

money-orders or postal notes, to the Postmaster, who will issue to the respective remitters the money-order or postal note requisitioned for.

(e.) A money-order or postal note issued on an application presented through a rural-mail contractor must be personally delivered on the route, to the applicant or his duly authorized representative, when the mail-contractor makes his next regular trip, but the contractor should not leave his route for this purpose. If personal delivery is found impracticable, the money-order or postal note may be enclosed in an envelope and deposited in the applicant's (the remitter's) mail-box. If, however, the remitter so desires, the mail-contractor may, as the agent of the remitter, transmit the money-order or postal note by post to the payee thereof in an addressed envelope furnished for the purpose by the remitter (the purchaser), *postage on which must be prepaid*.

(f.) Rural-mail contractors, while engaged in the service of a rural route, may carry for sale a stock of postage-stamps sufficient to meet the demands of purchasers. For this purpose they may be advanced a credit stock of stamps with a limit of £2. A receipt for each advance must be given by the contractor on the form provided for stamp credits in other cases.

## MAILS.

### GENERAL.

297. Postage-stamps should be affixed to postal packets in the top right-hand corner of the address side. It is not forbidden, however, to affix the stamps to the reverse side of letters and post-cards, or elsewhere on the address side than on the right-hand upper corner; but the public should not be informed of this.

298. No war seal or other label ("sticker") is permitted to be affixed to the address side of any postal packet, and any postal packet bearing such is to be sent to the Secretary for disposal. On the back such labels may be affixed if there is no reason to suppose they are affixed for any objectionable purpose. If there is such a reason the Secretary is to be asked for instructions.

299. (a.) Any letter or packet observed to be open or imperfectly sealed, excepting, of course, any article obviously intended to be sent open, must be carefully fastened or refastened with the authorized gummed label, Mail 76. The officer who discovers such an article open must immediately bring it under the notice of a responsible officer, when the contents must be verified in the presence of both, and the authorized label affixed and inscribed "Found open" or "Imperfectly sealed," as the case may be, and the initials of both officers placed thereon. In the event of an apparent shortage in the contents a suitable inscription should be made on the cover, and the addressee's attention directed thereto on delivery of the letter.

(b.) For instructions regarding the custody and issue of sealing-labels see Rule 146.

300. Any person who complains of the delay or missending of any article should be requested to address the Chief Postmaster, and to submit the cover of the article.

301. A Postmaster must not be party to any deception as to the place of posting a letter. Should a letter be sent under cover to him with a request that he will post it, he must write on it the words, "Posted at \_\_\_\_\_, under cover to Postmaster of \_\_\_\_\_," and then forward it as addressed. If any postage-stamps accompany the application, whether as remuneration for the Postmaster's services or for any other purpose, they must be at once sent to the Chief Postmaster who will forward the application to the Secretary.