

to bearer, travellers cheques, platinum, gold or silver whether manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels, or other valuable articles.

(5)—(a) This sub-paragraph applies to incoming postal packets, addressed to persons at addresses within the British postal area, which were posted by or on behalf of any one person resident or carrying on business outside that area in a country other than the country in which he resides or carries on business.

(b) If within any period of 30 days the Post Office receives more than 100 incoming postal packets to which this sub-paragraph applies, all or any of such packets so received may, at the discretion of the Post Office, be detained and returned to the country in which they were posted or to the country in which the sender resides or carries on business.

#### *Contents of certain packets*

12. Subject to the provisions of this Scheme every printed packet and small packet shall be subject to examination in the post, and shall not contain anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection or contain or bear anything in the nature of current and personal correspondence, or contain any postage stamp or form (whether cancelled or not) denoting payment of postage or fees or any paper representing monetary value.

#### *Packing and posting*

13.—(1) Every postal packet shall be made up and secured in such manner as in the opinion of the Post Office is calculated to prevent injury to any other postal packet in course of conveyance, or to any receptacle in which the same is conveyed, or to any other postal equipment, or to an officer of the Post Office or other person who may deal with such packet.

(2) On the posting of an outgoing postal packet the sender shall fill up such certificates and other documents and affix such labels respecting the contents of the packet as may be required by the law of the country or place in which the packet is posted or to which it is addressed, or as the Post Office may direct.

#### *Limits of weight and size*

14.—(1) Save as the Post Office may either generally or in any particular case allow, no postal packet shall be posted, conveyed, or delivered by post under this Scheme unless its weight and size are within the respective maximum limits specified in Schedule 5:

Provided that save as aforesaid:

(a) where the packet is made up in the form of a roll, its length and twice its diameter taken together shall not exceed 1,040 millimetres and neither its length nor its diameter shall exceed 900 millimetres.

(b) in the case of a printed packet on which postage is chargeable in accordance with paragraph 6 or paragraph 7 and which contains only one or more of the following articles, namely,

(i) books;

(ii) pamphlets, which expression for this purpose means short printed publications or works of a literary character in book form sewn, bound or stapled within covers;

not being books or pamphlets issued in consecutive numbers at intervals of less than one year, the maximum weight shall be 5 kilogrammes.

(2) Save as aforesaid, no postal packet shall be posted, conveyed, or delivered by post under this Scheme unless its size is within the following minimum limits:

(a) where the packet is made up in the form of a roll, its roll, its length and twice its diameter taken together shall not be less than 170 millimetres, and either its length or its diameter shall be not less than 100 millimetres;

(b) where the packet is not so made up, it shall have at least one surface measuring not less than 140 millimetres in length and not less than 90 millimetres in breadth.

#### *Articles liable to duty*

15.—(1) Subject to the powers of the Post Office under paragraph 18, there shall not be posted as a packet consisting of or containing only literature for the blind, or conveyed or delivered by post as such a packet, any postal packet which consists of or contains any article liable to customs duty in the country or place of destination.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, there shall not be posted or conveyed or delivered by post any postal packet of any other description containing any article liable to customs duty, unless:

(a) the importation of such articles by means of postal packets of that description is permitted by the law or regulations of the country or place of destination;

(b) the packet is registered if the law or regulations of the country or place of destination so require; and

(c) for customs purposes the packet bears such label and has attached or contains such declarations as may be required by or under any Treasury Regulations made in that behalf.

(3) With respect to the clearance through customs of an incoming postal packet or of such a mail bag as is mentioned in (b) below, the Post Office may charge a fee as follows:

(a) a fee of 80p on each such packet (not being a printed packet in course of transmission in bulk as mentioned in (b) below) which is produced to the proper officer of Customs and Excise;

(b) a fee of £1.10 on each mail bag produced to the proper officer of Customs and Excise which contains printed matter (as defined by paragraph 30(3)), in course of transmission in bulk in pursuance of arrangements made between the sender and the postal administration of the country or place of posting corresponding to those described in paragraph 30;

and such fee (if charged) shall be paid by the addressee if the packet or the mail bag (as the case may be) is delivered to him.

#### *Payment of postage and fees*

16.—(1) Except as the Post Office may otherwise direct, and subject to the provisions of this Scheme, the postage and fees payable on every outgoing postal packet and the fees payable in respect of postal facilities shall be prepaid.

(2) The provisions of this Scheme with reference to prepayment of postage and fees shall not apply to postage and fees payable on postal packets with respect to which the Post Office has entered into an arrangement with the senders thereof for the grant of credit facilities.

(3) Payment of postage or fees payable under this Scheme may be denoted:

(a) by adhesive postage stamps bearing the effigy of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, being stamps of denominations of money in the currency of the United Kingdom provided for by the Decimal Currency Act 1967;

(b) by postage stamps of such denominations embossed, impressed or printed on envelopes, covers, wrappers, cards or letter forms authorised by the Post Office for postal use, or on other postal forms, or by such postage stamps which have been cut out of, or otherwise detached from, any such envelopes, covers, wrappers, cards, letter forms or other postal forms;

(c) by means of impressions made by postal franking machines, printing presses, or other printing or stamping devices, being machines, presses or devices operated under the direction, or with the authority of the Post Office;

(d) in such other manner as the Post Office may from time to time permit.

(4) No stamp indicating on the face thereof payment of a registration fee (with or without postage) shall be used to denote payment of postage or fees on any unregistered postal packet.

(5) Packets bearing the impression of postal franking machines or intended for impression by postal franking machines, and packets on which payment of postage is denoted by a printed impression, or by an impression made by any other device authorised by the Post Office, shall be accepted only at such Post Offices, within such hours, and under and subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Post Office may consider appropriate.

(6) Except as regards any postal franking machine the use of which is for the time being authorised by a licence in writing granted by the Post Office, the provisions of Schedule 2 to the Post Office Inland Post Scheme 1975 (provided that references in that Schedule to provisions of the Post Office Inland Post Scheme 1975 shall be read as