and for other matters in connection therewith.

Unclaimed letters, &c., to be kept certain periods and then sent to General Post Office.

8. (1) Every letter, packet, and newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office or at any post office to which the same has been trasmitted for delivery shall, save as in this or the Principal Act otherwise provided, be kept thereat for delivery for such time as may be prescribed. And as soon as possible after the expiration of such time the postmaster at every such post office as aforesaid shall transmit to the General Post Office every letter, packet, and newspaper that has been kept for the prescribed time, and thereupon every such letter, packet, and newspaper so transmitted as aforesaid, and any letter, packet, or newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office beyond the prescribed time shall be dealt with as in the Principal Act provided with regard to letters, packets, and newspapers required by the said Act to be transmitted to the General Post Office.

(II) When on any letter or packet there is an indorsement by the sender to the effect that if such letter or packet remains undelivered for a certain specified time, not less than ten days, it may be returned to him, the postmaster at the post office to which the same has been transmitted for delivery shall, if it remains undelivered for the time so specified forthwith transmit the same to the General Post Office. Thereupon any such letter or packet so transmitted as aforesaid, and any such letter or packet which remains undelivered at the General Post Office for the time so specified shall, unless the same be reasonably suspected to have been posted, or to contain any enclosure, in fraud or violation of this or the Principal Act or any regulation thereunder, or of any Act relating to the Customs, shall be returned to the sender thereof; but, if he refuse to receive the same, it may be opened, and it and its contents may be dealt with and disposed of in the prescribed manner, and the sender shall be liable to pay any postage and fees due thereon, and such postage and fees may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace.

Letters, &c., may be returned to sender if request indorsed thereon.

9. Every postmaster may refuse to receive, or to transmit by post, any letter, packet, or newspaper exceeding the weight prescribed, or of inconvenient form or dimensions, or containing or reasonably suspected to contain any article likely to injure any person or the contents of the mail bags.

Heavy letters, packets, and newspapers may be refused.

10. Except as expressly provided by this or the Principal Act, or by arrangement made with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, the postage upon every letter, packet, and newspaper, and all fees (if any) upon every letter, packet, and newspaper shall be prepaid by affixing thereon postage stamps not obliterated or defaced.

Postage to be prepaid by stamps.

11. If any letter or packet posted for delivery in New South Wales bears insufficient or no postage stamps, or is not prepaid by money, it shall nevertheless be regularly transmitted and delivered, but before such delivery there shall be paid double the amount of postage which shall have been omitted to be prepaid, and the sum to be so paid shall be written on such letter or packet by the postmaster who transmits the same: Provided that postage on loose letters received from masters of vessels from places beyond the Colony may be collected on delivery, at the rate chargeable to the place whence such letters are received.

Town and country letters and packets insufficiently prepaid.

12. Notwithstanding anything in this or the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, to authorise any postmaster or other officer of the post office to accept money in payment in cases where a large quantity of letters, packets, or newspapers are brought to the post by or on behalf of one person or firm, but the postmaster or other officer shall be required to demand and receive in money in respect of each letter, packet, or newspaper the full amount of postage to which it shall be liable, and to mark the same as prepaid.

Prepayment of postage.

13. Every master or person in charge of any vessel about to depart from any port in New South Wales to any other port or place, who shall receive on board thereof any mail-bag, mail-box, or mail-parcel, for the purpose of conveying the same according to the direction thereof, shall be entitled immediately to demand and receive from the person tendering or delivering the same for the carriage thereof payment at such rates as may from time to time be prescribed. But nothing herein contained shall entitle the master or person in charge of any vessel under contract for the carriage of mails to receive any payment as aforesaid.

Payments to master of vessel.

14. Notwithstanding anything in sections forty-six and fifty of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, in cases of vessels which are known or reasonably believed to have no mails

Arrival and departure of vessels.

mails on board, to authorise the proper officer of the Customs to permit any such vessels arriving at any port in New South Wales to report without requiring the declaration to be signed, and the certificate to be delivered, as provided by section forty-six of the said Act; and it shall be in the discretion of the Postmaster-General to require less than twenty-four hours' notice of the intended departures of vessels if he shall be of opinion that the full period of twenty-four hours, as provided in section fifty of the Principal Act, is not necessary in the public interest.

Parcel post.

15. The Governor may establish a parcel post for the transmission and delivery of parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and may, for that purpose, by notice in the *Gazette*, make, rescind, and alter regulations prescribing the conditions under which such parcels may be received, transmitted, delivered, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, and fixing the rates or fees to be charged for the transmission, delivery, return, insurance, or registration of such parcels, and prescribing the manner in which such rates or fees are to be paid, and the arrangements as to the collection of any customs duties, or any other duties or fees which may lawfully be payable in respect of any such parcel.

Regulations for issue of postal notes.

16. The Governor may, for the transmission of small sums through the post office, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the issue, payment, and cancellation of transferable orders for the payment of certain fixed amounts not exceeding twenty shillings. Such orders shall not be subject to stamp duty and shall be called postal notes. The Governor may make arrangements with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, for the reciprocal payment of postal notes by means of the post office, and for the accounting for and transmission of moneys connected therewith. And in respect of all such postal notes, the Postmaster-General shall charge and levy a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and all moneys received on account of such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Every such postal note shall be deemed a valuable security within the meaning of any Act now or hereafter in force relative to larceny, and the prosecution for and punishment of that offence.

Arrangements for payment of postal notes.

Amount and cost of money orders.

17. No money order shall be granted for a larger sum than twenty pounds, and, after the commencement of this Act, the Postmaster-General or other officer in charge of the Money Order Office may levy and receive in respect of all money orders issued a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Prohibition from sending indecent articles, &c., by post.

18. Letters, packets, or newspapers containing indecent or obscene publications, writings, prints, paintings, photographs, lithographs, engravings, books, cards, or other articles or matter of an indecent or obscene character, and the contents of such letters, packets, or newspapers, whether the same be posted in the Colony or elsewhere, shall for the purposes and within the meaning of this and the Principal Act be deemed to have been posted, and to be in fraud and violation of the said Acts. Post-cards and parcels shall for the purpose of this section be deemed packets.

Prohibition from carrying on lotteries, &c., through the post.

19. If the Postmaster-General has at any time reasonable ground to suppose any person to be engaged in receiving any money or valuable thing as or for the consideration for any assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement expressed or implied to pay or give, or to procure or induce any other person to pay or give, any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race, or other race, or any fight, game, sport, or exercise, or to be engaged in promoting or carrying out any scheme connected with any such assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement as aforesaid,

or

or any lottery, game of chance, or unlawful game, or in receiving money under pretence of foretelling future events, or to be engaged in any illegal or fraudulent business or undertaking, then the said Postmaster-General may, if he think fit, by notification in the *Gazette*, order that no letter, packet, newspaper, or parcel, addressed to any such person, either by his own or any fictitious or assumed name, or to any address without a name shall be registered or delivered to any such person. The notification shall specify every name, whether real, fictitious, or assumed, and every address in respect of which the order is made; and the order shall upon notification thereof continue in force until the Postmaster-General shall cancel it, which he is hereby empowered to do by notice in the *Gazette;* and if while such order is in force any letter addressed to any such person by any name, or to any address, so specified as aforesaid, be received at any post office, it shall not be delivered to the person to whom or at the address to which it is addressed, but shall at once be sent to the dead letter office in Sydney, and shall, if it were originally posted in New South Wales, be opened, and immediately returned to the sender, or if not originally posted in New South Wales be returned unopened to the colony or country whence it originally came. While such order is in force no money order shall be issued in favour of any person with respect to whom the order has been made, and no money order shall be paid to any such person. But nothing in this section shall have any application to any association legalised by the Act fourteenth Victoria, number thirteen.

Repeal of enactments.

20. From the commencement of this Act, the following sections of the Principal Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, that is to say sections eight, nine, twelve, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, so much of section twenty-seven as is contrary to the provisions of this Act, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, forty, and forty-eight, and also so much of section two of the Act thirty-seventh of Victoria number one, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No additional postage required on readdressed letters.

21. Notwithstanding the provisions of section twelve of the Principal Act, no charge shall be made on letters and packets redirected and again forwarded by post, provided that such letters and packets bear upon them sufficient stamps for the payment of the proper postage to which they are addressed.

Regulations.

22. The Governor may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the registration of newspapers under this Act, for fixing the terms and conditions of the conveyance and delivery of newspapers, and the rates of postage payable in respect of newspapers printed abroad and posted in the Colony or printed and registered in the Colony and posted after the expiration of seven days from the date thereof, or in respect of newspapers falling within the provisions of section six, provided that in the case of such last-mentioned newspapers the rate of postage shall not exceed one half-penny for each newspaper; for fixing the time for which unclaimed letters, packets, and newspapers shall be kept for delivery at the General or any post office; for fixing the maximum weight of letters, newspapers, and packets; for the disposal of the contents of letters which have been returned to the sender, and which the sender refuses to receive; for fixing the rates payable to the masters of vessels for the carriage of mails, and the rate of commission payable on the issue of money orders; and generally for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

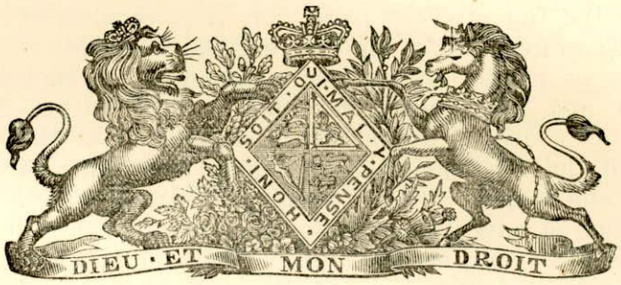
Penalties.

23. The Governor may, by notice in the *Gazette*, impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, and such penalty may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate, or any two justices of the peace.

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1893.

[6*d*.]

111—B



This PUBLIC BILL *originated in the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, *and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the* LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *for its concurrence.*

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 6 *June*, 1893.

F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. .

An Act to amend the law relating to the Post Office; to provide for the issue of Postal Notes, and for the exemption of the same from Stamp Duty; and for other purposes in connection therewith.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Commencement and short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Postage Acts Amendment Act, 1893," and shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act—

"Governor" means the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

"Principal Act" means the "Postage Act, 1867."

Definition of newspaper and supplement.

3. Any publication coming within the following description shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a newspaper, that is to

say, any publication which consists wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics with or without advertisements, provided—

(*a*) That it be published in the Colony in numbers at intervals not exceeding one month.

(*b*) That the full title and date of publication be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date at the top of every subsequent page.

And the following shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a supplement to a newspaper, that is to say, a publication consisting wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on paper stitched or unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper: Provided that such publication as aforesaid be in every case published with the newspaper, and have the title and date of publication printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Registration of newspapers.

4. The proprietor or printer of any newspaper may at such time, and in such form, and with such particulars as may be prescribed upon payment of a fee of five shillings, register it at the General Post Office, and the Postmaster-General may from time to time revise the register and remove therefrom any publication which by reason of the proportion of advertisements to other matter therein or for any other reason is not within the description aforesaid, and any publication for the time being on the register shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed a registered newspaper.

Free transmission and delivery of newspapers.

5. No newspaper shall be entitled to free transmission under section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one, unless such newspaper and every supplement thereto have been printed in New South Wales from type set up in New South Wales, or from stereotyped plates made therefrom, and such newspaper has been registered in accordance with the preceding section, and the Postmaster-General is hereby empowered to require from the sender of any newspaper claiming exemption from postage satisfactory proof that the newspaper and supplement have been printed as herein provided.

Newspapers returned by news agents to proprietors.

6. The exemption from postage conferred by section two of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria number one shall not extend to newspapers which are being returned by any news agent or vendor of newspapers to the proprietor or editor, or any person connected with the management thereof; but such newspaper shall be carried and delivered subject to such terms and conditions and such rates of postage as may be prescribed.

Post cards, &c.

7. The Governor may cause post cards and stamped envelopes to be prepared and issued, and may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make such regulations as he may think fit to make for the transmission of the same by post, for the delivery thereof, for the return thereof in certain cases to the sender, and for other matters in connection therewith.

Unclaimed letters, &c., to be kept certain periods and then sent to General Post Office.

8. (I) Every letter, packet, and newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office or at any post office to which the same has been trasmitted for delivery shall, save as in this or the Principal Act otherwise provided, be kept thereat for delivery for such time as may be prescribed. And as soon as possible after the expiration of such time the postmaster at every such post office as aforesaid shall transmit to the General Post Office every letter, packet, and newspaper that has been kept for the prescribed time, and thereupon every such letter, packet, and newspaper so transmitted as aforesaid, and any letter, packet, or newspaper which remains undelivered at the General Post Office beyond the prescribed time shall be dealt with as in the Principal Act provided with regard to letters, packets, and newspapers required by the said Act to be transmitted to the General Post Office.

(II)

(II) When on any letter or packet there is an indorsement by the sender to the effect that if such letter or packet remains undelivered for a certain specified time, not less than ten days, it may be returned to him, the postmaster at the post office to which the same has been transmitted for delivery shall, if it remains undelivered for the time so specified forthwith transmit the same to the General Post Office. Thereupon any such letter or packet so transmitted as aforesaid, and any such letter or packet which remains undelivered at the General Post Office for the time so specified shall, unless the same be reasonably suspected to have been posted, or to contain any enclosure, in fraud or violation of this or the Principal Act or any regulation thereunder, or of any Act relating to the Customs, shall be returned to the sender thereof; but, if he refuse to receive the same, it may be opened, and it and its contents may be dealt with and disposed of in the prescribed manner, and the sender shall be liable to pay any postage and fees due thereon, and such postage and fees may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace.

Letters, &c., may be returned to sender if request indorsed thereon.

9. Every postmaster may refuse to receive, or to transmit by post, any letter, packet, or newspaper exceeding the weight prescribed, or of inconvenient form or dimensions, or containing or reasonably suspected to contain any article likely to injure any person or the contents of the mail bags.

Heavy letters, packets, and newspapers may be refused.

10. Except as expressly provided by this or the Principal Act, or by arrangement made with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, the postage upon every letter, packet, and newspaper, and all fees (if any) upon every letter, packet, and newspaper shall be prepaid by affixing thereon postage stamps not obliterated or defaced.

Postage to be prepaid by stamps.

11. If any letter or packet posted for delivery in New South Wales bears insufficient or no postage stamps, or is not prepaid by money, it shall nevertheless be regularly transmitted and delivered, but before such delivery there shall be paid double the amount of postage which shall have been omitted to be prepaid, and the sum to be so paid shall be written on such letter or packet by the postmaster who transmits the same: Provided that postage on loose letters received from masters of vessels from places beyond the Colony may be collected on delivery, at the rate chargeable to the place whence such letters are received.

Town and country letters and packets insufficiently prepaid.

12. Notwithstanding anything in this or the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, to authorise any postmaster or other officer of the post office to accept money in payment in cases where a large quantity of letters, packets, or newspapers are brought to the post by or on behalf of one person or firm, but the postmaster or other officer shall be required to demand and receive in money in respect of each letter, packet, or newspaper the full amount of postage to which it shall be liable, and to mark the same as prepaid.

Prepayment of postage.

13. Every master or person in charge of any vessel about to depart from any port in New South Wales to any other port or place, who shall receive on board thereof any mail-bag, mail-box, or mail-parcel, for the purpose of conveying the same according to the direction thereof, shall be entitled immediately to demand and receive from the person tendering or delivering the same for the carriage thereof payment at such rates as may from time to time be prescribed. But nothing herein contained shall entitle the master or person in charge of any vessel under contract for the carriage of mails to receive any payment as aforesaid.

Payments to master of vessel.

14. Notwithstanding anything in sections forty-six and fifty of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, in cases of vessels which are known or reasonably believed to have no mails

Arrival and departure of vessels.

mails on board, to authorise the proper officer of the Customs to permit any such vessels arriving at any port in New South Wales to report without requiring the declaration to be signed, and the certificate to be delivered, as provided by section forty-six of the said Act; and it shall be in the discretion of the Postmaster-General to require less than twenty-four hours' notice of the intended departures of vessels if he shall be of opinion that the full period of twenty-four hours, as provided in section fifty of the Principal Act, is not necessary in the public interest.

Parcel post.

15. The Governor may establish a parcel post for the transmission and delivery of parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and may, for that purpose, by notice in the *Gazette*, make, rescind, and alter regulations prescribing the conditions under which such parcels may be received, transmitted, delivered, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, and fixing the rates or fees to be charged for the transmission, delivery, return, insurance, or registration of such parcels, and prescribing the manner in which such rates or fees are to be paid, and the arrangements as to the collection of any customs duties, or any other duties or fees which may lawfully be payable in respect of any such parcel.

Regulations for issue of postal notes.

16. The Governor may, for the transmission of small sums through the post office, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the issue, payment, and cancellation of transferable orders for the payment of certain fixed amounts not exceeding twenty shillings. Such orders shall not be subject to stamp duty and shall be called postal notes. The Governor may make arrangements with the Postmaster-General in the United Kingdom, or with the proper authorities of any British possession or foreign country, for the reciprocal payment of postal notes by means of the post office, and for the accounting for and transmission of moneys connected therewith. And in respect of all such postal notes, the Postmaster-General shall charge and levy a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and all moneys received on account of such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Every such postal note shall be deemed a valuable security within the meaning of any Act now or hereafter in force relative to larceny, and the prosecution for and punishment of that offence.

Arrangements for payment of postal notes.

Amount and cost of money orders.

17. No money order shall be granted for a larger sum than twenty pounds, and, after the commencement of this Act, the Postmaster-General or other officer in charge of the Money Order Office may levy and receive in respect of all money orders issued a commission at such rate as may be prescribed, and such commission shall be paid into the Treasury and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Prohibition from sending indecent articles, &c., by post.

18. Letters, packets, or newspapers containing indecent or obscene publications, writings, prints, paintings, photographs, lithographs, engravings, books, cards, or other articles or matter of an indecent or obscene character, and the contents of such letters, packets, or newspapers, whether the same be posted in the Colony or elsewhere, shall for the purposes and within the meaning of this and the Principal Act be deemed to have been posted, and to be in fraud and violation of the said Acts. Post-cards and parcels shall for the purpose of this section be deemed packets.

Prohibition from carrying on lotteries, &c., through the post.

19. If the Postmaster-General has at any time reasonable ground to suppose any person to be engaged in receiving any money or valuable thing as or for the consideration for any assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement expressed or implied to pay or give, or to procure or induce any other person to pay or give, any money or valuable thing on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race, or other race, or any fight, game, sport, or exercise, or to be engaged in promoting or carrying out any scheme connected with any such assurance, undertaking, promise, or agreement as aforesaid,

or

or any lottery, game of chance, or unlawful game, or in receiving money under pretence of foretelling future events, or to be engaged in any illegal or fraudulent business or undertaking, then the said Postmaster-General may, if he think fit, by notification in the *Gazette*, order that no letter, packet, newspaper, or parcel, addressed to any such person, either by his own or any fictitious or assumed name, or to any address without a name shall be registered or delivered to any such person. The notification shall specify every name, whether real, fictitious, or assumed, and every address in respect of which the order is made; and the order shall upon notification thereof continue in force until the Postmaster-General shall cancel it, which he is hereby empowered to do by notice in the *Gazette;* and if while such order is in force any letter addressed to any such person by any name, or to any address, so specified as aforesaid, be received at any post office, it shall not be delivered to the person to whom or at the address to which it is addressed, but shall at once be sent to the dead letter office in Sydney, and shall, if it were originally posted in New South Wales, be opened, and immediately returned to the sender, or if not originally posted in New South Wales be returned unopened to the colony or country whence it originally came. While such order is in force no money order shall be issued in favour of any person with respect to whom the order has been made, and no money order shall be paid to any such person. But nothing in this section shall have any application to any association legalised by the Act fourteenth Victoria, number thirteen.

Repeal of enactments.

20. From the commencement of this Act, the following sections of the Principal Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, that is to say sections eight, nine, twelve, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, so much of section twenty-seven as is contrary to the provisions of this Act, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, forty, and forty-eight, and also so much of section two of the Act thirty-seventh of Victoria number one, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No additional postage required on readdressed letters.

21. Notwithstanding the provisions of section twelve of the Principal Act, no charge shall be made on letters and packets redirected and again forwarded by post, provided that such letters and packets bear upon them sufficient stamps for the payment of the proper postage to which they are addressed.

Regulations.

22. The Governor may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations for the registration of newspapers under this Act, for fixing the terms and conditions of the conveyance and delivery of newspapers, and the rates of postage payable in respect of newspapers printed abroad and posted in the Colony or printed and registered in the Colony and posted after the expiration of seven days from the date thereof, or in respect of newspapers falling within the provisions of section six, provided that in the case of such last-mentioned newspapers the rate of postage shall not exceed one half-penny for each newspaper; for fixing the time for which unclaimed letters, packets, and newspapers shall be kept for delivery at the General or any post office; for fixing the maximum weight of letters, newspapers, and packets; for the disposal of the contents of letters which have been returned to the sender, and which the sender refuses to receive; for fixing the rates payable to the masters of vessels for the carriage of mails, and the rate of commission payable on the issue of money orders; and generally for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Penalties.

23. The Governor may, by notice in the *Gazette*, impose a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation under this Act, and such penalty may be recovered summarily before a stipendiary or police magistrate, or any two justices of the peace.

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1893.

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