

in the aggregate sufficient to warrant the charging of duty. The power is to be exercised in each case only with the consent of the Collector of Customs and by officers specially nominated in accordance with the provisions of section 33 of the Post and Telegraph Act, 1908.

(d.) Advertising-matter, on importation into New Zealand, is liable to Customs duty, and, with a few special exceptions, there is a general primage duty of 1 per cent. *ad valorem* on all goods imported into New Zealand, whether otherwise liable to duty or not (see Guide). On the receipt from abroad of packets of advertising-matter a specimen packet is to be submitted to the Customs officer, and, if duty is payable, the packets are to be treated as incidental detected packets and withheld from delivery pending payment being made, the receipt of the packets being reported to the Secretary on form P.O. 39. If instructions as to the disposal of the packets are not received within a reasonable time they are to be asked for. In cases in which the duty on matter received from one person or firm at one office by one mail would be not more than 1s. the matter is to be delivered free, and a report is not to be made to the Secretary.

355. On a package containing opium being detected in the post it should be detained and the Chief Postmaster advised. The Chief Postmaster must immediately advise the local Collector of Customs, and also the Secretary. When the detection results in prosecution and the recovery of penalties, a reward will be paid by the Customs Department. In such a case the Customs Department will notify the General Post Office. The reward may be claimed meantime by the officer concerned.

#### MAGAZINES.

356. Certain publications may be registered as magazines under clause 3 of the Post and Telegraph Amendment Act, 1919. The conditions of registration are specified in the Guide. Where registered magazines are found to transgress the regulations a report must be made to the Secretary. Chief Postmasters must see that the titles of magazines as given in the List of Magazines are literally correct, and report promptly to the Secretary any cases of difference. The consent in writing of both the outgoing and the incoming proprietor or publisher of a magazine must be obtained before advice is sent to the Secretary that a change is required to be made in the name of the proprietor or publisher of a magazine registered at the General Post Office. (See also Rules 357 and 830.)

#### NEWSPAPERS.

357. (a.) The conditions of registration of a publication as a newspaper are contained in the Post and Telegraph Act, 1908, section 2. The conditions in respect of name and date, without fulfilling which no publication may be passed as a newspaper, apply to both sides of the covers of papers as well as the contents, and must be insisted upon. Registered newspapers which contain supplements not dated on every page, or which themselves are not dated on every page, are to be charged for at printed-paper rates. (The name of the month only is not a date.) In any case in which a printer, after being warned, neglects to make the necessary amendments forthwith, a report must be made to the Secretary. Chief Postmasters will also take steps to assure themselves that the titles of newspapers as given in the Newspaper List are literally correct, and to report cases of difference to the Secretary without delay.