# Serial Number 1939/95.



# THE TELEGRAPH REGULATIONS 1939.

GALWAY, Governor-General.

By his Deputy,

MICHAEL MYERS.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this 19th day of July, 1939.

## Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

PURSUANT to the power and authority vested in him by the Post and Telegraph Act, 1928, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, doth hereby make the following regulations.

## REGULATIONS.

#### PART 1.—PRELIMINARY.

- 1-1. These regulations may be cited as the Telegraph Regulations 1939.
  - 1-2. These regulations are arranged as follows:—
    - Part 1.—Preliminary.
    - Part 2.—General Provisions.
    - Part 3.—Inland Telegrams.
      - Part 4.—Oversea Telegrams.
      - Part 5.—Radio-telegrams.
      - Part 6.—Service of Notices by Telegraph.
- 1-3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of August, 1939.
  - 1-4. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—
    - "Telegram" includes radio-telegram:
    - "Inland telegram" means a telegram for transmission within New Zealand only, including Chatham Islands and coastal islands:
    - "Oversea telegram" means a telegram for transmission oversea except to or from Chatham Islands or coastal islands:

- "Radio-telegram" means a telegram which originates in or is destined for a ship-station (as defined in the Radio Regulations 1932) and which is transmitted over all or part of its course by the radio-communication channels of the mobile service:
- "Publicly notified" means notified in the Gazette or other newspaper, or in the publication known as the Post and Telegraph Guide or a supplement thereto.
- 1-5. The respective regulations made or enuring under the Post and Telegraph Act, 1928, and referred to in the First Schedule hereto are revoked.
- 1–6. All documents, matters, acts, and things which originated or had effect under the regulations hereby revoked and are of continuing effect at the time of coming into force of these regulations shall enure for the purposes of these regulations as if they had originated under these regulations, and shall, where necessary, be deemed to have so originated.

#### PART 2.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

## SECTION 2:1.—PRESENTATION OF TELEGRAMS.

2:1-1. Telegrams shall be written on the form from time to time supplied by the Government or on a form for the time being approved by the Minister of Telegraphs:

Provided that, whether so written or accepted, if otherwise written all telegrams shall be considered as presented for transmission subject to the provisions of these regulations.

- 2:1-2. Telegrams shall be legibly written or typewritten in unaccented Roman letters and other characters which have their equivalents in the official table of telegraph signals. Except in the case of inland telegrams (which may be written in ordinary lead pencil) telegrams must be in ink, in indelible pencil, or in manifold.
- 2:1-3. Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or alteration shall be authenticated by the sender or his representative.

## SECTION 2: 2.—PAYMENT OF CHARGES.

- 2:2-1. Payment for telegrams may be made by means of-
  - (a) Postage-stamps.
  - (b) Cash.
  - (c) Automatic stamping-machine impressions.
- 2:2-2. A charge of 1d. shall be made for any receipt required in respect of the charges paid for a telegram.
- 2:2-3. The sender shall be responsible for the charges for transmission, for any amount due for transmission and underpaid at time of presentation, whether by error of the accepting officer or otherwise, and for any charges incurred in delivery.

## Section 2:3.—Reopening Charges.

2:3-1. Telegrams other than press telegrams may be accepted and transmitted from any telegraph office to any other telegraph office at any time outside the ordinary hours of telegraph attendance (provided the attention of the terminal office can be obtained) on prepayment of the following rates and fees:—

Where the Postmaster at the originating office is resident on the premises: Reopening fee, 1s.; special delivery fee, 1s.; tariff, ordinary.

Where the Postmaster at the originating office is not resident on the premises: Reopening fee, 2s. 6d.; special delivery

fee, 1s.; tariff, ordinary.

When the originating office is in attendance for press, for testing, for other telegraphic business, or for telephone purposes: Reopening fee, nil; special delivery fee, 1s.; tariff, ordinary.

- 2:3-2. If more telegrams than one are lodged at the same time by the same person, the reopening fee shall be charged on one telegram only.
- 2:3-3. Should the special attendance at any office be required beyond a period of twenty minutes, such additional attendance shall be paid for at the rate of 1s. for each twenty minutes or fraction thereof.
- 2:3-4. A fee of 7s. 6d. shall be charged for reopening an office for the transmission of press news. The fee shall be paid by the first applicant, whether or not another applicant or other applicants have the use of the office specially reopened. A second fee shall not be charged for the same reopening. Messages lodged and forwarded shall be charged at the rate of 1s. 6d. per one hundred words or fraction thereof
- 2:3-5. All charges in respect of overtime at offices other than the original forwarding office shall be payable by the person paying the reopening fee.

## SECTION 2:4.—NAME OF SENDER.

- 2:4-1. The name of the sender of a telegram may be transmitted either in full or in abbreviated form, or, if so desired, need not be transmitted.
- 2:4-2. Except where the sender's signature is given for transmission, the signature of the sender or his representative shall be furnished at the foot or on the back of the telegram-form.

## Section 2:5.—Address.

- 2:5-1. Except in the case of a telegram bearing a registered code address, the address of a telegram shall contain all particulars necessary to ensure delivery of the telegram to the addressee without inquiry or requests for information.
- 2:5-2. The officer accepting an oversea telegram bearing what appears to be an abbreviated or code address may require evidence that the address is registered as a code address in the country of destination or is otherwise sufficient as an address for delivery.
- 2:5-3. A telegram consisting merely of the address shall not be accepted for transmission.

- 2:5-4. When a telegram is addressed to one person in the care of another whose name or code address is also given the word "care" or "chez," or its equivalent in the language of the country of destination, shall be inserted as part of the address.
- 2:5-5. In a telegram addressed for delivery at a post-office or a telegraph-office the name of the addressee shall be given; the use of initials, figures, Christian names only, and fictitious names shall not be allowed in such a telegram.

#### Section 2:6.—Code Addresses.

- 2:6-1. A telegram for delivery in New Zealand may be addressed to any business firm or any person by means of a code indicator. Such code indicator shall first be accepted and duly registered as a code address by the Director-General of the Post and Telegraph Department. In respect of a telegram addressed to an unregistered indicator, the relative fee prescribed in Regulation 2:6-8 shall be applicable in the event of delivery of the telegram being effected.
- 2:6-2. A code indicator shall not contain more than ten letters and shall be pronounceable and easy to telegraph. Proper names will be accepted only in rare cases, and in no case may a proper name be accepted as a code indicator for a person of a different name. The names of professions, trades, countries, states, towns, post or telegraph offices, numbers, well-known streets or places, and registered newspapers shall not be accepted as code indicators.
- 2:6-3. The Post and Telegraph Department reserves to itself the right to cancel the registration of a code address.
- 2:6-4. The charge for the registration of a code indicator as a code address shall be as follows:—

Yearly registration fee—

- (a) For oversea and radio-telegrams .. £1
- (b) For inland telegrams .. .. £1

-Minimum registration fee (for a period of three months or less)—

- (a) For oversea and radio-telegrams .. . . . 5s.
  - (b) For inland telegrams .. .. 5s.
- 2:6-5. In assessing the charge for registration of a code address any period of less than one month shall be regarded as a complete month.
- 2:6-6. A code address may be registered for any term not being less than one month and not exceeding one year (except in the case of first registration, where registration may be for a term not exceeding fifteen months). Code registration years end on the 31st March in each year. In the case of a first registration, if the period to the 31st March following be three months or less than three months the fee for the next full year shall be added to the fee for the period then remaining of the current year.
- 2:6-7. A code indicator may be transferred from the place at which it is registered to another place on payment of a transfer fee of 1s.
- 2:6-8. A telegram bearing an unregistered code address will be delivered to the addressee, if ascertained, on payment of the relative fee prescribed hereunder:—

For an inland telegram .. .. 0s. 6d. For any other telegram .. .. 2s. 6d.

# SECTION 2:7.—DELIVERY.

2:7-1. Telegrams shall be delivered free of any special delivery charges during the hours and within the distances shown below:—

					Between the Hours of			
	Office.				8 a.m. and 6 p.m.		After 6 p.m.	
Auckland					3 miles		1½ miles.	
Christchurch					,,		,,	
Dunedin	• •	• •	• •	• •	,,	• •	•	
Wellington	• •	• •	• •	• •	,,		,,	
Akaroa		• •	• •	• •	2 miles		,,	
Alexandra	٠.				,,		,,	
Ashburton	• •	• •	• •	• •	,.		,,	
Balclutha	• •	• •		• •	,,		,,	
Blenheim	• •	• •		• •	,,		,,	
Bluff	• •	• •		• •	,,		,,	
Cambridge	• •	• •	• •		,,		,,	
Carterton	• •	• •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••	
Cheviot	• •	• •	• •		,,,		•••	
Coromandel	• •	• •			,,			
Cromwell	• •	• •			,.		,,	
Dannevirke	• •	• •			,.		••	
Dargaville	• •	• •			,.			
Devonport	··	••			••		,,	
Dunedin Nort	th							
Eketahuna					••		••	
Ellerslie					٠,٠		•••	
Eltham					,,		**	
Feilding					**		••	
Poxton							• ••	
deraldine								
disborne					•,,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
fore					,.		**	
Frey mouth								
Freytown					,,		,,	
Iamilton					,.		**	
Hastings					,,		,,	
Hawera							••	
Iokitika					,,		••	
$\mathbf{Iunterville}$					,,		,,	
nglewood					,.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
nvercargill					.,		,,	
Kaiapoi -							,,	
Caikoura					••			
Kaitangata					••		••	
awrence						!	•,,	
ævin							,.	
lower Hutt								
yttelton							,.	
Íanaia					••			
<b>Iarton</b>					**		••	
Iasterton					• .		,	
Iatamata								
Iataura							**	
<b>L</b> ilton							••	
Iotueka							••	
T •					**			
Velson								
lew Brighton					••		**	
lew Plymout					•.		•	
amaru								

SECTION 2:7.—Delivery—continued.

	Office.				Between the Hours of			
Onice.			8 a.m. and 6 p.m.		After 6 p.m.			
nehunga					2 miles		1½ miles.	
potiki					,,		,,	
tahuhu					,,		,,	
taki					,,		,,	
aeroa					,,		,,	
ahiatua					,,		,,	
almerston					,,		,,	
almerston N	orth				,,		,,	
atea					.,		,,	
etone					,,		,,	
icton					,,		,,	
ort Ahuriri					٠,		,,	
ort Chalmer	8				••		,,	
ukekohe					.,		,,	
ueenstown					.,		,,	
angiora					,,		,,	
eefton							,,	
iverton					•••		,,	
otorua					,,			
t. Heliers					,,		,,	
tratford					,,			
aihape			• •		,,		,,	
apanui					1			
aumarunui					,,		•••	
auranga							,,	
e Aroha					••		,,	
e Awamutu					••		,,	
emuka					,,		,,	
hames				• •	,,,		,,	
imaru			• •		,,		,,	
Imaru Vaihi	• •	• •			,,		,,	
aimate	• •		• •	• •	,,		,,	
	• •	• •	• •	٠.	,,		,,	
aipawa	• •		• •	• •	**		" -	
aipukurau airoa	• •	• •			,,		,,	
	• •		• •	• •	,,		,,	
laitara	• •	• •		• •	,,		**	
Janganui	• •	• •		• •	,,		,,	
averley		• •	• •	• •	,,		,,	
ellington So				• •	,,		,,	
estport	• •		• •	• •	,,	• •	,,	
hakatane	• •	• •	• •	• •	,,		,,	
hangarei	• •				,,		,,	
oodville –				٠.	,,		,,	
yndham	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •			_ ,,,			
	m t im a	those	at which	tho	1 mile		1 mile.	

The mileages shown in this regulation represent the distance from the telegraph office by the shortest practicable route.

<sup>2:7-2.</sup> For the delivery of telegrams beyond the distances prescribed in the last preceding regulation the delivery charges shall be at the rate of 6d. a mile, or fraction thereof.

## Section 2:8.—Redirected and Undelivered Telegrams.

2:8-1. A telegram delivered to a corrected address in accordance with instructions given at the original address shall be liable to a charge of 6d. if delivery at the new address is effected from the original receiving office, or from an office within the limits of the postmen's delivery of the city or town within which the original receiving office is situated; but if the new address furnished is situated beyond such limits a charge for redelivery at ordinary or urgent rates, as the case may be, will be made.

## SECTION 2:9.—TELEPHONING OF TELEGRAMS.

- 2:9-1. Messages may be accepted by telephone from telephone-exchange subscribers and owners of private telephone-lines for onward transmission as inland or oversea telegrams or radio-telegrams.
- 2:9-2. Unless in any particular case or classes of cases the Minister otherwise directs, the telegraph charges for telegrams (including inland telegrams, oversea telegrams, and radio-telegrams) telephoned from a subscriber's telephone station, may be debited to the subscriber's toll account, and the regulations relating to payment of toll accounts shall apply to payment of telegraph charges so debited.
- 2:9-3. Subscribers to telephone exchanges and owners of private telephone-lines may, by pre-arrangement in writing, have telegrams that are addressed to them, other than those subject to delivery by post. telephoned from the office of destination to their business or private addresses. After telephoning, such messages shall be delivered by post.
- 2:9-4. The Minister reserves the right to exclude any person from the privilege of sending or receiving telegrams by telephone.
- 2:9-5. The Minister also reserves the right to exclude any person from the privilege of sending telegrams by telephone until any arrears of fees or charges that may be due are fully paid, and to require a deposit before complying with any future request for the privilege.
- 2:9-6. The transcribed copies of messages telephoned by telephone-exchange subscribers or owners of private telephone-lines shall, so far as the Department is concerned, become the original telegrams, and the Department shall not assume or be subject to any liability by reason or on account of any failure, delay, or mistake in or about the transmission, receipt, or delivery of any telegram under this system, from whatever cause the same may arise.

#### SECTION 2:10.—PERIOD OF PRESERVATION.

2:10-1. The originals of inland and oversea telegrams and radiotelegrams shall be preserved for a period of three months, twelve months, and fifteen months, respectively, from the date thereof.

## Section 2:11.—Inspection and Copies of Telegrams.

2:11-1. The sender or the addressee of a telegram which has not already been sent to the General Post Office, or the duly authorized agent of either, may inspect such telegram at the office of origin or

of destination without charge, or be supplied with a certified copy of it on payment (in advance) of a fee of 6d. for each fifty words or fraction thereof.

- 2:11-2. If the telegram has already been sent to the General Post Office, the sender, or the addressee, or the duly authorized agent of either, may inspect such telegram on payment (in advance) of a fee of 1s. if the necessary particulars enabling the telegram to be found without any delay are supplied, or 2s. 6d. if such particulars are not furnished. Should the search extend beyond one hour an additional charge of 2s. 6d. for each and every subsequent hour shall be made. A certified copy of the message shall be supplied upon payment of an additional charge of 6d. for each fifty words or fraction thereof.
- 2:11-3. Satisfactory proof of identity of the applicant as the sender, addressee, or agent shall in all cases be given.
- 2:11-4. If desired, a copy of the telegram, or an extract therefrom, will be telegraphed to the applicant upon payment by the applicant of the telegraph fee in addition to the before-mentioned charge.

## Section 2:12.—Prohibitions.

- 2:12-1. The transmission of inland, oversea, or radio telegrams of the following nature or character is prohibited:—
  - (a) Messages which are indecently or obscenely worded, or which appear to contain matter of a treasonable, seditious, libellous, or grossly offensive character.
  - (b) Messages in plain language relating to betting or to investments made or to be made by any person on the totalizator, or in coded language reasonably supposed to relate to betting or to investments made or to be made by any person on the totalizator.
  - (c) Messages relating to Customs duties during any period for which the transmission thereof is prohibited by the Minister of Telegraphs.
  - (d) Messages instigating or aiding the commission of any criminal offence or fraud.
  - (e) A message consisting merely of the address—i.e., without text or signature.
  - (f) A message addressed to initials only, to a fictitious name, or to a nom de plume at a post-office or a telegraph-office.
- 2:12-2. The Director-General of the Post and Telegraph Department shall determine whether any message tendered for transmission by telegraph comes within the scope of paragraph (a) of the last preceding regulation, and, in the case of any other message, the officer for the time being in charge of the telegraph-office at which such message is tendered for transmission shall determine whether it comes within the scope of the last preceding regulation.
- 2:12-3. The provisions of this section shall apply to a telegram notwithstanding that it may have been accepted for transmission and that telegraph charges thereon may have been paid, and no person shall be entitled to any refund of such charges.

#### PART 3.—INLAND TELEGRAMS.

## Section 3:1.—General Charges.

3:1-1. The charges for the transmission of telegrams from any station to any station in New Zealand (except from or to a station in Chatham Islands) shall be as follows:—

# Ordinary Telegrams.

For the first 6 we	ords or less,	including	address	and	
signature					6d.
For every addition	nal word				1d.

# Letter Telegrams.

For the first	24 words	or less,	including	address	$\mathbf{and}$	
signature					٠.	1s
For every ad	ditional 2	2 words	or fraction	thereof		1d

# Urgent Telegrams.

The rates shall be as for ordinary telegrams, plus, in the case of each urgent telegram, an extra charge of 6d., irrespective of the number of words contained in the message.

# Sundays and Departmental Holidays.

On Sundays and departmental holidays as hereinafter defined the charges for ordinary and urgent telegrams shall be the same as for week-days.

# Telegrams exchanged with Chatham Islands.

The charge for the transmission of a telegram to or from the mainland of New Zealand from or to Chatham Islands shall be as under:—

Ordinary .. 6d. a word.

Letter-telegram 2d. a word; minimum, 4s. 2d. for 25 words.

3:1-2. New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the King's Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day, or any days substituted therefor, shall be observed as departmental holidays. Good Friday, Anzac Day, and Christmas Day shall be regarded as Sundays for the purposes of attendance.

## SECTION 3: 2.—REPLY TELEGRAMS.

- 3:2-1. The cost of a reply telegram may be prepaid. The charge for the reply shall be at the usual ordinary or urgent telegram rate, and the minimum charge shall be as for six words.
- 3:2-2. When the sender of a telegram prepays the reply, a reply form, showing on the back the amount prepaid, will be delivered to the addressee, who will be at liberty to use it for any inland telegram at any time within three months.
- 3:2-3. If the reply form is not used, the whole of the amount prepaid will be refunded upon application being made at any accounting office within three months of the date of issue of the reply form

- 3:2-4. In all cases applications for refunds must be accompanied by the reply form.
- 3:2-5. If the cost of a telegram on a reply form exceeds the amount prepaid, the excess may be paid by the sender of the reply, and if not so paid shall be collected from the addressee on delivery.

## SECTION 3:3.—COLLECT TELEGRAMS.

- 3:3-1. A telegram other than a letter-telegram or a multiple-address telegram may be transmitted with the word "Collect" written thereon by the sender in the space for instructions, and in such case the relative transmission charge, plus a special fee of 3d., shall be payable by the addressee.
- 3:3-2. In the event of the Department's being unable to effect delivery of the telegram or the addressee's refusing to pay the charges, the sender shall be held responsible for the due payment thereof.
- 3:3-3. The sender of a "Collect" telegram may direct that delivery shall be conditional on the addressee first paying the charges. In such a case the words "Delivery conditional" shall be inserted before the address, as well as in the instructions, and charged for.
- 3:3-4. The sender of a "Collect" telegram shall, if requested so to do, deposit at the office of presentation the transmission charges for the telegram, as well as the special fee of 3d. referred to in Regulation 3:3-1 hereof. Any refund necessary shall be made to the sender after the delivery of the telegram.

# SECTION 3:4.—MULTIPLE-ADDRESS TELEGRAMS.

- 3:4-1. A telegram (known as a "multiple" telegram) will be delivered at two or more addresses in the one city or town on prepayment of the ordinary telegram charges for the total number of words in the addresses, text, and signature, plus an additional charge of 3d. for each copy beyond the first, provided that the number of chargeable words in the text does not exceed fifty. For telegrams containing more than fifty words in the text the additional charge for each copy beyond the first shall be 3d. for each fifty words or fraction thereof. In no case, however, shall the charge for a number of multiple messages exceed the charge for a corresponding number of separate messages.
- 3:4-2. In multiple telegrams each address shall be complete in itself.
- 3:4-3. "Urgent" multiple-address telegrams shall be accepted at the above tariff, plus a special charge of 6d. in respect of each address.

#### SECTION 3:5.—WEATHER TELEGRAMS.

3:5-1. Masters of vessels may forward reply-paid telegrams from any telegraph-office in New Zealand to the Harbourmaster at any port, or to "Weather, Wellington" (being the Meteorological Office in Wellington of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research),

seeking information as to the state of the weather, &c. Similar telegrams will be accepted from farmers to "Weather, Wellington," and from aero clubs and aviators to Postmasters and other aero clubs or aviators.

3:5-2. Such telegrams shall be charged for at a uniform rate as follows:—

Ordinary .. .. 1s. for each message. Urgent .. .. 2s. for each message.

The foregoing rates include the charge for a reply not exceeding twelve words in addition to address and signature.

- 3:5-3. These telegrams shall be concise and shall be marked in the instructions "Reply paid—Weather" or "Reply paid—Urgent weather," as the case may be. In no case will a greater number of words than twelve (in addition to address and sender's name and address) be allowed in the telegram.
- 3:5–4. If the number of words in the reply telegram exceeds twelve (in addition to address and signature), any such excess shall be charged for at the rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. a word in the case of an ordinary weather telegram, and 1d. a word in the case of an urgent weather telegram.

# Section 3: 6.—Telegrams sent by Members of General Assembly.

3:6-1. Members of the General Assembly may send ordinary telegrams, including those addressed to Chatham Islands, at the following rates, viz.:—

For the first thirty-six words or fraction thereof, including address and signature ... 6d.

For every four words or fraction of four words after the first thirty-six words ... ... 1d.

## SECTION 3:7.—LETTER-TELEGRAMS.

- 3:7-1. Inland letter-telegrams shall be written in plain English or Maori language and shall have a connected meaning. Except that code addresses or code signatures may be used, no code or cipher words shall be permitted.
- 3:7-2. If numbers written in figures, commercial marks, or abbreviated expressions are employed, the number of such words and groups reckoned in accordance with the rules for charging shall not exceed one-third of the number of chargeable words in the text and signature. This restriction shall not apply to numbers written in words. If the calculation of the third gives as a result a fractional number of words, this number shall be rounded up to the next highest number.
- 3:7-3. A telephone number shall not be used as a portion of the address.
- 3:7-4. A letter-telegram shall not be accepted for transmission on a Sunday or a departmental holiday.

# Section 3:8.—Press Telegrams.

3:8-1. Subject to the conditions specified in Regulations 3:8-5 and 3:8-6 hereof, the rates for press telegrams during the ordinary hours of telegraph business on week-days, Sundays, or holidays, shall (except for telegrams to or from a station in Chatham Islands) be as follows:—

		Cha	irges.
Class of News and Conditions,	Between the Hours of	50 Words or Fraction.	51 to 100 Words or Fraction, and each succeeding 100 Words or Fraction.
Week-days,			
Morning Newspapers (i.e., Newspapers published before Noon).		s. d.	s. d.
1. Inland or oversea news	5.1 p.m. and midnight	1 0	1 6
2. Parliamentary news from Wellington. The instruction "PR" must be inserted in the instructions	5.1 p.m. and midnight or close of office	, 1 0	1 4
<ul> <li>(a) Inland or oversea news to stations not reopening in the evening</li> <li>(b) Inland news from stations not reopening in the evening</li> <li>(c) On the day next before publication, inland or oversea news for morning newspapers which are not published daily</li> </ul>	8 a.m. and 5 p.m.	1 0	1 6
Evening Newspapers (i.e., Newspapers published after Noon).			1
4 Inland or oversee news	8 a.m. and midnight	1 0	1 6
5. Parliamentary reports from Wellington. These telegrams must contain "PR" in the instructions	5.1 p.m. and midnight or close of office	1 0	1 4
SUNDAYS (and Good Friday, Anzac Day, and Christmas Day). (Morning Newspapers only.)	Close of omeo		ĺ
6. Inland or oversea news for morning newspapers	6.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m	1 0	1 6
HOLIDAYS (Departmental). (New Year's Day, Easter Monday, King's Birthday, Labour Day, and Boxing Day, or any days substituted therefor.)			
7. (a) Inland or oversea news for evening newspapers	9 a.m. and 4 p.m.; 7 p.m. and midnight	1 0	1 6
(b) Inland or oversea news for morning newspapers	7 p.m. and midnight	1 0	1 6

words or fraction.

#### Class of News and Conditions. Charges. MISCELLANEOUS. Midnight Service for Oversea Press-Morning Newspapers. 8. Press messages containing oversea news received during the special midnight oversea press attendance on week-days, Sundays, and holidays, for every 100 words or fraction of 100 words, 1s, 6d. For 51 to 100 Words. For 50 Words or less. Extraordinary Press-Morning Newspapers. s. d. 9. Inland press messages not to exceed 100 words relating to extraordinary events accepted for transmission between offices open for the 0 1 6 midnight service for oversea press after midnight on week-days (Saturdays excepted) and from 11.15 p.m. on Sundays For 50 Words When Message or less. exceeds 50 Words. Sunday Night Special Inland Service-Morning Newspapers. s. d. s. d. 10. Inland press messages relating to happenings that occur between the ordinary time of closing on Sunday evenings and the special 1 6 1 0 for each 50

attendance for oversea press accepted between 11 p.m. and 11.15 p.m. on Sundays

SECTION 3:8.—Press Telegrams—continued.

Regs.

3:8-2. The charge for the transmission of a press telegram between New Zealand and Chatham Islands shall be 5s. for one

hundred words or portion thereof.

3:8-3. In a telegram charged for at press rates, no charge shall be made for the address and signature up to six words. Any excess of six words shall be included in the number of chargeable words in the telegram.

3:8-4. Press telegrams shall not be accepted during the morning attendance on Sundays, nor shall press telegrams for evening or

weekly newspapers be transmitted at any time on Sundays.

3:8-5. Press telegrams may contain only information of general public interest, and (except as provided in Regulation 3:8-8 hereof) the whole text shall be intended for publication as news in the newspapers to which the telegrams are addressed.

3:8-6. The tariff for ordinary telegrams shall be applicable to and will be collected from the addressee of every press telegram in

the following circumstances:

(a) Telegrams that are not published by the receiving newspaper (failing a satisfactory explanation), or that the latter has communicated before publication to private individuals or to establishments such as clubs, cafes, hotels, exchanges, &c.

(b) Telegrams that the receiving newspaper before publishing them itself has sold, distributed, or communicated to

another newspaper for publication in its columns.

(c) Telegrams—addressed to agencies—which are not published in a newspaper (failing a satisfactory explanation) or which are communicated to third persons before being published by the press.

3:8-7. Press telegrams lodged for transmission at an hour other than that provided for in the schedule contained in Regulation 3:8-1 shall be charged for at ordinary telegram rates, in which case the

address and signature shall be charged for.

3:8-8. On week-days and holidays the National Broadcasting Service and the National Commercial Broadcasting Service shall be permitted to receive press telegrams containing news of general public interest and intended for broadcasting by wireless at the same rates and on the same conditions as are applicable to evening newspapers. On Sundays the said services shall be permitted to receive such telegrams at the same rates and under the same conditions as are applicable to morning newspapers.

# SECTION 3:9.—REPETITION OF TELEGRAMS.

3:9-1. Telegrams may be repeated, should the sender so desire, by being signalled back from office to office. No copy shall, in such case, be given to the sender. The charge for repetition shall be one-half the ordinary tariff.

3:9-2. Should the addressee of a telegram doubt its accuracy, he may, by making a request in writing, obtain a repetition of the whole message, or any portion thereof, on payment of a fee of ½d. for each word repeated, with a minimum charge of 6d. The charge will be refunded if it be found that the original transmission was incorrect.

## SECTION 3:10.—LANGUAGE AND COUNTING.

- 3:10-1. The text of an inland telegram may be expressed in plain language or in secret language, the latter including code language and cipher language. Each of these three languages may be used alone or together with others in the same telegram; in the latter case, the telegram is a *mixed* telegram.
- 3:10-2. Plain language shall be that which presents an intelligible meaning in any language, including Esperanto, each word and each expression having the meaning normally assigned to it in the language to which it belongs. Plain language shall not consist of illegitimate combinations or of words or abbreviations contrary to the usage of such language. The words must be expressed in Roman characters. The character of a telegram in plain language shall not, however, be changed by the presence of—
  - (i) Numbers written in letters or in figures, groups composed of either letters or figures, provided that these numbers and groups have no secret meaning:
  - (ii) Prearranged or abridged addresses:
  - (iii) Commercial marks, industrial marks, designations of merchandise, standard technical terms serving to designate machinery or machine parts and other expressions of the same kind; provided that these marks, designations, technical terms and expressions appear in a catalogue available to the public or in a price-list, invoice, bill of lading, or similar document. Such marks, designations, terms, and expressions may, by way of exception, be comprised of letters and figures:
  - (iv) Stock exchange or market quotations:
  - (v) Groups representing weather observations or forecasts:
  - (vi) Abridged expressions currently used in ordinary or commercial correspondence.
- 3:10-3. Code language shall be composed either of artificial words or of real words not used with the meaning normally assigned to them in the language to which they belong, and, consequently, not forming intelligible phrases in such language, or, lastly, of a mixture of real words as defined and artificial words. Code words, whether real or artificial, may be formed in any way but must not contain accented letters.
- 3:10-4. Cipher language shall be that which is formed—firstly, of Arabic figures or groups or series of Arabic figures with a secret meaning; secondly, of words, names, expressions, or combinations of letters not fulfilling the conditions of plain language or of code language.
- 3:10-5. The mixture in one group (in the text of a telegram) of figures and letters having a secret meaning shall not be admitted. The groups of letters contemplated in Regulation 3:10-2 hereof shall not, however, be considered as having a secret meaning.

- 3:10-6. In a telegram in which the text is written entirely in plain language:—
  - (1) Each ordinary word and each authorized compound shall be counted respectively at the rate of one chargeable word for each fifteen characters, plus one word for the excess, if any. A registered code address shall be entitled to pass as plain language in the text or signature of a plainlanguage message as well as in the address.
  - (2) The commercial marks and other designations referred to in Regulation 3:10-2 hereof shall be counted at the rate of one chargeable word for each five characters, plus one word for each five characters or fraction of five characters in excess. If one of these marks or designations is denoted by a real word, it shall be regarded in the word count as a plain-language word and counted accordingly.

(3) The multiplication sign "x," which during transmission is replaced by the letter "X," shall be counted as a character in the group in which it appears.

- 3:10-7. In the text of a telegram expressed entirely in *code* language as defined by Regulation 3:10-3 hereof each word shall be counted at the rate of five letters to a chargeable word, plus one word for each five letters or fraction of five letters in excess.
- 3:10-8. In the text of a telegram which consists solely of *cipher* language, as defined by Regulation 3:10-4 hereof, each word or group shall be counted at the rate of five characters to a chargeable word, plus one word for each five characters or fraction in excess.
- 3:10-9. In a *mixed* telegram as defined by Regulation 3:10-1 hereof each plain-language word shall be counted at the rate of fifteen letters to a chargeable word, plus one word for any excess, and each code word or cipher group at five characters to a chargeable word, plus one word for each five characters or fraction of five characters in excess.
- 3:10-10. In all telegrams each separate letter or figure shall be charged for as one word; groups of five figures or fractional parts of five figures shall be counted as one word. Groups exceeding five figures shall be counted at the rate of five figures to a chargeable word plus one word for each five figures or fraction in excess. Where a fraction is inserted in a group of figures, such fraction shall be regarded as terminating the group.

#### PART 4.—OVERSEA TELEGRAMS.

## SECTION 4:1.—CONDITIONS AND CHARGES.

- 4:1-1. Oversea telegrams are accepted subject to the terms of the International Telecommunication Convention and the Telegraph and Radiocommunication Regulations annexed thereto, which provide, *inter alia*, that the several Telegraph Administrations accept no responsibility on account of their respective services.
- 4:1-2. The charges for oversea telegrams to the various countries shall be as publicly notified from time to time by the Minister of Telegraphs.

#### SECTION 4: 2.—LANGUAGE AND COUNTING.

- 4:2-1. Telegrams may be expressed in either plain or secret language (except to countries which do not admit private telegrams in secret language), the latter being subdivided into code and cipher. Each of these languages may be used alone or together with the others in the same telegram; in the latter case the telegram is a mixed telegram. The sender shall be bound to produce the code from which the text of a secret telegram has been compiled if the office of origin requests it.
- 4:2-2. Plain language shall be that which presents an intelligible meaning in one or more of the languages authorized for international telegraph correspondence by administrations adhering to the International Telecommunication Convention, each word and each expression having the meaning normally assigned to it in the language to which it belongs. The words must be expressed in Roman characters.
- 4:2-3. Telegrams in plain language shall be those of which the text is entirely written in plain language. The character of a telegram in plain language shall not, however, be changed by the presence of—
  - (i) Numbers written in letters or in figures, groups composed of either letters or figures; provided that these numbers and groups have no secret meaning:
  - (ii) Prearranged or abridged addresses:
  - (iii) Commercial marks, industrial marks, designations of merchandise, standard technical terms serving to designate machinery or machine parts, and other expressions of the same kind, provided that these marks, designations, technical terms and expressions appear in a catalogue available to the public, or in a price-list, invoice, bill of lading, or similar document. Such marks, designations, terms, and expressions may by way of exception be made up of letters and figures:
  - (iv) Stock exchange and market quotations:
  - (v) Groups representing weather observations or forecasts:
  - (vi) Abridged expressions currently used in ordinary or commercial correspondence:
  - (vii) A check word or number placed at the beginning of the text of banking or similar telegrams.
- 4:2-4. Code language shall be composed either of artificial words, or of real words not used with the meaning normally assigned to them in the language to which they belong, and, consequently, not forming intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages authorized for telegraphic correspondence in plain language; or, lastly, of a mixture of real words as defined and artificial words.
- 4:2-5. Telegrams in code language shall be those of which the text contains one or more words belonging to this class of language. Code words, whether real or artificial, shall not contain more than five letters, and may be freely constructed. They shall not, however, contain accented letters. Telegrams of which the text contains words in code language and words in plain language and/or figures, and

groups of figures, shall be considered for the purpose of charging as belonging to code language, except that the number of figures or groups of figures shall not exceed one-half of the number of chargeable words in the text and signature. Telegrams conforming to these requirements shall be known as code or CDE telegrams and shall be subject to a minimum charge as for five words. Telegrams containing groups of figures in excess of one-half of the chargeable words in the text and signature shall not be sent at the CDE rate and shall be counted and charged for at the full ordinary rate. Banking and similar telegrams expressed in plain language and containing a secret check word or check number at the beginning of the text shall not be considered as code telegrams.

4:2-6. Cipher language shall be that which is formed—

Firstly, of Arabic figures or groups or series of Arabic figures with a secret meaning:

Secondly, of words, names, expressions, or combinations of letters not fulfilling the conditions of plain language or of code language.

- 4:2-7. The mixture in one group (in the text of a telegram) of figures and letters having a secret meaning shall not be admitted. The groups of letters contemplated in Regulation 4:2-3 hereof shall not, however, be considered as having a secret meaning.
- 4:2–8. In a telegram in which the text is written entirely in plain language—
  - (1) Each ordinary word and each authorized compound shall be counted respectively at the rate of one chargeable word for each fifteen characters, plus one word for the excess, if any. A registered code address shall be entitled to pass as plain language in the text or signature of a plain language message as well as in the address:
  - (2) The commercial marks and other designations referred to in Regulation 4:2-3 hereof shall be counted at the rate of one chargeable word for each five characters plus one word for each five characters or fraction of five characters in excess. If one of these marks or designations is denoted by a real word, it shall be regarded in the word count as a plain-language word and counted accordingly:
  - (3) The multiplication sign "×," which during transmission is replaced by the letter "X," shall be counted as a character in the group in which it appears.
  - (4) The code check word or check number placed at the beginning of the text of banking and similar telegrams referred to in Regulations 4:2-3 and 4:2-5 hereof shall be regarded as plain language and shall be counted accordingly. The length of the check word or number shall not, however, exceed five letters or five figures.
- 4:2-9. In the text of a telegram expressed entirely in *code* language as defined by Regulation 4:2-4 hereof the maximum length of a word shall be fixed at five letters, and each word shall be counted at the rate of one chargeable word for each five letters or less.

- 4:2-10. In the text of a telegram which consists solely of *cipher* language as defined by Regulation 4:2-6 hereof each word or group shall be counted at the rate of one chargeable word for each five characters or fraction of five characters in excess.
- 4:2-11. In a mixed telegram as defined by Regulation 4:2-1 hereof each code-language word shall be counted at five letters or less to a chargeable word and each plain-language word, and each cipher word or group shall be counted at the rate of one chargeable word for each five characters plus one word for each five characters or fraction in excess.

#### SECTION 4:3.—ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT.

- 4:3-1. The sender of any telegram may request that a notice of the date and time of delivery of the telegram to the addressee be transmitted to him as soon as possible after such delivery.
- 4:3-2. If notification by telegraph is required, the sender shall write before the address the paid service indication "Acknowledgment of Receipt" or = PC = and pay the cost of an ordinary telegram of six words for the same destination by the same route. The notification of delivery of a CDE telegram shall be charged for at the full rate.
- 4:3–3. If notice by post is desired, the sender shall write before the address the paid service indication "Postal acknowledgment of receipt," or = PCP = and pay a fee of 4d. When the telegram is forwarded to its final destination by post this notification shall indicate the date and hour of posting.

# SECTION 4:4.—URGENT TELEGRAMS.

- 4:4-1. Priority of transmission and delivery of a telegram may be obtained by writing the paid service indicator "Urgent" or = D = before the address and by paying double the charge for an ordinary telegram of the same length sent over the same route. The charge for an urgent CDE telegram shall be double the charge for an ordinary CDE telegram of the same length sent over the same route.
- 4:4-2. Telegrams may be accepted "Urgent, New Zealand lines" only, in which case a charge of 1d. per word shall be made in addition to the rates otherwise applicable.

## SECTION 4:5.—REPLY TELEGRAMS.

- 4:5-1. The sender of a telegram may prepay the reply which he requests from his correspondent. In such a case he shall write before the address the paid service indication "Reply paid" or = RP = and the amount (in figures) which he prepays for the reply.
- 4:5-2. At the place of destination the office of delivery will issue to the addressee a voucher for a sum in the local currency equivalent to the amount prepaid in New Zealand computed according to the agreement for the time being in force between the Post and Telegraph Department and the Telegraph Administration of the place of destination. This voucher shall give the right to send up to its value a telegram to any destination whatever from any office of the Administration whose office has issued the voucher.
- 4:5-3. The voucher issued may be used in payment for a telegram only during a period of three months following the date of its issue.

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#### SECTION 4:6.—MULTIPLE-ADDRESS TELEGRAMS.

- 4:6-1. Any telegram may be addressed either to several persons in the same locality or in different localities served by the same telegraph-office, or to the same addressees at different abodes in the same locality or in different localities served by the same telegraph-office. For such a telegram—known as a "multiple" telegram—the sender shall write before the address the paid service indication "x addresses," or = TMx =.
- 4:6-2. In addition to the rate per word a charge of 10d. shall be collected for each copy of a multiple telegram not containing more than fifty words. The number of copies shall be equal to the number of addresses. For copies containing over fifty words the charge shall be 10d. for the first fifty words and 5d. for each additional fifty words or fraction thereof.
- 4:6-3. In respect of multiple telegrams of all classifications the charge for each copy shall be the same as that for an ordinary multiple telegram.

#### Section 4:7.—Rectification and Repetition.

- 4:7-1. The addressee of a telegram may have it repeated wholly or in part either by the office of origin or by a transit office on undertaking to pay the full charge (in one direction only, which includes the charge for the reply) for each word to be repeated should the repetition disclose no error on the part of the telegraph service. Nevertheless, if errors occurred which prevented the addresse from understanding words which were correctly transmitted and so led him to obtain a repetition of those words no charge shall be made.
- 4:7-2. The addressee may request that the sender of the telegram be consulted before the repetition of the word or words is given by the office of origin. For this service a special fee of 1s. 7d. shall be paid by the addressee.
- 4:7-3. The sender may have his telegram repeated from station to station on payment of an additional charge equal to one-half of the ordinary rate. The collating charge for a CDE telegram, however, shall be equal to one-half of the CDE rate. The paid service indication "Repetition paid" or = TC = shall be written before the address of such a telegram.

# SECTION 4:8.—STOPPING OR CANCELLING A TELEGRAM.

4:8-1. Any sender or his authorized agent may, by proving his identity, stop, if in time, the transmission of a telegram deposited by him. When a sender withdraws or stops his telegram before transmission has been commenced the charges are returned to him, less a fixed sum of 5d., the fee of the sending office. If the telegram has already been transmitted by the office of despatch, the sender's only means of requesting that it be cancelled is a paid service telegram.

## SECTION 4:9.—TELEGRAM TO FOLLOW.

4:9-1. By writing before the address the paid service indication "To follow" or = FS = a sender may request the office of destination to forward his telegram to follow the addressee. A series of addresses may be furnished by the sender, or, failing that, the new address shall be inserted at the office of destination if known or ascertainable. This procedure shall be followed until the telegram is delivered or until no further address is furnished. A reforwarding charge for each separate transmission shall be collected on delivery, but in the event of the telegram failing to reach the addressee, or the addressee refusing to pay the amount due, the charges shall be collected from the sender.

## SECTION 4:10.—DE LUXE TELEGRAMS.

- 4:10-1. The sender of an oversea telegram of any category to any country that has agreed to the exchange of De Luxe telegrams may, if he so wishes, have his message delivered at the office of destination on special ornamental stationery. In such a telegram the sender shall insert immediately before the address the chargeable indicator = LX =.
- 4:10-2. A supplementary fee of 6d. shall be payable in addition to the usual charge for the telegram at the appropriate rate.
- 4:10-3. In multiple oversea telegrams the indicator = LX = shall be written before each separate address, and the supplementary fee of 6d. collected in respect of each address.

## Section 4:11.—Deferred Telegrams.

- 4:11-1. The sender of a telegram to a place in any country beyond the Dominion which admits deferred telegrams may obtain a reduction of one-half of the full ordinary word rate, with a minimum charge as for five words, provided that the telegram is written in plain language and that it conforms to the conditions hereinafter set forth.
- 4:11-2. The sender of a deferred telegram shall, when handing it in at the telegraph-office, sign a declaration that the text is entirely in plain language, and that it does not bear any meaning other than that which appears on the face of it. The declaration shall specify the language in which the telegram is written.
- 4:11-3. The sender of a deferred telegram shall insert before the address the paid service indication = LC =. This indicator shall be counted in the number of words and charged for.
- 4:11-4. The text of a deferred telegram shall be written entirely in plain language. If numbers written in figures, commercial marks, or abbreviated expressions are employed, the number of such words and groups, reckoned in accordance with the rules for charging, shall not exceed one-third of the number of chargeable words in the text and signature. This restriction shall not apply to numbers written in words. If the calculation of the third gives as a result a fractional number of words, this number shall be rounded up to the next highest number.

- 4:11-5. Any telegram containing a succession of isolated letters, of numbers, of names, or of words without connected meaning, and generally any telegram which does not, in the opinion of the telegraph officer to whom it is presented for transmission, bear an intelligible meaning on the face of it, shall not be treated as a deferred telegram. As an exception, in deferred telegrams originating in or destined for China, the text may be expressed wholly by means of groups of four figures taken from the official telegraph dictionary of the Chinese Administration.
- 4:11-6. Except in the case of multiple telegrams, each deferred telegram shall be a complete and separate message. "Packed" messages—i.e., those containing two or more distinct messages to be communicated by the addressee to more than one person or firm—shall not be accepted at the deferred rate. Such messages shall be forwarded only at the full ordinary rate.
- 4:11-7. Deferred telegrams shall be written in one of the languages chosen from those admitted in plain language.
- 4:11-8. When the delivery office observes that a telegram bearing the paid service indication = LC = does not comply with the foregoing conditions, the addressee shall be required to pay the difference between the deferred and the ordinary rate.
- 4:11-9. A deferred telegram shall be transmitted only after non-urgent private telegrams and press telegrams.

## Section 4:12.—Daily Letter-Telegrams.

- 4:12-1. The regulations governing daily letter-telegrams shall be the same as those in force for deferred telegrams, except as hereinafter stated.
- 4:12-2. Daily letter-telegrams addressed to places in any country that has agreed to the exchange of such messages shall be accepted for transmission at any telegraph office in the Dominion at one-third of the full rate with a minimum charge as for twenty-five words. Any fraction of one penny in the final result shall be regarded as one penny.
- 4:12-3. The indication = DLT = shall be written before the address of a daily letter-telegram and shall be counted and charged for as one word.
- 4:12-4. A daily letter-telegram shall not be delivered until the morning of the second day after the day of lodgment.

#### Section 4:13.—Night Letter-telegrams.

- 4:13-1. Except as hereinafter provided, the regulations governing night letter-telegrams shall be the same as those in force for "deferred" telegrams.
- 4:13-2. The indication = NLT = shall be written before the address of a night letter-telegram and shall be counted and charged for as one word.
- 4:13-3. A night letter-telegram shall not be delivered until the morning following the day of lodgment.

# SECTION 4:14.—EMPIRE GREETINGS TELEGRAMS.

- 4:14-1. A telegram to a place in any British Empire country beyond the Dominion which admits greetings telegrams shall be accepted for transmission at one-third of the full ordinary rate with a minimum charge as for twelve words, provided that the telegram is written in plain language and that it conforms to the conditions hereinafter set forth.
- 4:14-2. The service indication = GLT = shall be written before the address of such a telegram but shall not be charged for.
- 4:14–3. A greetings telegram shall be written in plain language, in one and the same language chosen from among those admitted in plain language, but may contain a registered code address. The sender shall sign a declaration that the telegram is expressed wholly in plain language and bears no meaning other than that which appears on the face of it. The declaration shall indicate the language in which the telegram is expressed.
- 4:14-4. The text of a greetings telegram shall consist solely of greetings, family news, or non-commercial personal affairs. The text shall not relate to trade or business or include commercial marks or commercial expressions.
- 4:14–5. Subject to the requirements of Regulations 4:14–3 and 4:14–4 hereof, figures may be included in a greetings telegram provided that the total number of groups of figures does not exceed one-third of the chargeable number of words in the text and signature.
- 4:14-6. A greetings telegram shall not be delivered until the first or second morning following the day of lodgment according to the arrangements in force with the Telegraph Administration at the place of destination.
- 4:14–7. The only special service admitted in a greetings telegram shall be prepaid reply and the paid service indication shall be charged at the reduced rate.

#### Section 4:15.—Press Telegrams.

- 4:15-1. Telegrams of which the text consists of information and news relating to politics, commerce, and other matters of general public interest, and intended for publication in newspapers and other periodical publications, or for radio broadcasting, shall be admitted as press telegrams.
- 4:15-2. Such a telegram shall bear at the beginning of the address the paid service indication = Press =.
- 4:15-3. Press telegrams shall be addressed to newspapers, periodicals, news agencies, or broadcasting-stations, and not by name to a person connected with the management of a publication, news agency, or broadcasting-station.
- 4:15-4. Press telegrams shall only contain matter intended for publication or broadcasting and instructions relative thereto. The number of words of instructions in any one message may not be more than 5 per cent. of the number of chargeable words in the text, or exceed ten words in all.

- 4:15-5. Press telegrams shall be expressed in plain language in one of the languages admitted for international correspondence in plain language chosen from among the following languages:—
  - (a) French:
  - (b) The language in which the receiving newspaper is printed:
  - (c) The national language or languages of the country of origin or destination.
- 4:15-6. Press messages may be accepted as "Urgent," the rate per word being the same as that for an ordinary private telegram over the same route. Such telegrams shall bear at the beginning of the address the paid service indications = D =and =Press=.
- 4:15-7. Multiple telegrams at the ordinary press or deferred press rate shall not be accepted for any part of America. In the case of multiple messages to countries which permit them the charges shall be prepaid, being assessed at the press rate per word, plus a copying fee of 10d. up to fifty words, and 5d. for each additional fifty words or fraction thereof, for each copy to be supplied.

#### Section 4:16.—Deferred Press Telegrams.

- 4:16-1. Deferred press telegrams shall be admitted to those countries for which a deferred press rate is publicly notified from time to time by the Minister of Telegraphs.
- 4:16-2. The sender of a deferred press telegram shall insert before the address the paid service indications = LC = and = Press =, which shall each be counted in the number of words and charged for.

## SECTION 4:17.—STOPPAGE OF TELEGRAMS.

4:17-1. Telegraph Administrations reserve to themselves the right to stop the transmission of any private telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or which may be contrary to the laws of the country or to public order or decency.

# SECTION 4:18.—REIMBURSEMENTS.

- 4:18-1. Following a request for reimbursement or a complaint regarding the performance of the service, reimbursements shall be made to the person by whom the charges were paid of—
  - (a) The total charge for any telegram which has failed to reach its destination through the fault of the telegraph service:
  - (b) The charge for any telegram which, owing to the change or alteration of the name of the office of origin in the course of transmission, has not fulfilled its purpose:
  - (c) The total charges for any telegram stopped in the course of transmission owing to the interruption of a route, and for that reason cancelled by the sender:
  - (d) The total charge for any telegram which, owing to the fault of the telegraph service, is received later than it would have been received by mail (not including air-mail) or has not been delivered to the addressee until after a delay of—
    - (i) Eighteen hours in the case of a full-rate telegram, a CDE telegram, or a press telegram exchanged between New Zealand and Australia:
    - (ii) Thirty-six hours in all other cases. In respect of letter-telegrams this delay shall be computed from the time when the letter-telegram should normally have been delivered:

Provided, first, that in computing the delays referred to above the time during which the offices are closed, when that is the cause of delay, the time occupied in delivery by special messenger, the time taken for maritime or air transmission of radio-telegrams, as well as the time during which these telegrams remain at a coast station or on board a mobile station shall not be included:

Provided, secondly, that the delays indicated above shall be reduced by one-half in respect of Government telegrams,

urgent telegrams, and paid service advices:

Provided, thirdly, that when a telegram is delayed on account of illegible handwriting on the part of the sender

no charges shall be refunded:

(e) The charge for a word or words omitted during transmission of a telegram when the charge is equal to or is greater than 1s. 7d., unless the charge for a part of the telegram is refunded by application of paragraph (g) hereof or the error has been remedied by paid service advice:

(f) The total charge for a telegram in plain language if the meaning of the telegram has been changed owing to errors or omissions during transmission, or if the telegram has become unin-

telligible through such fault:

(g) The charge for any part of the text of a collated telegram in secret language, or of a telegram in plain language which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object in consequence of errors or omissions in its transmission unless the errors have been rectified by paid service advice:

(h) The accessory charge for a special service not rendered as well as the charge for the corresponding paid service indication:

(i) The amounts paid for paid service advices requesting repetition of a passage believed to be incorrect if the repetition is not in conformity with the first transmission but subject to the reservation that, where some words were correctly and others incorrectly reproduced in the original telegram, the charge for the words correctly transmitted in the first place shall not be refunded. However, the charge for the words correctly transmitted shall be refunded when the mistakes made prevented the words which had not been altered from being understood:

(k) The total charge for any other paid service advice, whether telegraphic or postal, the sending of which was necessitated

by a service error:

(1) The amount deposited for a reply when the addressee has not used the voucher or has refused it provided the voucher is in the hands of the service which issued it or is surrendered to an office of the country of origin or of the country of destination within three months of the date of its issue:

(m) The charge in respect of the telegraph section not traversed by the message when owing to interruption of a telegraph route the telegram has been forwarded to its destination by postal or other means. The amount expended for any means of transport used as a substitute for the original telegraph route is, however, deducted from the sum to be refunded:

- (n) The total charge for any telegram with a prepaid reply which has manifestly failed to fulfil its purpose owing to a service irregularity which warrants the reimbursement of the charges paid for the reply, also the total charge for any prepaid reply which has manifestly failed to fulfil its purpose owing to a service irregularity which justifies the reimbursement of the charge for the original telegram:
- (o) The difference between the value of a reply voucher and the charge for the telegram prepaid by means of such voucher, provided that this difference is equal to or exceeds 1s. 7d.:
- (p) The total charge for every telegram stopped on the ground that it is considered dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to the laws of the country, to public order, or decency:
- (q) The unexpended charges in respect of a telegram overtaken by a cancelling service advice and also the unexpended charges on the relative cancelling telegram and the reply, if any:
- (r) All charges erroneously collected in excess.
- 4:18-2. In the cases provided for in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (m) of Regulation 4:18-1 hereof reimbursement shall be applicable only to the tariff of the actual telegrams lost, cancelled, delayed, or mutilated, including any supplementary charges not used and not to telegrams necessitated or rendered useless by non-delivery, delay, or mutilation. The charges for words cancelled by paid service notice shall in no case be refunded.
- 4:18-3. In the case of partial reimbursement in respect of a multiple telegram, the quotient obtained by dividing the total charge collected by the number of addresses shall determine the charge proper to each copy.
- 4:18-4. When errors due to the telegraph service have been corrected by paid service advices within periods fixed by the application of paragraph (d) of Regulation 4:18-1 hereof reimbursement shall apply only to the charges for such service advices. No refund shall be made in respect of the telegrams to which such advices relate.
- 4:18-5. No refunds shall be made for rectifying telegrams which, instead of being exchanged between office and office as paid service advices, have been exchanged direct between the sender and the addressee. In the case of "refer to sender" paid service advices, the special charge of 1s. 7d. shall not be refunded.
- 4:18-6. Every claim for refund must be made before the lapse of six months from the date of handing in the telegram, save that in the cases contemplated in paragraphs (l) and (o) of Regulation 4:18-1 hereof the claim must be made before the lapse of three months from the date of handing in the telegram.

#### PART 5.—RADIO-TELEGRAMS.

## Section 5:1.—Application of Regulations.

5:1-1. Subject to the express provisions of these regulations, the regulations governing the acceptance and transmission of inland and oversea telegrams shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to radio-telegrams accepted at any telegraph-station in New Zealand.

5:1-2. Where different provisions apply to inland telegrams and oversea telegrams the provisions applied, mutatis mutandis, to radio-

telegrams shall be those applying to oversea telegrams.

5:1-3. Particular provisions applicable to different classes of oversea telegrams or inland telegrams shall be applicable, mutatis mutandis, to the respective classes of radio-telegrams indicated by corresponding titles.

5:1-4. In this Part of these regulations "the International List of Coast Stations and Ship Stations," means the International List of Coast Stations and Ship Stations from time to time issued by the International Bureau of the Telecommunication Union, at Berne, and for the time being in force.

#### Section 5:2.—Address.

- 5:2-1. The sender of a radio-telegram shall be responsible for the sufficiency and accuracy of the address thereof.
- 5:2-2. The address must be as complete as possible and must contain not less than—
  - (a) The name or rank of the addressee, with supplementary particulars, if necessary:
  - (b) The name of the ship-station as it appears in the International List of Coast Stations and Ship Stations:
  - (c) The name of the land station through which the message is to be forwarded as it appears in the International List of Coast Stations and Ship Stations.
- 5: 2-3. In the address the name of the ship station and that of the land station, written as they appear in the International List of Coast Stations and Ship Stations, shall each be counted as one word, irrespective of their length.

#### Section 5:3.—Charges for Radio-Telegrams.

5:3-1. For an ordinary radio-telegram lodged at any telegraph office in New Zealand to be transmitted by a New Zealand coast radiostation to any ship (other than one of His Majesty's warships) the rate per word shall be as under:—

	Ship Charge, per Word.	Coast and Inland Charge, per Word.	Total Charge, per Word.
(1) To any ship which applies a ship charge of 4d. a word for	4d.	7d.	11d.
traffic exchanged with New Zealand coast radio-stations (2) To any ship which applies a ship charge of 3d. a word for	3d.	5d.	8d.
traffic exchanged with New Zealand coast radio-stations (3) To any ship owned or registered in New Zealand, to any ship registered in Australia, to any ship trading exclus- ively between Australia and New Zealand, or trading exclusively between New Zealand ports which applies a ship charge of 2d. a word for traffic exchanged with New Zealand coast radio-stations	2d.	4d.	6d.
(4) To any ship in the categories specified in paragraph (3) hereof which applies a ship charge of 1½d. a word for traffic exchanged with New Zealand coast radio-stations	1 <u>‡</u> d.	2½d.	4d.
(5) To any ship engaged in the Wellington-Lyttelton steamer express service; the "Tamahine" while engaged in the Wellington-Picton ferry service, and the "Matai" while voyaging between New Zealand ports or between New Zealand controlled lighthouses or depots	3d. (min. 4½d. for 6 words)	14d. (min. 74d. for 6 words)	2d. (min. 1s. for 6 words).
(6) To any ship not otherwise provided for in this regulation	The ship charge shown in the International List of Coast Stations and Ship Stations		5d. (plus the ship charge).

- 5:3-2. The charge for an urgent radio-telegram shall be the charge for an ordinary radio-telegram, plus the rates charged for urgent telegrams over the telegraph systems the message has to traverse. When such a message traverses New Zealand land-lines only, the additional charge shall be 1d. a word.
- 5:3–3. An urgent radio-telegram shall take precedence as urgent over the telegraph-lines only.
- 5:3-4. The rate for a CDE radio-telegram shall be 60 per cent. of the full rate without minimum. A CDE radio-telegram which involves transmission by wire to another country shall be subject to a five-word minimum over the wire portion of the route.
- 5:3-5. The reduced rate (CDE) shall not apply to radio-telegrams exchanged between New Zealand offices and vessels engaged in the Wellington-Lyttelton steamer-express service or the Wellington-Picton ferry service, or to the Government steamer "Matai" while voyaging between New Zealand ports or between New-Zealand-controlled lighthouses or depots; nor shall it apply to messages exchanged between New Zealand coast radio-stations and His Majesty's warships.
- 5:3-6. The charge for the transmission of an ordinary radiotelegram from any New Zealand office to any of His Majesty's warships through a New Zealand coast station shall be 3d. a word.

## Section 5:4.—Radio-telegrams for delivery by Post.

- 5:4-1. Radio-telegrams (except press radio-telegrams) may be accepted for transmission to a ship station, to be posted as letters at a port of call of the receiving ship.
- 5: 4-2. Such radio-telegrams shall not involve any radio-telegraphic retransmission.
  - 5:4-3. The address of such radio-telegrams shall contain—
  - (1) The chargeable indicator "Post," followed by the name of the port at which the radio-telegram is to be posted:
  - (2) The full name and address of the addressee:
  - (3) The name of the ship station which is to carry out the posting:
  - (4) When necessary, the name of the coast station.
- 5:4-4. A charge of 4d. shall be made for postage, in addition to the transmission charges.

## SECTION 5:5.—RELAYED RADIO-TELEGRAMS.

5:5-1. When it is anticipated that it will be necessary to utilize the services of a relaying station or stations for the purpose of effecting transmission of a radio-telegram, the following additional charges shall be made:—

For relaying through one or two ship stations . . 4d. a word.

For relaying through Chatham Islands Radio only
For relaying through Chatham Islands Radio and
one or two ship stations . . . . . 8d. a word.

- 5:5-2. Not more than two ship stations may participate in the relaying of a radio-telegram. When the services of two ship stations are utilized, only one relaying fee of 4d. a word shall be charged, and shall be divided equally between them.
- 5:5-3. Radio-telegrams, when required to be relayed by ship stations, shall bear before the address the paid service indicator = RM =.

#### Section 5:6.—Collection of Charges.

- 5:6-1. Except as provided in the next succeeding regulation the total charge for a radio-telegram shall be collected from the sender.
- 5:6-2. Nevertheless the following charges shall be collected from the addressee on delivery:—
  - (a) Charges which by these regulations are made payable on delivery:
  - (b) Charges applicable to irregular combinations or alterations of words detected by the office or ship station of destination.

## SECTION 5:7.—RETENTION AT LAND STATIONS.

- 5:7-1. The sender of a radio-telegram destined for a ship at sea may fix the number of days during which the telegram is to be held at the disposal of the ship by the coast station. The paid-service indicator = Jx = (x days) shall be inserted before the address.
- 5:7-2. Failing these instructions, a radio-telegram which cannot be disposed of owing to the ship not reporting within range shall be notified as undelivered on the morning of the fourth day following the date of lodgment.

#### PART 6.—SERVICE OF NOTICES BY TELEGRAPH.

- 6-1. In this part of these regulations the following words shall have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, unless the context requires a different construction:—
  - "The said Act" means the Post and Telegraph Act, 1928:
  - "Notice" includes all notices or documents or processes issued out of the Supreme Court which are ordered by any such Court, or a Judge thereof, to be served by telegraph, or which any such Court, or Judge, or any Registrar of the Supreme Court authorizes to be so served, and any summons issued under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Acts for the time being in force by an Official Assignee or Deputy Assignee, and by him ordered or authorized to be so served:
  - "Transmitting officer" means the officer of the Telegraph Department who receives any notice for transmission by telegraph, and whose name and address have been gazetted in terms of section 183 of the said Act:
  - "Receiving officer" means the officer of the Telegraph Department to whom any notice is transmitted for service, and whose name and address have been gazetted in terms of section 183 of the said Act.

- 6–2. On the first receipt of any notice in a telegraph office for service in terms of section 181 of the said Act, with a request that it be served by a telegraph officer under the said Act, such notice shall forthwith be transmitted by a transmitting officer to the receiving officer at the telegraph-office in the place where the same is required to be served, and on receipt of such notice by such receiving officer he shall retransmit such message to the transmitting officer for verification.
- 6–3. On such notice being properly verified by the transmitting officer, and (if necessary) again transmitted to the receiving officer, the latter shall forthwith cause the same to be copied in duplicate on foolscap paper, and one of such copies shall be served on the person to whom the notice is addressed; the other of the said copies shall be retained in the telegraph-office.
- 6-4. Upon such service being effected, the person serving such notice shall endorse upon the duplicate copy so retained a declaration of service in the form or to the effect contained in form No. 1 in the Second Schedule hereto.
- 6-5. Service shall in all cases be personal, and where such personal service cannot be effected a special endorsement to the effect set forth in form No. 2 in the Second Schedule hereto shall be made upon the duplicate copy so retained as aforesaid:

Provided that, before such personal service is dispensed with, proof shall first be given to the satisfaction of the receiving officer that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such personal service. Such receiving officer shall certify the fact at foot of any such special endorsement as aforesaid in the manner set forth in form No. 3 in the Second Schedule hereto.

- 6–6. Immediately after effecting or failing to effect service of any notice the receiving officer shall notify the fact of service or that service has not been effected (as the case may be) by telegram addressed to the transmitting officer, and shall require an acknowledgment of such notification by telegram forthwith, and shall also forward by post the duplicate copy of the notice with endorsements thereon in the forms Nos. 1 and 4 or forms Nos. 2 and 3 in the Second Schedule hereto, as the case may require, to the transmitting officer, by whom the same shall thereafter be treated as prescribed in Regulation 6–8 hereof.
- 6-7. The telegraphed copy from which the receiving officer caused the said duplicate copies to be made shall be separately posted by the receiving officer by the first convenient opportunity to the Director of Accounts at the General Post Office, and shall be separately filed by the said Director of Accounts for the period of one year from the date of receipt thereof, and shall then be destroyed in the manner in which other telegrams are periodically destroyed.
- 6–8. On receiving the telegraphic notification provided for in Regulation 6–6 hereof the transmitting officer shall endorse on the original notice deposited with him for transmission a certificate to the effect contained in form No. 4 or form No. 5 in the Second Schedule hereto, as the case may be, and shall retain such original notice to await the arrival by post of the duplicate copy from the receiving officer.

- 6–9. On receiving such duplicate copy the transmitting officer shall satisfy himself of the correctness of the endorsements thereon and shall thereupon deliver up the original notice bearing his own endorsement as hereinbefore provided to the person by whom such notice was deposited for transmission, and shall forward the duplicate copy received from the receiving officer to the Director of Accounts of the General Post Office, by whom it shall be separately filed for the period of one year from the date of receipt thereof, and shall then be destroyed in the manner in which other telegrams are periodically destroyed.
- 6-10. If the person by whom the notice was deposited refuses to accept the same when offered to him by the transmitting officer, the said notice shall forthwith be transmitted to the Director of Accounts of the General Post Office, and by him shall be safely kept and filed as a permanent record of his office.
- 6-11. A copy of the certificate endorsed by the transmitting officer on the original notice as aforesaid may be furnished by the transmitting officer to the person from whom such notice was received for transmission, on a copy thereof made by such person.
- 6-12. For every certificate or copy of certificate given by the transmitting officer hereunder the sum of 2s. 6d. shall be paid by the person requiring such certificate.
- 6–13. The ordinary telegraph rates shall be charged for transmitting a notice, for the repetition thereof, and for all telegrams involved, but the transmitting officer may demand from the person presenting any notice for service a sum by way of deposit sufficient to cover the actual cost of delivery; the minimum charge to be so demanded shall be 5s.
- 6-14. Should the amount then paid be found insufficient to cover such expenses the transmitting officer shall be entitled to demand payment of any balance outstanding prior to delivery of his certificate; but if the amount of such deposit should exceed the actual expenses attending the service or attempted service of any such notice, the depositor shall be entitled to a refund to the extent of such excess.
- 6-15. Every officer who gives a certificate under the provisions of these regulations shall retain in his office for reference a duplicate of such certificate.

#### SCHEDULES.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE.

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17th July, 1911	 	 	1911	2243
6th February, 1912	 	 	1912	707
13th March, 1912	 	 	1912	1079
16th December, 1912	 	 	1912	3629
12th May, 1914	 	 	1914	2105
3rd August, 1914	 	 	1914	3036
3rd August, 1914	 	 	1914	3055
2th October, 1914	 	 	1914	3773
31st January, 1916	 	 	1916	435
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26th March, 1917	 	 	1917	1119
20th March, 1918	 	 	1918	851
8th July, 1919	 	 	1919	2436
26th July, 1920	 	 	1920	2265
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10th September, 1923	 *	 	1923	2403
13th May, 1924	 	 	1924	1284
20th April, 1926	 	 	1926	1133
5th August, 1927	 	 	1927	2710
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#### SECOND SCHEDULE.

#### Form No. 1.

In accordance with the regulations made under the Post and Telegraph Act, 1928, I, [Christian name and surname in full], of [Address and occupation], in the Dominion of New Zealand, do solemnly and sincerely declare,—

That I did, on . . . . . , the . . . . . day of . . . . , 19., serve the within-named [Name of person to whom notice is addressed] with a true copy of the within notice at [Exact address or description of place of service], in the Provincial District of . . . . . , in the Dominion of New Zealand, by delivering such copy notice personally to the said . . . . . .

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Justices of the Peace Act, 1927.

Declared at ....., this ...... day of ....., 19.., before me— C. D.,

A Justice of the Peace in and for New Zealand.

#### Form No. 2.

In accordance with the regulations made under the Post and Telegraph Act, 1928, I, ....., of ....., in the Dominion of New Zealand, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have made all reasonable effort to serve  $[Name\ in\ full]$ , the person named in the within-written notice, with a copy of the said notice at the last known place of business or the dwellinghouse of the said ....., but have been unable to effect service of such copy notice, and I verily believe that the said ...... cannot be found in  $[Name\ of\ city\ or\ town]$  at present.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Justices of the Peace Act, 1927.

. . . . . . , A. B.

Declared at ....., this ...... day of ....., 19.., before me,— C. D.,

A Justice of the Peace in and for New Zealand.

#### Form No. 3.

In accordance with the regulations made under the Post, and Telegraph Act, 1928, I, ......, of ......, in the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby certify that it has been made to appear to my satisfaction that every reasonable effort has been made to serve a copy of the within notice personally upon ......, the person named therein, and that the said ...... cannot be found in ......

Dated at ....... aforesaid, this ...... day of ......, 19...

Receiving Officer.

#### Form No. 4.

I, ...., of ...., in the Dominion of New Zealand, an officer of the Post and Telegraph Department duly authorized in this behalf, do hereby certify that a copy of the within notice was served personally on ....., the person named therein, by ...., of ...., on ..., the .... day of ...., 19.

This certificate is granted by me in accordance with the provisions of section 182 of the Post and Telegraph Act, 1928, and the regulations made under that Act.

Dated at ....... aforesaid, this ....... day of ......, 19...

Receiving Officer duly authorized to Transmitting sign this certificate.

## Form No. 5.

I, ....., of ....., in the Dominion of New Zealand, an officer of the Post and Telegraph Department duly authorized in this behalf, do hereby certify that every reasonable effort has been made to personally serve the within-named ..... with a copy of the within notice at the last known place of business or the dwellinghouse of the said ....., and that I am advised and believe that the said ...... cannot be found in ......

This certificate is granted by me in accordance with the provisions of section 182 of the Post and Telegraph Act, 1928, and the regulations made under that Act.

Dated at ......, this ....... day of ......, 19...

Transmitting Officer duly authorized to sign this certificate.

C. A. JEFFERY, Clerk of the Executive Council.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act, 1936. Date of notification in *Gazette*: 27th day of July, 1939. These regulations are administered by the Post and Telegraph Department.