No. 276.

Hong Kong.

ORDINANCE No. 7 of 1926. (POST OFFICE).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Post Office Ordinance, 1926, the Governor in Council further amends the Post Office Regulations published as Government Notification No. 118 in the Gazette of 26th February, 1932, by the addition thereto of the following regulation:—

32. Insured boxes addressed to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Malaya and China will be accepted for transmission in the letter mails at the following rates and charges and under the following conditions:—

Rates and charges.

Registration......*6.20 per box.

Great Britain & Northern Ireland.

Insurance, (additional to

Postage & Registration Fee)...\$0.40 for each £12 of insured value or part thereof. Maximum insured value £100.

Malaya & China.

\$0.40 for each Gold Francs 300.00 of insured value or part thereof. Maximum insured value Gold Francs 2,500.00.

Conditions,

- (i) Articles of gold and silver, precious stones, jewellery and other articles of a like nature, which are prohibited from transmission in insured letters, may be sent in the letter mails as "insured boxes".
- (ii) The undermentioned classes of articles are prohibited from transmission in insured boxes for any destination:—
 Articles the admission or circulation of which in the country of destination is prohibited, letters or notes which may serve as a substitute for correspondence, current coin, bank notes, or securities payable to bearer, bonds and articles included in the category of compercial papers. It is, however, permissible to insert in an insured box an open invoice confined to the particulars which constitute an invoice, and also a simple copy of the addresse's name and address, and the name and address of the sender.
- (iii) A box containing any prohibited article is liable to be confiscated by the Customs.
- (iv) An insured box must not exceed 2 lb, in weight and must not measure more than 12 inches in length, 4 inches in breadth, and 4 inches in beieftt. The box employed for packing must be strongly made of metal or wood, and when a wooden box is used the wood must be at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch thick.

- (v) An insured box must be tied crosswise with a single strong string (not two or more pieces joined), the two ends of the string being held together under a seal of fine wax bearing a private mark. The box must also be sealed on the four sides with seals identical with that used for the ends of the string. The box must not be wrapped in paper, but, the surfaces of the top and bottom must be covered with white paper for the inscription of the addressee's name and address and the insured value of the contents and for the impression of the official stamps.
- (vi) An insured box is subject to the Customs regulations and laws in force in the country of destination, and must be accompanied by a Customs declaration prepared by the sender. Customs declarations of the non-adhesive form used for parcels should be used for boxes posted in this Colony: but the heading of the first column of the form should be alterred to "Insured Boxes—Boites avec valeur declaree" when the form is used for an insured box. The Customs declarations must be prepared with great care, and must specify precisely the style of packing and include a description of the box, its gress weight and the total value of the contents. The net weight and value of each of the different kinds of article contained in the box must also be shown separately.
- (vii) No box can be accepted for transmission under this arrangement unless the postage, registration and insurance fees are fully prepaid. Two forms of Customs Declarations are required.

R. A. C. North

Clerk of Councils

Council Chamber, 11th April, 1934

> Note:—Earlier amendments will be found in Government Notifications Nos. 365 of 1932, 799 of 1932, 214 of 1933 and 625 of 1933.