the parcel-bill in respect of such parcel if the parcel can be conveniently sent to destination, and when forwarding it to its destination it should be treated the same as a prepaid parcel originating in New Zealand. No prepaid rates, however, are to be entered on the parcel-bills when missent parcels from the United States of America are forwarded to destination. If the parcel requires to be returned to the office of origin, the rates should be cancelled on the inward parcel-bill. When entered on the outward bill the rate columns should be left blank, and the words "Missent from "added in the column for remarks.

668. Missent or misdirected parcels received from beyond New Zealand are not liable to additional postage by reason of their being missent or misdirected. They are to be marked above the address with the words "Missent to———," or "Misdirected to————," as the case may be, date-stamped, and forwarded to the correct address. Parcel-verification notes reporting the circumstances should be forwarded to the Secretary.

REDIRECTION AND RETURN OF PARCELS.

- 669. Inland parcels must not be sent from one office to another on trial unless doubtfully addressed. Parcels so sent should, if delivered, be charged the usual redirection fee.
- 670. (a.) Redirected parcels are liable to a new rate of postage for each redirection, except parcels addressed to His Excellency the Governor-General and his household and to officers and seamen of His Majesty's visiting ships in New Zealand waters, which are readdressed without charge within New Zealand.
- (b.) Any charges for redirection at the addressee's request which may have accrued on an undelivered inland parcel are to be waived on the return of the parcel to the sender.
- 671. Any parcel that may be returned to the sender on the authority of the Postmaster-General is to be charged a fresh rate of postage for the return, unless it has been detained at and is returned from the office at which it was posted.
- 672. (a.) When an inland parcel is refused by the addressee or is definitely known to be undeliverable, the sender should be immediately communicated with on form P.P. 15; or, if a parcel be not claimed in fourteen days, the sender should be advised on form P.P. 15, and he may elect to have it redirected to another address or returned; but a fresh rate of postage should be charged for such redirection or return, except where the original and corrected addresses are both within a delivery from the same post-office. A fresh insurance or registration fee is not to be charged on insured or registered parcels redirected within New Zealand.
- (b.) Unclaimed inland parcels should be retained at the office from which they should be delivered for one clear month, exclusive of the month in which they are received, and then forwarded to the chief post-office, where they should be entered in the Detained and Unclaimed Parcel Book. The senders should then be advised by the chief post-office on form P.P. 15, and the date on which the notice is forwarded entered in the Detained and Unclaimed Parcel Book, and if the parcels are not claimed within three months from the date of posting they should be sent to the Dead Letter Office.
- 673. Parcels originating in the United States of America or any of its dependencies and unclaimed at the expiration of thirty days from receipt at the office of destination should be returned to the office of origin without charge. Parcels originating in the United Kingdom or in Fiji are to be held at the disposal of the addressee for thirty days; but parcels bearing an alternative address are to be held at the disposal of each addressee for a period of fifteen days, and if not delivered at the expiration of the prescribed period are to be returned to the sender, and unpaid rates entered