

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Domestic.—On letters, sealed packages, mail matter wholly or partly in writing, except book manuscript and corrected proofs passing between authors and publishers, and except local or drop letters, or United States postal cards; also all matter to which no specific rate of postage is assigned, and manuscript for publication in newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

On local or drop letters at offices where free delivery by carriers is established, two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

On newspapers, magazines, and periodicals, exclusively in print and regularly issued at stated periods from a known office of publication, without addition by writing, mark or sign, and addressed to regular subscribers, two cents for each pound or fraction thereof, on publications issued weekly and oftener; less frequently, three cents for each pound or fraction thereof.

On miscellaneous mailable matter, embracing pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, handbills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, books, book manuscript, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, articles of merchandise, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes, and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and all other matter which may be declared mailable by law, and all other articles not above the weight prescribed by law, which are not from their form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise injure the contents of the mail bag, or the person of any one engaged in the postal service, one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Letters must be fully prepaid by stamps. Letters will not be sent with stamps cut from stamped envelopes or Internal Revenue stamps.

Foreign.—For letters not exceeding half an ounce, and newspapers not exceeding four ounces in weight, the following: Algeria, five cents for letters and two cents for newspapers; Argentine Confederation via England (only) twenty-seven cents and four cents; Aspinwall, five cents and two cents; Australia (except New South Wales and Queensland) via San Francisco, five cents and two cents; Austria, five cents and two cents; Belgium, five cents and two cents; Bermuda, five cents and two cents; Bogota, five cents and two cents; Bolivia seventeen cents and four cents; Borneo (British Mail via Southampton), twenty-seven cents and six cents; Brazil (British Mail) twenty-one cents and four cents; British Columbia (see Canada); British Honduras, thirteen cents and four cents; Buenos Ayres, twenty-seven cents and four cents; Canada, three cents and (limit of weight for a single paper one ounce) one cent; Chili, seventeen cents and four cents; China (see Hong Kong and Shanghai); Costa Rica, (western ports of) direct mail five cents and two cents (eastern ports of); British Mail thirteen cents and four cents; Cuba, five cents and two cents; Denmark five cents and two cents; East Indies direct mail (see Straits Settlements); East Indies Netherlands (Italian Mail) sixteen cents and six cents; East Indies British (see India British); East Indies French (see French Colonies); Ecuador, twenty cents and two cents; Egypt, five cents and two cents; Fiji Islands, five cents and two cents; France five cents and two cents; French Colonies ten cents and four cents; Germany, five cents and two cents; Great Britain and Ireland, five cents and two cents; Greece, five cents and two cents; Guatemala, ten cents and two cents; Havana (see Cuba); Hawaiian Kingdom, six cents and (limit of weight for a single paper one ounce), once cent; Holland, five cents and two cents; Hong Kong and Chinese ports of Canton, Swatow, Amoy, and Foo Chow (via San Francisco), ten cents and two cents; India British (Italian Mail), ten cents and four cents; India French (see French Colonies); Italy, five cents and two cents; Ireland (see Great Britain); Jamaica, five cents and two cents; Japan (Direct Mail via San Francisco, five cents and two cents; Java (British Mail via Southampton), twenty-seven cents and six cents; Liberia (British Mail via Southampton), fifteen cents and four cents; Madeira (see Portugal); Mexico (direct mail by sea), ten cents, (by land routes), three cents and (limit of weight for a single paper one ounce), one cent; Netherlands, five cents and two cents; New Brunswick (see Canada); Newfoundland, six cents and two cents; New Granada, five cents and two cents; New South Wales (direct Mail), twelve cents and two cents; New Zealand (direct Mail), twelve cents and two cents; Nic-

aragua (western ports of), direct mail five cents and two cents; (eastern port of) British Mail, thirteen cents and four cents; Norway, five cents and two cents; Nova Scotia (see Canada); Panama, five cents and two cents; Paraguay, twenty-three cents and four cents; Peru, seventy cents and four cents; Philippine Islands (British Mail via Southampton), twenty-seven cents and six cents; Poland, five cents and two cents; Portugal, five cents and two cents; Prince Edward Island (see Canada); Queensland (see New South Wales); Russia, five cents and two cents; Salvador, ten cents and two cents; Sandwich Islands (see Hawaiian Kingdom); Scotland (see Great Britain); Shanghai (via San Francisco), five cents and two cents; Spain, five cents and two cents; Straits Settlements (direct mail), ten cents and two cents (British Mail via Southampton, twenty-seven cents and four cents); Sweden, five cents and two cents; Switzerland five cents and two cents; Tunis, seven cents and three cents; Turkey five cents and two cents; Uruguay, twenty-three cents and four cents; Vancouver's Island (see Canada); Van Dieman's Island (see Australia); Venezuela (direct Mail), ten cents; West Indies (direct Mail five cents and two cents.

REGISTRATION OF DOMESTIC LETTERS.

Letters may be registered on payment of a fee of two cents in addition to the regular letter rate of postage, but the Government takes no responsibility for safe carriage or compensation in case of loss. Postmasters are required to register all letters properly presented for that purpose but no letters are to be registered on Sunday.

POSTAL CARDS.

The object of the postal card is to facilitate letter correspondence, and provide for the transmission, through the mails, at a reduced rate of postage, of short communications, either printed or written in pencil or in ink. They may, therefore, be used for orders, invitation notices, receipts, acknowledgments, price lists, and other requirements of business and social life; and the matter desired to be conveyed may be either in writing or print, or partially in both. The postage of one cent paid by the stamp impressed on these cards to any office in the United States, and no further payment is required. No card is a "postal card" except such as are issued by the Post Office Department. According to the provisions of the Treaty of Berne, postal cards may be sent to the following named countries (or others included in the Universal Postal Union), on the prepayment of postage to cents, viz: Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain and Ireland, Greece, Holland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey; also to Newfoundland on prepayment of two cents, and Canada same as domestic.

POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

The money order system is intended to promote public convenience, and to secure safety in the transit through the mails, of small sums of money. All principal Post Offices receive money and issue drafts for the same upon other Post offices, subject to the following charges and regulations:

Domestic Rates.—On orders not exceeding \$15, five cents; over \$15 and not exceeding \$30, 15 cents; over \$30 and not exceeding \$40, 20 cents; over \$40 and not exceeding \$50, 25 cents.

British and Swiss Rates.—On orders not exceeding \$15, 25 cents; over \$15 and not exceeding \$20, 50 cents; over \$20 and not exceeding \$30, 75 cents; over \$30 and not exceeding \$40, \$1; over \$40 and not exceeding \$50, \$1.25.

German Rates.—On orders not exceeding \$5, 15 cents; over \$5 and not exceeding \$10, 25 cents; over \$10 and not exceeding \$20, 50 cents; over \$20 and not exceeding \$30, 75 cents; over \$30 and not exceeding \$40, \$1; over \$40 and not exceeding \$50, \$1.25.

A money order may be issued for any amount from one cent up to fifty dollars inclusive, but fractional parts of a cent must not be introduced into any money order account. United States Treasury Notes, or National Bank Notes only received or paid. When a larger sum than fifty dollars is required, additional orders to make it up must be obtained. Not more than three orders of fifty dollars each can be remitted by one person each day to one payee.

An order is only payable at the office upon which it is drawn. The order should be collected within one year from its date. After once paying an order by whomsoever presented, provided the required information has been given by the party who presented it, the Depart-