vessel, and forwarded to destination without further charge if it bear stamps of and is prepaid according to the tariff of the country of origin.

- 417. Any unclaimed articles originating in New Zealand returned by a foreign country (such articles are generally labelled "Rebuts") must be forwarded to the Secretary by the first dead-letter mail.
- 418. All letter-bills and registered lists received from foreign offices must be forwarded, when completed, to the Secretary, except letter-bills and registered-letter lists originating in Australia, which are to be filed at the office of receipt.
- 419. Particulars of mails received must be recorded by the receiving office in the Foreign-mail Register.
- 420. Mails are exchanged between any post-office of the Universal Postal Union and naval divisions or ships of war of the same nationality on the following special conditions:—
  - (a.) They should, as far as possible, be advised of in advance to the intermediate offices.
  - (b.) Their address should be in the following form:—

From the Post Office of

 $\text{For} \begin{cases} \text{the } [\textit{Nationality}] \text{ naval division of } [\textit{Name of } \\ \textit{division}] \text{ at } \\ \text{the } [\textit{Nationality}] \text{ ship } [\textit{Name of the ship}] \text{ at } \end{cases}.$ 

From the [Nationality] naval division of [Name of divi-

sion] at
From the [Nationality] ship [Name of the ship] at
For the Post Office of [Country].

- (c.) If ships are not at the place of destination when mails addressed to them arrive there, such mails are kept at the post-office until they are claimed by the addressee, or ordered to be redirected to another place.
- (d.) Redirection may be demanded by the office of origin, by the commanding officer of the naval division or of the ship addressed, or by a Consul of the same nationality.
- (e.) Such of the mails as are addressed to the care of a Consul may, at his request, be received back into the post-office and redirected to any other address.
- (f.) Mails addressed to a ship of war are regarded as being in transit up to the time of their delivery to the commanding officer, even when originally addressed to the care of a post-office or of a Consul.
- (g.) Closed mails from His Majesty's ships of war are to be simply entered on letter-bills under Article II. The weights, even if stated on labels, must not be included with those of ordinary mails.
- (h.) The Postal Administration of the United States of America has issued the following notification regarding the exchange of mails between U.S.A. offices and U.S.A. warships on foreign stations:—

That the Administration of the United States of America will not advise intermediary offices of each despatch of mails to the vessels in question.

- (i.) Mails to or from ships of war of any nationality in transit through New Zealand are to receive prompt despatch unless positive orders are issued to the contrary.
- 421. (a.) Bags received from overseas offices must be returned empty through Wellington to the nearest office of exchange of the country of origin. Such bags are to be advised to the Chief Postmaster, Wellington, on form Mail 34. They are each to be labelled with the name of the country of origin when such is not already clearly indicated thereon, and are to be tied in bundles and for-