

(b.) The label should be affixed on the address side of the registered packet at the top left-hand corner. If the label cannot be affixed in the prescribed position without obscuring the address, it should be affixed elsewhere on the address side of the packet if there is space. If there is no space on the address side, the label should be affixed on the back of the packet. In some cases in which the address of the packet is written on a tie-on label it may be necessary to affix the label on the tie-on label, but it should be affixed on the packet itself whenever possible. In any case where the label cannot be affixed in the proper position, the attention of the sender of the packet should be called to the necessity of leaving sufficient space for the label at the top left-hand corner of the address side of any packet intended for registration.

(c.) When several registered articles are handed in at one time accompanied by a list or by duplicate lists the label-numbers must be entered opposite the respective entries on the list or lists. The counter officer will give a receipt on the list or lists for the number of articles received, and enter in the body of the list or lists the total number of the articles. At offices at which Receipt-book No. 61 or No. 62 is used it will suffice to enter on the receipt the first and last number with the word "to" between them.

543. To official remittance letters, and to all other official registered letters, registration labels must be affixed, and the letters advised in the same way as those registered by the public. Postmasters must in every case carefully remove the used registration label from remittance envelopes and bags.

544. Letters containing telegraph money-orders must be registered.

545. Packages containing bank cheques, drafts, &c., for stamping by the Stamp Duties Department need not be registered. This, however, does not apply to envelopes containing deeds or other documents of a legal nature and posted as letters.

546. Registered articles posted in New Zealand are not liable to be surcharged on account of deficient postage, the officers who receive them from the senders being responsible for seeing that the proper amount of postage and the fees are prepaid. If any such registered article is observed in transit to be short-paid, the necessary additional postage is to be affixed and the Chief Postmaster informed in order that he may collect the deficiency from the despatching Postmaster or officer at fault.

547. In the case of a registered packet received from another office without a label, or with a label not showing the office of posting, the particulars wanting should be supplied in writing if they can be ascertained from any bill or list accompanying the packet. In any case of doubt one of the labels of the receiving office should be affixed to the packet, and the packet should subsequently be advised by the particulars given on this label. Full particulars of the packet should also be entered in the record of packets compulsorily registered, and a suitable note made on the bill or list (if any) with which the packet was received.

548. A registration label which has become detached from a registered packet may be re-affixed if the packet can be certainly identified. If there is any doubt, the matter should be reported, the label being pinned to the report form.

549. (a.) Letters directed to places within the Dominion and Australia supposed to contain watches, or jewellery above 10s. in value, or coin, or bank-notes, which have not been registered, must be registered in the ordinary way. One of the labels of the office at which the compulsory registration is effected is to be affixed, and its number on the label entered opposite the entry of the packet in the usual record. The caution label must be gummed over the