The Telegraph (British Commonwealth and Foreign Written Telegram) Regulations, 1950

1950 No. 1023

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I, the Right Honourable Ness Edwards, M.P., His Majesty's Postmaster General, with the consent of the Treasury, by virtue of the power vested in me by Section 2 of the Telegraph Act, 1885(**a**), as amended by Section 1 of the Post Office and Telegraph Act, 1897(**b**) and Section 4 of the Post Office and Telegraph Act, 1940(**c**), and of every other power enabling me in this behalf, do hereby make the following Regulations, that is to say:—

Interpretation

1.—(1) In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires:—

The expression "British Islands" means the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

The expression "radiotelegram" means a telegram originating in or destined for a mobile station and transmitted or intended for transmission over all or part of its course through the medium of one or more land stations.

The expression "written telegram" includes a telegram received by telephone or other means in order that it may be dealt with and delivered in the same way as a written telegram.

The expression "land station" means a radio-communication station established on land and used for the exchange of radiotelegrams with mobile stations.

The expression "mobile station" means a radio-communication station established on a ship at sea or an aircraft in flight.

The expression "European telegram" means a telegram of which the places of origin and destination are both within the European system of telegraphy under the International Telegraph Regulations and which is transmitted or intended for transmission over that system exclusively.

The expression "extra European telegram" means a telegram originating in, destined for, or passing in transit through a place which does not belong to the European system of telegraphy.

The expression "paid service telegram" means an official telegram transmitted or intended for transmission from a telegraph office within the British Islands to a telegraph office abroad, or from a telegraph office abroad to a telegraph office within the British Islands, at the request and cost of the sender or addressee of an original telegram for the purpose of obtaining information or giving instructions respecting such original telegram.

(a) 48 & 49 Vict. c. 58. (b) 60 & 61 Vict. c. 41.
(c) 3 & 4 Geo. 6. c. 25.

The expression "phototelegram" means a telegram transmitted by or prepared in a form suitable for and intended for transmission by facsimile telegraphy that is to say a telegraphic system for the transmission over telecommunication channels of still pictures, designs, printed and other suitable matter whereby the same are reproduced at their destination in facsimile.

The expression "plain language" means language consisting of words, figures or letters, combined into sentences or phrases conveying an intelligible meaning in one or more of the languages admitted for International telegraphic correspondence in plain language, each word and each expression having the meaning normally assigned to it in the language to which it belongs. Provided that the following shall be deemed to be plain language for the purpose of this definition:—

(*a*) numbers written in letters or figures, groups composed either of letters or of figures provided that such numbers and groups have no secret meaning;

(*b*) arbitrary or abbreviated addresses;

(*c*) commercial marks, trade marks, designations of goods, arbitrary technical terms used to denote machines or parts of machines, reference numbers or indications, and other expressions of the same kind, provided that such marks, designations, technical terms, reference numbers or indications, and expressions are shown in a catalogue available to the public, or in a price list, invoice, bill of lading or similar document. Such marks, designations, terms and expressions, reference numbers or indications may be composed of letters, figures and signs;

(*d*) exchange or market quotations;

(*e*) groups representing meteorological observations or forecasts;

(*f*) abbreviated expressions in current use in ordinary or commercial correspondence, such as fob, cif, caf, svp or any similar expression, the admissibility of which as plain language shall be decided, in the case of telegrams the transmission whereof is initiated within the British Islands, by the Postmaster General and in the case of all other telegrams by the telegraph office initiating the transmission thereof;

(*g*) a single check word or check number placed at the beginning of the text and not exceeding five letters or five figures in length.

Provided further that in telegrams originating in or destined for China groups of four figures published in the official telegraph dictionary of the Chinese Administration shall be deemed to have an intelligible meaning.

The expression "secret language" means language other than plain language.

"Text" means that part of a telegram which does not consist of the address, supplementary instructions or signature.

The expression "urgent telegram" means a telegram accepted as such at an increased rate and entitled to a certain priority of treatment as regards transmission and delivery.

The expression "letter telegram" means a telegram (the entire text whereof is in plain language) accepted as such at a reduced rate on condition that it may be deferred in transmission or delivery or both and on further condition that it may be transmitted and delivered partly by post instead of by telegraph throughout.

The expression "European letter telegram" means a European telegram which is accepted as a letter telegram and which may be deferred, transmitted and delivered as aforesaid.

The expression "Extra European letter telegram" means an extra European telegram which is accepted as a letter telegram and which may be deferred, transmitted and delivered as aforesaid.

The expression "ship letter telegram" means a radio telegram accepted for transmission from a ship as a letter telegram which may be deferred, transmitted and delivered as aforesaid.

The expression "Commonwealth social telegram" means a telegram consisting solely of greetings, family news or matter relating to non-commercial personal affairs and accepted as such for transmission to certain territories and places as from time to time published in the London Gazette and on condition that it may be deferred in transmission and delivery in like manner as an Extra European letter telegram.

The expression "International Telecommunication Convention" means the Convention made at Atlantic City and dated the 2nd October, 1947, and includes any revision or modification thereof made from time to time.

The expression "International Telegraph Regulations" means the Telegraph Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention and includes any revision or modification thereof made from time to time.

The expression "Radio Regulations" means the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention and includes any revision or modification thereof made from time to time.

The expression "authorised list of offices" means the list of telegraph offices for the time being published by the General Secretariat of the International Telecommunication Union.

The expression "private operating agency" means a person or body of persons corporate or incorporate, not being a governmental establishment or agency, which operates a public international telegraph service.

The expression "appropriate authorised list of radio stations" means (as the case may be) either the list of coast stations and ship stations or the list of aeronautical and aircraft stations for the time being published by the General Secretariat aforesaid.

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by the Postmaster General.

The Interpretation Act, 1889(a), applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2) A language shall be deemed to be admitted for international telegraph correspondence in plain language if and so long only as it is notified as such in the current appropriate publication of the General Secretariat aforesaid. Provided that Latin and Esperanto shall be deemed to be so admitted without such notification.

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

Application of Regulations

2. Except where otherwise stated these Regulations apply only to written telegrams (including phototelegrams) originating in or destined for a place out of the British Islands, not being a place in the Republic of Ireland, and to radiotelegrams. Provided that a telegram to which the Telegraph (Inland Written Telegram) Regulations for the time being in force would otherwise have applied, shall, if sent via a place outside the British Islands (not in the Republic of Ireland), be deemed for all purposes to have been sent under these Regulations.

Character of Telegrams

3.—(1) Except as in this Regulation mentioned, the text of a telegram may consist of plain language or secret language or a combination of plain and secret language. Provided that secret language shall be accepted for transmission only if the country for which the telegram is destined is willing to receive and deliver telegrams in secret language.

(2) Letter telegrams and Commonwealth social telegrams shall be written entirely in plain language.

(3) A Commonwealth social telegram shall be written entirely in the usual orthography of the language used and shall not include a succession of numbers, names or words without connected meaning, but subject as aforesaid a Commonwealth social telegram may include figures provided the total number of groups of figures does not exceed one-third of the number of chargeable words in the text and signature.

(4) The Postmaster General may refuse to transmit at the rate applicable to Commonwealth social telegrams any matter the transmission of which at such rate would, in his opinion, involve an abuse of the system or be attended with inconvenience to the public service.

Mode of writing

4. All words must be written in Roman characters and all figures in Arabic numerals, whether written in plain language or secret language. Accented letters are not admitted except (subject as hereinafter provided) the letter é.

Charges for transmission

5.—(1) The charges for transmission shall be at such rates per word, per character, per minute or other unit of time, or per square centimetre or other unit of space, and all other charges shall be such as respectively are or may be from time to time fixed by the various Telegraph Administrations in accordance with the provisions of the International Telegraph Regulations and Radio Regulations and with any special arrangements sanctioned by the International Telecommunication Convention between any parties thereto, and, so far as they are concerned, by any private operating agency taking part in the transmission. The Postmaster General shall from time to time publish in the London Gazette the rates and other charges so fixed.

The charge for a radiotelegram shall consist of (i) the telegraph charge for transmission over the lines of the telegraph system to or from the appropriate land station and (ii) the charge for transmission between the land station and the mobile station.

Provided that:—

(*a*) In the case of a radiotelegram, not being a radiotelegram transmitted or intended for transmission through the medium of a land station within the British Islands or the Republic of Ireland, the minimum charge for

the transmission over the lines of the telegraph system to or from the appropriate land station shall be the amount of the appropriate charge for a telegram of five words transmitted over the same route to or from the said land station.

(*b*) In the case of an urgent radiotelegram the charge for transmission over the lines of the telegraph system to or from the appropriate land station shall be at the increased rate applicable in the case of an urgent telegram, but such increased rate shall not be charged in respect of the transmission of the telegram between the land station and the mobile station.

(*c*) The minimum charge for a telegram of any description other than a letter telegram or Commonwealth social telegram or a radiotelegram or a phototelegram but including an urgent telegram, a paid service telegram and a prepaid reply telegram, shall be the amount of the appropriate charge for a five word telegram of the same description transmitted over the same route to the same destination.

(*d*) The charge for a phototelegram transmitted within the European system of telegraphy shall be:

(i) a fixed sum, together with

(ii) a sum calculated with reference to the area of the image to be transmitted.

The Postmaster General may, in the case of phototelegrams originating in or destined for stations which are not operated by an Administration or recognised private operating agency under the International Telecommunication Convention, vary the charge or the method of charging or both.

(2) The name and address of the addressee and the name and address of the sender, when forming part of the matter telegraphed, shall (except as provided in paragraph (1) of Regulation 23 of these Regulations) be counted as part of the words for which payment is required.

(3) The Postmaster General shall also from time to time publish in the London Gazette the territories or places to which and the respective routes by which Commonwealth social telegrams, letter telegrams and phototelegrams respectively may be sent and the minimum charges for the transmission of such telegrams and of ship letter telegrams respectively to particular destinations.

(4) In any proceeding by or against the Crown relating to the sum payable in respect of a telegram the production of a certificate of the rate in question by an Officer of the Post Office duly authorised in that behalf shall be conclusive evidence that such rate is the rate for the time being fixed as aforesaid.

Mode of payment of charges

6.—(1) All charges in respect of transmission and of all other services rendered shall (except as herein otherwise provided or as the Postmaster General may direct) be prepaid by the sender.

(2) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, where it is found by the office of delivery that any sum payable in respect of a telegram or of any service rendered in connection therewith has not been paid, delivery of the telegram may be withheld until such sum has been paid either by the addressee or by the sender.

Mode of counting words

7. For the purpose of calculating the charge for a telegram on the basis of a rate per word, every group of letters which according to the ordinary usage of an admitted language forms a recognised word or (subject and as

hereinafter provided) a compound word (whether such word or compound word is used with its ordinary meaning or with a secret meaning) shall be counted as follows, that is to say:—

(*a*) Every word or compound word of not more than 15 letters shall be counted as one word.

(*b*) In the case of a word or compound word of more than 15 letters, the first 15 letters thereof shall be counted as one word and every succeeding 15 letters or residual fraction of 15 letters shall be counted as one word.

Provided that—

(*a*) Where a combination of words written together with or without a hyphen, apostrophe or similar sign forms a recognised compound name or a compound word according to the ordinary usage of an admitted language, such words, if intended for transmission together without a break and (any ordinary usage to the contrary notwithstanding) without the intervention of a hyphen, apostrophe or other sign, shall be treated as a compound word for the purpose of this Regulation.

(*b*) Save and except as is provided in the next following paragraphs of this proviso, in the case of any combination of names or words in use in an admitted language which according to the ordinary usage of such language are not written together without a break as a compound word or which are intended to be transmitted with the intervention of a hyphen, apostrophe or other sign, each such name or word shall be or shall be deemed to be a separate word and shall be counted separately in manner provided by this Regulation.

(*c*) In the case of names and designations of the following classes, that is to say, the names of towns, provinces, countries, districts, squares, boulevards, streets and similar thoroughfares in towns, names of ships and railway trains, designations of aircraft and surnames belonging to one person, the words forming every such name and designation may be grouped together for transmission without a break (and without the intervention of a hyphen, apostrophe or other sign) and shall if so grouped be treated as a compound word for the purpose of this Regulation, notwithstanding that by the ordinary usage of language such words are not written together without a break as a compound word.

(*d*) Words expressing numbers, fractions and decimal or fractional numbers shall, when written and intended for transmission together without a break (and without the intervention of a hyphen, apostrophe or other sign) either in full or in abbreviated form, be counted together as a compound word notwithstanding that by the ordinary usage of language such words are not written together without a break as a compound word.

Mode of counting other characters and groups of characters

8.—(1) In the case of a group of characters written together and intended to be transmitted together without a break as a single group which does not form a recognised word in any admitted language (including a group of signs) the following rules shall apply:

(*a*) if such group comprises not more than five characters it shall be counted and charged for as one word;

(*b*) if such group comprises more than five characters the first five characters shall be counted and charged for as one word and each succeeding five characters or residual fraction of five characters shall be counted and charged for as one word.

Provided that in the case of a mixed group of letters and figures and signs or any of them, every unbroken sequence of letters or of figures or of signs in the group and every isolated letter figure or sign therein not comprised in such a sequence shall be counted and may be transmitted as a separate group or as a single character as the case may be, except in the following cases:—

(i) letters added to figures to indicate the numbers of houses in an address or to form ordinal numbers shall be counted as figures;

(ii) dashes and oblique strokes appearing in groups representing house numbers shall not be counted and shall be transmitted without charge as part of the group in which they appear;

(iii) letters, figures and signs or any thereof written together being commercial marks, trade marks, designations of goods, arbitrary technical terms used to denote machines or parts of machines, reference numbers or indications and other expressions of the same kind, arbitrary or abbreviated addresses, exchange or market quotations, and groups representing meteorological observations or forecasts, shall be counted together in groups as written;

(iv) the letter X used in a group representing a meteorological observation or forecast or used as a multiplication sign shall count as one character in the group in which it appears.

(2) Each single letter, figure or sign (not being a punctuation sign, hyphen or apostrophe used as such) including an isolated letter, figure or sign in a group which under and by virtue of the proviso to paragraph (1) of this Regulation is to be counted separately, shall be counted and charged for as one word.

(3) Signs of punctuation, hyphens and apostrophes, when used as such, shall not be transmitted unless the sender specially requests their transmission, in which case each separate sign of punctuation, hyphen and apostrophe shall be counted and charged for as one word. Provided that commas or semi-colons may be transmitted in words if the sender so requires.

Mode of counting address

9.—(1) In the address of a telegram the following expressions, whatever the number of words or letters employed to express them, shall each be counted as one word:—

(*a*) The name of the telegraph office of destination, including where appropriate the district of the city and including any indication of the country, state, province or district added in the first column of the authorised list of offices to distinguish the office from other offices of the same name; but the name of the office shall be written as it appears in the first column of that list with the supplementary indication (if any) appearing in that column.

(*b*) The name of the country, state, province or district in which the office of destination is situated when that name (although not appearing in the first column of the authorised list of offices) is used by the sender; but the name shall be written as it appears in the second column of the authorised list of offices or in the alternative form shown in the preface to that list.

(*c*) The name of the telegraph office of destination with the name of the country, state, province or district if the name of the office does not appear in the said list.

(2) In the address only of a radiotelegram addressed to a mobile station each of the following shall be counted as one word, irrespective of the number of characters and words used, provided that it be written as it appears in the appropriate authorised list of radio stations :—

(*a*) The name of the ship including the call sign and fractional bar when these are added to the name of the ship in the said list ;

(*b*) The five-letter call sign of the aircraft or the flight number consisting of two letters and three figures ;

(*c*) The name of the land station through which the radiotelegram is to be transmitted.

Brackets and quotation marks

10. Each of the following sets of marks or signs shall be counted as one word, viz. :—

(*a*) A set of two brackets to mark respectively the beginning and the end of a parenthesis.

(*b*) A set of inverted commas or quotation marks to mark the beginning and the end of a quotation.

Plain language

11.—(1) The Postmaster General may require the sender to produce such evidence as to the meaning and the admissibility of any word and the ordinary usage of any language, and as to any other matter as will satisfy him that the Regulations in respect of plain language are duly observed.

(2) In particular :—

(*a*) the sender of any letter telegram or Commonwealth social telegram shall, if so required, make and sign a declaration in writing to the effect that the text is entirely in plain language and is intended to bear no other meaning than that which appears on the face of it, and specifying the language in which it is written.

(*b*) An expression presented for transmission as a commercial mark, trade mark, designation of goods, arbitrary technical term used to denote a machine or part of a machine, reference number or indication or other expression of the same kind must be proved to be such if the Postmaster General so requires by production of a catalogue available to the public or a price list, invoice, bill of lading or similar document.

(*c*) Where an expression is presented for transmission as an arbitrary or abbreviated address the sender shall, if the Postmaster General so requires, furnish such evidence as shall satisfy the Postmaster General that the expression is registered as such, and where such an expression is used in the text of a letter telegram or a Commonwealth social telegram it shall be accompanied by words making it clear that it is an arbitrary or abbreviated address.

Secret language

12.—(1) No group of more than five letters which does not form a recognised word in an admitted language may be used in secret language in a telegram and every such group of letters in a telegram presented for transmission shall be divided into two or more groups of no more than five letters each.

(2) The accented letter é is not admitted in any words or groups of letters used in secret language.

(3) The decision of the Postmaster General as to the admissibility of words or groups of letters as secret language shall be final.

Irregularities detected before delivery

13.—(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, if it should appear that a combination of characters has been incorrectly counted or a combination of words has been incorrectly counted as a compound word or a word has been incorrectly spelt according to the usage of the language to which it belongs and that in consequence of such error or irregularity or any other error in calculating the charge the full amount properly chargeable has not been charged and paid, the sender shall be liable to pay the amount so undercharged and delivery of the telegram may be withheld until the amount so undercharged has been paid by the sender or by the addressee.

(2) If a letter telegram or a Commonwealth social telegram accepted for transmission as such is found to contain any words or expressions which are not plain language the sender shall be liable to pay the difference between the amount originally charged for the telegram as a letter telegram or a Commonwealth social telegram and the charge for the telegram at the ordinary full rate, and delivery of the telegram may be withheld until such difference has been paid by the sender or by the addressee.

Essentials of a telegram

14.—(1) A telegram shall always contain as part of the matter telegraphed, the name and address or the registered address of the person to whom it is sent; and this shall always consist of two words at least, one word being the name of the addressee, or the word registered for his address, and the other the name of the telegraph office of destination.

(2) A telegram may not be sent without text.

(3) Where a telegram is addressed to one person in the care of another person, the word "chez" (care of) or an equivalent expression in the language of the country of destination must be inserted immediately after the name or description of the real addressee.

(4) The name of the country, and, where necessary, of the state, province or district in which the telegraph office of destination is situated shall be inserted in the address in the following cases:—

(*a*) Where the name of the office has not been published in the authorised list of offices.

(*b*) Where the office is not the only office of the name. Provided that the name of the office, written as it appears in the first column of the authorised list of offices (accompanied by any indication of the country, state, province or district appearing therein), shall be accepted as a sufficient designation.

(5) Except when supplemented as required by paragraph (4) or when in the case of a large town a district indicator is added, the name of the telegraph office of destination shall appear last in the address.

(6) The address shall contain all particulars requisite to ensure delivery of the telegram to the addressee without difficulty or the necessity of making enquiries. The sender shall bear the consequences of insufficiency of address.

(7) The address shall be written in the language or one of the languages of the country of destination. Provided that surnames, Christian names, names of firms and the name of the place of delivery shall be accepted as written by the sender. In telegrams for China, groups of four figures may be used to designate the name and abode of the addressee.

(8) The sender shall sign his name and write his address and may write his telephone number if any on the form of the telegram in the space provided for the purpose but his name and address and telephone number need not be part of the matter telegraphed. For the purpose of this paragraph the signature of the sender may be given in typewriting or in print or by means of a rubber stamp.

(9) A telegram which does not comply with the foregoing paragraphs of this Regulation will not be transmitted.

(10) No correction or alteration in or addition to the address of a telegram the transmission whereof has commenced shall be made except by means of a paid service telegram.

Telegrams to follow addressee

15.—(1) Where the sender of a telegram (other than a ship letter telegram or Commonwealth social telegram) is not certain of the place at which the addressee will be found he may address the telegram to several places and may insert before the addresses the paid service indication = FS =.

(2) In such case all the addresses shall be charged for as part of the address of the telegram.

(3) If the telegram shall not be delivered or if all charges in respect of every transmission of the telegram beyond the first transmission shall not be paid by the addressee on delivery such charges shall be paid by the sender.

Redirection by addressee

16.—(1) A telegram may at the request of the addressee be re-directed and re-transmitted by telegram at the ordinary, letter or urgent rate if available.

(2) There shall be charged and paid by the addressee in respect of such re-transmission the same charges as would be payable if the re-transmission were an original transmission of the telegram at the appropriate rate.

Registered addresses

17.—(1) Application may be made for the registration at any office from which telegrams are delivered (provided it be a head office, a country sub-office or a railway station not in a town postal district or such other office as the Postmaster General may prescribe), of an abbreviated or an arbitrary address.

(2) If, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, there is no objection to such registration, such abbreviated or arbitrary address shall be registered, together with the full correct address of the applicant.

(3) The Postmaster General may require payment for such registration of a registration fee of such amount as may from time to time be prescribed and such registration fee shall be paid in advance. Provided that the registration fee shall not exceed :—

12s. 6d. in respect of a period not exceeding three months ;

£1 5s. 0d. in respect of a period exceeding three but not exceeding six months ;

£1 15s. 0d. in respect of a period exceeding six but not exceeding nine months; and

£2 0s. 0d. in respect of a period exceeding nine months but not exceeding a year.

(4) While such abbreviated or arbitrary address is registered and during the period in respect of which the registration fee has been paid, telegrams addressed to such address and received at the office at which the registration has been effected, shall be delivered at the corresponding full correct address.

(5) The Postmaster General may at any time, if it shall seem to him expedient so to do, cancel the registration of any abbreviated or arbitrary address, but he shall in such case return a part of any registration fee paid proportionate (as near as may be) to the unexpired portion of the period in respect of which a registration fee has been paid.

Special instructions as to delivery

18.—(1) Any person may register at any telegraph office special instructions as to the delivery of telegrams at a different address in the case of a change of residence or place of business or such other special instructions as to the delivery of telegrams as the Postmaster General may approve; and telegrams shall be delivered in accordance with such instructions, subject to the charges payable under these Regulations for the re-transmission of re-directed telegrams.

(2) In respect of the registration of any such special instructions as aforesaid the sum of one guinea shall be paid in advance at the time of registration and when the instructions apply to a longer period than a year the sum payable shall be one guinea per annum.

Provided that no charge shall be made in respect of:—

(*a*) the registration for any period up to and not exceeding three months of an instruction in case of change of residence or place of business;

(*b*) the registration of an instruction as to the delivery of telegrams on Christmas Day, Good Friday or a public holiday; and

(*c*) the registration of any instructions as to telegrams bearing abbreviated or arbitrary addresses registered under these Regulations.

Delivery

19.—(1) A telegram shall, as regards delivery within the British Islands, be subject to the Telegraph (Inland Written Telegram) Regulations for the time being in force, and as regards delivery elsewhere, be subject to the regulations from time to time in force respecting the delivery of telegrams in the country to which it is addressed. Provided that any letter telegram or Commonwealth social telegram, received by the Postmaster General for delivery within the British Islands, may, at the discretion of the Postmaster General, be delivered to the addressee by post from the telegraph office at which it is received.

(2) Where a sender does not wish a telegram to be delivered during the night he shall insert before the address the paid service indication = Jour =.

(3) Where a sender wishes a telegram to be delivered as soon as possible if it reaches the telegraph office of destination during the night, he shall insert before the address the paid service indication = Nuit =.

(4) (*a*) Where the sender desires his telegram to be delivered by telephone or by telex, he shall write before the address the paid service indication = TF . . . = or = TELEX . . . = followed by the telephone number or the

telex number of the addressee as in the following examples: = TF Passy 5074 = Pauli Paris, or = TELEX 20074 = Pauli Paris.

(*b*) In this case the telegram shall, wherever possible, be transmitted to the addressee by telephone or by telex unless this is contrary to the regulations of the Administration of the country of destination, or the addressee has expressly requested that his telegrams should not be delivered to him by telephone or by telex. No guarantee is given that the telegram will be telephoned to the addressee personally or that a telex message will be transmitted only when the receiving instrument is attended by the addressee.

(5) The address may consist of the addressee's name coupled with his post office box number. In this case the name of the office to which the addressee's post office box belongs should, if necessary, be supplemented by particulars sufficient to distinguish it from other local offices as in the following example: "Pauli boîte (or case) postale 275 Paris 24."

(6) In the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) When delivery of a telegram by special means beyond the free delivery of the office of destination is desired;

(*b*) When a telegram is addressed to a place not included in the authorised list of offices and the telegraph office of origin so requires,

the sender shall give instructions by what means the telegram is to be forwarded from the telegraph office of destination. Such instructions shall be written in the telegram before the address and shall be paid for.

(7) Where the cost of delivery by special means is specified in the authorised list of offices against the name of the office of destination the sender may prepay the relative amount, and in that case the paid service indication = XP = shall be inserted before the address.

(8) If the cost of delivery be not known, the paid service indication = Exprès = shall then be inserted before the address and in such case the appropriate amount will be collected from the addressee on delivery, but if the addressee does not pay the same, it shall be recoverable from the sender.

(9) In the case of any radiotelegram (not being one forwarded directly from a mobile station where the same shall have originated to a land station in the country to which it shall be addressed) the cost of delivery by special means shall be paid by the addressee.

(10) The provisions in paragraphs (2) to (8) inclusive of this Regulation do not apply to letter telegrams or to Commonwealth social telegrams and such telegrams may be delivered by post, special messenger, telephone, telex or any other means as the Authorities or persons in charge at the telegraph office of destination shall think fit.

Stoppage of certain telegrams

20. A telegram addressed to a forwarding agency which shall in the opinion of the Postmaster General be organised for the purpose of evading payment of the full rate chargeable for the transmission of telegrams direct between the office of origin and the office of ultimate destination, may be stopped.

Delivery by post

21.—(1) In certain circumstances if the sender so requires—

(*a*) a telegram may be posted to its destination outside the British Islands from a telegraph office in the country of the place of destination; or

(*b*) in the case only of a telegram destined for a country in which there is no telegraph office listed in the authorised list of offices, such telegram may be posted to its destination from a telegraph office situate in another country.

(2) If a telegram is required to be delivered by post the sender must insert the paid service indication = Poste = before the address and if the place of destination is not served by a telegraph office specified in the authorised list of offices the telegraph office from which it is to be posted must be inserted as the last word of the address.

(3) No supplementary charge shall be payable in respect of delivery by ordinary post. The sender may require that the telegram shall be delivered as a registered letter or by air mail or as a registered letter by air mail, in which cases the following rules shall apply:

(*a*) If delivery as a registered letter is required the paid service indication = PR = shall be inserted before the address in lieu of = Poste = and a supplementary fee of 4d. shall be paid.

(*b*) If delivery by air mail is required the paid service indication = PAV = shall be inserted before the address in lieu of = Poste = and a supplementary fee of 6d. shall be paid.

(*c*) If delivery as a registered letter by air mail is required both the paid service indications = PR = and = PAV = shall be inserted in that order before the address in lieu of = Poste = and the supplementary fee of 10d. shall be paid.

(4) The provisions of this Regulation relating to delivery by air mail shall not apply to letter telegrams.

(5) This Regulation shall not apply to Commonwealth social telegrams.

Radiotelegrams

22.—(1) A radiotelegram intended for a mobile station shall contain in the address: (*a*) the name or description of the addressee with a supplementary instruction if necessary; (*b*) the name of the ship or call sign of the aircraft written as it appears in the appropriate authorised list of radio stations; and (*c*) either the name of the land station through which the message is to be forwarded written as it appears in the said list or the word "wireless". Provided always that the name of the ship, or call sign of the aircraft, may be replaced by a sufficient indication of the passage to be made by the ship or aircraft (such indication giving the names of the ports of origin and destination or equivalent particulars), and in such case the radiotelegram shall be deemed to be accepted only at the risk of the sender.

(2) In the case of a radiotelegram to a ship, if the sender wishes to indicate the number of days during which a radiotelegram shall be retained for transmission to the ship, he shall write before the address the paid service indication = J = followed by the number of days. The number so indicated shall not exceed ten exclusive of the day of handing in.

(3) When a radiotelegram cannot be transmitted to a ship within the period indicated by the sender, the sender shall be advised accordingly. The sender may then, by paid service telegram or letter addressed to the appropriate land station, request either that his telegram be cancelled as regards transmission between the land station and ship or that it be retained for transmission for a further period not exceeding seven days. In the absence of such a request the telegram will be treated as undeliverable after a lapse of three days after the despatch of the advice of non-transmission.

(4) In the case of a radiotelegram to a ship which does not bear the paid service indication = J =, if it has not been possible to transmit such telegram to the ship by the morning of the fourth day following (but not including) the day of its acceptance, the sender shall be advised accordingly. The sender may then by paid service telegram or letter addressed to the appropriate land station request either that his telegram be cancelled or that it be retained for transmission for a further period extending not more than ten days from (but not including) the day of its acceptance. In the absence of such a request the telegram will be treated as undeliverable after a lapse of seven days from (but not including) the day of its acceptance.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Regulation, if in the case of any radiotelegram to a ship the land station is at any time satisfied that the ship being in the course of a voyage has left the range of transmission of the station and/or will not enter it and has also left and/or will not enter the range of transmission of any other land station subject to the same Administration or private operating agency the telegram shall be treated as undeliverable and the sender shall be advised accordingly without waiting for the expiration of the periods specified in such provisions.

(6) In the case of a radiotelegram to an aircraft, if and when the land station is satisfied that the aircraft is beyond range of that land station or any other land station subject to the same Administration or private operating agency and the telegram cannot be transmitted thereto, the telegram shall be treated as undeliverable and the sender shall be advised accordingly.

(7) The undermentioned classes of telegrams shall not be admitted as radiotelegrams namely:—

(*a*) Money order telegrams;

(*b*) Telegrams with notice of delivery (except as regards the notification of the date and time at which the land station transmits a radiotelegram to a mobile station);

(*c*) Telegrams "to follow";

(*d*) Paid service telegrams requesting a reply by post;

(*e*) Telegrams for delivery by special means or by post to mobile stations;

(*f*) Urgent telegrams (except as regards transmission over the telegraph system to a land station not in the British Islands or Republic of Ireland);

(*g*) Letter telegrams other than ship letter telegrams;

(*h*) Commonwealth social telegrams.

(8) Radiotelegrams for aircraft in flight are only accepted at such offices, and for aircraft travelling on such routes, as may be prescribed.

Phototelegrams

23.—(1) The following rules shall apply to phototelegrams:—

(*a*) Phototelegrams must be rectangular in shape.

(*b*) Phototelegrams for addressees outside the locality of the receiving station shall be delivered by the postal service.

(*c*) A phototelegram exceeding the limits of size prescribed by the Postmaster General shall be divided and regarded as two or more separate phototelegrams.

(*d*) The address of a phototelegram and signature of the sender (if any) may be written on a telegram form in which case they shall be transmitted free of charge or they may be written on the phototelegram in which case they shall form part of the area charged for and transmitted.

(2) (*a*) The following special services shall be available for phototelegrams transmitted between public stations, namely, urgent (= Urgent =) and prepaid reply (= RP... =).

(*b*) The following special services shall be admitted with phototelegrams exchanged between public stations and with phototelegrams transmitted by private stations to public stations:

Telegraphic notification of delivery	= PC =
Postal notification of delivery	= PCP =
x addresses	= TM... =
Communicate all addresses	= CTA =
Express paid	= XP =
Despatch to destination by express post	= Postxp =
Registered post	= PR =
Poste restante	= GP =
Poste restante registered	= GPR =
Telegraph restant	= TR =
Day delivery	= Jour =
Night delivery	= Nuit =
x copies in addition to the first, to be delivered to the addressee	= K... =
Delivery to the addressee of the negative film instead of the positive print	= Film =
Despatch to the sender of a print from the received film	= KP =

(3) The abbreviated indications in respect of special services shall be transmitted free of charge.

(4) (i) The supplementary charge for the special service = Postxp = shall be 1s. 8d.; for the special service = PR = 10d. When the sender asks to use both of these services, he shall pay both of the supplementary charges.

(ii) The supplementary charge for the special service = TM... = shall be 2s. 6d. for each copy after the first.

(iii) The supplementary charge for the special service = K... = shall be 1s. 8d. for each copy after the first.

(iv) In the case of the special service = KP =, a supplementary charge of 1s. 8d. shall be payable for the copy and an additional supplementary charge of 8d. for the despatch of the copy by registered letter.

(5) The supplementary charges for special services requested for phototelegrams transmitted by a private station to a public station shall be collected from the addressee and shall be retained by the Administration or recognised private operating agency of destination.

(6) In this Regulation the expression "public station" means a station operated by an Administration or recognised private operating agency under the International Telecommunication Convention.

The expression "private station" means any other station.

Telegrams to be called for

24.—(1) A telegram intended to be left until called for at a telegraph office or post office shall have one of the following paid service indications, as appropriate, written before the address, that is to say, in the case of a telegram to be left at a telegraph office = TR =, and in the case of a telegram to be left at a post office = GP =, or, if it is to be treated in like manner as a registered letter, = GPR =. In such cases the address of the telegram must give the name of the addressee. The use of initials or christian names without the surname, or figures or a fictitious name is not permitted. Provided that the Postmaster General may authorise, over certain routes, the use of other forms of address for telegrams intended to be left until called for at a telegraph office or post office.

(2) Any telegram addressed = TR = shall be kept at the office to which it is addressed for six weeks and if not called for within that time shall be treated as undeliverable. Any telegram addressed = GP =, or = GPR = shall be kept for the same period as a letter similarly addressed and if not called for at the end of that time shall be disposed of in the same manner as a letter similarly addressed.

(3) Where the paid service indication = GPR = is used a registration fee of 4d. must be paid by the sender.

(4) This Regulation shall not apply to Commonwealth social telegrams.

Deposit of telegrams in letter boxes

25.—(1) A telegram bearing current British postage stamps representing the full charges for the transmission thereof, and deposited in a wall or pillar box, or in a letter box of an ordinary post office (not being a telegraph office), shall, on the first collection of letters from the place of deposit, be conveyed to a telegraph office, and forwarded thence in due course by telegraph.

(2) A telegram so deposited which is not fully stamped as aforesaid shall not be transmitted.

Prepaid replies

26.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the sender of a telegram may pay the charges for the transmission of a reply thereto.

(2) If the sender desires to pay for a reply he shall insert before the address the paid service indication = RP = and the specific amount which he desires to pay, expressed in shillings and pence.

(3) In the case of a telegram having multiple addresses the sender must insert the indication prescribed by this Regulation before each address in respect of which he desires to pay for a reply.

(4) A reply shall not be prepaid for a radiotelegram to an aircraft in flight.

(5) Where a telegram is received to which a reply has been prepaid abroad, a form for the reply specifying the amount prepaid shall be issued by the office of delivery, and the person receiving it may, within three months after the date of the issue thereof, use it in payment or part payment, as the case may be, of a telegram originating in the British Islands.

(6) If the addressee does not use the reply form or has refused to receive it, the amount paid for a reply shall be repaid to the sender provided that within four months from the date of the issue thereof the form, if received by the addressee, is returned to the office of delivery and application for refundment is made by the sender or the addressee.

(7) When the original telegram has not been delivered the amount deposited for the reply shall be refunded if application be made by the sender within four months from the date of the issue of the reply form.

(8) When the charge for a reply to a telegram is less than the amount prepaid by the sender, the difference between the amount so prepaid and the charge for the reply shall be refunded to the sender of the original telegram on application by him or by the addressee provided that the amount of such difference is not less than 1s. 8d. and that the application is made within four months from the date of issue of the reply form.

(9) Where the charge for a reply to a telegram is greater than the amount prepaid for such reply by the sender of such telegram the excess charge shall be paid by the sender of the reply.

Repetition or collation at request of sender

27.—(1) A telegram, other than a letter telegram or a Commonwealth social telegram, may, at the request of the sender, be collated, that is to say, each transmission thereof checked by repetition from office to office, throughout its course.

(2) The sender shall pay for this service an additional charge equal to one-half the charge payable for an ordinary telegram of the same length sent by the same route to the same destination (fractions of one halfpenny to be charged as one halfpenny) and shall write before the address the paid service indication = TC =.

(3) No copy of the repetition shall be handed to the sender.

Enquiries respecting telegrams

28. The sender or addressee of a telegram may during the period of preservation of records, as defined in the International Telegraph Regulations, and after having, if so required, proved his identity, make enquiries or give instructions respecting such telegram. Provided that the sender or addressee shall, if required, prepay the charge for the paid service telegram necessary for the purpose and the charge for a reply by telegram or by letter.

Rectification of telegrams

29. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations the sender of a telegram may correct the same or any part thereof on payment of the charge for any paid service telegram transmitted for such purpose.

Notice of delivery

30.—(1) The sender of a telegram (other than a letter telegram or a Commonwealth social telegram) may have a notice of the time at which it was delivered abroad transmitted to him by telegraph or by post.

(2) If the sender desires to receive such notice by telegraph he shall insert before the address the paid service indication = PC =.

(3) The charge for such notice by telegraph shall be that for a telegram of six words at the ordinary rate to the destination of the original telegram and shall in every case be prepaid by the sender of the original telegram.

(4) If the sender desires to receive such notice by post he shall insert before the address the paid service indication = PCP =. The charge for such notice by the post shall be 3½d. and shall be prepaid by the sender of the telegram.

Multiple addresses

31.—(1) A telegram (other than a ship letter telegram or a Commonwealth social telegram) may, if the sender so requests (and uses the paid service indication = TM . . . = in manner hereinafter provided) be delivered to one person at two or more addresses or to two or more persons at one or more addresses provided that all such addresses are served by the same telegraph office and that the Administration or private operating agency to which such telegraph office is subject operates such a multiple delivery service.

(2) The paid service indication = TM . . . = incorporating the number of addresses for delivery must be written before the first address. In telegrams addressed to two or more addressees instructions as to the place of delivery (such as Bourse (Stock Exchange), Gare (Railway Station)) must be written after the name of each addressee. In telegrams addressed to the same person at different places the name of the addressee must be written before each instruction as to the place of delivery.

(3) Unless the sender otherwise requires and uses the paid service indication = CTA = each copy for delivery of the telegram shall bear only the address to which that copy is to be delivered and the paid service indication = TM . . . = shall not appear thereon. If the paid service indication = CTA = is used each delivered copy of the telegram and each copy (if any) to be re-directed by telegraph shall bear in addition to the address to which it is to be delivered, every other address which shall be written after the signature or, in the absence of a signature, after the text and shall be preceded by the indication " received with . . . addresses ".

(4) The charge for a multiple telegram to be delivered to a number of persons or addresses shall be as follows:—

(*a*) The amount of the charge for such a telegram if sent to one address only, all the addresses being nevertheless reckoned in counting the number of chargeable words ; together with

(*b*) for each copy containing not more than fifty chargeable words the sum of ten pence, and for each copy containing more than fifty chargeable words the sum of ten pence for the first fifty words and five pence for each succeeding fifty words or residual fraction of fifty words. Provided that one copy of the telegram shall be prepared for every addressee or address to which the telegram is to be sent and the charge for each copy shall be reckoned separately having regard to the number of chargeable words which it will contain.

Cancellation of telegrams

32. The following provisions shall apply to the cancellation of a telegram at the request of the sender:—

(*a*) If transmission has not commenced, or if it has commenced but is not completed, the telegram shall be cancelled;

(*b*) If transmission to the next office is completed, the sender shall pay for a paid service telegram to the office of destination at the ordinary rate of charge and also the sum of 3½d. for a reply thereto by post notifying him whether his request for cancellation has been complied with. If the sender desires to be notified by telegram instead of by post whether his request for cancellation has been complied with, he shall pay in lieu of the said sum of 3½d. the amount of the charge for a telegram of not less than six words at the ordinary rate.

(*c*) If the original telegram has been delivered before the arrival of the cancelling service message at the office of destination, the addressee will be informed of the attempt made to cancel the telegram, unless the sender has given instructions to the contrary.

Paid service indications

33.—(1) Paid service indications in respect of the following services (when available) relating to a telegram must be written in abbreviated form as follows:—

Urgent telegram	= Urgent =
Reply paid	= RP ... =
Collated	= TC =
Telegram with telegraphic acknowledgment of receipt	= PC =
Telegram with postal acknowledgment of receipt	= PCP =
To follow	= FS =
Express	= XP =
Express charge to be collected	= Exprès =
Telegraph restant	= TR =
Poste restante	= GP =
Poste restante registered	= GPR =
Telegram to be posted from a telegraph office to the addressee	= Poste =
Telegram to be posted by registered post from a telegraph office to the addressee	= PR =
Telegram to be posted by air mail from a telegraph office to the addressee	= PAV =
Meteorological telegram	= OBS =
Telegram with multiple addresses	= TM... =
Communicate all addresses	= CTA =
Telegram not to be delivered during the night ...	= Jour =
Telegram to be delivered during the night if received then	= Nuit =
Radiotelegram to be retained at the land station ...	= J... =
European letter telegram	= ELT =
Extra European letter telegram	= LT =
Commonwealth social telegram	= GLT =
Ship letter telegram	= SLT =
Telegram of which delivery by telephone is requested	= TF... =
Telegram of which delivery by telex is requested	= TELEX... =
Service telegram to which the reply is to be given by ordinary letter	= Lettre =
Service telegram to which the reply is to be given by registered letter	= Lettre RCM =
Delivery on ornamental form	= LX =

(2) Paid service indications must be written before the address. They are preceded and followed by double hyphens, which are not charged for.

(3) Each paid service indication shall be charged for as one word at the rate of charge applicable to the telegram of which it forms part.

Reimbursement

34.—(1) The sum paid for the transmission of a telegram shall be refunded where, through default on the part of the telegraph service:—

(*a*) The telegram has failed to reach its destination; or

(*b*) The telegram (not being a letter telegram or Commonwealth social telegram or a phototelegram) has not been delivered to the addressee until after a delay of—

(i) Six hours if transmitted between the British Islands and a place in a country in Europe which is directly connected with the British Islands.

(ii) Twelve hours if transmitted between the British Islands and a place in a country in Europe not so connected or Algeria or the territories outside Europe classed as part of the European system of telegraphy under the International Telegraph Regulations.

(iii) Twelve hours if transmitted between the British Islands and a place in a country outside the aforesaid European system of telegraphy which is directly connected with the British Islands.

(iv) In the case of a telegraphic notification of delivery, more than six hours from the time of the delivery of the original telegram.

(v) Twenty-fours hours in all other cases.

Provided that—

(i) the above mentioned periods shall be increased to the extent of the time during such periods when any office which dealt with the telegram was closed, the time of night if the telegram does not bear the paid service indication = Nuit =, the time occupied in delivery by special means, and in the case of a radiotelegram the period of retention under the provisions of Regulation 22 of these Regulations and the time taken for transmission between the land station and the mobile station ;

(ii) the above mentioned periods of twelve and twenty-four hours are reduced by one half in their application to urgent telegrams and paid service telegrams ;

(iii) where the delay in any case is attributable to indistinct writing by the sender the telegraph service shall be deemed not to be at fault and no part of the charge shall be refunded.

(*c*) The telegram, being a phototelegram transmitted within the European system of telegraphy under the International Telegraph Regulations, has not been delivered within a period of eight hours from the time of handing in at the sending station. Provided that if the telegram is addressed to a place outside the locality of the receiving station such period of eight hours shall be reckoned from the time of handing in the telegram until it is transferred to the postal service.

(*d*) The telegram has been manifestly rendered wholly useless by inaccurate transmission of the name of the office of origin or the date of acceptance for transmission or, being a telegram wholly in plain language, by other errors or omissions in transmission which have altered the meaning of the telegram or rendered it unintelligible.

(2) If in any of the cases specified in paragraph (1) the telegram is a telegram with a prepaid reply, the charges paid for the reply shall also be refunded provided that the reply telegram has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object in consequence of the irregularity in the treatment of the original telegram. Similarly, if the telegram in respect whereof such default was made is the prepaid reply to a telegram, the charges for the original telegram also shall be refunded, provided that the latter telegram has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object in consequence of the irregularity in the treatment of the reply telegram.

(3) A portion of the sum paid for transmission of a telegram shall be refunded in the following cases and according to the following rules—

(*a*) When, through default on the part of the telegraph service, part of a telegram in plain language, or of a collated telegram whether in plain or secret language, has been manifestly rendered useless by inaccuracy of transmission (unless the addressee has had the error rectified in the manner provided by these Regulations) the relative portion of the sum paid in respect of such part shall be refunded if it is not less than 1s. 8d.

(*b*) When any words have been omitted in transmission the amount paid for such words, if it is not less than 1s. 8d., shall be refunded, unless the addressee has had the error rectified in the manner provided by these Regulations.

(*c*) When the telegram has been cancelled at the office of origin before transmission to the next office has commenced, or before such transmission has been completed, the amount prepaid less the sum of 4d. shall be refunded. Provided that in the case of a phototelegram no part of the charge shall be refunded unless the telegram is cancelled before transmission is commenced in which case the Postmaster General may retain (or collect) an amount equal to one third of the minimum charge for a phototelegram to the same destination.

(*d*) If the telegram, not being a phototelegram, is cancelled after transmission to the next office has been completed but before it reaches the office of destination, a due proportion of the charges paid by the sender shall be refunded.

(*e*) A radiotelegram which cannot be transmitted from the land station to the mobile station during the period of retention under Regulation 22 of these Regulations or which under the provisions of that Regulation is to be treated as undeliverable, shall be deemed to be cancelled so far as transmission from the land station to the mobile station is concerned and the appropriate part of the charge paid therefor shall be refunded.

(4) The sum paid for the transmission of a telegram shall be refunded wholly or in part if the transmission of such telegram, or of any words therein, is stopped by any Government across whose territories such telegram is transmitted as being dangerous to the security of the State, or contrary to the laws of the country, public order or decency.

(5) Any sum paid in respect of a paid service telegram, or in respect of any service for which an accessory payment is required, shall be refunded if such paid service telegram has been necessitated by an error on the part of the telegraph service, or if such accessory service has not been rendered. In the latter case the charge for the paid service indication relating to the special service shall also be refunded.

(6) Any claims for the refundment of any sum, other than claims in respect of prepayments for replies under the provisions of Regulation 26 of these Regulations, must be made within six months from the day on which the original telegram was accepted for transmission, and such claims must be proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General.

(7) In the case of phototelegrams transmitted between public stations and private stations (as defined in Regulation 23) no charge or portion of a charge in respect thereof shall be refunded or waived under the provisions of this Regulation or at all unless in the judgment of the Postmaster General the circumstances warrant such a refund or waiver.

(8) The foregoing provisions as to re-imbursement shall not apply in any case in which a telegram, because it is not drawn up in accordance with these Regulations, or for other sufficient reason of which the Postmaster General shall be sole judge, is only accepted at the risk of the sender. In such case the amount paid shall not in any event be re-imbursed.

Office hours for telegraphic business

35. The offices appointed by the Postmaster General to be places for the receipt and despatch of telegrams shall be open for such purposes during such hours as the Postmaster General shall in respect of each office appoint.

Objectionable telegrams not transmitted

36. No telegram shall be transmitted or tendered for transmission which contains:—

(*a*) anything which is grossly offensive or of an indecent, obscene or menacing character, or

(*b*) anything dangerous to the security of the State or to public order.

Postmaster General not to be liable for losses

37. The Postmaster General shall not be liable for any loss or damage which may be incurred or sustained by reason or on account of any mistake or default in the transmission or delivery or cancellation of a telegram, or for any other loss or damage incurred or sustained in connection with telegrams or telegraphic communication.

Remission of charges

38. Without prejudice to the foregoing Regulations, the Postmaster General may, in any case in which he may consider it just or reasonable so to do, remit or refund any sum payable or paid under these Regulations.

Application of Inland Telegram Regulations

39. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, the Regulations for the time being in force relating to Inland Written Telegrams (not "Press Telegrams") shall, so far as applicable, apply to telegrams transmitted under these Regulations.

Revocation

40. The Telegraph (Imperial and Foreign Written Telegram) Regulations, 1937(**a**), and The Telegraph (Empire Social Telegram) Regulations, 1939(**b**), are hereby revoked.

Date of Commencement

41. These Regulations shall come into operation on the First day of July, 1950.

Short Title

42. These Regulations may be cited as "The Telegraph (British Commonwealth and Foreign Written Telegram) Regulations, 1950".

Dated this 21st day of June, 1950.

Ness Edwards,
His Majesty's Postmaster General.

We hereby consent to the Regulations herein set forth.

Wm. Hannan,
Charles Royle,
Two of the Commissioners of
His Majesty's Treasury.

(a) S.R. & O. 1937 (No. 277) p. 2257. (b) S.R. & O. 1939 (No. 692) II, p. 3167.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations (which supersede the Telegraph (Imperial and Foreign Written Telegram) Regulations, 1937 and the Telegraph (Empire Social Telegram) Regulations, 1939) give effect to certain modifications in the International Telegraph service brought about by the International Telegraph Regulations and the International Radio Regulations (including the Additional Radio Regulations) annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, Atlantic City, 1947. They also embody, with amendments, the regulations relating to Empire Social Telegrams, now known as Commonwealth Social telegrams.

The principal changes in the International Telegraph service are the abolition of the reduced rate of charge for code telegrams, the abolition of the deferred telegram service and the night letter telegram and daily letter telegram services. Accordingly, no provision for such services has been made in these Regulations. Provision has been made however for an Extra-European letter telegram service and for the phototelegram service.

The Telegraph (Inland Written Press Telegrams) Regulations 1950

1950 No. 1810

Made - - - -	*9th November,* 1950
Laid before Parliament	*13th November,* 1950
Coming into Operation	*20th November,* 1950

I, The Right Honourable Ness Edwards, M.P., His Majesty's Postmaster General, with the consent of the Treasury, do, by virtue of the power vested in me by section 2 of the Telegraph Act 1885(**a**) as amended by section 1 of the Post Office and Telegraph Act 1897(**b**) and of all other powers enabling me in this behalf, hereby make the following Regulations that is to say:—

Interpretation

1. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The expression "press telegram" means a telegram which is transmissible at a special rate of charge in pursuance of a contract, agreement, or arrangement entered into by the Postmaster-General by virtue of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Telegraph Act, 1868(**c**), as amended by section 3 of the Post Office and Telegraph Act, 1940(**d**).

The expression "contractor" means and includes any person with whom a contract, agreement, or arrangement under the provisions of section 16 of the Telegraph Act, 1868 as so amended is subsisting.

The expression "pass" means a document, in such form and containing such particulars as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, signed by the sender, and attached to a press telegram.

(a) 48 & 49 Vict. c. 58. (b) 60 & 61 Vict. c. 41. (c) 31 & 32 Vict. c. 110.
(d) 3 & 4 Geo. 6. c. 25.