

CHAPTER V.

POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS.

296. By an Act of the Imperial Parliament, 12-13 Vic.(1851), chap. 66, the management of the Postal systems in the Colonies of British North America was 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. Transfer of Post office to Colonial government.

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

298. 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. Postal agreement with United States.

299. The Universal Postal Union was formed at a meeting held at Berne in 1874, and the first treaty was signed on 9th October in that year; the countries represented being the several countries of Europe, the United States and Egypt. The object of the Union was to form all the countries of the world into one single postal territory, and to establish, as far as possible, uniform reduced rates of postage, and also to further the interchange of correspondence, by arranging that every country should be bound to convey the mails of other countries by its land or sea services at the lowest possible rates. At a meeting, held in Paris, in May, 1878, the regulations were Formation of Postal Union.