

77. In the service of notices by telegraph, and the transmission, receipt, and service of such documents, officers appointed in that behalf will be guided by and will strictly conform to the regulations in force for the time being.

78. Postmasters or officers in charge who are appointed to deal with the transmission of writs or warrants by telegraph will, after the service has been completed, forward the documents, under separate cover, to the Chief Accountant, filing a docket in their place in the day's telegrams stating the date on which the originals were posted.

79. A warrant issued by the Court under section 88, subsection (3), of the Bankruptcy Act, 1908, for the arrest of a debtor may be accepted as an ordinary telegram with ordinary repetition, and be paid for as such. The subsection reads: "(3.) Any such warrant may, if the Court so orders, be transmitted by telegraph (the telegraphic charges being first duly paid) and executed on the telegraphic copy thereof, accompanied by a telegraphic copy of the order of the Court." Such a warrant is held not to be a "notice" within the meaning of section 148 of the Post and Telegraph Act, 1908, and consequently the warrant may not be refused transmission as an ordinary telegram. At the same time, if it be desired to send it as a "notice," no objection should be offered to its being so sent, provided the necessary fees are paid. The responsibility of sending such a warrant either way rests with the sender.

80. If the sender elects to transmit the warrant as an ordinary telegram it is not necessary that the transmitting or receiving officer should be gazetted as such, but no other than gazetted officers may deal with warrants to be treated as provided in sections 148 to 153 of the Post and Telegraph Act, 1908, and the regulations made thereunder.

81. Originals of inland telegrams and cable messages are retained for periods of three months and twelve months respectively, after which they are destroyed. Old tape must be kept for six months, and then destroyed in the presence of the officer in charge, who will certify to the destruction.

82. When the originals or copies of telegrams which have been sent to the clearing-room are applied for, a fee of 1s. when the necessary particulars are supplied, or 2s. 6d. if such particulars are not forthcoming, must be collected, together with a copying fee of 6d. for each copy required, and the application forwarded to the Chief Accountant. Telegrams asking for originals or copies must be paid for, and should bear the word "Verified" in the instructions as an indication that the identity of the applicant has been satisfactorily established.

83. If the sender or the addressee of any telegram applies for a copy of such telegram before it has been sent to the clearing-room, such copy may be supplied, on satisfactory evidence of the identity of the applicant, at a charge of 6d. If the application is for the copy of a Press telegram a copying fee of 6d. per 100 words or fraction thereof must be charged. The applicant must not under any circumstances be allowed to make the copy. To prevent telegrams being altered or tampered with after they have been telegraphed they must not leave the hands of the officer entrusted with their exhibition, but be shown in his hands to the applicant.

84. Applications for copies of "received" telegrams at offices where such messages are not taken off in duplicate may be satisfied by means of UCT to the office of origin at a total charge