

"incoming" means received at a post office in the British postal area through the post;

"jewellery" means:

- (a) gold, silver or platinum or other precious metal in a manufactured state (that is to say, a state in which value is added to the raw material by skilled workmanship), and in this definition are included any coins used or designed for purposes of ornament;
- (b) diamonds and precious stones;
- (c) watches, the cases of which are entirely or mainly composed of gold, silver or platinum or other precious metal; and
- (d) any article of a like nature, which apart from workmanship, has an intrinsic or marketable value;

"letters" includes any communication in the nature of current and personal correspondence;

"member of the armed forces of the United Kingdom or of any other Commonwealth country" and "member of the armed forces of any State allied with the United Kingdom" includes a member of any auxiliary service of such respective forces, and a person attached to such respective forces (although not a member thereof) who is permitted to use a forces address;

"officer of the Post Office" means a person engaged in the business of the Post Office;

"outgoing" means posted in the British postal area;

"parcel" means a postal packet which is posted as a parcel in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme or any Scheme amending or replacing the same, or is received at a post office in the British postal area from abroad by parcel post;

"postal arrangement" means an arrangement made by Her Majesty or by the Post Office with respect to the conveyance by post of parcels between the British postal area and places outside that area, or between places outside that area, whether through that area or not;

"postal form" means a form issued by or under the authority of the Post Office;

"prescribed" means prescribed by the Post Office;

"trade charge" has the meaning assigned to it by paragraph 21;

"trade charge money order" means a money order in a special form (being a form printed on a trade charge form) for remitting the trade charge to the sender of a cash on delivery packet or to a person named by him to receive the amount;

(2) Any reference in this Scheme to the provisions of any enactment, regulations or scheme shall be construed, unless the context otherwise requires, as a reference to those provisions as amended, re-enacted or replaced by any subsequent enactment, regulation, or scheme.

(3) Any reference in any regulations or scheme to the provisions of any scheme revoked by this Scheme shall be construed, unless the context otherwise requires, as a reference to the corresponding provisions of this Scheme.

#### Application

4. This Scheme, except where otherwise expressed, applies exclusively to parcels transmitted by post from or to the British postal area otherwise than under the Post Office Inland Post Scheme 1975.

## PART II

### RATES OF POSTAGE AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

#### Rates of postage

5.—(1) Subject as provided in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) there shall be charged and paid on outgoing parcels postage at the rates specified in Part 1 of Schedule 1.

(2) In the case of outgoing parcels (other than air parcels):

- (a) addressed to a person on board a ship of the

Royal Navy (whether on the high seas or in any port or place outside the British postal area), or

- (b) posted for transmission through a British Forces Post Office to a member of the armed forces of the United Kingdom or of any other Commonwealth country, serving outside the British postal area, or to a member of the armed forces of a State allied to the United Kingdom, serving as mentioned in paragraph 29(b),

there shall be charged and paid thereon postage at the rates specified in Part 2 of Schedule 1.

(3) In the case of outgoing parcels which exceed the limits of weight specified in paragraph 8(1) and which the Post Office allows to be posted, there shall be charged and paid thereon postage at rates to be fixed by the Post Office.

#### Prohibitions

6.—(1) Save as the Post Office may either generally or in any particular case allow, there shall not be conveyed or delivered by post any parcel of a description referred to in section 11(1)(a), (b) or (c) of the Act.

(2) Subject to the powers of the Post Office under paragraph 12, there shall not be posted or conveyed or delivered by post any parcel:

- (a) containing:
  - (i) opium, morphine, cocaine, or other narcotic:

Provided that such narcotics may be sent for medical or scientific purposes to countries which admit them when sent for those purposes by parcel post;

- (ii) any living creatures, other than bees, leeches and silkworms;
- (iii) anything which by the law of the country or place in which the parcel is posted or to which it is addressed or of any country or place through which it may pass, it is unlawful respectively to send, import or convey by parcel post;
- (iv) any imitation of a bank note within the meaning of section 38 of the Criminal Justice Act 1925;

- (b) containing or bearing any fictitious stamp (not being a fictitious stamp made with the approval of the Post Office) or any counterfeit impression of a postal franking machine used under the direction or by the permission of the Post Office, or any counterfeit of any other impression authorised by or under this Scheme to be used to denote payment of postage or fees;

- (c) containing or having thereon any letter, except so far as may be permitted by the relative postal arrangement;

- (d) having thereon, or on the cover thereof, any words, letters or marks (used without due authority) which signify or imply, or may reasonably lead the recipient thereof to believe, that the parcel is sent on Her Majesty's service;

- (e) of such a form or colour or so made up for transmission by post as to be likely in the opinion of the Post Office to embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with the parcel;

- (f) having anything written, printed or otherwise impressed upon or attached to any part of the parcel which, either by tending to prevent the easy and quick reading of the address of the parcel or by inconvenient proximity to the stamp or stamps used to denote payment of postage or fees, or in any other way, is in itself, or in the manner in which it is written, printed, impressed or attached, likely in the opinion of the Post Office to embarrass the officers of the Post Office in dealing with the parcel;