

until the end of June, when congress adjourned without any result having been arrived at, and the negotiations have not since been renewed.

CHAPTER V

POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS.

Transfer
of Post
Office to
Colonial
Governments.

351. By an Act of the Imperial Parliament, 12-13 Vic., chap. 66, the management of the Postal systems in the Colonies of British North America were transferred to the various Provincial authorities, and up to the time of Confederation each Province controlled its own system, under its own laws and regulations.

Post Office
Act, 1868.

352. After Confederation, these various laws were allowed to remain in force until the 1st April, 1868, when the Post Office Act, 31 Vic., chap. 10, came into effect, establishing uniform rates and regulations for the Dominion.

Postal
agree-
ment with
United
States.

353. In 1875 an agreement was made with the United States, by which a common rate of postage between the two countries was adopted, each country retaining all money collected, and no accounts being kept between the two post offices in regard to International correspondence.

Admis-
sion of
Canada
into Postal
Union.

354. At the Second Congress of the General Postal Union, held at Paris in May, 1878, Canada was admitted a member from the following 1st July, and letters, newspapers and other printed matter, samples and patterns, became subject to uniform postage rates and regulations for all places in Europe, and for all other countries that were members of the Union. The existing postal arrangements with the