GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS.
Tolographic convergence on the Japanese Gevernment lines.
Station Sullinge 11/11/ 18 74-
TELEGRAM Nº 299.
Given in at Magasaki the 11. 11. 1874. 1 10 m 30 a m
From O'Rubo Seal Saujio Daijadaijin To Saujio Daijadaijin Tokei.
I received yesterday 77 36 42 37 47 46
22 which makes 77 36 65 42 37 49 37 68 37 56 41 39 14 77 36 56 78 79 22
I ordered Airano and Mariita to take
it in cheque for Tokei by mail of twelfth nistant I proceed Banchi dia Amoy per
Kanagawamaru -
Shanghai 11th 9.20 am
at Tambidet
Ree sie pull

applicable to

Telegraphic correspondence on the Japanese Government lines.

due transmission of any Telegram, nor for delay or stoppage by reason of any non-delivery, the sender will receive information. accident to the lines or instruments, or from any other cause, nor for interruptions | 17 The words "Registered message" must be written immediately after the address, to the working of the Telegraphs, nor for error occasioned by indistinct writing. and will be charged for.

whatsever as lamages or otherwise, for loss resulting from errors, delays, or any 19 If the receiver of a message desires it to be repeated, on account of an error other cause in respect of any message entrusted to it beyond the price, or portion supposed to have been committed by the Government in transmission, he must, in of the price, paid for such message being transmitted over the Government lines, all cases, deposit the price of the message, the repetition of which he applies for. and then only in case the cause occasioning such loss arises in the course of the This deposit will, however, be returned to him, in the event of the error having transmission of the message over the Government lines.

2 All charges to be prapaid by the sender,

be transmitted by the international Morse telegraph-alphabet, or in Latin, be inserted immediately after the address and charged for, does not occasion a

4 All that the sender writes in his message to be transmitted, is counted in reck- repetition of the message, oning the cost, excepted signs of punctuation. The name of the sending station, 21 An acknowledgement of receipt is charged like an ordinary single message. the day, hour and minute when the message has been given in for transmission | 22 Private as well as government messages may be written in cipher, will be telegraphed free of cost and inserted in the receiver's copy.

or Twenty Japanese characters, exclusive of addresses. Each ten or fraction of ten | cipher; if partly in cipher, the part ciphered must be placed in parentheses, in words or characters extra will be charged for additional,

counts as a word

thus "128th" is counted as five figures, or one word,

counted as a word,

7 syllables the overplus counts as an additional word.

10 Words underlined separately count as two words each, however great the every copy according to the distance, number, but a sentence underlined will count as one word extra only.

This rule must be observed in eases of inverted commas and brackets, between the stations nearest to the interruption by post. instructions from the sender as to the places from which they are to be posted and the charges will then be returned to the sender; but should the transmission Such instructions to be inserted immediately after the Receiver's address, and to have commenced, the charges are retained. be charged for as part of the message. In addition to the rate to the Telegraph | 27 In case the sender wishes to stop the delivery of his message, he must pay for Station from which the messages are to be posted, the amount of postage will be a fresh despatch, addressed to the terminal station and containing the necessary to charged.

ture, and paid for: "Reply words paid" except when a reply of 20 words only is must invariably be accompanied by the receiver's copy of the message. required, in which case the words "reply paid" or "reponse payee" need only be 29 The sender is responsible for an insufficient address, and can only rectify the inserted and charged for.

original message.

14 This reply is considered and transmitted like any other message. 15 A message can be repeated In order to ensure accuracy and is then 30 In case the charges have been reckoned too low by mistake, the sender is termed a "Registered message".

16 A "Registered message" is repeated in its full extent, and the sender is what may have been charged too much,

I The Government will not be responsible to any extent whatsoever for the || informed of the time of delivery and the person to whom deliverd, or in case of

The Government shall not, under any circumstances, be liable for any sum | 18 A "Registered message" is charged half more than the cost of an ordinary message. been made by the Government,

20 The sender of a message can request an acknowledgement of receipt 3 A message may be written in any of the principal living languages that can or appropriate information in case of non-delivery. This request, which must

such cipher to be either in ordinary figures or Roman letters, but a combination is 5 A single message may contain Twenty European words, including addresses, not admissible. The text of the message may be written entirely or partly in order to separate it from the part given in common writing. The ciphers or 6 In ordinary messages, composed of words and numerals, every group of nu- letters and commas, periods, or other divisional marks in the ciphered part are merals, containing five figures, or a less number, counts as a word; beyond five added together and divided by five, and the quotient will give the number of words; and up to ten, as two words, and so on in same proportion. Any isolated figure any remainder to be counted as a word. These words added to the number of words in common writing, will give the total number to be paid for.

7 Letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are each counted as a figure; 23 The sender has the option of having a code message repeated in accordance with

8 Initials before surnames are considered as separate letters, and each one is 24 Messages can be addressed to several "destinataires" or to different addresses and the sune "destinataire" in any town, for a charge of 25 cents per copy for 9 Words of 7 or less syllables count as a single word; if containing more than European messages; and 7 sens for each copy of Japanese messages in addition to the ordinary charge for the despatch, and in both cases messengers fees for

25 When an interruption of communication occurs, messages will be forwarded

11 Messages destined for places beyond the Lines of Telegraph must contain 26 A message may be withdrawn, provided its transmission has not commenced,

instructions.

12 A reply to a message can be prepaid by the sender, if the following | 28 All complaints respecting irregularity in the transmission or delivery of meswords are written in the message after the text and immediately before the signa- sages must be made by the sender; and in cases of delay or error, the complaint

same by sending and paying for a new despatch. It is recommendable, therefore, 13 The amount for a prepaid reply must not exceed three times the cost of the that messages should be fully addressed; the number of the house, and the name of the street, as well as the town, the full style of firms, the profession of the "destinataire", are all essential for the speedy and correct delivery of messages.

bound to pay up the correct amount. On the contrary will be returned to him

anaga wandard =

## THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Nagasaki.

Station

Handed to the Japanese Telegraph

The

1874

Telegram Nr. 77%

Deposited at Personale the MII 1874 1. 20 m. "Im.

Fanjor Dajolarijan

Frequent yesterday 77 36 72 37 77 76 22

which makes 72 36 63 72 37 79 37 68 37 56 73 39

It 77 36 56 78 79 22

I ordered Feireno and mariifa to take it

in chaque for tokei by mail of twelfthe

instant

I project Banghi via Amoy per

hanagawamaree

Feal.