

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

Regulations under section 7

TELEGRAPH REGULATIONS

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SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

Regulations under section 7

TELEGRAPH REGULATIONS

[S 32/57]

[S 47/57]

[S 99/59]

Commencement: 1st November 1974

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Telegraph Regulations. Citation.
2. In these Regulations — Interpretation.
 - “Brunei Darussalam Telegraph System” means the telegraph system controlled and operated by Government;
 - “foreign telegram” means a telegram sent to or received from a place outside the Brunei Darussalam Telegraph System or which passes over a line not forming part of such system;
 - “Government telegram” means a telegram on the business of Government signed by a Government officer;
 - “inland telegram” means a telegram which is sent to or received from a place within the Brunei Darussalam Telegraph System;
 - “International List” means the Official List of Telegraph Officers open for International Traffic published by the International Telecommunication Union;
 - “List of Coast and Ship Stations” means the List of Coast and Ship Stations published by the International Telecommunication Union;
 - “meteorological telegram” means a telegram sent by an official meteorological service or by a station officially connected therewith, addressed to a similar service or station, consisting solely of meteorological matter;
 - “service advice” means an official telegram sent and transmitted by one telegraph office to another in respect of a telegram previously transmitted;
 - “telegram” means any written matter accepted at a telegraph office for transmission by telegraph;
 - “telegraph” means any system of telecommunication for the transmission of written matter by the use of a signal code;

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“telegraph office” means a telecommunication office, post office, or other place in Brunei Darussalam, or elsewhere, at which telegrams may be handed in for transmission.

PART II

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TRANSMISSION OF TELEGRAMS

Business hours.

3. Telegrams are accepted for transmission at telegraph offices during the hours of business as notified at such offices.

Responsibility for delay, etc.

4. No responsibility shall attach to Government in respect of —

(a) any inaccuracy in a telegram;

(b) delay in the delivery of a telegram;

(c) non-delivery of a telegram; or

(d) failure to act on any special instruction as provided in Regulation 7.

Objectionable telegrams.

5. No telegram shall be transmitted which contains no text at all, or matter which is —

(a) prejudicial to the safety or interests of Brunei Darussalam; or

(b) contrary to law; or

(c) indecent or obscene.

The telecommunication authority may stop any private telegram which appears to offend against these requirements. If any doubt arises as to the meaning of a telegram the matter shall be referred to the Minister whose decision shall be conclusive proof on the point.

Characters.

6. Telegrams shall be elegibly written in any of the following characters —

(a) Letters — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.;

(b) Figures — 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0; or

(c) Signs of punctuation and other signs: Full stop (.), comma (,), colon (:), note of interrogation (?), apostrophe (’), hyphen or dash (—), brackets [()], fraction bar(/).

Abbreviation of special instructions.

7. Special instructions, expressed by the following abbreviated service indications, shall be accepted as part of a telegram on payment of such charges as the carrying out of any special instruction incurs —

=Urgent=	Urgent telegram;
=RP ⁽¹⁾ =	Telegram with reply paid;
=RP Urgent ⁽¹⁾ =	Telegram with urgent reply paid;
=TC=	Telegram to be repeated;
=PC=	Telegram the delivery of which is to be notified by telegraph;
=PCP=	Telegram the delivery of which is to be notified by post;
=FS=	To follow addressee;
=POST=	Telegram to be posted at the terminal telegraph office;
=PR=	Telegram to be posted as a registered letter at the terminal telegraph office;
=PAV=	Telegram to be posted by airmail at the terminal telegraph office;
=EXPRESS=	Telegram for a destination beyond the free delivery limit of telegraph office, which is to be delivered by special messenger;
=XP ⁽²⁾ =	Porterage prepaid;
=MP=	Telegram to be delivered to addressee personally;
=TR=	Telegram to be called for at the telegraph office (Telegraph Restant);
=GP=	Telegram to be called for a post office (Poste Restante);
=GPR=	Telegram to be registered and kept at the post office until called for;
=TM ⁽³⁾ =	Telegram with multiple address;
=CTA=	Communicate all addressees;
=OBS=	Meteorological telegram;
=PRESSE=	Press telegram;
=TF=	Deliver by telephone;

[Subsidiary]

=LT=	Letter Telegram (foreign telegrams only);
=GLT=	Intra-Commonwealth Social Telegram;
=JOUR=	To be delivered only during the day;
=NUIT=	To be delivered during the night;

Any practicable combination of special instructions may be employed in a telegram.

(1) Number of words prepaid to be inserted here.

(2) Here insert amount paid (for example, "XP dollars 2"), the whole expression counting as one word.

(3) Here insert number of addresses.

Telegrams bearing the service indication =NUIT= received after 10 p.m. shall be delivered forthwith, subject to the working hours of telegraph offices.

Telegrams not bearing the service indication =NUIT= shall only be delivered after 10 p.m. if they are recognised by the terminal telegraph office to be of an urgent nature, or if the addressee has given written instructions at the terminal telegraph office to this effect.

Special expressions.

8. Special expressions used in a telegram are transmitted in the following forms —

(a) all figures are transmitted as Arabic figures, but if the sender of a telegram desires the addressee to be informed that Roman figures are intended, he shall write the Arabic figures and insert the word "Roman" in front of the figures;

(b) the multiplication sign (X) is accepted although it has no equivalent in the provisions of Regulation 6. It shall be replaced in transmission by the Letter X, which shall be counted as a character;

(c) expressions such as 30^a, 30^{me}, 30^{ne}, 1° 2° [B] 1' (minute), 1" (second), etc., cannot be reproduced by telegraph instruments and a sender shall therefore substitute expressions with equivalent meaning which can be telegraphed. For example, for the expressions quoted above: 30 power a (or 30a), trentieme, trentaine, primo, secundo, B in diamond, 1 minute, 1 second, etc., shall be used; and

(d) if the expressions 30^a, 30^b, etc., 30 bis, 30 ter, etc., 30 I, 30 II, etc., 30¹, 30², etc., indicating house numbers, appear in an address, the accepting officer shall separate by an oblique stroke the number from the letter or figure accompanying it. The same practice shall be adopted in transmitting house numbers such as 30a, 30b, etc. A fraction bar (oblique stroke) shall not be counted

as a character in a group of figures, or a group of figures and letters forming a house number, although such expressions are transmitted as — 30/a, 30/b, etc., 30/bis, 30/ter, etc., 30/1, 30/2, etc.

9. No telegram shall be accepted, transmitted or delivered —

Conditions of acceptance.

(a) unless it is written as provided in Regulations 6, 7 and 8;

(b) unless every foot-note, insertion, erasure, elimination or correction is proved by the sender;

(c) if it contains a combination, within a single group, of any figures, letters and signs having a secret meaning.

10. A telegram may be sent in plain or secret language.

Languages.

11. (1) Plain language is that which conveys an intelligible meaning in one or more of the following languages, each word and each expression having the meaning normally assigned to it in the language to which it belongs —

Plain language.

Abyssinian	Hindi	Polish
Afrikaans	Hungarian	Portuguese
Albanian	Ibo	Pushtu
Amharic	Icelandic	Romanch
Arabic	Indonesia	Romanian
Armenian	Iranian	Russian
Bielorussian	Irish	Sarawak
Bulgarian	Italian	Samoan
Cambodian	Japanese	Serb
Carelian	Kadazan	Slovak
Chinese*	Kazakh	Slovene
Croat	Kigongo	Spanish
Czech	Kirghiz	Swedish
Danish	Kisuahili (Swahili)	Tadjik
Dutch	Korean	Tahitian
Dayak	Lapp	Thai
English	Laotian	Tongan
Esperanto	Latin	Tahiluba
Estonian	Lettish	Turcoman
Faroese	Lingala	Turkish
Filipino	Lithuanian	Ukrainian

[Subsidiary]

Finnish	Luxembourg	Uoloff
Flemish	Macedonian	Urdu
French	Malagsay	Uzbek
Georgian	Malay	Vietnamese
German	Maltese	(quoc-ngu)
Greek	Maori	Welsh
Greenlandic	Moldavian	Yiddish
Hausa	Norwegian	Yoruba
Hebrew	Papiamento	

* Refers to groups of 4 figures taken from the Official Dictionary of the Chinese Telegraph Administration.

(2) A foreign telegram originating in or addressed to a place in China may be expressed wholly by means of groups of 4 figures taken from the Official Dictionary of the Chinese Telegraph Administration.

(3) Tamil and other Indian languages may not be available for the purpose of transmission of foreign telegrams in plain language, and enquires regarding this matter may be made at any telegraph office.

(4) The sender of a plain language telegram written in any language or combination of languages as provided in paragraph (1) shall, at the request of the accepting officer, furnish him with a written statement of the language used and that none of the matter in the telegram is expressed in secret language.

(5) A plain language telegram means a telegram in which the text is wholly in plain language. The character of a plain language telegram is not changed by the inclusion of —

(a) numbers written in letters or figures, or groups of letters or 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 machine parts, reference numbers or indications and other similar expressions, whether composed of letters, figures or signs, provided that they are used in a catalogue available to the public, price list, invoice, bill of lading or similar document;

(d) exchange or market quotations;

(e) groups, which may include the letter X, representing meteorological observations;

(f) abbreviated expressions in current use in ordinary commercial correspondence, such as FOB, CIF, CAF, SVP, or any similar expression, which shall be accepted at the discretion of the accepting officer; or

(g) a single check word or check number placed at the beginning of the text, not exceeding 5 letters or 5 figures in length.

12. (1) A secret language telegram means a telegram which contains one or more in secret language. The sender of a secret language telegram shall produce the code from which the text or part of the text of the telegram is compiled if the accepting officer asks him for it.

Secret
language.

(2) Secret language, which shall be written in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 6, 7 and 8, is formed of —

(a) artificial words composed exclusively of letters, such words not exceeding 5 letters in length;

(b) real words used with the meaning not normally assigned to them in the language to which they belong, and which do not form intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages provided in paragraph (1) of Regulation 11;

(c) Arabic figures or groups or series of Arabic figures having a secret meaning;

(d) words, names, expressions or combinations of letters which do not conform to the provisions of paragraph (1) of Regulation 11; or

(e) a mixture of words and expressions pursuant to subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d).

Words in secret language must not contain the accented letter *e*.

(3) Groups expressed according to the provisions of paragraph (2) of regulation 11 are not considered as having a secret meaning.

(4) A telegram in secret language shall be charged at the ordinary or urgent rate as the case may be and no other rates shall be applicable.

13. The different parts comprising a telegram shall be written in the following order —

Parts of a
telegram.

(a) special instructions, if any;

(b) address;

(c) the text of the telegram; and

(d) signature, if any.

[Subsidiary]

Route.

14. (1) If the sender wishes to specify the route of a telegram, he shall write the necessary instruction on the telegraph form. Instructions as to route shall be transmitted free.

(2) When the sender specifies the route to be followed, the telegram shall be forwarded by that route unless such route is interrupted, or transmission by it is likely to cause undue delay. In such a case no objection to the employment of another route shall be entertained. If sender does not specify a route the telegram shall be sent by the best route covered by the charges paid.

Special instructions.

15. (1) Special instructions, as provided in Regulation 7 which the sender desires to use shall be written upon the telegraph form in the space provided for the purpose.

(2) In the case of a multiple telegram the special instruction which concerns each addressee shall be written immediately before his name, but in the case of an urgent or repeated multiple telegram the instruction relative to urgency or repetition need only be written once before the first address.

(3) Special instructions shall be charged for and transmitted only in the abbreviated forms as provided in Regulation 7. The accepting officer may delete any instruction written in full by the sender and substitute for it the corresponding abbreviation.

Address.

16. (1) Every address shall contain at least 2 words: the first designating the addressee, the second indicating the name of the terminal telegraph office.

(2) The address shall contain all particulars necessary for delivery of the telegram to the addressee, without search or enquiry.

(3) In the case of large towns the address shall contain the name of the street and the number of the house or, in the absence of these particulars, it shall state the occupation of the addressee or give any other information which may facilitate the delivery of the telegram.

(4) For small localities the name of the addressee shall be supplemented, as far as possible, by additional particulars for the guidance of the terminal telegraph Office.

(5) When the sender desires his telegram to be delivered by telephone he shall use the service indication =TF= before the telephone number of the addressee, followed by the addressee's name the name of the town. For example —

(i) =TF Brunei Darussalam 123 = JOHARI BRUNEI DARUSSALAM;

(ii) = TF MAYFAIR 1234 =ROBINSON LONDON.

Even though a telephone address is given, a telegram may be delivered by other means.

When a telegram is delivered by telephone a confirmatory copy shall be sent by post, free of charge.

The address may also be composed of the addressee's name and his post office box number. The address shall then be worded as in the following example: "SAMAD POST BOX 218 BRUNEI DARUSSALAM".

(6) When a telegram is addressed to a person at the address of another, the address shall contain, immediately after the name of the actual addressee, the expression "CHEZ", "AUX SOINS DE" or other equivalent expression. In the case of a foreign telegram the abbreviation "c/o" shall not be used.

(7) The address of a telegram addressed "Poste Restante" or "Telegraph Restant" shall give the name of the addressee. The use of initials, figures, Christian names only and fictitious names is not permitted.

17. (1) Any firm or individual may register an abbreviated address at a telegraph office. When so registered the address on a telegram may be written in that form. The fee charged for registration of an abbreviated address shall be —

Registered
abbreviated
addresses.

(a) for any period commencing before 1st July to 31st December following \$50.00;

(b) for any period commencing on or after 1st July to 31st December following \$25.00.

(2) No abbreviated address can be accepted for registration unless it is first approved by the telecommunications authority.

(3) For an abbreviated address, only easily pronounced genuine or artificial words not exceeding 10 letters in length will be registered. Proper names will not be accepted.

(4) A charge of one dollar shall be made for the delivery of a telegram bearing an abbreviated address which has not been registered at the terminal telegraph office. This charge will be collected on delivery.

(5) The registration of an abbreviated address may be cancelled. On such cancellation that part of the registration fee proportionate to the unexpired period in respect of which a registration fee has been paid shall be refunded.

18. (1) A telegram which does not satisfy the provisions of Regulations 16 and 17 may nevertheless be accepted and transmitted at the sender's risk.

Insufficient
address.

(2) No responsibility shall attach to Government for the consequences of an insufficient address; after a telegram has been despatched it can neither be completed nor altered, except by a service advice.

19. A signature is not essential on a telegram; it may be written by the sender in a customary abridged form or may be replaced by a registered

Signature.

[Subsidiary]

address, but in any event the sender shall insert his name and address in the space provided on the telegraph form.

Proof of identity.

20. The sender and addressee of a private telegram shall prove their identity when requested to do so by the telegraph office of origin or terminal telegraph office.

Rectification and repetition of telegrams.

21. (1) The sender and addressee of any telegram already transmitted, or in course of transmission, may, during the period of preservation of records, cause enquiry to be made or instructions to be given respecting such telegram, by telegraph. For this service the following charges shall be paid —

- (i) the cost of the telegram making the request; and
- (ii) the cost of the reply telegram, if a reply by telegraph is requested.

(2) For the purpose of checking the contents of a telegram sent or received, the sender or addressee may have the telegram repeated wholly or in part by the telegraph office of origin, transit or terminal telegraph office:

Provided that in the case of repetition requested by the addressee —

(a) the full charge for each word to be repeated shall be paid; and

(b) by paying an additional fee of \$2.00 the addressee may also request that the sender be consulted regarding the words of which repetition is sought.

(3) A telegraphic communication relating to a telegram already despatched or in course of transmission, when addressed by one telegraph office to another, shall be sent in the form of a service advice at the cost of the sender or the addressee. If the sender requests that the reply to a service advice be sent by post, a charge of one dollar shall be made for such reply.

(4) A communication as provided in this Regulation may be made by post through the agency of the telegraph office of origin or terminal telegraph office. Such a communication shall be sent under registered cover at the cost of the person making the request who shall, in addition, pay the cost of a reply by post when he demands one.

Chargeable text.

22. (1) Every word or isolated letter or figure written upon the telegraph form by the sender for transmission to the addressee shall be charged for.

(2) Signs of punctuation, apostrophes and hyphens shall only be transmitted if the sender pays for them as isolated figures or letters. In the absence of any request by the sender it shall be assumed that he does not wish them to be transmitted. When signs of punctuation, instead of being used singly, are repeated one after the other, they shall be charged for as groups of figures.

(3) Any special instruction relating to a telegram or its service indication, written by the sender, shall, unless otherwise provided, be charged for.

(4) The counting of words by the telegraph office of origin shall be decisive.

23. (1) The name of the telegraph office of origin, the date and time of receipt of the telegram from the sender, instructions as to the route, and words, numbers or signs, constituting the preamble of a telegram and added by the telegraph office for official purposes, shall not be charged for.

Preamble of telegram.

(2) The sender may insert the particulars as provided in this Regulation, wholly or in part, in the text of his telegram, but in such case they will be charged for.

24. (1) The following items shall each count as one word —

Items counted as one word.

(a) in the address —

- (i) the name of the terminal telegraph office, coast or ship station when written as published in the International List or List of Coast and Ship Stations;
- (ii) when the name of the terminal telegraph office, coast or ship station has not been published in the International List or List of Coast and Ship Stations, the name of such telegraph office or station, completed by the name of the country or smaller division of territory, or both, or by any other particulars;
- (iii) the name of a country or smaller division of territory written as published in the International List, including any alternative forms given in the preface to the list; and
- (iv) the name or recognised indicator of a district in the town to which a telegram is addressed, if added to the name of the town: for example:

KATONG, SINGAPORE.
LONDON, N.10;

(b) in money order telegrams, the name of the post office of issue, the name of the post office of payment and the name of the locality in which the payee lives;

(c) every isolated character, letter, figure, sign of punctuation, apostrophe, hyphen or fraction bar, transmitted at the request of the sender;

(d) brackets (the 2 signs are counted as one word); and

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(e) special instructions written in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 7.

(2) In a plain or secret language telegram each word shall be chargeable which appears in a standard dictionary of one of the languages as provided in paragraph (1) of Regulation 11, or is in common use in one of such languages, and any expression as provided in paragraph (6) shall be so chargeable:

Provided that a word or expression containing more than 15 characters shall be chargeable at the rate of one word for each 15 characters or part thereof.

(3) Words which do not conform to the provisions of paragraph (1), and groups composed of letters, figures, signs or a mixture thereof, house numbers or ordinal numbers (e.g. 2nd, 25th, etc.), shall be counted at the rate of one word for each 5 characters or part thereof.

(4) The method of counting bank telegrams and other telegrams of a similar nature containing a check word or check number as the first word of a plain language text shall be in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3), but the length of the check word or check number shall not exceed 5 letters or figures. Commercial marks shall be counted at the rate of 5 characters to the word, plus one word for any excess.

(5) A registered abbreviated telegraphic address, whether used in the address, text or signature, shall be treated as plain language words.

(6) Family names belonging to one person, the full or abbreviated names of places, squares, boulevards, streets and other public ways, names of ships, designations of aircraft and railway trains, compound words, subject to the discretion of the telecommunication authority, and whole numbers, fractions, decimal or fractional numbers written in words, may be grouped as a single word which shall be counted as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3). Numbers written in words in which the figures are represented separately or in groups, for example: THIRTY THIRTY instead of THREE THOUSAND AND THIRTY or SIX FOUR SIX instead of SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY SIX, shall be counted in the same way. Asian names shall be accepted as one word if so written. Words separated or joined by an apostrophe, hyphen or fraction bar shall be counted as separate words.

(7) Groups of figures or letters, and commercial marks composed of figures and letters, shall be counted at the rate of one word for each 5 figures or letters which they contain, plus one word for any excess. Each of the combinations AE, AA, AO, OE, UE, and CH shall be counted as 2 letters. The letters "FOB" (Free on Board), "CIF" (Cost Insurance Freight), "CAF" (Court, Assurance, Fret), "SVP" (S'il vous plait), or any similar expression in general use, not exceeding 5 letters, shall each count as one word.

Signs used with figures or letters.

25. A full stop, comma, colon, dash and fraction bar shall each count as a figure or a letter in group in which it occurs. This shall also apply to each letter added to a group of figures to form an ordinal number, as well as to a letter or figure added to the number of house in an address, including an

address in the text of a telegram a fraction bar shall not be that in the address of a telegram a fraction bar shall not be counted as a character.

26. The transmission of telegrams shall take place in the following order — Priority order.

- (a) Air Warning Priority messages;
- (b) Telegrams relating to the safety of life by land, at sea or in the air;
- (c) Urgent Government telegrams which include in the address the prefixes “EMERGENCY”, “IMMEDIATE” or “PRIORITY”;
- (d) Urgent service telegrams relating to interruption of communication;
- (e) Meteorological telegrams;
- (f) Other urgent telegrams whether Government, service, private or press;
- (g) Non-urgent Government, service, private or press telegrams, other than Letter Telegrams; and
- (h) Letter Telegrams and Intra-Commonwealth Social Telegrams.

27. Subject to a minimum charge, as shown, the charges for inland telegrams shall be — Inland telegram charges.

Class	First 5 words	Each additional word	Minimum charge as for:
Urgent	\$1.50	30 cts.	5 words
Non-urgent	75 cts.	15 cts.	5 words
	First 3 words		
Press	25 cts.	10 cts.	3 words
Press (urgent)	\$1.00	30 cts.	3 words

28. (1) All charges shall be prepaid, except (a) those for supplementary services or special conveyance beyond the free delivery limit of the terminal telegraph office which may be collected from the addressee; or (b) where special arrangements have been made for the receiver to pay. Method of payment.

[Subsidiary]

(2) If a telegram is handed in at a telegraph office charges shall be paid in cash, or by debit to a telegram deposit account, at the discretion of the telecommunication authority.

A receipt shall be given for all charges in respect of a telegram accepted for transmission.

Recovery of charges from addressee, etc.

29. (1) Where charges are due to be collected on delivery, the telegram shall only be handed to the addressee upon payment of the amount due.

(2) Undercharges made in error, and charges and expenses not recovered from the addressee in consequence of his refusal to pay them, or the impossibility of finding him, shall be recoverable from the sender.

Interruption of communication.

30. If it is found that a telegram cannot be sent to its destination owing to interruption of the specified route, the telegram shall be forwarded by the best means available without further cost to the sender.

Cancellation.

31. The sender of a telegram may cancel a telegram before transmission has begun and, in such case, the charges, less a fee of one dollar, will be refunded. If the telegram is in course of transmission or has already been despatched, it may be cancelled only by a service advice addressed to the terminal telegraph office. The sender shall then pay, at his option, the cost of a telegraphic or postal reply to the service advice of cancellation. If the telegram has been delivered to the addressee he shall be informed of its cancellation, unless the service advice contains instructions to the contrary.

Delivery at destination.

32. A telegram is delivered according to its address either at business premises, a residence, Poste Restante or Telegraph Restant. It may also be forwarded to the addressee by telephone.

Free delivery limits.

33. A telegram is delivered free of charge within 2 miles of the terminal telegraph office, measured by route distance. Beyond this limit, a telegram is delivered by post without charge, or by such other means as may be arranged between the terminal telegraph office and the sender or addressee.

Persons to whom a telegram may be delivered.

34. A telegram taken to the addressee's place of residence may be delivered either to the addressee or to any adult member of his family, any of his employees, lodgers or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or house, unless the addressee has named in writing a particular person to whom he wishes the telegram delivered, or the sender has written on the telegraph form the special instruction =MP=, in which case the telegram shall be delivered to the addressee personally.

Telegram addressed Poste Restante, etc.

35. (1) Where a telegram is addressed "Poste Restante" it shall at once be posted to or delivered at the appropriate post office, where it shall be subject to the same conditions relating to delivery and period of preservation as postal correspondence. When addressed "Telegraph Restant" it shall be kept at the terminal telegraph office for a period of 6 weeks.

(2) When a charge is due to be collected on a telegram addressed "Poste Restante" or "Telegraph Restant" and the telegram has not been claimed by the addressee, a service advice of non-delivery shall be sent to the

sender by post at the expiration of the period for retaining such correspondence.

36. A telegram addressed to a passenger on board a ship arriving at a port shall be delivered, if possible, before disembarkation. Such telegram may, at the discretion of the terminal telegraph office, be delivered to the shipping agents.

Delivery to ship.

37. The telegraph messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the reply, provided that he is not detained for this purpose for more than 5 minutes. The fact of the reply having been given to a messenger, and the amount paid to him, shall be written on the receipt given for the original telegram.

Reply by messenger.

38. (1) When a telegram cannot be delivered, the terminal telegraph office shall send a service telegram to inform the sender. But no telegram advising on-delivery shall be sent in respect of —

Undelivered telegram.

(a) a telegram addressed to await arrival, Poste Restante, Telegraph Restant, c/o post (or telegraph) office;

(b) a telegram addressed to a place outside the free delivery limit of the terminal telegraph office which has been posted and is subsequently returned as undelivered by the post office; and

(c) a telegram addressed to an hotel, unless returned immediately to the terminal telegraph office as being undeliverable.

(2) When in consequence of an inexact or insufficient address, or of the addressee's absence or refusal to accept a telegram, charge due on the telegram have not been paid by the addressee, such charges shall be recoverable from the sender.

(3) If the messenger finds no one at the address given who will accept a telegram for the addressee, an advice of the fact shall be left at the address given and the telegram shall be brought back to the terminal telegraph office to await collection by the addressee.

(4) Before a telegram is delivered by the messenger the form of receipt accompanying the telegram must be signed by the addressee or his representative, and all due charges paid. The time at which the telegram is delivered shall be written by the recipient on the form of receipt.

39. (1) At the request of the addressee made in writing at a telegraph office, a telegram addressed to him at that telegraph office shall be re-directed to any telegraph office in Brunei Drussalam. The charge for such re-direction shall be the same as for the original telegram, and may be prepaid by the addressee or recovered from him on delivery of the telegram.

Re-directed telegram.

(2) Any instruction which a person leaves at a telegraph office in respect of the delivery or re-transmission of a telegram shall, if necessary, be renewed at intervals of 6 months.

[Subsidiary]

Telegram
to follow.

40. (1) The sender of a telegram addressed to a country whose regulations so permit, may, by inserting before the address "To Follow", request that the terminal telegraph office shall cause his telegram to follow the addressee.

(2) The sender shall pay in advance the charge for transmission of the telegram to the first address, and the cost of further transmission shall be collected from the addressee on delivery of the telegram.

(3) If the telegram cannot be delivered, the sender shall be so advised and any charges due on the telegram shall be recoverable from him.

(4) If the addressee refuses to pay the re-direction charges, the telegram shall nevertheless be delivered and the telegraph office of origin shall be so advised. Any charge remaining unpaid shall be recoverable from the sender.

(5) If the sender of a telegram "To Follow" requests a telegraphic acknowledgement of receipt, and the telegram is re-transmitted beyond the limits of the country of destination given in such telegram, he shall pay any charge that is necessarily incurred to complete the cost of the acknowledgement of receipt. Such charge shall be according to the distance actually traversed by the telegram and shall be independent of the charges for re-transmission which the terminal telegraph office may be unable to recover.

Prepaid reply.

41. (1) The sender of a telegram may prepay a reply. The instruction "Reply paid" shall be written before the address and the sender shall state the number of words he has prepaid; for example, "Reply paid 20 words", or =RP=.

(2) The sender may also prepay an urgent reply to his telegram; in such case he shall write before the address the instruction "Reply paid urgent".

(3) At the terminal telegraph office a voucher shall be issued to the addressee stating the number of words for which a reply has been prepaid. This voucher shall give him the right to send a telegram, up to its value, from any telegraph office within the Administration of the terminal telegraph office to any destination in Brunei Darussalam. A reply paid voucher shall be valid for 3 months from the date of issue.

(4) When the charge for the reply exceeds the value of the voucher, the excess charge shall be paid by the sender using the voucher.

Repeated
telegram.

42. The sender may have his telegram repeated on payment of an additional charge of one-half the tariff rate and, in such case, the instruction "Repetition paid" shall be written before the address.

Notification
of delivery.

43. (1) The sender may request that the date and time at which his telegram is delivered to the addressee be notified to him by telegraph post.

(2) The instruction "Notification of Delivery" shall be written before the address on the telegram. The cost of notification of delivery by telegraph shall be the charge for a similar telegram of 6 words; for notification

by post, the charge shall be one dollar. When a telegram with notification of delivery cannot be delivered, a service advice reporting non-delivery shall be sent to the telegraph office of origin. If at a later time within a period of 6 weeks the telegram can be delivered to the addressee, notification of delivery shall be refunded to the sender on application. The charge for postal notification of delivery shall not be refunded.

44. (1) A multiple telegram is a telegram addressed to —

- (a) several persons in the same telegraph delivery area;
- (b) one person at several addresses in the same telegraph delivery area.

Multiple telegram.

The service indication =TM= shall be written before the address; the name of the terminal telegraph office shall appear only once at the end of the address.

A telegram addressed to 2 persons jointly (for example, Mr. and Mrs. Smith) at the same address shall not be regarded as a multiple telegram, and only one copy of the telegram shall be delivered.

(2) No multiple telegram may be addressed to more than one terminal telegraph office.

(3) A multiple telegram shall be charged as a single telegram, and a copying fee of one dollar for every 50 chargeable words or part thereof shall be chargeable for each copy. In the case of an urgent multiple telegram the copying fee shall be doubled. One copy of the multiple telegram shall be made for each address.

(4) Unless the sender requests otherwise, each copy of a multiple telegram shall only bear its respective address. If it is required that all the addresses be communicated to each addressee, the sender shall write before the addresses the instruction "Communicate all Addressee's".

45. (1) A telegram addressed to a place where there is no telegraph office, or to an address beyond the free delivery limit of a telegraph office, may be delivered at destination either by post or special messenger, according to the request of the sender.

Telegram addressed where no telegraph office exists.

(2) The address of a telegram to be conveyed beyond the free delivery limit of a telegraph office shall be preceded by an instruction denoting the means of delivery to be employed, whether post or special messenger. The name of the terminal telegraph office shall be stated at the end of the address. For example —

Post (or Express) Ah Fat, Gardener, Table Estate, Temburong.

(3) No responsibility shall attach to Government for non-delivery of a telegram if the sender has not prepaid the charges for delivery by special messenger and it is considered by the terminal telegraph office that the addressee cannot be relied on to pay the charges due. Should the addressee

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refuse to accept the telegram or pay the charges due, the charges shall be recoverable from the sender.

(4) When the sender desires to prepay the cost of delivery and indicates the amount payable in respect of it, the telegram shall bear the service indication =XP=. If the sum paid is found to be insufficient, the difference shall be recoverable from the addressee, but if it exceeds the actual cost of delivery the difference shall not be refunded.

(5) The amount of portage, in the absence of special expenditure, shall be at the rate of 50 cents per mile or part thereof, calculated by route distance from the terminal telegraph office. No charge shall be made for the return journey. In cases where special expenditure such as motorcar hire, boat hire, etc., is incurred to effect delivery, the actual amount expended shall be recoverable from the sender or addressee as the case may be. Delivery of a telegram upon which portage is chargeable shall be conditional upon the service of a suitable messenger and means of conveyance being available.

Employment
of post for
delivery
outside free
delivery limit.

46. (1) The terminal telegraph office may employ the post for the purpose of delivering a telegram beyond the free delivery limit —

(a) in the absence of directions in the telegram as to the specific means of delivery to be employed; or

(b) whenever there is an unpaid charge recoverable from the addressee for portage on a previous telegram which he has refused to pay.

(2) A surcharge equivalent to a letter registration fee shall be payable on a telegram to be delivered by registered post to an address in Brunei Darussalam. No surcharge shall be made for the delivery of a telegram by ordinary post.

Press
telegram.

47. (1) A press telegram shall be written in one of the languages as provided in paragraph (1) of regulation 11. The use of abbreviated and registered addresses shall be accepted, but apart from the service indication =PRESSE=, which shall be written at the beginning of the address, no press telegram shall bear any service indication other than that relating to an urgent telegram or multiple telegram.

(2) A press telegram shall only contain matter which is clearly intended for publication or radio broadcasting. It may not contain any passage, advertisement or communication having the character of private correspondence, any advertisement or communication the insertion or radio broadcasting of which is to be inserted or broadcast free of charge. Instructions regarding the publications shall be written between brackets (which shall be charged for) either at the beginning or the end of the text. The number of words comprising instructions relating to a single telegram shall not be more than 10 per cent of the number of chargeable words in the text, with a maximum of 20 words.

(3) A press telegram may only be addressed to a newspaper, news agency or radio broadcasting station. If the contents are not duly published,

the rate as for an ordinary private telegram shall be chargeable and payable by the addressee, in the absence of satisfactory reasons being given for non-publication.

(4) A copy of every newspaper in which a press telegram is published shall on demand, be furnished to the telegraph office from which the press telegram was delivered.

(5) The acceptance of press telegrams is subject to arrangement between the telecommunication authority and the newspaper concerned. Press telegrams shall only be accepted as such if sender produces acceptable evidence of his identity in relation to the press.

48. An original telegram shall retain in the telegraph office of origin for a period of 3 days, after which it shall be sent to a central office for preservation for a period of 10 months, prior to destruction.

Preservation
of records.

49. On the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings, application may be made by an interested party to the telecommunication authority, within the normal period of preservation, for the extended preservation of any specified telegram. Such telegram shall then be preserved for a further period of 4 months after which, in the absence of application for further preservation, it shall be destroyed; the duty of the telecommunication authority is confined to making the search and preserving the telegram, if found. No information as to the result of the search shall be furnished, and any telegram answering the description given shall only be produced on the order of a Court.

Extended
preservation.

50. Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the telecommunication authority at once to trace a telegram applied for in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 49, the cost of searching for it shall be deposited by the applicant. A fee of \$5.00 shall be charged for searching through the telegrams of any telegraph office for one day; thus, if it is required to examine the telegrams of 2 telegraph offices over a period of 5 days, the search fee shall be \$50.00.

Searching fee.

51. (1) The sender or addressee of a telegram shall be furnished with a certified copy of the original telegram on application to the telecommunication authority within the period of preservation.

Copy of a
telegram.

(2) A fee of \$2.00 shall be charged for each certified copy of a telegram not exceeding 150 words, plus 50 cents for each additional 50 words or part thereof.

52. The contents of a telegram shall only be communicated to the sender or addressee, or their authorised representatives.

Secrecy.

53. (1) The following telegraphic charges shall be refunded to persons who have paid them —

Refunds.

(a) any excess charge erroneously collected. If the excess charge is at least one dollar it shall be refunded even though the sender has not claimed it;

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(b) the full charge for a telegram which has failed to reach its destination through fault in the telegraph service;

(c) the full charge for every telegram stopped in transmission owing to interruption of route, and for that reason cancelled by the sender;

(d) the full charge for a telegram which through fault in the telegraph service is received later than 24 hours after handing in:

Provided that in respect of Letter Telegrams and Intra-Commonwealth Social Telegrams, the period of 24 hours shall be reckoned from the time at which the telegram would normally have been delivered;

(e) the full charge for a telegram which, owing to the change or alteration of the name of the terminal telegraph office during transmission, has not fulfilled its purpose;

(f) any supplementary charges for special services not rendered, in addition to the charge for the relative service indication;

(g) the amount deposited for the repetition of a passage in a telegram alleged to be incorrect, if the repetition does not agree with the first transmission:

Provided that when some words have been correctly and some incorrectly transmitted in the telegram, the charge for the words correctly transmitted shall not be refunded unless the error rendered unintelligible the words which have not been mutilated. No refund shall be made in respect of errors in the telephonic delivery of a telegram;

(h) the charge for any service advice necessitated by fault in the telegraph service;

(i) the full amount deposited for a reply when the addressee has not been able to make use of the reply voucher, or has refused it, or when such voucher remains in the hands of, or within 3 months from the date of issue has been returned to, the telegraph office which issued it;

(j) the charge in respect of the telegraph section not traversed by a telegram when, owing to interruption of a telegraph route, the telegram has been forwarded to its destination by post or other means. The cost of any other means of delivery shall be deducted from the amount to be refunded;

(k) the charge for a telegram and prepaid reply, if any, when through fault in the telegraph service the telegram or prepaid reply has not fulfilled its object;

(l) the charge, when it amounts to at least one dollar, for any error or omission in the transmission of a telegram, unless the error or omission has been corrected by service advice;

(m) the difference between the prepaid value of a reply voucher, and the charge for the relative reply telegram when of less value, provided that such difference is at least one dollar;

(n) the full charge for a telegram stopped by reason of it being considered to be prejudicial to the safety or interest of Brunei Darussalam, contrary to law, indecent or obscene, or owing to the suspension of the telegraph service; and

(o) the charge for a cancelled telegram proportionate to the distance travelled by the telegram before cancellation.

(2) In the case of a partial refund of charges on account of a multiple telegram, the refund in respect of each copy shall be the total charge received divided by the number of addressees on the telegram.

(3) When through fault in the telegraph service an error in a telegram has been corrected by service advice within the time provided in subparagraph (d) of paragraph (1) refund shall only be made in respect of charges for such service advice. No refund shall be made in respect of the telegram to which such service advice relates.

(4) No refund shall be made for rectifying a telegram when, instead of being rectified by a service advice, it has been rectified by telegram exchanged direct between sender and addressee.

(5) A claim for refund shall be made within 6 months of the date of sending the telegram, except when made pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (1), when the claim shall be made within 3 months from the date of issue of the reply voucher.

(6) A claim for refund may be made at any telegraph office and shall be supported by documentary evidence. If the telegram has been delayed or has not been delivered the evidence shall consist of a written statement of the fact from the terminal telegraph office or the addressee: if the claim is in respect of an alteration or omission in a telegram, the copy of the telegram delivered to the addressee shall accompany the claim.

(7) A claim for refund may be made by the addressee to the terminal telegraph office, which shall decide whether it will deal with it or whether the claim shall be forwarded for payment to the telegraph office of origin.

(8) The right to receive a refund shall lapse after a period of 6 months from the date of the official letter by which the sender of the telegram is informed that a refund will be granted.

PART III

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS

54. (1) Foreign telegram shall be subject to the Regulations laid down by the International Telecommunication Convention.

General
condition.

[Subsidiary]

(2) The control of Government over a foreign telegram shall be deemed to cease at the point where it is entrusted (and Government shall have full power to so entrust) for transmission beyond Brunei Darussalam.

Language
and text.

55. (1) In some countries the use of secret language is prohibited and particulars of these countries are available at any telegraph office.

(2) Subject to the provision of paragraph (1), the text of a foreign telegram may be expressed in plain language or secret language.

Counting
words.

56. The counting of words in a telegram by the accepting officer shall be decisive:

Provided that when a telegram contains combinations or alterations of words of a language other than that of the country of the telegraph office of origin, as provided in paragraph (2) of regulation 12, so as to alter the number of chargeable words as counted by the telegraph office of origin and increase the charges for the telegram, the terminal telegraph office shall only deliver the telegram on payment of the amount of under-charge by the addressee. If the addressee refuses to pay the under-charge a service advice shall be sent to the telegraph office of origin explaining the cause of non-delivery. On payment of the under-charge by the sender the terminal telegraph office shall deliver the telegram. When the telegraph office of origin ascertains from a telegraph office of transit or terminal telegraph office that an under-charge has been made for a telegram, it may recover the deficiency from the sender.

Address.

57. (1) Particulars in the address shall be written in the language of the country of destination, but surnames, Christian names, names of firms and the name of the place of delivery are accepted as the sender writes them.

(2) The name of the terminal telegraph office shall be written in the form in which it appears in the International List.

(3) If the name of the terminal telegraph office is not published in the International List, the sender shall complete the address by the designation of the country, the territorial sub-division, or any other information which he considers sufficient for the purpose. A telegram so addressed shall only be accepted for transmission at the sender's risk.

Charges.

58. (1) Charges for the transmission of foreign telegrams shall be at such rates as may from time to time be fixed by the various national Telegraph Administrations taking part in the transmission and, so far as they are concerned, by any private telegraph companies which also take part in the transmission:

Provided that in respect of ordinary private telegrams, for that part of the route within Brunei Darussalam the rate per word shall not exceed 25 cents. In the case of other classes of telegrams the rate per word shall be such part of the ordinary rate as may from time to time be fixed by the various national Telegraph Administrations and private telegraph companies concerned. The charge per word for foreign telegrams of any description may, at the discretion of the telecommunication authority, be increased or decreased to a

convenient multiple of 25 cents, but in no case shall such increase or decrease exceed 15 cents.

(2) The minimum charge for a foreign telegram, except in the case of a press telegram, Letter Telegram or Intra-Commonwealth Social Telegram, shall be the charge for 5 words.

(3) An additional fee of \$3.00 shall be payable by the sender of a service advice in respect of a foreign telegram who requires that the sender be consulted as provided in paragraph (1) of Regulation 21.

59. The chargeable rate for an urgent foreign telegram, for which the service indication is =URGENT=, shall be twice the rate for an ordinary foreign telegram.

Urgent telegram.

(2) Urgent telegrams are not accepted as such by certain countries, and during transmission over the wires of those countries they will rank with ordinary telegrams.

60. (1) The provision of Regulation 47 shall apply to a foreign press telegram:

Foreign press telegram.

Provided that the language of a foreign press telegram shall only be —

- (i) French;
- (ii) the national language of the country of origin or destination; or
- (iii) such other languages, as provided in paragraph (1) of Regulation 11, as may be approved by the telecommunication authority as being used in the country of origin or destination.

(2) The minimum charge for a foreign press telegram is the charge for 3 words.

61. (1) Telegrams bearing the service indication =LT=, are classed as “Letter Telegram”.

Letter telegram.

(2) The minimum number of chargeable words in a Letter Telegram shall be 22, including the address and service indication =LT=. The charge per word shall be half the rate applicable to an ordinary foreign telegram.

(3) The text of a Letter Telegram shall be wholly expressed in plain language as provided in Regulation 11, except that in a money order telegram transmitted as a Letter Telegram the words indicating the amount of the money order may be replaced by official telegraph office code words.

(4) Only special services covered by the following service indications, as provided in Regulation 7, are accepted in Letter Telegrams — =LT= (obligatory), =RP=, =FS=, =TM=, =CTA=, =POST=, =PR=, =GP=, and

[Subsidiary]

=TR=. These service indications shall be chargeable at the Letter Telegram rate.

Intra
Common-
wealth Social
telegram.

62. (1) Telegrams bearing the non-chargeable service indication =GTL= are classed as Intra-Commonwealth Social Telegrams and shall be accepted for destinations within the British Commonwealth.

(2) The minimum number of chargeable words, including the address, shall be 10. The charge per word shall be at the same rate as for Letter Telegrams.

(3) The text must be expressed wholly in plain language, but excluding the provisions of subparagraphs (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of paragraph 5 of Regulation 11, and shall on the face of it bear an intelligible meaning. Figures and numbers may be included, but a succession of figures or numbers, or mixtures of both, without an apparent intelligible meaning, shall not be accepted.

(4) Only special services covered by the following service indications, as provided in regulation 7, are accepted in Intra-Commonwealth Social Telegrams — =PR=, =Post=, =GP=, and =TR=. These service indications are chargeable at the Letter Telegram rate.

PART IV

RADIOTELEGRAMS

General
conditions.

63. Radiotelegrams are regarded as foreign telegrams and, subject to the provisions of this Part, the provisions of Part III shall apply to Radiotelegrams.

Acceptance
and services.

64. Radiotelegrams addressed to ships at sea shall be accepted for transmission at all telegraph offices. No radiotelegrams to aircraft shall be accepted.

(2) Radiotelegrams shall be accepted for transmission in the following classes —

- (a) private radiotelegrams at ordinary rate;
- (b) private radiotelegrams at urgent rate; and
- (c) Meteorological telegrams.

(3) The following special service instructions only are accepted for radiotelegrams —

=RP=, =TC=, =PCP=, =PC=, =TM=, =CTA= as provided in Regulation 7; =RM= (retransmission) as provided in Regulation 66 and =Jx= (retain for x days) as provided in paragraph (2) of regulation 69.

The service indication =OBS= must precede the address in a meteorological telegram.

The service indication =URGENT= on a radiotelegram shall only be acted upon in respect of transmission over land lines and cables. Such a radiotelegram receives no priority in transmission at a coast radio station.

(4) No telegraph Money Orders shall be accepted as radiotelegrams.

(5) A radiotelegram may be repeated at the request of the addressee as provided in regulation 21.

(6) A multiple-address radiotelegram may only be addressed to persons on the same ship. The address of a multiple-address radiotelegram shall be in the following form —

= TM 3= Brown	}	Carthage Jesseltonradio
Smith		
Jones		

65. The address of a radiotelegram shall contain —

Address.

(a) the name of the addressee;

(b) the name of the ship; and

(c) the name of the coast radio station through which the radiotelegram is to be transmitted.

66. (1) Charges for radiotelegrams for transmission through coast radio stations shall include —

Charges.

(a) coast radio station charges;

(b) ship charges;

(c) land line and other telegraphic charges; and

(d) charges for special services, if any.

(2) Charges for radiotelegrams shall be as follows —

(a) coast radio station charges for Government radio stations shall be one dollar per word;

(b) charges for all other coast radio stations, and ship charges shall be in accordance with agreements made by Government with other telegraph Administrations concerned in transmission, or in the absence of such agreements, shall be as published in the List of Coast Stations and Ship Stations;

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(c) the Brunei Darussalam land line charge shall be 15 cents per word; other telegraphic charges shall be the same as for foreign telegrams, as provided in Regulation 58; and

(d) the charge for special services shall be as provided in Regulation 7.

Counting words.

67. The counting of words in a radiotelegram shall be the same as for foreign telegrams as provided in Regulation 56. The name of the ship with its call sign shall be counted and charged for as one word. The word “Radio”, or the name of the coast radio station when written as published in the List of Coast Stations and Ship Stations is counted and charged for as one word.

Re-transmission.

68. Radiotelegrams may be exchanged with ships which are out of range by means of retransmission through intermediate ships. Provided that —

(a) the number of retransmissions shall be limited to 2;

(b) the transit charge shall be in accordance with the Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union; and

(c) a radiotelegram so forwarded shall bear the service indication “RM”.

Non-delivery.

69. (1) When a ship does not communicate with a coast station a radiotelegram addressed to it shall normally be retained for a period of 3 days before non-delivery is advised, but if it is clear before the expiration of that period that a radiotelegram cannot be delivered, non-delivery shall be advised at once. The sender may then ask the coast station, by service advice (telegraphic or postal) to retain his message for a maximum further period of 14 days, from the date of handing in.

(2) If the sender does not wish his message to be retained at the coast radio station for the full period of 3 days he may indicate the maximum period for which he so desires the message to be retained, by inserting before the address the service indication “J1” or “J2” (meaning; retain one day, 2 days, etc.).

Messages to H.M. ships.

70. Private radio telegrams are subject to the following conditions, accepted for transmission to Her Majesty’s ships —

(a) charges shall be as specified in Regulation 66:

Provided that —

(i) the coast radio station charge shall be 20 cents per word; and

(ii) no ship charge shall be made;

(b) the radiotelegrams shall have the name “Warship” followed by the name of the vessel; and

(c) messages to Her Majesty’s ship in port shall be sent to the port by telegram.