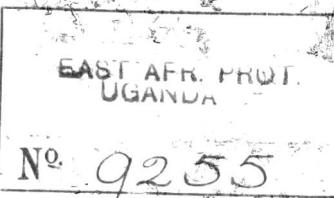


asked to have the
proceedings referred to
Committee for drafting,
but it cannot be
completed until this
information has been
obtained.

Yours etc

207

DOMESTIC



Office as Individual.	(Subject.)
st	
1906	
6 March	
on previous Paper.	

Mail Bags from C.O. for French Packet

Explains reason why they were
not sent by French packets

No Read (Answer)

I had not heard of the Special messenger before.
The distinction between 'ordinary official mail'
and 'despatch bags' is new to me and I do
not know why it should be maintained at present.
One small matter does for Consul's post matter is
not included in despatch by these foreign ships,
but is sent direct by British packets. As you know
we use bags only when the mail matter cannot
be put into an envelope. There is therefore no
reason why we should not continue to use these
French boats where they are cheaper than other
ones. So explain to C.O.

~~It is better to go to someone~~ ~~at the S.P.O. & discuss it on one's~~
~~it personally.~~ 20/3

b.d.j.R.

20/3

No Read

I have now found today after long inquiry
from Branch Board that no officially written
or word P.M.O. officially that our mails
in Uganda are to pay by the cost available

steamer unless marked to go by British
Packet. I attach a draft.

The P.O. letters stopped our bag on this
occasion when they found we had our
mail of in course only. It seemed to be
permitted

MS. A. 26. 13

5200
17 MAR 26

208

The Secretary to the General Post Office presents his
accompliments to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies and
with reference to the note from the Colonial Office dated the
14th of March, respecting two despatch bags superscribed for
conveyance by French Packet and addressed to the Officers
administering the Governments of the East Africa and Uganda
Protectorates, which were sent to the Post Office on the evening
of the 8th instant, begs leave to state that sealed direct Mail
for Mombasa are not made up by this Office for conveyance by
French Packet, all correspondence intended for transmission by
this route being sent in Mails which are opened in France.
Ordinary official correspondence specially superscribed would
be included in the French Mail in ordinary course; but it would
be contrary to the usual practice to treat despatch bags in this
manner. In these circumstances a special messenger was sent to
the Colonial Office on the morning of the 9th instant to explain
the circumstances and to ascertain whether it was still desired
that the despatch bags should be sent in the French Mail, and he

was

was informed that the inscription as to route should be ignored and the bags included in the direct British Mail to be despatched by way of Brindisi on the evening of that date. This instruction was duly carried out.

It is regretted that the difference of treatment afforded to ordinary correspondence and to formal despatch bags was not referred to in the Post Office note of the 26th of January last; but it was thought that the exceptional treatment of despatch bags was understood at the Colonial Office.

General Post Office,

16 March 1906.

was informed that the inscription as to route should be ignored and the bags included in the direct British Mail to be despatched by way of Brindisi on the evening of that date. This instruction was duly carried out.

It is regretted that the difference of treatment afforded to ordinary correspondence and to formal despatch bags was not referred to in the Post Office note of the 26th of January last; but it was thought that the exceptional treatment of despatch bags was understood at the Colonial Office.

General Post Office,

16 March 1906.

Dear Read

In accordance with standard arrangements and in conformity with the postal practice (h 716) as well as the attached PPO note the East Africa & Uganda mails were sent last night to the General Post Office. About 7.30 a telephone message was ^{recd} sent to the effect that mails could not be forwarded by the Suburban Railway Branch Post Office without special authority and as there was nobody here to give such authority the PPO stated their intention of sending the mail to add to avoid an opportunity of coming from that. This of course means days of delay and is all the more strange as it has been the practice to send for years by the Railways branch and no exception has been taken to this before.

We had better send a note asking what it means.

W.H.D 9/3

I agree D.P. 3rd Pers. Note
for Central at once

b.d.R

10/3

14 March 01

DRAFT.(MINUTE. ^{answrd}) ^{Recd})

Mr. Drayton 10

Mr. Read. 10

Mr. Astrobis.

Mr. Cox.

Mr. Lucas.

Mr. Graham.

Sir M. Ommanney.

Mr. Churchill.

The Earl of Elgin.

The Secretary of State
presents his compliments
to the "General Post Office"
and is directed to inform
that mails addressed to
the offices adms. of the
of the East Africa and
Uganda Protectorates were
made up in the Colonial
Office on the evening of the
8th of March and were
duly forwarded to the P.M.O.
subscribed "by Hand
Packet" being intended for
transmission by the S.P.
Mlementary Mail specified
on page 916 of the current
Postal Guide at 7.30
in a telephone message,

dated June 18, 1910
stating that these mails
could not be forwarded as
addressed without special
authority and that failing
such they would be sent
on by the Friday mails
to Aden to await transit
to their destination

The Agent requested to
ask why this ^{new} ~~old~~ ^{law} was adopted, and some
days delay will be caused
in the delivery of the mails.

As ^{now} mails have
frequently been forwarded
by the post by this route
and that the means
in the Postal Fund &
the directions given in
the Post office rule of
which copy is enclosed
prudence and safety
compel me to do so.

It is a loss to understand
why the route of the ~~old~~ ^{new}
is used, + as long as
delay in the delivery of
the mails will be caused
at present instance, he
will be glad to be
informed for the future
guidance what is the
proper course to be
followed.

Very sincerely

M.D.

9255
06

C.R.P.
W

21.

DRAFT.

1 Decr 91

GPO

2 Decr 91

MINUTE.

Mr. Drayton ^{not} 26

Mr. Read

Mr. Antrobus.

Mr. Cox.

Mr. Lucas.

Mr. Graham.

Sir M. O'Conor.

Mr. Churchill.

The Earl of Elgin.

Sir,

With ref. to the facsimile

of official correspondence between
this office and the GPO,
noted in the margin, I
am directed by the Earl of
Elgin to request that all
cases where mails from
this Dpt. to the Committee
of the Carr ^{Almudena} L.P.C.
are not specially ad-
dressed to go by British
packet they may be
sent by the next available
steamship.

GPO 26/11/91

C.R.P. 26/11/91

GPO 26/11/91

I am to add that
the post office will
send these mails to the
M.R.O. for transmission by
the French, German or
Austrian Lloyd packets
except in the case of
cong. & secret matter
~~unmarked~~
which is forwarded by
British packets only.

Yours

The Secretary to the Post Office presents his compliments to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, and with reference to the Colonial Office Note of the 22nd instant begs leave to state that correspondence for the British East Africa Protectorate and Uganda, intended for conveyance by French and Austrian Packets, can be forwarded to the Post Office by the Collecting Van which calls at the Colonial Office at 7 p.m., if specially handed over the counter at the General Post Office, Western Central District Office or Charing Cross Post Office, the latest time of posting would be as shown below:-

	at the G.P.O.	at the I.D.D.O.	at the Charing Cross P.O.
For French Packet by way of Marseilles.	8 p.m.	9 p.m.	9 p.m.
To Supplementary Mail (following morning)	10 a.m.	10 a.m.	9 a.m.
By Austrian Packet by way of Trieste.	8 p.m.	7 p.m.	7 p.m.

Correspondence intended for conveyance from India by German Packet may be handed in at the Sorting Office, Western Central District Office, as late as 6 a.m. or at the General Post Office, Western Central District Office, as late as 6 a.m. or at the General Post Office as late as 8.15 a.m. on the date of despatch of the mail. At the Charing Cross Post Office, however, the correspondence could not be received later than 8 o'clock on the previous evening.

If the correspondence in question be considerable in amount it would be of assistance to this Department if it could be sent to the General Post Office directly.

General Post Office, London,

26 January 1900.