OFFICIAL GAZETTE

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OFFICE & MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Prime Minister's Office and Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 9

November 10, 1948

A part of the Regulations concerning the Enforcement of the Local Distribution Tax Law (Prime Minister's Office and Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 5 of 1948) shall be amended as follows:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
IZUMIYAMA Sanroku

In Art. 27, "December" shall read "November."

Supplementary Provision:

This Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

INSTRUCTIONS

E. S. B. Instructions No. 58

November 10, 1948

In accordance with Article 15 of To all Ministries E. S. B. Instructions No. 40 (July 7, 1948), Outline Securing for Linked Goods for 1948 shall be partially amended as follows:

President of E. S. B.
YOSHIDA Shigeru

The following provision shall be added to the Paragraph 1 of Article 14:

As regards the linked goods for coal miners, the chief of regional coal bureau shall set up the same organ as stipulated in the foregoing paragraph and shall expedite therewith the business relating to the distribution of linked goods for coal miners.

Article 16 shall be amended as follows:

The Ministry in charge of supply of linked goods shall report within the following 10 days, to E. S. B. the actual status of shipment of linked goods for staple food delivery classified by prefectures in each 10 day period and shall report, by the 15th of the next month, to E. S. B. the actual status of shipment of linked goods excluding those for staple food delivery classified by prefecture each month.

Article 17 shall be amended as follows:

The Ministry in charge of demand of linked goods shall report within the following 10 days, to E. S. B. the actual status on arrival and distribution of linked goods for staple food delivery classified by prefecture in each 10 day period and shall report, by the 15 of the next month, to E. S. B. the actual status on arrival and distribution of linked goods excluding those for staple food delivery classified by Prefectures each month.

Attached Table shall be partially amended as follows:

Cotton textile fabric for summer grain and potatoes delivery in 1948.

Supplementary Provision:

This Instructions shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

NOTIFICATIONS

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 194

November 10, 1948

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the Horse-race Law, the cities which are authorized to hold local horse-races, shall be designated as follows:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Nagaoka, Ube and Iwakuni

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 195

November 10, 1948

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the Horse-race Law, the cities which are authorized to hold local horse-races, shall be designated as follows:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Numazu, Shimizu, Shizuoka and Hamamatsu

調査局法令課
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Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 196

November 10, 1948

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the Horse-race Law, the cities which are authorized to hold local horse-races, shall be designated as follows:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Toyohashi, Okazaki, Ichinomiya, Yokkaichi ann Sendai

Prime Minister's Office Notification No. 197

November 10, 1948

In accordance with the provisions of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the Horse-race Law, the cities which are authorized to hold local horse-race shall be designated as follows:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Ujiyamada, Imabari, Hidachi, Takamat Kagoshima and Matsuyama

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 241

November 10, 194

A part of the Ministry of Agriculture an Forestry Notification No. 196 of 1948 (concer ing the Enforcement of the Food Manageme Law) shall be amended as follows:

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
SUDO Hideo

In 10, on the second page of (1) and the second page of (2),

Years of Age	1–2	3–5	6–10	11–15	16–25	26–60	61 and older	Additional ration for pregnant woman
Standard ration per capita per day	160 grams	220 grams	290 grams	370 grams	380 grams	355 grams	320 grams	70 grams

shall be amended as

Years of Age	1–2	3–5	6–10	11–15	16–25	26–60	60 and older	Additional ration for pregnant woman
Standard ration per capita per day	210 grams	270 grams	320 grams	400 grams	405 grams	385 grams	330 grams	70 grams

on page 8 of (3),

Years of Age	1–2	3–5	6–10	11–15	16–25	26–60	61 and older
Amount	160 grams	220 grams	290 grams	370 grams	380 grams	355 grams	320 grams

shall be amended as

Years of Age	1–2	3–5	6–10	11–15	16–25	26–60	61 and older
Amount	210 grams	270 grams	320 grams	400 grams	405 grams	385 grams	330 grams

and, on the page 15 of (4),

Number of Seamen		Number of family members of Seamen			
Ship of 15 tons and over	Ship of less than 15 tons	1–2 year old	3–5 year old	6–10 year old	11–15 year old
700 grams	560 grams	160 grams	220 grams	290 grams	370 grams

shall be amended as

Number of Seamen	Number of family members of Seamen			
	1–2 year old	3–5 year old	6–10 year old	11–14 year old
730 grams	210 grams	270 grams	320 grams	400 grams

In 10, on the 8 page of (1), the 8 page of (2), the 8 page of (3) and the 16 page of (4),

Bread	1 *kin* (3 pieces of "Koppe" bread)	360 grams

shall be amended as

Bread	1 *kin*	360 grams
"Koppe" bread	1 piece	130 grams

The following four items shall be added next to item (9) of 10:

(10) Additional Ration Staple Food for Laborers in Factories and Working Places Purchase Coupon.
(Form omitted)

(11) Additional Ration Staple Food for Laborers in Link System Purchase Coupon.
(Form omitted)

(12) Additional Ration Staple Food for Individual Laborer Purchase Coupon.
(Form omitted)

(13) Staple Food Extraordinary Purchase Ticket (C).
(Form omitted)

Ministry Communications Notification No. 415

November 10, 1948

The following shall be added to "a fixed period is provided" in the matters concerning the use of date-stamps combined with designs and characters (Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1400 of July, 1931):

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

Kobe Central Post Office

From November 6 to 12, 1948

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 416

November 10, 1948

The following post office shall be established without mail collection and delivery service on November 11, 1948 and shall be designated as special post office in accordance with the provisory clause of Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Governing Organization for Communications Office:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

Name	Location
Yashiki-dai Post Office	Aza Hata, Oaza Yoriki, Matsuo-mura, Iwate-gun, Iwate-ken (within the postal district of Matsuo Mine Post Office)

Ministry of Construction Notification No. 169

November 10, 1948

The undersigned Minister will execute the restoration work of damages on the Kuzuryu river caused by the earthquake on and from the November, 1948, in accordance with Article 8 of the River Law, the area of which is as follows:

Minister of Construction
MASUTANI Shuji

Kuzuryu River
Main river:
From: Left bank: Matsuoka-machi, Yoshida-gun, Fukui Pref.
Right bank: Naruka-mura, Sakai-gun, Fukui Pref.
To: Sea
Hino River, tributary.
From: The confluence of Asuha River.
To: The confluence of Kuzuryu River.
Asuha River, tributary of Hino Tributary.
From: Left bank: Togo-mura, Asuha-gun, Fukui Pref.
Right bank: Sakahu-mura, do., do.
To: The confluence of Hino River.

ERRATA

In the Law concerning the Partial Amendment of the Foodstuffs Control Law (Law No. 247 of 1947), corrections shall be made as follows:

In Art. 26, "The officers and personnel of the Foodstuffs Distribution Corporation shall not hold the shares of a company which makes it its business to store or person or transport staple foodstuffs and shall neither be engaged in the business of said company or in other enterprises nor have any interest in the management of the business thereof" shall read "The officers and personnels of the Foodstuffs Distribution Corporation shall not be permitted to be stockholders or employees or to have any interests in any company or enterprise engaged in the storage, processing and transportation of foodstuffs."

In Art. 30-(7) Par. 3, "The rent of installations of facilities as prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs shall be fair and impartially fixed in compliance with the policy made in advance by the Director-General of Economic Stabilization Boad." shall read "A fair and adequate rental fer the use of such facilities prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs shall be determined by the Director-General of the Economic Stabilization Board based on policy established by him."

Secretary of the Cabinet

In the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 142 of July 22, 1948, "Funai-gun, Maki-mura, Nos. 64-8, 64-9 and 70-5 to 70-7, Kamiyamamoto, Shishiudo" is to be corrected as "Funai-gun: Nos. 64-8 and 64-9, Kamiyamamoto, Shishiudo, Maki-mura: and Nos. 70-5 to 70-7, Takahara (of same Oaza, same village)"; and "Amabe-mura, Nos. 76-5 and 276-6, Nakama, Tani; Nos. 32-72 and 32-75, Tadayama, Oi" is to be corrected as "Nos. 276-5 and 276-6, Nakama, Tani, Amabe-mura; and Nos. 32-72 to 32-75, Tadayama, Oi, Tamura."

In the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Notification No. 157, of August 9, 1948, "No. 2,683-24" (in Line 14) is to be corrected as "2,683-34."

Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

The following corrections shall be made in the annexed list of Transportation Ministry Notification No. 215 in the August 6, 1948 number of the Official Gazette:

The locations "Sakato, Shirahama-mura, Kamo-gun, Shizuoka-ken" and "Kisenuma-machi, Motoyoshi-gun, Miyagi-ken" shall read respectively "Itado, Shirahama-mura, Kamo-gun, Shizuoka-ken" and "Nakayama, Oshiam-mura, Motoyoshi-gun, Miyagi-ken."

Secretary of Ministry of Transportation

COURT CIRCULARS

H. M. the Emperor's Visit

H. M. the Emperor attended the Opening Ceremony of the 3 Diet on the 8 inst., leaving the Imperial Palace at 10.43 a. m., and returned to the Palace at 11.25 a. m.

COLLECTIVE INFORMATION

INDUSTRY

Japanese Standards

The following Standards have been respectively set up through the investigation and deliberation of the Japanese Standards Committee:

(September 28, 1948, Agency of Industrial Science & Technology)

Japanese Shipbuilding Standards
Arrangement of thermometers for Marine engine installation (Ship 4005) set up
Symbols for calculation used in Marine engineering (Ship 4006) set up
Units used in Marine engineering (Ship 4007) set up

(Contents abbreviated)

NOTICE

APPROVAL OF SAFETY EQUIPMENT

November, 1948

The approved safety equipments according to Art. 46 of Labor Standard Law and Art. 36 of Regulations of Labor Safety and Sanitation are following:

Chief of Labor Standard Bureau,
Ministry of Labor
TERAMOTO Kosaku

July 3, 1948

Approval No. 1001
Dragon Mark Steel Belt-lacing Nos. 15, 20, 25, 35 and 45
Applicant: Joint-stock Company Sumida, Representative Tsunekichi Sakamoto
No. 5,481, Oaza Matsuyama, Matsuyama-machi, Hiki-gun, Saitama-ken

July 7, 1948

Approval No. 5015
Nambu System Safety Equipment B for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: NAKAMURA Seijiro
No. 4, 2-chome, Hirokoji-dori, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya-shi

Approval No. 5016
M. K. System Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: KASE Masayoshi
No. 93, 2-chome, Nippori-machi, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo

Approval No. 5017
Baba System Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Limited Company Baba Welding, Representative SAITO Hiroshi
No. 25, 1-chome, Asama-machi, Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi

Approval No. 5018
Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: EBA Kazuo
No. 16, 3-chome, Takatsuji-dori, Showa-ku, Nagoya-shi

Approval No. 5019
O. S. F. System Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: Joint-stock Company Oshima Sangyo
No. 136, Naka-machi, Idogaya, Minami-ku, Yokohama-shi

Approval No. 5020
O. S. B. System Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: Joint-stock Company Oshima Sangyo

No. 136 Naka-machi, Idogaya, Minami-ku, Rokohama-shi

July 20, 1948

Approval No. 5021
Okamoto C. System Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: OKAMOTO Ko
No. 9, 3-chome, Hogetsu-machi, Minato-ku, Osaka-shi

Approval No. 5022
Riso System Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: MATSUTANI Kakuzo
No. 19, 7-chome, Tokiwa-machi, Urawa-shi

Approval No. 5023
Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: WAKAO Masanaga
No. 21, 3-chome, Kamata-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya-shi

Approval No. 5024
Mark Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: SAKAHARA Harumi
No. 24, Taira-machi, Nishiin, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto-shi

Approval No. 5025
Nichirika 8 System Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: Joint-stock Company Nippon Rika Kogyo, TAKAHASHI Naoyuki
No. 3-4, 3-chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Approval No. 5026
Nichirika 7 System Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: Joint-stock Company Nippon Rika Kogyo TAKAHASHI Naoyuki
No. 3-4, 3-chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Approval No. 5027
Kiyo System Safety Equipment for Acetylene Welding Apparatus
Applicant: IKOMA Kenzaburo
No. 3251, 5-chome, Nagasumi-machi, Gifu-shi

July 21, 1948

Approval No. 1002
Z. K. Mark Steel Belt-lacing Nos. 15, 25, 35, 45, 65, 75.
Applicant: KAMATA Yoshizo
No. 503, Kichijoji, Musashino-shi, Tokyo

Approval No. 1003
Fuji Mark Steel Belt-lacing Nos. 15, 25, 35, 45, 65, 75.
Applicant: SHINADA Saburo
No. 1330, Umeda-machi, Adachi-ku, Tokyo

Approval No. 1004
Kame Mark Steel Belt-lacing No. 15, 25, 35.
Applicant: MOTOYOSHI Junnosuke
No. 2403, 5-chome, Kami-meguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice re Calling for Claims

November 10, 1948

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on August 29, 1948, in accordance with the decision made at the general meeting held on the said day. Accordingly the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims by January 30, 1949.

Any claim failing to be submitted within the aforesaid period shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Towa Sangyo K. K.
Liquidators: Shintaro Hamada
Kinshiro Kaneko
No. 5, 2-chome, Kanda Nishiki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Notice re Dissolution

October 31, 1948

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned company was dissolved on October 18, 1948, in accordance with the decision made at the stockholders' general meeting held on the said day. Accordingly the creditors to this company are requested to report their claims within two months from the day of publication of this notice.

Any claim failing to be submitted within the aforesaid period shall be excluded from the liquidation.

Nishimiya Kagaku Kogyo K. K.
(Nishimiya Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.)
Liquidator: Yasuke Hamagaki
No. 28, 1-chome, Hirano-cho, Higashi-ku, Osaka

國立國會 24.3 圖書館

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU — ENGLISH EDITION — 昭和二十一年十一月三十日 第三種郵便物認可

EXTRA No. 27 — WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1948

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of Transportation Ordinance No. 32

November 10, 1948

In accordance with the Mariners' Employment Security Law (Law No. 130 of 1948), the Enforcement Regulations of the Mariners' Employment Security Law shall hereby be established as follows:

Minister of Transportation
OZAWA Saeki

Enforcement Regulations of the Mariners' Employment Security Law

(Matters concerning General Provisions)

Article 1. In cases where this Ministerial Ordinance provides that the Director of Maritime Bureau may execute the authority of the Minister of Transportation as provided for in the Mariners' Employment Security Law (hereinafter referred to as "Law"), the said authority, in accordance with the provisions of Art. 63 of the Law, shall be deemed to have been delegated to the Director of Maritime Bureau concerned.

(Matters concerning Article 15 of the Law)

Article 2. Any person who has found it difficult to present himself to the Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency and to apply for a job, may apply for the job for himself by mail as shall be provided for by the Notification or may present himself to the nearest Agency and request for mediation of application for employment.

In the preceding case, any person who intends to request for mediation of application for employment shall submit his carriculum vitae or state the items relative to his career.

(Matters concerning Article 16 of the Law)

Article 3. Application for help or for employment shall be made to the Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency which is most convenient to applicants.

The applicant for help shall, if the contents of an application for help has come to have violated the labor agreement which provides that he is made other party, make a report to that effect to the chief of Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency where he had made his application.

The job applicant shall, in case where he intends to apply for employment, submit his curriculum vitae or state the items relative to his career. In such case, any person, who holds a mariner's pocket-ledger, shall submit it.

Any person who has applied for employment shall submit a certificate of health as is granted by a doctor designated by virtue of the Notification. However, any person who holds a mariner's pocket-ledger with a certificate of health appended thereto in validity term may submit his pocket-ledger, instead of a certificate of health.

A minor shall, when he applies for a job, present documents certifying that his legal representative has consented his application.

(Matters concerning Article 17 of the Law)

Article 4. The Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency may not, when the applicant for help has refused to state clearly the working conditions, refer any applicant for employment to the applicant for help concerned.

An applicant for help shall, when alteration in the contents of the working condition or other application for help concerned has been made, make a report to that effect without delay to the Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency.

(Matters concerning Article 19 of the Law)

Article 5. Frequency as provided for in the proviso to Article 19 of the Law, shall be three times. However, as for frequency of refusal he has made because he cannot enter into the job conducted by the employment exchange of the Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency due to his passing physical disorder, it shall not be included therein.

(Matters concerning Article 21 of the Law)

Article 6. Any applicant for help shall, if labor disputes concerned with the vessel on which such disputes as a strike, lock-out or laid-up had taken place have been settled, make a report to that effect, accompanied with documents certifying that the disputes concerned have been settled, to the Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency concerned.

The Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency shall, when it received a report prescribed in Art. 21, Par. 2 of the Law from the mariners' labor relations board, notify to the applicant for help con-

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cerned to the effect that it cannot refer any applicant for employment to him.

(Matters concerning Article 23 of the Law)

Article 7. The vocational guidance conducted by the Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency shall be executed in connection with giving of vocational information or choice of jobs upon regarding mediation of jobs and guidance after employment as a series of process.

The vocational guidance mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be to give a person who undergoes vocational guidance instruction or assistance so that he may be able to judge his own qualifications and ability by comparing them with the various vocational condition and a chance of finding employment.

The Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency shall prepare necessary reference materials so that every person who undergoes vocational guidance can read them at will.

The Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency shall, if those who have undergone vocational guidance have not entered into suitable jobs, conduct vocational guidance again upon the request of the said persons.

(Matters concerning Article 24 of the Law)

Article 8. Quality tests of adaptability for those who intend to enter into the mariner's job in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 of the Law which are carried out by the Public Mariners' Employment SecurityAgency are to test the degree of adaptability of job applicants to every kind of mariner's job. It shall be carried out according to the standard based on the results of scientific investigation made according to each job.

(Matters concerning Article 25 of the Law)

Article 9. The Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency shall, in case where the school conducts vocational guidance, exchange necessary materials pertaining to vocational guidance with the school or shall cooperate therewith for the purpose of realizing smooth enforcement of vocational guidance.

(Matters concerning Article 29 of the Law)

Article 10. The Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency shall cooparate with the mariners' educational institute in such item as recruitment of ratings' vocational trainees to be fostered in the said institute or offer necessary materials for selecting those who undergo ratings' vocational training.

(Matters concerning Article 31 of the Law)

Article 11. Allowances provided for by the provisions of Article 31 of the Law shall be paid concerning necessary expenses for undergoing ratings' vocational training for trainees within a scope of the budget, in accordance with the sum and method of payment specified by the Minister of Transportation.

(Matters concerning Article 34 of the Law)

Article 12. Any person who intends to engage in mariners' employment exchange service in accordance with provisions of Article 34 of the Law shall submit two applications for permission stating the following items as shall be specified by virtue of the Notification accompanied with the Articles of Association, act of endowment or any other Articles corresponding thereto, to the Minister of Transportation through the Director of Maritime Bureau who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office.

The Minister of Transportation shall, when he has received the applications for permission mentioned in the preceding paragraph, take into consideration opinions of the Central Mariners' Employment Security Council and decide whether or not these applications satisfy the condition provided for in Article 34 of the Law.

Anyone who is engaged in mariners' employment exchange service shall, when the whole service or part of the business thereof has been abolished, within 7 days from that day, report that effect in documents to the Minister of Transportation through the Director of Maritime Bureau who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office.

The provisions of Artibles 2 to 6 inclusive shall apply with necessary modifications to mariners' employment exchange to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Article 34 of the Law.

An employee who is engaged in the Mariners' Employment Exchange Agency shall, when he is engaged in any business other than that of the said Agency, hold a certificate proving that he is an employee of the said Agency (hereinafter referred to as "identification care for an employee") and show it whenever any competent government official or other person concerned demands to do so.

The Chief of the Mariners' Employment Exchange Agency shall demand the Director of Maritime Bureau who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the same Agency to grant an identification card for an employee mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The same shall apply in case where the identification card for an employee has been lost or damaged or any article entered therein has been altered.

The Chief of the Mariners' Employment Exchange Agency shall, when their identification cards for an employee have become unnecessary due to the abolition of the service or discharge of employees or for other reasons, return, without delay, the said cards to the Director of Maritime Bureau mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Matters concerning Article 35 of the Law)

Article 13. The report provided for in Article 35 of the Law shall be presented to the Director of Maritime Bureau who exercises jurisdiction over the place where the location of the Mariners' Employment Exchange Agency or its facilities is to be altered or some Mariners' Employment Exchange Agency is to be newly established.

(Matters concerning Article 36 of the Law)

Article 14. Recommendations as provided for in Article 36 of the Law may be made by the Director of Maritime Bureau who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the Mariners' Employment Exchange Agency.

(Matters concerning Article 38 of the Law)

Article 15. Any person who intends to obtain a permission of the proviso to Article 38, Par. 1 of the Law shall present two written applications for permission stating such items as provided for by virtue of the Notification to the Minister of Transportation through the Director of Maritime Bureau who exercises jurisdiction over the place where the business is carried on.

(Matters concerning Article 40 of the Law)

Article 16. Anyone who is engaged in mariners' employment exchange service shall prepare and keep such books or documents as shall be provided for by the Notification in his office and present a monthly report on the number of cases handled by 10th of the next month, to the Minister of Transportation through the Director of Maritime Bureau who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office.

The books or documents provided for in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for three years after having been unavailable.

(Matters concerning Article 43 of the Law)

Article 17. The notices provided for in Article 43 of the Law shall be sent to the Chief of Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office, concerning the matters as shall be provided for by the Notification, accompanied with copies of the advertisement, written words or broadcasting manuscripts so that they may reach the said agency 7 days befors the day of publication of the recruitment concerned.

(Matiers concerning Article 44 of the Law)

Article 18. The cases as provided for by orders in accordance with the provisions of Art. 44, Par. 1 of the Law shall be those of engagement in the recruitment, as conducted by masters, chief engineers or chief fishermen, of mariners to be manned on board the sailing vessels or fishing vessels where the same persons will work.

Alteration of the provisions in the preceding paragraph shall be made according to a decision of the Central Mariners' Employment Security Council.

Any person who intends to obtain a permission as provided for in Art. 44, Par. 1 of the Law shall submit two written application for permission stating the items as shall be provided for by virtue of the Notification to the Director of Maritime Bureau through the Chief of Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office thereof.

Anyone who engages in the recruitment of mariners under the provisions of Art. 44, Par. 1 of the Law shall, in case where the applicant returns to the place where he has applied for job for the reason coming under any of the following items, take necessary measures such as payment of the expenses required for returning home or other necessary measures:

1. When the contents of the employment conditions do not satisfy recruitment conditions;
2. When the applicant has dot been employed owing to the circumstances of those who recruit mariners;
3. When the applicant has not been employed owing to his failure in passing the physical examination designated by the person who recruits mariners.

The notices provided for in Article 44, Par. 2 of the Law shall be made in papers stating the matters in each item of Par. 3 to the Chief of Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office.

Anyone who has obtained the permission provided for in Art. 44, Par. 1 of the Law shall, in case where he intends to cause his employee to recruit mariners, deliver to him an identification card proving his official status.

Anyone who has received the identification card mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall cause the card to be authenticated by the Chief of Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency who exercises jurisdiction over the area of recruitment before the commencement of recruitment, carry the card with him during the term of their engagement in the recruitment and show it if applicants or other persons concerned demand to do so.

Anyone who has obtained the permission provided for in Article 44 of the Law shall make a monthly report on mariners' recruitment in the form as shall be provided for by the Notification and present a report for every month by 10th of the next month to the Chief of Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office.

In case where anyone who had obtained the permission provided for in Article 44 of the Law has discontinued the recruitment of mariners, he shall report that effect to the Chief of Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office within 10 days from that day.

(Matters concerning Article 45 of the Law)

Article 19. Anyone who intends to obtain the permission provided for in Art. 45, Par. 1 or Par. 2 of the Law shall submit two written application for permission

stating the items as shall be provided for by the Notification to the Director of Maritime Bureau through the Chief of Mariners' Employment Security Agency who exercises jurisdication over the location of the main office.

Anyone who has obtained the permission as mentioned in Art. 45, Par. 1 of the Law shall, in case he intends to cause the trustee to recruit mariners, deliver to him an identification card proving his official status.

Anyone who has received the identification card mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall cause the said card to be authenticated by the Chief of Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency who exercises jurisdication over the area of recruitment before the commencement of recruitment, carry the same with him during the term of their engagement in the recruitment and show the same if applicants or other persons concerned demand to do so.

The remuneration paid to those who are engaged in the entrusted recruitment shall be within 10 % of the total sum (in case where the term of engagement applicants is less than one month, it is the total of the remuneration paid during the term) of the remuneration (basic salary, allowances, bonus and all others to be paid by the shipowner to mariners as remuneration for labor irrespective of its name) paid for the first month per person when applicants entered into mariner's jobs, and the total sum shall not exceed the sum as shall be provided for by the Notification.

Anyone who has obtained the permission provided for in Art. 45, Par. 1 of the Law shall make a report on mariners' recruitment in the form as shall be fixed by the Notification and present the same for every month by 10th of the next month to the Director of Maritime Bureau through the Chief of Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office.

In case where anyone who had obtained the permission provided for in Article 45 of the Law has discontinued the recruitment of mariners, he shall report that effect to the Chief of Public Mariners' Employment Security Agency who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office within 10 days from that day.

(Matters concerning Article 47 of the Law)

Article 20. The instruction provided for in Article 47 of the Law shall be given in documents with appended ressons by the Director of Maritime Bureau.

(Matters concerning Article 53 of the Law)

Article 21. Any service to cause other person to employ someone as a mariner under a supply contract, excepting the case where he is employed under time-charter-party, shall be included in the mariners' labor supply service.

(Maters concerning Article 54 of the Law)

Article 22. A labor union which intends to obtain the permission in accordance with the provisions of Article 54 of the Law shall submit two applications for permission stating the items as shall be provided for by the Notification to the Minister of Transportation through the Director of Maritime Bureau who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office thereof.

The Minister of Transportation shall confirm that the labor union which applied for the permission prescribed in the preceding paragraph has made a report in accordance with the Labor Union Law and that the union is a legal one and shall decide whether or not the permission be granted after having taken into consideration the opinion of the Central Mariners' Employment Security Council.

Validity term of the permission for Mariners' labor supply service shall be two years.

In case where the labor union which conducts mariners' labor supply service has abolished the service, the same shall submit a written report within 7 days after that day to the Director of Maritime Bureau who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main affice thereof.

The labor union which conducts mariners' labor supple service shall prepare and keep such books and documents as shall be provided for by the Notification and, at the same time, shall report on the conditions of mariners' labor supply service for each month by 10th of the next month to the Minister of Transportation through the Director of Maritime Bureau who exercises jurisdiction over the location of the main office thereof.

The books and documents provided for in the preceding paragraph shall be preserved for 3 years after having been unavailable.

(Matters concerning Article 60 of the Law)

Article 23. In case where, in accordance with the provisions of Article 60 of the Law the Minister of Transportation or Director of Maritime Bureau suspends the business or service or cancel the permission, he shall ask for the opinion of the Mariners' Employment Security Council.

(Matters concerning Article 61 of the Law)

Article 24. The direction as provided for in the proviso to Article 61 of the Law shall be given when the Director-General of General Maritime Bureau deems that the publication of the information concerned is conducive to the supply and demand of mariners' labor power and to the development of maritime enterprise.

Supplementary Provisions:

This Ministerial Ordinance shall apply as from the enforcement day (November 1, 1948) of the Mariners' Employment Security Law.

The Enforcement Regulations of the Mariners' Employment Exchange Law (Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 65 of 1922) shall be abolished. However, the Enforcement Regulations of the Mariners' Employment Exchange Law shall be effective only for three (3) months following the enforcement day of the Mariners' Employment Security Law (Law No. 130 of 1948) to those who continue their service in accordance with the provisions of Par. 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Mariners' Employment Security Law.

NOTIFICATIONS

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 311

November 10, 1948

The following Company has been authorized to issue warehouse warrants under the provision of Article 1 of the Warehousing Business Law:

Minister of Transportation
OZAWA Saeki

Name : Morigumi Transport Ordinary Partnership.

Location of office : No. 198, Shimoishii-machi, Okayama-shi

Date of permission : November 1, 1948

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 312

November 10, 1948

In accordance with the provisions of Article 3, Par. 4 of the Regulations for Allotment of Designated Productive Materials (Prime Minister's Office, Attorney-General's Office, Ministries of Finance, Education, Welfare, Agriculture and Forestry, Commerce and Industry, Transportation, Communications and Labor Ordinance No. 1 of 1948), we hereby establish the form of application for allotment of designated productive materials, as follows, which is to be presented under the provisions of the same Article, Par. 1, by any ship-owner or lessee of vessels (including time-charterer) or any person to whom ship's operation has been entrusted, who is in need of any of designated productive materials for ship's operation:

Minister of Transportation
OZAWA Saeki

1. In case where ship's fuel coal is required, the following Form No. 1 shall be applied.
2. In case where any material other than ship's fuel coal is required, the following Form No. 2 shall be applied.

Form No. 1

(Size of form: B 4)

APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENT OF DESIGNATED PRODUCTIVE MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR SHIP'S OPERATION BRANCH (SHIP'S FUEL COAL)

Competent Government Office File No. _____

1. Applicant's Address and Name or Title: _____ Date _____

2. Name of the Competent Government Office: _____ Maritime Bureau, General Maritime Bureau, Ministry of Transportation — Period of Allotment — No. of Quarter Period _____ Stamp

3. Kind of business to use the designated productive materials: _____

4. Detailed works and amount of work

Detailed works		Actual results of work in the previous quarter period		Estimated work for the current quarter period		Scheduled work for the quarter period applied	
Detailed works	Object of work	Amount of work	Frequency of navigation or movability hours	Amount of work	Frequency of navigation or movability hours	Amount of work	Frequency of navigation or movability hours
General transportation or towing service	Kind and tonnage of transported goods	_____ Tons _____ Tons	_____ Navigation _____ Hours	_____ Tons _____ Tons	_____ Navigation _____ Hours	_____ Tons _____ Tons	_____ Navigation _____ Hours
	Number of persons to be transported	_____ Persons		_____ Persons		_____ Persons	
	Towing of other vessels (barge excluded)	_____ Vessels	_____ Hours	_____ Vessels	_____ Hours	_____ Vessels	_____ Hours
Salvage and Scrapping of vessel	Number of salvaged or scrapped vessels and classification thereof	_____ Vessels	_____ Hours	_____ Vessels	_____ Hours	_____ Vessels	_____ Hours
Operation of derrick-boat	Cargo-work, Refloating work, scrapping work	_____ Tons	_____ Hours	_____ Tons	_____ Hours	_____ Tons	_____ Hours
Dredging work	Quantity of dredged earth or refloated article	_____ Tons	_____ Hours	_____ Tons	_____ Hours	_____ Tons	_____ Hours
Water-supply work	Quantity of water supplied	_____ Tons	_____ Hours	_____ Tons	_____ Hours	_____ Tons	_____ Hours
Vessels trial voyage	Number of vessels which conducted the trial voyage	_____ Vessels	_____ Hours	_____ Vessels	_____ Hours	_____ Vessels	_____ Hours
Other works on board	Pumping or furnishing food, etc.		_____ Hours		_____ Hours		_____ Hours

5. Required amount of designated productive materials:

Material			Amount of material in stock on the days which the application was made	Consumption of material		Demanded amount for the quarter period applied	Estimation of the competent government office
Kind	Standard	Unit		Actual results in the previous quarter period	Current quarter period (estimation)		
		Tons		Allotted: _____ Tons Obtained: _____ Tons Consumed: _____ Tons	_____ Tons _____ Tons _____ Tons	_____ Tons	_____ Tons

6. Monthly plan of the vessel which uses the designated productive materials for carrying out the above-mentioned works.

Kind of the vessel which uses the designated productive material	Plan for the month of			Plan for the month of			Plan for the month of			Total of the quarter period			
	No. of vessel	Frequency of navigation or movability hours	Demanded amount	No. of vessel	Frequency of navigation or movability hours	Demanded amount	No. of vessel	Frequency of navigation or movability hours	Demanded amount	Total No. of vessel	Frequency of navigation or movability hours	Demanded amount	Estimation of the competent government office

7. Others: _____

8. Remarks: _____

9. This is to certify that the above application is true in detail.

Date: _____ Applicants Name or Title and Seal: _____

Note: Those vessels which use the designated productive materials shall include transport vessel, wooden cargo-boat, tow-boat, ferry-boat, selvage vessel, derrick vessel, dredging vessel, water supply vessel, trial voyage vessel, pump and cooking coal using vessel, coal handling vessel and repair-ship.

* *

Remarks: (1) Four copies (three or two copies if special direction was given by the competent government office) of this application shall be presented to the competent government office two months before the beginning of every quarter period.

(2) The competent government office shall, upon examination and revision of this application, give an official seal thereon, and return it to the applicant. Then, the matters which are indicated in the columns of (5) and (6) above shall be regarded as the terms of allotment which are stipulated in Article 2, Par. 1 of the Regulations for Allotment of Designated Productive Materials.

Form No. 2 (Size of form: B 4)

APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENT OF DESIGNATED PRODUCTIVE MATERIALS FOR SHIPS OPERATION

Competent Government Office File No. _____

1. Applicant's Name and Address or Title: _____ Date: _____ Stamp: _____
2. Name of the competent government office: _____ Period of Allotment: _____ quarter period.
3. Kind of bnsiness to utilize the designated productive materials: _____
4. Detailed works and amount of work:

Detailed works	Actual result of work in the previous quarter period		Estimated work for the current quarter period		Scheduled work for the applying quarter period		Estimation of the competent government office	
	Object of work	Quantity	Object of work	Quantity	Object of work	Quantity	Object of work	Quantity
General transportation								
Towing service								
Others								

5. Bottoms:

Kind of Ship			Bottoms owned						Novable bottoms						Remarks
			100 G/T or more			Less than 100 G/T			100 G/T or more			Less than 100 G/T			
			No. of vessel	G/T	Total H.P.	No. of vessel	G/T	Total H.P.	No. of vessel	G/T	Total H.P.	No. of vessel	G/T	Total H.P.	
Steamer	Cargo-boat (Semi-cargo-boat included)	Steel													
		Wooden													
	Oil tanker	Steel													
		Wooden													
Transport vessel		Steel													
		Wooden													
Tow-boat		Steel													
		Wooden													
Others		Steel													
		Wooden													

6. Required amount of designated productive materials shall be indicated in separate paper.
7. Others: _____
8. Remarks: (Referential matters for allotment of materials)
9. This is to certify that the above application is true in detail.

Date: _____ Applicant's Name or Title and Seal: _____

Annex. (Size of form: B 4)

Competent Government Office File No. _____

Applicant's Address and Name or Title: _____ Period of allotment: _____ Quarter period

Materials			Required amount of materials												Total amount of required materials	Consumed amount of materials in the previous quarter	Amount of materials in stock at the end of the previous period	Remarks
Kind	Standard	Unit	Kind of vessel	( )		( )		( )		( )		( )		( )					
			Tonnage															
			Applied or estimated	No. of V.	G/T Required amount	No. of V.	G/T Required amount	No. of V.	G/T Required amount	No. of V.	G/T Required amount	No. of V.	G/T Required amount	No. of V.	G/T Required amount				
			Application Decision															
			Application Decision															

Application Decision	
Application Decision	
Application Decision	
Application Decision	
Application Decision	
Application Decision	
Application Decision	
Application Decision	

Remarks: (1) Four copies (three or two copies if special direction was given by the competent government office) of this application shall be presented to the competent government office two months before the beginning of every quarter period.

(2) The competent government office shall, upon examination and revision of this application, give in official seal thereon, and return it to the applicant. Then, the matters which are indicated in the columns of (4) and (6) above shall be regarded as the terms of allotment which are stipulated in Article 2, Par. 1 of the Allotment Regulations for Designated Productive Materials.

(3) With respect to the designated productive materials which are to be allotted monthly, the term of "quarter period" which is listed in the above Form of application shall be construed as "month".

(4) In making application for the allotment of designated productive materials (ship's fuel coal) required for ship's operation branch which is otherwise provided for shall be applied in stead of the above Form No. 2.

Ministry of Transportation Notification No. 313

November 10, 1948

The following shall be provided for as to the charges for the special sleeping car and treatment thereof:

Minister of Transportation
OZAWA Saeki

1. Passengers entitled to the special sleeping car.

Passengers in the first order:

Foreign traders and their agents (including Japanese personnel), foreign tourists and foreign missionariees, priests and teachers.

Passengers in the second order:

Other than those mentioned above.

2. The charge for such car.

The charges for the special sleeping cars attached to Nos. 11 and 12 trains between Tokyo and Osaka shall include the passenger fare, berth charge and express charge, and shall be fixed as follows:

	Ordinary berth	Special room berth
Upper berth	3,450 *yen*	3,780 *yen*
Lower berth	3,680 *yen*	4,130 *yen*

The passengers with the first class railway pass shall pay the following berth charge and the express charge fixed:

	Ordinary berth	Special room berth
Upper berth	1,200 *yen*	1,800 *yen*
Lower berth	1,500 *yen*	2,200 *yen*

3. Trains to which such car is attached and the section thereof.

Train	Section
No. 11 train	Tokyo-Osaka
No. 12 train	Osaka-Tokyo

4. Validity of the special sleeping car ticket.

The special sleeping car ticket shall be available only for the special sleeping car of the train mentioned in such ticket, provided that it remains valid only when a successive ride is made to ordinary trains within the section mentioned therein.

5. Place of sale.

Inquiry offices of the Japan Travel Bureau in Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka and Kobe.

6. Method of sale.

To the passengers in the first order, such tickets shall be issued seven (7) days before the date of departure of the train.

To the passengers in the second order, such teckets shall be issued for the remaining berths from 18.00 on the day before the departure of the train.

But the application for the ticket shall be accepted seven (7) days in advance.

7. Method of treatment.

a. No irregular treatment except ride-over shall be allowed to the passengers with the special sleeping car ticket.

b. In case such passengers put off their journey by the train, the berth charges in Item. 2, Par. 1 shall be paid back with a fee of 30 per cent thereof reduced, and those in Par. 2 of the same item with a fee of 50 per cent thereof reduced, only when the train concerned has not yet start the station where the said passengers are to ride therein.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU — ENGLISH EDITION — 昭和二十三年十一月三十日 第三種郵便物認可

EXTRA No. 28 — WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1948

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 31

November 10, 1948

The Postal Money Order Regulation shall be established as follows:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

The Postal Money Order Regulation Contents

Chapter I. General Provisions
Chapter II. Ordinary Money Order
Section 1. Issue
Section 2. Payment
Section 3. Suspensions of Payment
Section 4. Advice of Payment and Inquiry
Section 5. Alteration of Paying Post Office
Section 6. Refundment
Chapter III. Telegraphic Money Order
Chapter IV. Postal Order
Supplementary Provisions

The Postal Money Order Regulation

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1. (Limits of provisions.) With regard to the treatment of the postal money order provided by the Postal Money Order Law (hereafter called the Law), this Ministerial Ordinance shall be applicable, excepting the cases based on the treaties.

Article 2. (Operating organ.) The business concerning the postal money order shall be handled by the office handling final accounting of the postal money order prescribed in the provision of item 3 of paragraph 2 of Article 2 of the Law (hereafter called money order account office) and post offices, provided such post offices as otherwise publicly notified not to handle.

Article 3. (Office hours at window.) The office hours at windows of the postal money order at the post offices shall be notified publicly.

Article 4. (Remitter and payee.) The remitter and payee of postal money order shall be one respectively.

Article 5. (Seal and signature of juridical person or organization.) In case of need for giving a seal and signature under the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance, a juridical person or organization shall either inscribe its name on the documents putting the seal, or the representative or manager thereof shall put a seal and signature with his adequate title.

Article 6. (Seal and signature of agent.) In case where a remitter or payee of postal money order makes the various applications provided in this Ministerial Ordinance by an agent, the latter shall put his seal and signature with an indication of agent, submitting a letter of attorney of the former.

The procuration mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be proved by adding in the documents to be submitted to Ministry of Communications Organization.

Article 7. (Signature of the person having no seal, etc.) In case where the remitter or payee is a foreigner who does not use a seal as custom of his country, when he is required to put a seal and signature in accordance with the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance, he may substitute the signature for the seal and signature.

In case where the remitter or payee can not put a seal in accordance with the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance because of his having no seal, he may, establishing an adequate surety admitted by the postmaster, substitute his seal and signature for those of the surety. In case, however, of the prisoner having no seal, the statement to that effect in a certificate made by a chief of the prison shall be sufficient.

Article 8. (Evidence.) In case where a person who makes various applications under the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance has to prove his identity, he shall submit a documentary evidence adequate to prove the fact, or testify enough effect to prove his identity.

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, if it is not enough for Ministry of Communications Organization to admit the identity, it may demand him to establish an adequate surety.

In case where a heir makes an evidence mentioned in paragraph 1, if there are more than one heir, he shall submit a consent of the heir other than the applicant.

Article 9. (Exemption from charges.) In case of remittance receipt of public fund by an ordinary money order in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of the Law, the Minister of Communications shall exempt from charges for the order.

調査局法令課
JUN -- 1960

Article 10. (Refundment of charges.) The application for refundment of charges paid under the provision of Article 19 of this Law shall be made by a payee of the charges, by submitting a document showing the reasons of the application to the post office where he paid the charges.

On receiving the application mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the post master, after as certaining the fact of overpay or mis-pay, shall refund the charges, in exchange for the document of the same paragraph making the applicant enter their receipt for overpaid or mispaid charge and put seal and signature thereon.

Article 11. (Transfer of rights concerning amount of order.) Transfer of rights concerning the amount of order to a bank shall be effected by a payee, delivering the order to the bank, drawing two parallel lines on the reverse side of the order, and in case of transfer to a specific bank, inscribing the name of bank between the parallel lines.

Amount of the crossed money order shall not be paid to a person other than banks; and in case where a name of bank is inscribed between the parallel lines, it shall not be paid to a person other than the said bank.

Article 12. (Cancellation of crossing and alteration of designated bank.) Cancellation of crossing of the money order or alteration of designated bank shall be effected by a payee, submitting the order to a post office and getting a stamp for approval of the post office. In case, however, where the bank to which the right concerning the amount of order has been transferred is to transfer it to other bank, the stamp for approval of a post office shall not be necessary for the cancellation or alteration of designated bank.

Article 13. (Stain and damage of money order.) In case a money order falls under any of the followings, it shall be the stained or damaged order:

1. Amount or mark and number of an order has become obscure, with regard to the ordinary money order and telegraphic money order;
2. Amount, mark and number of an order, designation of payee or paying post office or issuing date of an order has become obscure, with regard to the postal order.

Article 14. (Application for re-issue of money order.) Application for re-issue of money order shall, in case of the expiration of period of validity, be effected by a remitter or payee, submitting the invalid order to a post office, after inscribing the indication of "Application of re-issue" and address and putting a seal and signature, on the reverse side of the order, together with postage stamps corresponding to the charge.

Application for re-issue of money order shall, in case the money order has been stained, damaged or lost, be effected by a remitter or payee, submitting, to a post office, an application to re-issue made on a form of application to re-issue delivered by a post office by entering necessary matters and putting a seal and signature thereon, together with postage stamps corresponding to the charge and the stained or damaged order. In this case, if the applicant is the remitter, he shall present a receipt of amount of order, if the applicant is the payee, he shall, establish an adequate surety admitted by a post office.

Article 15. (Re-issue of money order.) On receiving the application mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the money order account office or post office shall, after confirming that the money order have not been paid, re-issue a money order; and for the postal order, shall send it to the applicant, inscribing in the proper column thereof name and address of the payee and paying post office (exclusively in case where paying post office is designated.)

After a money order is re-issued, the original one shall not be used for payment or repayment of the amount of order.

Article 16. (Restriction on utilization and suspension from service.) When the utilization of money order is restricted or a part of service is suspended, in accordance with the provisions of Article 23 of the Law, the limits of utilization to be restricted or content of service to be suspended, period and other necessary particulars shall be notified publicly.

Article 17. (Emergency treatment.) The exemption from charges and expedient treatment under the provisions of Article 24 of the Law shall be as follows:

1. To exempt from the charge for the re-issue of money order;
2. To make the necessary treatment for the sake of remitter or payee's convenience, regardless of the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance, in effecting payment or repayment of amount of order;
3. To allow the remitter or payee who has lost his seal to print with the thumb.

In case where a remitter or payee receives the treatment prescribed in item 2 of the preceding paragraph, he shall establish an adequate surety, if a post master deems it necessary.

When the exemption from charges or expedient treatment provided in paragraph 1 is made, the Director of Communications Bureau shall notify, fixing the contents of the treatment, period thereof, operating post office and other necessary particulars.

Chapter II. Ordinary Money Order

Section 1. Issue

Article 18. (Application for issue.) Application for issue of ordinary money order shall be effected by a remitter, submitting to a post office an application to issue ordinary money order made on a form delivered by a post office in which he shall enter necessary matters, together with the amount of order and charge. In this case, if the remitter does not designate the paying post office, the post office shall designate a post office of which the latter deems it the most convenient for payee as the paying post office.

In the application mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the trade mark, shop name and other marks of remitter and payee may be added.

Article 19. (Issue of order and receipt, dispatch of application of issue.) On receiving the application under the provisions of the preceding Article, the post office shall, by means of a form of ordinary money order, form No. 1, issue an ordinary money order and receipt of amount of ordinary money order, which shall be delivered to the remitter; and shall send the application of ordinary money order to the paying post office.

Article 20. (Application for transmission of order.) Application for transmission of ordinary money order shall be effected by a remitter at the time of application for issue of ordinary money order, by inscribing the distinction of ordinary mail or express mail in the special treatment designation column of the application for issue of ordinary money order, and in case where he is to inform the purpose of remittance or remitter's name and address to the payee, by entering the main point thereof in the space of the application to issue.

For the application of treatment mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the remitter shall pay the following amount per order, in accordance with the distinction of way of transmissions:

1. In case of ordinary mail	¥ 25
2. In case of express mail	¥ 40

With regard to the payment of the charges mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the plural ordinary money orders of which remitter, payee and paying post office are same and which are issued at the same time, shall be regarded as one order.

Article 21. (Transmission of order.) On receiving the application prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the post office shall deliver a receipt or ordinary money order to the remitter after inscribing the distinction of transmission in the space thereof; and shall send an ordinary money order after inscribing the distinction of transmission in the space thereof and, in case of informing of the purpose of remittance or the remitter's name and address, also the main point, in accordance with the distinction of application for transmission, together with the application to issue, to the post office delivery district of which covers the locality of the paying post office; the said office shall send the ordinary money order to the payee, the application to issue ordinary money order to the paying post office.

Article 22. (Modification of description in application to issue.) Application for modification of description of application to issue ordinary money order shall be effected by a remitter, by submitting an application of modification duly signed and sealed, in which shall be inscribed the kind of money order, mark and number of order, amount of order, date of issue, matters to be modified and remitter's residence, and also presenting a receipt of ordinary money order to a post office. In this case, if it is necessary to inform the paying post office of the modification, the distinction of treatment by ordinary mail, express mail, ordinary telegram or express telegram shall be inscribed in the application.

In case where the notification is made to the paying post office by telegraph in accordance with the application mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the notification between a telegraphic post offices and non-telegraphic post office shall be transmitted by mail.

In the case mentioned in paragraph 1, if it is necessary to inform to the paying post office, a remitter shall pay by postage stamps corresponding to the amount mentioned below as charge, according to the distinction of notification:

1. In case by ordinary mail	¥ 5
2. In case by express mail	¥ 20
3. In cases by ordinary telegram and express telegram	Amount corresponding to the telegram charges

Section 2. Payment

Article 23. (Application of payment.) Application for payment of amount of order shall be effected by a payee, by submitting an ordinary money order on which shall be affixed his seal and signature to the paying post office or post office where the expedient treatment is made, excepting the cases provided specially.

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, if the ordinary money order is a C.O.D. order, the payee shall pay by postage stamps corresponding to the charge provided for in Article 17 and Article 26 of the Law, and present a receipt of the mail matter.

Article 24. (Payment.) On receiving the application prescribed in the preceding Article, the paying post office shall, after verifying the agreement of the description and the identity of payee, by collating an ordinary money order with an application to issue ordinary money order, and in case of the post office handling the expedient treatment, after collating and verifying the payee's name and seal impression affixed on the ordinary money order with that of bank notified by the payee in advance, pay the amount of order in exchange for the ordinary money order.

Article 25. (Expedient payment.) For the treatment of expedient payment mentioned in the provisions of Article 28 of the Law, a bank shall designate the post office where the treatment is to be made, and get an approval of the post master for the treatment.

On getting the approval of the preceding paragraph, the bank shall notify the name of bank and a seal impression to be used for receipt of amount of money order to the post office concerned.

The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall apply with necessary modifications to the case where the post office of paragraph 1 will be changed.

Article 26. (Simple payment.) On an application, the paying post office shall make the treatment of simple

payment for a person who usually makes a frequent application for payment of ordinary money orders.

With regard to the simple payment, the paying post office where an applicant has, in advance, submitted a letter of guaranty with joint signatures of the applicant and surety, and also notified his name and seal impression, shall, after collating and verifying the applications to issue ordinary money order with an ordinary money order on which notified name and seal impression is affixed, pay the amount indicated in exchange for the order.

For the treatment mentioned in paragraph 1, a payee shall be subject to an approval of paying postmaster.

Article 27. (Partial payment of amount of order.) The paying post office may make the partial payment of amount of order, at the request of payee, paying within the limit of the smaller amount, in case of disagreement between the amounts indicated in an ordinary money order and in an application to issue ordinary money order, and within the limits of amount available in case of shortage of fund to pay.

Article 28. (Payment by partial payment.) Under the partial payment of amount of order, a payee shall produce a receipt of partial payment to the paying post office together with an ordinary money order; the post office shall return to the payee the ordinary money order after entering the amount paid therein together with the said amount of cash. In case, however, of disagreement of the amount indicated in an ordinary money order with that in an application to issue ordinary money order if the ordinary money order is to be paid in entire amount in cash, the payee shall submit the ordinary money order affixing his seal and signature thereon to the paying post office, the post office shall deliver the amount of cash indicated in the order to the payee, in exchange for the order.

Article 29. (Postponement of payment of money order.) When the paying post office postpones the payment of money order, it shall inscribe the reason and days to be postponed and put the stamp for proof in the reverse side of the ordinary money order.

Article 30. (Release of postponement of payment and re-postponement.) After the postponement of payment of money order, when the payment has become available since the trouble for postponement is removed, or when re-postponement of payment is necessary, the paying post office shall inform an applicant to that effect.

Section 3. Suspension from Payment

Article 31. (Application for suspension from payment.) Application for suspension from payment of money order shall be effected by a remitter, by submitting to a post office an application to suspend payment of money order duly sealed and signed, and also presenting a receipt of ordinary money order; in the application shall be inscribed the kind of money order, mark and number of order, amount of order, name of issuing post office, name of paying post office, name and address of payee. In this case, the date of release of suspension from payment, if fixed, or distinction by ordinary mail, express mail, ordinary telegram or express telegram, if it is necessary to inform the paying post office of the suspension, shall be entered in the application.

The provisions of paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 of Article 22 shall be applicable with necessary modification to the cases mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Article 32. (Application for release of suspension from payment.) The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be applicable with necessary modification to the cases where a remitter applies for the release of suspension from payment of money order.

Section 4. Advice of Payment and Inquiry

Article 33. (Application for advice of payment.) Application for advice of payment of money order shall be effected by a remitter, by inscribing the distinction of advice to be made by ordinary mail, express mail, ordinary telegram or express telegram in the special treatment designation column of an application to issue ordinary money order.

With regard to the application mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the remitter shall pay, as charge, the amount mentioned in item 1 to item 3 of paragraph 3 of Article 22, in accordance with the distinction of advices.

Article 34. (Advice of payment.) On receiving the application prescribed in the preceding Article, a post office shall indicate the remark that an advice of payment is required and also the distinction of advices both in an ordinary money order and an application to issue ordinary money order, in accordance with the designation of the remitter, and affix a stamp for proof. The paying post office shall, after paying the money order, inform the remitter to that effect in accordance with the distinction designated in the ordinary money order.

The provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 22 shall be applicable with necessary modification to the cases mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Article 35. (Inquiry about payment,) Application for inquiry about payment shall be effected by a remitter or payee, by submitting an application of inquiry to a post office, inscribing the kind of order, mark and number of order, amount of order, date of issue, name of issuing post office, name of paying post office, payee's name and address, applicant's address, and affixing his seal and signature thereon. In this case, if it is necessary to send inquiries to the money order account office or paying post office, the distinction of inquiry by ordinary mail, express mail, ordinary telegram or express telegram shall be entered in the application.

The provisions of paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 of Article 22 shall be applicable with necessary modification to the cases mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Section 5. Alteration of Paying Post Office

Article 36. (Application for alteration.) Application for alteration of paying post office shall be effected by a remitter or payee, by submitting an application of alteration to a post office, inscribing the kind of order, mark and number of order, amount or order, name of issuing post office, new and old paying post office and applicant's address and affixing his seal and signature therein, together with postage stamps corresponding to the charge.

Article 37. (Information of alteration.) When a post office has approved the alteration of paying post office in accordance with the application mentioned in the preceding Article, or the money order has already been paid, it shall inform the applicant to that effect.

Section 6. Repayment

Article 38. (Application for repayment with money order.) Application for repayment of money order shall be effected by a remitter, by submitting to the issuing post office an ordinary money order in which he shall affix his seal and signature, together with a receipt of amount of ordinary money order, and in case where the period of validity of money order has expired, also together with postage stamps corresponding to charge, excepting the cases provided for in Article 39.

Article 39. (Application for repayment with application of repayment.) Application for repayment of money order because of the money order having been stained, damaged or lost shall be effected by a remitter, by submitting to the issuing post office an application of repayment of money order, completing a form of application, on which he has to receive a stamp of approval of the issuing post office, given by a post office and affixing his seal and signature therein, together with a postage stamp corresponding to charge, stained or damaged money order, if he has the same, in which he shall affix his seal and signature, and a receipt for amount of money order.

Article 40. (Applicable provisions.) To the repayment of money order, the provisions of Article 24, Article 26 to Article 30 inclusive, Article 36 and Article 37 shall be applicable with necessary modification.

Chapter III. Telegraphic Money Order

Article 41. (Application for issue.) Application for issue of telegraphic money order shall be effected by a remitter, by submitting to a post office an application to issue telegraphic money order made on an application form given by a post office, completing the form and putting "Katakana letters" or ideogram beside the name of remitter and name and address of payee, together with the amount of order and charge.

Article 42. (Issue of receipt and transmission of particulars entered in application for issue.) On receiving the application mentioned in the preceding Article, a post office shall give a remitter a receipt for amount of telegraphic money order made on a form No. 2, and notify, by telegraph, the post office, telegraphic and postal district of which covers the locality of payee, or the locality of paying post office in case the remitter has applied for the detention of order or designated the paying post office, of amount of order, payee's name and address, remitter's name and other necessary particulars.

The provision of paragraph 2 of Article 22 shall be applicable with necessary modification to the case in the preceding paragraph.

Article 43. (Notification by urgent telegram of particulars in application for issue.) Application for notification by urgent telegram concerning telegraphic money order shall be effected, by inscribing to that effect in the column for special treatment when a remitter applies for issue of telegraphic money order.

When the application mentioned in the preceding paragraph is made, the post office shall handle it in preference to other telegraphic money order, and effect the notification by urgent telegram as prescribed in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article.

The provision of paragraph 2 of Article 22 shall apply with necessary modifications to the case of the preceding paragraph.

Article 44. (Issue and delivery of money order.) On receiving the notification prescribed in the preceding two Articles, the post office shall issue a telegraphic money order made on a form No. 3 of telegraphic money order and deliver it to a payee in accordance with the following divisions, excepting the case of detention of money order:

1. At the post office, telegraphic district of which covers the payee's address, the delivery shall be effected after the example of delivery of a telegram in case the address is within the telegram direct delivery district, and by registered mail, in other cases.
2. At the post office other than that prescribed in the preceding item, the delivery shall be effected by registered express mail, in case the payee's address is located within the telegram direct delivery district of telegraph office or telegraph and telephone agency or telegraph agency as well as within the express mail district of the post office; and by registered mail in other cases.

Article 45. (Special treatment.) For the specially quick delivery of the voucher concerning telegraphic money order, a telegraphic money order to be delivered by registered mail in accordance with the provisions of

item 1 of the preceding Article shall be delivered after the example of special messenger delivery or ship delivery of telegram, upon application of the remitter.

The application for the delivery prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be effected by inscribing to that effect in the column of the application to issue reserved for designation of special treatment, at the time the remitter applies for issue of telegraphic money order.

With regard to the application prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the remitter shall pay the following amount per order according to the kind of application, as charge. If, in this case, discrimination of whether within or outside the telegram direct delivery district or the distance of delivery is not clear, the remitter shall pay the charge corresponding to the charge for special messenger or ship delivery of telegram as may be fixed by the post office.

1. In case of delivery after the example of the special messenger telegram .....Amount corresponding to the charge for special messenger delivery of telegram.
2. In case of delivery after the example of the ship delivery of telegram .....Amount corresponding to the charge for ship delivery of telegram.

In case the charge paid by a remitter in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph proves short, the shortage shall be collected from a payee, and if the payee does not pay, from the remitter.

The provision of paragraph 3 of Article 20 shall apply with necessary modifications to the case of paragraph 3.

Article 46. (Application for detention of money order.) Application for detention of telegraphic money order shall be effected by a remitter, designating a paying post office in the special treatment designation column of an application, at the time of the application for issue of telegraphic money order.

Article 47. (Delivery of detained money order.) The telegraphic money order under the provision of the preceding Article, shall be detained in a paying post office, which shall deliver it to a payee, on his demand of delivery, after verifying his identity.

Article 48. (Forwarding of detained money order.) The telegraphic money order detained in a post office in accordance with the provision of the preceding Article shall be forwarded to the address designated by the applicant, when a remitter or payee applies therefor, by submitting to the paying post office an application for forwarding, duly sealed and signed, in which shall be inscribed the kind of money order, mark and number of order, amount of order, names of remitter and payee and the address to be forwarded.

Article 49. (Payment.) On demand for payment of telegraphic money order, the paying post office shall pay the amount of order in exchange for the money order, after confirming agreement of particulars entered on the telegraphic money order and the telegram as well as the identity of the applicant; the post office effecting expedient payment shall pay after confirming agreement of the name and seal-impression on the telegraphic money order with the name of the bank and the seal-impression filed beforehand, by collecting with one another.

The provision of the preceding paragraph shall apply with necessary modification to the repayment of telegraphic money order.

Article 50. (Applicable provisions.) The provisions of Article 22, paragraph 1 of Article 23 and Articles 25 to 40 inclusive shall apply with necessary modifications to the telegraphic money order. In this case, "Article 24, Article 26 to Article 30 inclusive, Article 36 and Article 37" in Article 40 shall read "Article 26 to Article 30 inclusive, Article 36 and Article 37".

Chapter IV. Postal Order

Article 51. (Issue.) Application for issue of postal order shall be effected by a remitter, by submitting the amount of order and the charge to a post office.

On receiving the application mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the post office shall issue a postal order and the receipt for the amount of the postal order made on a form No. 4, postal order form, and deliver it to a remitter.

Article 52. (Modification of the matters entered on the postal order, etc.) The application for modification of the name and address of payee or the name of paying post office, as well as the cancellation of name of the paying post office shall be effected by a remitter, by presenting the postal order and the receipt of the amount of the postal order to the post office.

On receiving the application mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the post office shall correct or cancel the particulars entered on the postal order, putting a stamp for proof on the place modified.

Article 53. (Demand for payment.) The demand for payment of postal order shall be effected by a payee, by submitting to the paying post office or the post office where he has subscribed for the expedient payment the postal order, on which he shall inscribe his address and affix his signature and seal impression.

Article 54. (Payment.) On the demand mentioned in provisions of the preceding Article, the paying post office shall, after confirming the identity of payee and in case where the post office makes the expedient payment, after collating and confirming the agreement of name and seal impression of payee affixed on the postal order and those of bank filed beforehand, pay to the payee in exchange for the postal order.

Article 55. (Partial payment of amount of postal order.) The paying post office may effect a partial payment of amount of postal order within the limit of available fund, on the application of a payee, in case the fund for payment is short.

Article 56. (Application for advice of payment.) The application for advice of payment shall be effected by a remitter, by telling the post office about the discriminations of ordinary mail, express mail, ordinary telegram or by urgent telegram by which the advice shall be made, and the name and address of remitter, at the time of application for issue of postal order.

For the application prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the remitter shall pay the account, as charge, indicated in item 1 to item 3 of paragraph 3 of Article 22, according to the kind of advice.

Article 57. (Notification of payment.) On receiving the application mentioned in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the post office shall, in accordance with the application of remitter, indicate on the postal order to the effect that the advice of payment is required, designate the discrimination of advice and enter the name and address of remitter. On having paid the money order, the paying post office shall notify the remitter to that effect in accordance with discrimination of advice designated on the postal order.

The provision of paragraph 2 of Article 22 shall apply with necessary modification to the case of the preceding paragraph.

Article 58. (Repayment.) The provisions of Article 54 and Article 55 shall apply with necessary modifications to the repayment of postal order.

Article 59. (Applicable provisions.) The provisions of Article 25, first sentence of Article 28, Article 29, Article 30 and Articles 35 to 40 inclusive shall apply with necessary modifications to the postal order. In this case, "Article 24, Article 26 to Article 30 inclusive, Article 36 and Article 37" in Article 40 shall read "first sentence of Article 28, Article 29, Article 30, Article 36 and Article 37".

Supplementary Provisions:

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into force as from July 16, 1948.

The following Ministerial Ordinance shall be rescinded:

The Postal Money Order Regulation, Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 45 of 1900.

To the postal money order issued before the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance, this Ministerial Ordinance shall be applicable, except the provision of Article 35.

The forms for ordinary money order, receipt for amount of telegraphic money order, telegraphic money order and postal order, prepared before the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance, may be used even after the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.

Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 32

November 10, 1948

The Postal Transfer Savings Regulation shall be established as follows:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

Chapter I. General Provisions
Chapter II. Opening Account
Chapter III. Pay-in, Transfer and Pay-out
Section 1. General Provisions
Section 2. Pay-in
Section 3. Transfer
Section 4. Pay-out
Subsection 1. Cash Payment
Subsection 2. Check Payment
Section 5. Special Pay-in and Pay-out
Chapter IV. Changes and Secession
Chapter V. Special Postal Transfer Savings
Section 1. Postal Transfer for Public Fund
Section 2. Postal Transfer for Bond
Section 3. Postal Transfer for Account Owner Living Abroad
Supplementary Provisions

The Postal Transfer Savings Regulation

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1. (Limits of provisions.) This Ministerial Ordinance shall apply to the treatment of the postal transfer savings provided for by the Postal Transfer Savings Law (hereafter called the Law), excepting the cases based on the treaties.

Article 2. (Operating organ.) The business concerning the postal transfer savings shall be handled by the transfer offices and post offices, provided such post offices as otherwise publicly notified not to handled.

Article 3. (Office hours at window.) The office hours at window of the postal transfer savings at the post offices shall be notified publicly.

Article 4. (Transfer office.) The Postal Savings Branch which handles the postal transfer savings business shall be called the transfer office.

The Postal Savings Branches which handle the postal transfer savings business, shall be notified publicly.

Article 5. (Name of Account.) The account shall be marked with the indications of name mentioned in paragraph 1 of Article 8 of the Law and number crowned with the initials of the transfer office which has opened the account, excepting the case as may be provided for otherwise.

The account owner who wants to use the trade name, shop name or any other name than the proper name, as the name of the account, shall notify the name to the transfer office where his account is held

(hereafter called transfer office concerned) for approval.

On approving the application of the preceding paragraph, the transfer office shall collect the charge by deducting it from the account of the owner, provided the case mentioned in the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 20.

Article 6. (Payer-in and payee, etc.) In cases of pay-in, transfer or pay-out, the payer-in, account owner or payee shall be one respectively.

Article 7. (Name of transfer office to be inscribed in the mail matter.) In the mail matters addressed to the transfer office in relation to the postal transfer service, the indication of "Transfer Section" crowned with the name of the transfer office shall be made.

The documents to be forwarded by the transfer office in relation to the postal transfer may have the indication of "Transfer Section" crowned with the initials of the transfer office sending the documents to show the name of sender.

Article 8. (Seal card.) An account owner shall put the seal and signature in the seal card sent by the transfer office, and forward it to the transfer office concerned.

The account owner, who designated an agent for seal or participant sealer, shall notify the name and address of the agent for seal or participant sealer to the transfer office concerned; he shall submit the seal card sent from the transfer office to it, affixing his signature and seal impression as well as those of the agent for seal or participant sealer thereon.

Unless he has sent the seal card mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs to the transfer office, no application for transfer or pay-out, or drawing of check shall be allowed.

Article 9. (Seal and signature of account owner, etc.) When an account owner, agent for seal and participant sealer put their seals and signatures in accordance with the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance, they shall affix the seal impressions and signatures in the same formula as those on the seal card presented in advance.

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, if a person who is to seal and sign is a foreigner who does not use a seal as custom of his country, he may substitute the signature for the seal and signature.

The provision of the preceding paragraph shall be applicable with necessary modifications to the case where the foreigner other than the account owner, agent for seal and participant sealer put the seal and signature.

Article 10. (Seal and signature of juridical person, etc. other than account owner.) In case of need for giving seal and signature in connection with the postal transfer savings under the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance, a juridical person or an organization other than account owner, agent for seal and participant sealer shall inscribe its name on the documents affixing the seal impression, or the representative or manager thereof shall affix the seal impression and signature with his proper title.

Article 11. (Seal and signature of agent.) In case where an utilizer other than the account owner, agent for seal and participant sealer makes the applications provided in this Ministerial Ordinance concerning the postal transfer savings by an agent, the latter shall present a letter of attorney of the former, and shall affix his seal impression and signature with an indication of agent.

The procuration mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be proved by stating to that effect in the documents to be submitted to Ministry of Communications Organization.

Article 12. (Signature of a person having no seal.) In case where an utilizer other than the account owner, agent for seal and participant sealer can not put a seal in accordance with the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance, concerning the postal transfer savings, because of his having no seal, he may, establishing an adequate surety admitted by the post master, substitute his seal impression and signature for those of the surety. However, in case of the prisoner having no seal, the statement to that effect in a certificate made by a chief of the prison shall be sufficient.

Article 13. (Evidence.) In case where a person who makes the applications under the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance has to prove his identity, he shall submit a documentary evidence adequate to prove the fact, or testify enough effect to prove his identity.

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, if it is not enough for Ministry of Communications Organization to admit the identity, it may demand him to establish an adequate surety.

In case where an heir makes an evidence mentioned in the preceding paragraph, if there are more than one hair, he shall submit a consent of the heir other than the applicant.

Article 14. (Charges for telegraphic check payment.) The charges for check payment in case where an information relating to check payment is made by telegram shall be total amount of the following and the amount of charges provided in paragraph 1 of Article 18 of the Law (in case of urgent telegram, double of the amount of charges provided in the same paragraph).

In case of ordinary telegram	¥ 35
In case of urgent telegram	¥ 70

Article 15. (Collection of charges caused by transfer of pay-out note or check drawn on account owner himself.) In case where an account owner has transferred the amount of pay-out of ordinary cash payment which was applied designating himself as a payee, or of check payable to himself, the charges for pay-out shall be collected by deducting from the deposit of the account owner, at the time when the transfer office receives the paid pay-out note or check.

Article 16. (Charges for application of pay-out.) In case where the applications of the telegraphic cash payment and telegraphic check payment is made, and if no pay-out is made from the account owing to the shortage of the balance of the account or some other circumstances, the charges shall be as follows. In case, however, of telegraphic cash payment, if it contains correspondence, the charges shall be total amount of the following and the amount corresponding to the telegram charge for the correspondence.

Telegraphic cash payment	
In case of ordinary telegram	¥ 55
In case of urgent telegram	¥ 110
Check payment	
In case of ordinary telegram	¥ 35
In case of urgent telegram	¥ 70

Article 17. (Refundment of charges.) The application of refundment of charges paid under the provision of Article 21 of the Law shall be made by a person who paid the charges, producing a document stating the reasons for the application to the post office where he paid the charges (in case the charge was paid by means of postage stamp, to any post office) or to the transfer office which collected the charge.

On receiving the application of the preceding paragraph, postmaster of the post office or the transfer office which has accepted the application shall check the over-pay or mis-pay, and with regard to the charge paid in cash or by means of postage stamp, the post office shall refund it to the applicant in exchange for the document of the same paragraph in which the applicant shall make a receipt for the overpaid or mis-paid charge and affixing his signature and seal impression thereon; with regard to the charge collected from a deposit in the account, it will be refunded either to the account at the transfer office where the account is kept or to the applicant in cash.

Article 18. (Restriction on utilization and suspension from business.) When the utilization of postal transfer savings is restricted or a part of the business is suspended, in accordance with the provisions of Article 22 of the Law, the limits of utilization to be restricted or the content of business to be suspended, period and other necessary particulars shall be notified.

Article 19. (Emergency treatment.) The exemption from charge and expedient treatment under the provisions of Article 23 of the Law shall be as follows:

1. To exempt the charge for the re-issue of pay-out note;
2. To make the necessary treatment for the sake of the payee's convenience, regardless of the provisions of this Ministerial Ordinance, in effecting the payment of the postal transfer savings;
3. To allow the payee who has lost the seal to use the thumb-print.

For the treatment of item 2 of the preceding paragraph, the payee shall give an adequate surety, if the post master deems it necessary to do so.

When the exemption from charge or expedient treatment of paragraph 1 is made, the Director of Communications Bureau shall, fixing the contents of the treatment, period, treating post office and other necessary particulars, notify publicly.

Chapter II. Opening Account

Article 20. (Application of opening account.) The application of opening account of postal transfer savings is made by an applicant, submitting to a post office an application to open account, in which the following shall be inscribed, together with the charge for opening account:

1. Name, address and age of a person to whom an account is to be opened (in case of juridical person or non-juridical person organization, name and address thereof);
2. Occupation of a person to whom an account is to be opened;
3. Name of the transfer office where an account is to be opened;
4. Name and address of an representative, if is designated.

The application for purchase of pay-in form or check form, notification of establishment of agent for seal or participant sealer, notification of trade name, shop name or name other than proper name to be used for the name of account and the designation of post office for the check payment may be made together with the application mentioned in the preceding paragraph. In this case, the following shall be inscribed, in addition, on the application to open account, the charge, if required, shall be paid:

1. In case an agent for seal or participant sealer is established, their names and addresses;
2. In case trade name, shop name or name other than proper name is used for the name of account, their names;
3. For the check payment, they treating post office.

In case where an incompetent person makes the application mentioned in the preceding paragraph, a participant sealer, who is legal representative, shall be established. In case, however, the minor presents a document to prove the effect of marriage, a legal representative's certificate to certify the admission to carry on business, a copy or an extract of trade registry, the establishment of a participant sealer is not required.

Article 21. (Opening of account.) On receiving the application in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, the transfer office shall open an account, notify the account number and send a form of seal card to the account owner.

Article 22. (Refusal of application of opening account.) In case the transfer office finds it unproper to open an account for a person who has applied for in accordance with the provisions of Article 21, since he was eliminated under the provisions of item 1 and item 2 of paragraph 1 of Article 56 of the Law, the transfer office shall inform the applicant to that effect. In

this case, the charge for opening account, charge for particular name and price of pay-in or check forms which have been paid, shall be refunded in exchange for receipt, at the post office where the application to open account was received.

Chapter III. Pay-in, Transfer and Pay-out

Section 1. General Provisions

Article 23. (Pay-in form.) This form of pay-in slip shall be Form No. 1 and Form No. 2.

The pay-in form to be made privately by an account owner shall comform to Form No. 1, in case it is used for the pay-in the charge of which is to be paid by a payer-in, and to Form No. 2 in case the charge is to be paid by an account owner; the account number and name of account shall be printed in the proper column of the form.

In the space of reverse side of the form of the preceding paragraph, in advertisement literature or other matters may be printed.

Article 24. (Pay-out slip form.) The pay-out slip shall be ordinary pay-out slip and special pay-out slip (hereafter called generally pay-out slip); the forms shall be respectively Form No. 3 and No. 4.

The special pay-out form shall be used by an account owner who usually makes many applications for pay-out every time and is designated by a transfer office.

The special pay-out form may be made privately by an account owner.

The private made special pay-out form shall not be used unless the form conforms to Form No. 4 the account number and name of account owner is printed in its proper column, and the transfer office concerned has approved for it.

Article 25. (Application for purchase of pay-out form, etc.) The application for purchase of pay-out form and check form shall be made by an account owner, by submitting to the transfer office concerned the application in which the account number, name and address, type, quantity and price of form to be purchased shall be entered, affixing his signature and seal impression thereon.

Article 26. (Entry of correspondence.) In the correspondence column of a pay-in slip or a pay-out slip, the correspondence to the other account owner or to the designated payee may be written by a payer-in or payer-out.

In case of the applications of telegraphic pay-out, telegraphic transfer, telegraphic cash payment or advice of entry in credit account by telegraph, the correspondence to be written in a pay-in slip or pay-out slip shall be made after the manner of writing Japanese telegram.

Article 27. (Charge for correspondence.) For the correspondence mentioned in the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, 10 *yen* for every five words and fraction thereof per correspondence shall be collected as charge, in the case of pay-in, from the payer-in, at the time of pay-in, and in the case of transfer or pay-out, by deducting from deposit of an account owner.

In case the telegraphic pay-in, telegraphic transfer, telegraphic cash payment or advice of entry in credit account by telegraph is made by urgent telegram, the charge for correspondence is double as much as the charge mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Article 28. (Statement of account.) In case the amount of pay-in or transfer is credited to an account or any withdrawal is made from the account, the report of amount of transactions and balance to an account owner shall be made by means of the statement of account. In this case, if there are pay-in coupon and pay-out coupon or other vouchers concerning the transaction, they shall be sent together with the statement of account.

Article 29. (Entry in pay-in slip or pay-out slip.) The figures indicating the amount of money in the pay-in slip, pay-out slip and check shall be written clearly in their style, and difficult characters of one, two, three and ten shall be employed instead of easy characters of one, two, three and ten.

The pay-in slip or pay-out slip any description of which may be changed, shall not be accepted by Ministry of Communications Organization, provided that the proper seal impression for proof is affixed on the part of correction, excepting the amount of money, by the payer-in with regard to pay-in slip or by an account owner with regard to pay-out slip.

Article 30. (Special treatment.) With regard to the delivery of documents or informations concerning the postal transfer, Ministry of Communications Organization shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 or Article 31 of the Law, make the following treatments for speed up delivery:

1. At the request of a payer-in or an account owner, the post office shall send a pay-in slip in the case of ordinary pay-in, or a pay-out slip in the case of ordinary transfer or ordinary cash payment to a transfer office by express mail;
2. At the request of an account owner, the transfer office shall send, a pay-out coupon in case of ordinary transfer to the other transfer office, or a pay-out note in the case of ordinary cash payment to a payee by express mail;
3. At the request of an account owner, the transfer office shall send a pay-out note, in case of telegraphic cash payment, to a payee after the example of special messenger delivery or ship delivery of telegram;
4. At the request of a payer-in or an account owner, the transfer office shall send the advice of entry in credit account for the account owner who receives the pay-in or transfer, in case of delivery of pay-in slip, pay-out slip or pay-out coupon under the provisions of item 1 and item 2, or in case of telegraphic pay-in or telegraphic transfer, to an account owner of receiving account by express mail or to inform him of the advice by telegraph;
5. At the request of a payer-in or an account owner, a post office or transfer office shall transmit the correspondence by urgent telegram in case of telegraphic pay-in, telegraphic transfer, telegraphic cash payment, check payment by telegraph or advice of entry in credit account.

The applications for the treatments prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be made at the time of application for ordinary pay-in, ordinary transfer, ordinary cash payment, telegraphic pay-in, telegraphic transfer, telegraphic cash payment or check payment by telegram. In this case, on the margin of the upper part of pay-in slip, pay-out slip or check shall be entered the kind of application with red ink, making use of the following abbreviations; and in case the advice of entry in credit account is made by express mail, the address of the account owner who receives the pay-in slip or pay-in or transfer of the pay-out slip shall be written additionally in the same column:

1. In case of application under the provision of item 1 of the preceding paragraph:	"express"
2. In case of application under the provision of item 2 of the preceding paragraph, with regard to pay-out coupon:	"express coupon"
3. In case of application under the provisions of item 2 and item 3 of the preceding paragraph, with regard to pay-out note:	"express note" "special delivery note" or "ship delivery note"
4. In case of application under the provision of item 4 of the preceding paragraph:	"express advice of entry in credit account" or "telegraphic advice of entry in credit account"
5. In case of application under the provision of item 5 of the preceding paragraph:	"urgent", however, in case of advice of entry in credit account, "urgent advice of entry in credit account"

Article 31. (Charge for special treatment.) The charges concerning the treatments under the provisions of the preceding Article shall be as follows excepting those provided for by Law:

1. One to be made by express mail:	The amount corresponding to the express mail charge.
2. One to be sent after the example of special delivery of telegram:	The amount corresponding to the charge of special delivery telegram.
3. One to be sent after the example of ship delivery:	The amount corresponding to the charge of ship delivery telegram.
4. One to be made by telegraph:	14 *yen*, however, one to be made by urgent telegram, 28 *yen*.

The charge mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be collected, with regard to pay-in, from a payer-in at the time of pay-in, and with regard to transfer or pay-out, from the deposit of account owner, deducting from the account. However, with regard to the charge for pay-out note to be sent after the example of special delivery or ship delivery of telegram, if the distinction whether inside or outside of direct delivery district of telegram or delivery route is not available, the amount corresponding to the amount more than minimum amount of charge for delivery thereof shall be collected; and in case the charge paid proves short, the difference shall be collected frrm the payee by means of postage stamp, and if the payee does not pay, from the deposit of account owner, deducting from the account.

Article 32. (Advice of entry in credit account.) On having received the amount of pay-in or amount of transfer for which the advice of entry in credit account is requested, a transfer office shall inform the account owner of receiving account, of name of payer-in or account owner who applied for transfer, amount for credit account or correspondence, by express mail or telegram in accordance with the discrimination of application.

Article 33. (Mail connection at non-telegraphic post office.) The information by telegraph concerning the postal transfer between telegraphic post office and non-telegraphic post office, shall be made by means of mail connection.

Article 34. (Certificate for postponement of payment.) In case a paying post office postpones the payment of amount of pay-out or whole amount of deposit of postal transfer or amount of refundment thereof, it shall enter the reason and number of days to be postponed along with the stamp for proof in the reverse

side of the pay-out note, check or warrant of refundment, and return it to the payee.

Article 35. (Release of postponement of payment and extension of postponement term.) In case where the payment of amount of pay-out or whole amount of deposit or amount of refundment has been postponed, when the payment has become available since the trouble for postponement is removed, or extension of postponement is necessary, the post office which postponed the payment or refundment shall inform the payee to that effect.

Section 2. Pay-in

Article 36. (Application for ordinary pay-in.) Ordinary pay-in shall be made by a payer-in, by submitting to a post office a pay-in slip in which the account number, name of receiving account owner and amount of pay-in, name and address of payer-in shall be entered, together with amount of pay-in and charge. However, in case an account owner makes pay-in to his own account, he shall write as "Self Pay-in" in place of the entry of name and address of payer-in.

Article 37. (Ordinary pay-in.) For the pay-in under the provisions of the preceding Article, a post office shall deliver the payer-in a receipt indicating therein the amount of pay-in; and as to the pay-in slip, it shall be delivered to the transfer office where the receiving account of pay-in is maintained; the transfer office shall enter the amount of pay-in to the credit of the designated account.

Article 38. (Application for telegraphic pay-in.) To the telegraphic pay-in, the provisions of Article 36 shall be applicable with necessary modifications. However, the additional entry in "Kata-kana" or Japanese phonetic signs for the names of payer-in and beneficiary, and the indication of "Telegraphic pay-in" in the space under the amount column shall be required.

Article 39. (Telegraphic pay-in.) On accepting the pay-in under the provision of the preceding Article, a post office shall inform, by telegraph, the transfer office to which belongs the receiving account of pay-in, of account number, name of account owner, and amount of pay-in, name of payer-in, as well as the correspondence or other necessary particulars; the transfer office shall enter the amount of pay-in to the credit of the account designated by the said telegram.

Article 40. (Pay-in of C.O.D. money.) In the treatment of collect-on-delivery, the pay-in of C.O.D. money designated by a sender of mail matter shall be made by a post office, which shall produce a pay-in slip.

Article 41. (Pay-in by check.) The checks acceptable for ordinary pay-in are as follows:

1. Check issued designating post office as a payer;
2. Check to bearer issued designating, a clearing bank or its agency, to the clearing house of which the post office holds the membership, as a payer, and locality of the clearing bank as a paying place;
3. Check issued by a disbursing officer.

The check mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be presented for pay-in to a post office (with regard to the check of items 1 and 2 of the same paragraph to a post office otherwise notified publicly) within the period two days ealier than the period of presentation or period of payment.

The period of the preceding paragraph shall not be postponed, even if the last day of the period falls on Sunday or other holiday when the post offices do not accept the pay-in.

Article 42. (Cancellation of pay-in by check.) In case the check of item 2 of paragraph 1 of the preceding paragraph used for the pay-in under the provisions of the preceding Article has proved unpayable against the account of the drawer, or in case the payment of check of item 2 and item 3 of paragraph 1 of the same Article has been refused, a post office shall return the check in exchange for a receipt.

Article 43. (Cancellation of pay-in by note.) In case the pay-out note or postal money order used for pay-in under the provision of paragraph 1 of Article 34 of the Law has turned out unpayable owing to suspension from payment orf or other circumstances, the post office shall return the note in exchange for a receipt.

Article 44. (Cancellation of pay-in.) The cancellation of pay-in shall be made by a payer-in, by submitting to the transfer office where the receiving amount of pay-in is maintained or to a post office an application, in which account number of the receiving account of pay-in, name of receiving account owner, amount of pay-in, name of issuing post office, date of payment, name of post office to refund the amount of pay-in, name and address of payer-in and the statement for cancellation of the pay-in shall be entered, with his signature and seal impression affixed therein, together with the receipt.

In case the application for cancellation mentioned in the preceding paragraph is submitted to a post office, the applicant shall enter additionally the kind of communication to transfer office in the application and pay, as a charge, with postage stamp corresponding to the following amount according to the kind. However, in case the post office which accepted the said application has not yet sent the pay-in slip, no charge shall be required:

1. In case of ordinary mail:	5 *yen*
2. In case of express mail:	20 *yen*
3. In case of ordinary telegram:	50 *yen*
4. In case of urgent telegram:	100 *yen*

Article 45. (Non-entered pay-in.) In case the account to which a pay-in is made by a payer-in does not exist, the amount of the pay-in shall be returned to the payer-in at the post office where the pay-in was applied for.

Article 46. (Refundment or amount of pay-in.) With regard to refundment of amount of pay-in, a transfer office shall issue a certificate indicating the amount to be refunded; and the amount shall be returned to the payer-in in cash at the post office designated by the payer-in or at the post office where the pay-in was applied for, in exchange for the said certificate.

Article 47. (Change of refunding post office.) Application for change of post office to refund the amount of pay-in shall be made by a payer-in, by submitting to a transfer office or post office an application to change refunding post office in which note number, issuing date, amount, name of old refunding post office, name of new refunding post office shall be entered, with his signature and seal impression affixed therein, together with postage stamp corresponding to the charge.

On accepting the application of the preceding paragraph, and in case Ministry of Communications Organization approves the change of refunding post office for amount of pay-in, it shall inform the applicant to that effect.

Section 3. Transfer

Article 48. (Application for ordinary transfer.) Application for ordinary transfer shall be made by an account owner, by submitting to a post office or transfer office concerned an ordinary pay-out slip in which amount of transfer, account number and name of an account owner receiving the transfer shall be entered, with his signature and seal impression affixed therein.

Article 49. (Ordinary transfer.) On receiving the application under the provision of the preceding Article, the transfer office shall collate the pay-out slip with the seal card and after verifying the agreement of the name and seal impression, it shall withdraw the deposit from the account of account owner who applied the transfer and enter the amount to the credit of the designated account.

Article 50. (Application for telegraphic transfer.) To the application for telegraphic transfer, the provisions of Article 48 shall be applicable with necessary modifications. Ordinary pay-out slip, however, shall be submitted to the post office designated for check payment, and additional entry in "Kata-kana" or Japanese phonetic signs for the names of his own and designated account owner inscribed therein, as well as indication of "Telegraphic transfer" in the space under the amount column shall be required.

Article 51. (Telegraphic transfer.) On receiving the application under the provision of the preceding Article, the post office shall collate the pay-out slip with the seal card of the account owner and after verifying the agreement of the name and seal impression, it shall inform by telegram the transfer office, where the account owned by the applicant of transfer is maintained, of account member, name of the account owner concerned, amount of transfer and correspondence, the transfer office shall withdraw the deposit from account of the account owner and enter the amount to the credit of the designated account.

Article 52. (Cancellation of transfer.) The application for cancellation of transfer shall be made by the account owner who is to apply for transfer, by submitting to the transfer office concerned or to a post office the application to cancel transfer, in which account number, name of the account owner concerned, amount of transfer, date of application for transfer and designation of way of communicating Cancellation, that is by ordinary mail, express mail, ordinary telegram or urgent telegram, shall be entered, with his signature and seal impression affixed therein. In this case, if the application is submitted to a post office other than that designated for check payment, the account owner shall prove his identity presenting the pay-out form or the latest statement of account he received to the post office.

For the application of the preceding paragraph, charges corresponding to the following amount shall be collected, by deducting from the deposit of the account of the account owner according to the kind of designation.

1. In case the application is submitted to a post office:

One to be made by ordinary mail:	10 *yen*
One to be made by express mail:	40 *yen*
One to be made by ordinary telegram:	100 *yen*
One to be made by urgent telegram:	200 *yen*

2. In case the application is sent to a transfer office:

One to be made by ordinary mail:	5 *yen*
One to be made by express mail:	20 *yen*
One to be made by ordinary telegram:	50 *yen*
One to be made by urgent telegram:	100 *yen*

Article 53. (Return of amount of transfer.) In case the account in favour of which the transfer is applied by an applicant does not exist, the transfer office shall return the amount of transfer to the original account.

Section 4. Pay-out

Subsection 1. Cash Payment

Article 54. (Application for ordinary cash payment.) The application for ordinary cash payment shall be made by an account owner, by submitting to a post office or transfer office concerned a pay-out slip in which amount, name and address of payee and name of paying post office, and indication of "cash payment" in the space under the amount column shall be entered, with his signature and seal impression affixed therein. However, in case of the application for cash payment in favor of the account owner himself, the indication of "Self Pay-out" shall be entered in place of the entry of name and address of payee.

Article 55. (Ordinary cash payment.) On receiving the application under the provisions of the preceding Article, the transfer office shall collate the pay-out slip with seal card and after verifying the agreement of the name and seal impression, it shall withdraw the deposit from the account of applicant for pay-out and issue a pay-out note and pay-out advice, which shall be sent to the delivery post office in the postal district of which has paying post office is located, to-

gether with the pay-out coupon, the post office shall forward the pay-out note and pay-out coupon to the payee and the pay-out advice to the paying post office.

The form of pay-out note shall be Form No. 5.

Article 56. (Application for telegraphic cash payment.) To the application for telegraphic cash payment, provisions of Article 54 shall be applicable with necessary modifications. However, the ordinary pay-out slip shall be submitted to the post office designated for check payment, with the additional entry of "Katakana" or Japanese phonetics signs for the account owner's name and payee's name and address, and indication of "cash payment" in the space under the amount column in place of the entry of "telegraphic cash payment" therein. In this case, in case the detention of pay-out note is applied for, the indication of "Detention" shall be marked in the space of upper part of ordinary pay-out slip.

Article 57. (Telegraphic cash payment.) On receiving the application under the provisions of the preceding Article, the post office shall collate the pay-out slip with seal card of the account owner, and after verifying the agreement of the name and seal impression, it shall inform the transfer office concerned of necessary particulars by telegraph; the transfer office shall withdraw the deposit from the account of the account owner and notify the post office, mail or telegraph delivery district of which covers the locality of payee, to that effect by telegraph; the post office shall issue a pay-out note, and make a pay-out coupon, in which shall be entered the amount of pay-out, names of the account owner and payee, as well as correspondence, and forward it to the payee together with the pay-out note, in accordance with the following discrimination, and the telegram to the paying post office:

1. At the post office the telegram delivery district of which covers the locality of payee; in case the locality is in its telegram direct delivery district, after the example of a telegram advice, and registered mail for the others;
2. At the post office other than that mentioned in the preceding item; in case the locality of payee is in the telegram direct delivery district of telegraph office, telegraph and telephone agency or telegraph agency, and within the express delivery district as well, by express registered mail, and by registered for the others.

In the treatment of the preceding paragraph, in case the detention is applied for the pay-out note, pay-out note and pay-out coupon shall be forwarded to the paying post office, where they shall be delivered to the payee at his appearance.

Article 58. (Forwarding of note in detention.) The pay-out note or pay-out coupon in detention shall, at the request of an account owner or payee, shall be forwarded by a paying post office to the address designated by the applicant.

The application for forwarding the pay-out note or pay-out coupon in detention shall be made by the account owner or payee, by submitting to the post office the application to forward in which address to be forwarded, account owner and payee shall be entered, with his signature and seal impression affixed therein.

Article 59. (Payment.) The application for payment of amount of pay-out shall be made by a payee of amount of pay-out, by submitting to a paying post office a pay-out note in which shall be affixed his signature and seal impression.

On receiving the application of the preceding paragraph, the paying post office shall pay the amount of pay-out, after verifying the pay-out note agress with the pay-out advice or telegram.

Article 60. (Application for suspension from payment.) The application for suspension from payment of amount of pay-out shall be made by the account owner who applied for pay-out, by submitting to either to the transfer office concerned or to a post office the application to suspend payment, in which account number, amount of pay-out, date of application for pay-out, name and address of designated payee and discripsion whether the advice of suspension is to be made by ordinary mail, express mail or ordinary telegram, urgent telegram shall be entered, with his signature and seal impression affixed the therein. In this case, if the application is submitted to the post office other than that designated for check payment, the account owner shall present the pay-out form or latest statement of account he received to the post office to certify his identity.

To the application of the preceding paragraph, the provision of paragraph 2 of Article 52 shall be applicable with necessary modifications.

Article 61. (Release of suspension from payment and cancellation of application for pay-out.) To the application for release of suspension from payment of amount of pay-out and application for cancellation of application for pay-out, the provisions of the preceding Article shall be applicable with necessary modifications.

Article 62. (Payment with returned pay-out note.) To payment made by an account owner with the pay-out note returned by a designated payee, etc., the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 59 shall be applicable with necessary modifications.

In this case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the account owner shall certify his identity by presenting a form of pay-out slip or the latest statement of account he received.

Article 63. (Receiving of amount of pay-out returned.) The application for return of amount of pay-out to an account with the pay-out note returned by a designated payee shall be effected by an account by an account owner, by submitting application to return amount of pay-out in which shall be entered number of pay-out note, date of issue, amount and payee's name with his signature and seal impression affixed

therein, to the transfer office concerned or a post office, together with the pay-out note. In case, however, of missing the pay-out note has caused it impossible to annex it, the statement to that effect on the application shall be sufficient.

On receiving the application mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the transfer office shall return the amount of pay-out to the original account.

Article 64. (Transfer of amount of pay-out.) The negotiation of amount of pay-out to a bank shall be effected by a payee designated in the pay-out note, by drawing two parallel lines in the reverse side of the note; and in case a specific bank is designated, by giving the pay-out note to the bank with a entry of the name of the bank within the parallel lines.

Article 65. (Payment of crossed pay-out note.) The amount of pay-out indicated in a crossed pay-out note shall not be paid to a person other than a bank; and in case a name of bank specified in the parallel lines, other than the said bank.

The payment of a crossed pay-out note shall be applied for by a bank, by submitting the pay-out note, in which his signature and seal impression shall be affixed, to the paying post office or the post office designated for the expedient payment, excepting the cases provided for otherwise.

Article 66. (Cancellation of crossing and alteration of designated bank.) Cancellation of crossing on a pay-out note or alteration of designated bank shall be effected by a payee of the amount of pay-out, by submitting the pay-out note to a post office for a certification stamp of the post office. However, in case the bank is transferred with the amount of pay-out is to transfer it to the other bank, no certification stamp of post office shall be needed even the bank is to cancel or alter the designated bank.

Article 67. (Alteration of paying post office.) The application for alteration of paying post office shall be effected by an account owner or payee, by submitting an application to alter paying post office, in which shall be entered mark and number, date of issue and amount of pay-out note, new and old paying post office and applicant's address, with his signature and seal impression affixed therein, to the transfer office concerned or a post office, together with postage stamps corresponding to the charge.

In case Ministry of Communications Organization has accepted the alteration of paying post office or the amount of pay-out has been paid already, it shall inform the applicant to that effect.

Article 68. (Expedient payment.) For the treatment of expedient payment prescribed in Article 47 of the Law, a bank shall designate a post office where the treatment will be served, and get an approval of the postmaster.

On receiving the approval of the preceding paragraph, the bank shall notify the post office of its name, seal to be used in receiving amount of pay-out.

When the application for payment of amount of pay-out is made by the bank for which the expedient payment mentioned in Paragraph 1 has been approved, a post office shall pay the amount of pay-out to the bank, after collating and verifying agreement of a payee's name and seal impression indicated in the pay-out note with those of bank notified in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, regardless the provisions of Paragraph 2 of Article 59.

The provision of Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2 shall apply with necessary modifications to the case of alteration of post office mentioned in Paragraph 1.

Article 69. (Stain or damage of note.) A pay-out note of which such indications as amount, mark and number or date of issue are illegible, shall be the stained or damaged.

Article 70. (Re-issue of pay-out note.) Application for reissue of pay-out note shall be effected by an account owner or payee, by submitting to a post office an application in which shall be entered note number, date, amount and account number and name of account owner as well as reasons for application, with his signature and seal impression affixed therein, together with postage stamps corresponding to charge and an original note. In case, however, where the missing of the original note has caused it impossible to present it, the statement in the application to that effect shall be sufficient.

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, if the application is made due ao expiration of period of varidity of the pay-out note, the applicant may substitute such entries as prescribed in the same paragraph as well as signature and seal impression in the reverse side of the note for an application.

On the application mentioned in Paragraph 1, the transfer office shall, after checking that the amount of pay-out has not been paid, issue a duplicate pay-out note, which shall be forwarded to the applicant.

After a duplicate pay-out note is issued, the original one can not be used for application for payment of amount of pay-out.

Article 71. (Application for transfer to checking account of a bank.) The Ministry of Communications Organization shall, at the request of a bank having a transfer account, transfer the deposit to the checking account of the bank which is opened in such a bank as otherwise notified.

To the application for the treatment of preceding paragraph the first sentence of Article 54 shall apply with necessary modifications. However, on pay-out slip, the name of the bank receiving the amount of transfer, and such indication as "To checking account" shall be mentioned in place of name and address of payee.

Article 72. (Transfer to checking account of a bank.) On receiving the application prescribed in Paragraph 2 of preceding Article, the transfer office shall pay-out the deposit of the account and, gathering together

the applications of each bank according to the bank receiving the amount of transfer shall, for the total sum, issue a pay-out note showing the amount to be paid to the bank, which shall be forwarded to the bank together with the pay-out coupons submitted by each bank.

The amount of pay-out of preceding paragraph is to be entered in the checking account concerned, at the bank receiving the amount of transfer.

Subsection 2. Check Payment

Article 73. (Post office treating check payment.) The check payment shall be treated at the delivery post offices and those specially notified publicly.

Article 74. (Condition of issue.) The check which an account owner issues designating a post office as payer shall be of inscribed and, moreover that which is prohibited to order; provided that the transfer office concerned approved the demand of an account owner, in the following cases:

1. When the daily outstanding balance of the account during the latest one year, shows above 50,000 *yen*;
2. When the account owner is a government or public office;
3. When the Ministry of Communications Organization deems it proper judging from the credit standing of the applicant.

The form of the check shall be Form No. 6.

Article 75. (Check-up of the amount of deposit.) The check-up of the amount of deposit for the check payment shall be made by means of a messenger, telephone or telegraph.

The post office making the check-up of preceding paragraph by means of a messenger or telephone shall otherwise be notified publicly.

Article 76. (Designation of post office.) When the account owner issuing the check, wishes to desianate, as payer, the post office which makes the check-up the amount of deposit by means of telephone or telegraph according to the provisions of preceding Article, he shall previously designate the post office and apply for the approval of the transfer office.

On approving the application of preceding paragraph, the transfer office shall deliver a seal card to the account owner who shall return it, giving therein necessary particulars as well as his signature and seal impression, to the transfer office, which then shall send it to the post office designated by the account owner.

The post office treating the check on which a post office is designated as payer, shall be limited to one per account owner, in a city, ward (meaning the special ward and administration ward in a special city), town and village.

Article 77. (Payment of check.) In applying for the payment of a check, a bearer shall present the check, giving on the back thereof his signature and seal, either to the post office designated on the check as payer or to the post office which the check-up of the outstanding balance of account by means of a messenger according to the provisions of Article 75.

Article 78. (Certification.) For certification of a check, a bearer shall present the check either to the post office designated on the check as payer, or to the post office which makes the check-up of the outstanding balance of account by means of a messenger according to the provisions of Article 75; the post office shall inquire, of the amount of deposit for the payment of the check, to the transfer office; the transfer office shall pay-out the deposit from the account, seeing that there is sufficient amount, and inform to that effect to the post office, which shall deliver the check to the applicant, giving an indication of "certification" on the margin with date stamp pressed thereunder.

The transfer office shall accept the amount withdrawn under the preceding paragraph to the credit of the original account, at the request of the drawer of the check.

To the application of the preceding paragraph, the first sentence of Article 63 shall apply with necessary modifications.

Article 79. (Change of designated post office.) In applying for the change of the post office which has been approved in accordance with the provisions of Article 76, on account owner shall submit, to the post office or transfer office concerned, an application to change check payment post office, in which shall be entered the names of both post offices, being designated and to be newly designated, with his signature and seal impression affixed therein.

After having approved the application of the preceding paragraph, the transfer office shall notify of the applicant to that effect.

Section 5. Special transaction

Article 80. (Pay-out of premium of insurance and annuity.) The application to the transfer office to be made by an account owner, who is a policy-holder of post office life insurance or post office annuity, for the payment of premium out of the deposit of his account, shall be made through the post office life insurance branch office where his application to open the insurance policy or annuity policy is maintained.

The provisions of preceding paragraph shall be applicable with necessary modifications to the case of change of the manner of payment prescribed in the same paragraph.

The notification to the transfer office for the payment of premium of insurance or annuity to be made by the post office life insurance branch, shall be effected by sending a notification of transfer of insurance premium or a notification of transfer or annuity premium, in which shall be entered the amount of premium, policy-holder's name, and account number, to the transfer office keeping the account.

On receiving the notification of preceding paragraph, the transfer office shall pay-out of the deposit of the account, the amount corresponding to that of premium, and notify the post office life insurance branch to that effect.

Article 81. (Transaction of loan and repayment.) The pay-in to be made by post office life insurance branch, for the purpose of delivering the amount of loan, shall be effected by sending transfer certificate for insurance or annuity loan, in which shall be entered the amount of loan, name of policy-holder to whom loan is given, account number, and other necessary particulars, to the transfer office keeping the account.

The application for pay-out to be made by the post offiee life insurance branch for the purpose of transferring the deposits paid-in to the account in repaying the loans into the Insurance and Annuity Special Account, shall be effected by the transfer certificate of repayment of insurance and annuity loan to the transfer office concerned.

Article 82. (Deposit of amount of pension.) The application by the Pension Chest for receiving the amount of annual or lump sum pension, as a repayment of loan or deposit, to the credit of its account, shall be effected by submitting an application for pension, in which shall be entered names of pensioners, mark and member of pension certificate and amount of pension, to tha pension disbursing office.

On receiving the application of the preceding paragraph, the pension disbursing office shall notify the transfer office which maintains the transfer account of the Pension Chest to that effect; the transfer office shall enter the amount notified in the credit account of the Pension Chest.

Chapter IV. Changes and Secession

Article 83. (Changes.) To any notice or application concerning all kinds of alteration to be submitted by an account owner under the provisions of this chapter, account number shall be given, and also joint signature and seal ef the partner, if any. In case the joint signature and seal can not be available on account of the partner's death or other circumstance, the fact thereof shall be proved either by a copy or an extract of consus-register annexed thereto or by other means.

Article 84. (Notification of change of name, etc.) In the following cases, the account owner shall submit to a post office or to the transfer office concerned a notification in which shall be entered the necessary particulars, with his signature and seal impression affixed therein; and in the case of Item 3 he shall be subject to the approval of the transfer office. However, as to the notification to change account owner's seal, he shall submit it to the post office and prove his identity by presenting a pay-out from or the latest statement of account he received.

1. When the address or seal of account owner, representative, agent for seal or participant sealer (in the case of juridical or non-juridical person, its title, hereafter the same in this Article) is changed;
2. When agent for seal or participant sealer is established, altered or abolished;
3. When such title of account, other than proper name, as trade name or house name is changed.

To the notification of the preceding paragraph, in case where the name is changed, a copy or an extract of consusregister (in the case of juridical person, a copy or an extract of its register) shall be annexed to prove the fact.

On receiving the notification of change of seal or of establishment or alteration of agent for seal or participant sealer, the transfer office shall send a seal card to the account owner, who shall return it to the transfer office concerned entering necessary particulars therein, affixing his signature and seal impression as well.

Article 85. (Removal of an account.) In compliance with an application of an account owner, the transfer office shall remove the account to other office.

In applying for the treatment of preceding paragraph, the account owner shall submit to a post office or the transfer office concerned an application to change the transfer office, in which shall be entered account number to be removed, address, name and occupation of account owner, and the name of new transfer office, with his signature and seal impression affixed therein.

On receiving the application of the preceding paragraph, the transfer office shall wind up the account, and inform the other transfer office of the outstanding balance; the latter office shall established a new account for the owner enter therein the balance of the former account, and notify the account owner to that effect.

Article 86. (Negotiation of account.) In the negotiation of postal transfer, an account owner shall submit, to a post office or transfer office concerned, an application to negotiate postal transfer with joint signature of both account owner and transferee; the transfer office shall, on approving the application, alter the name of account and notify both transferer and transferee to that effect; a seal card form shall be sent to the transferee who shall send it back to the transfer office, after completing the form with signature and seal impression affixed therein.

As to the transferee of preceding paragraph, the provisions of Paragraph 3 of Article 20 shall apply with necessary modifications.

In the case of Paragraph 1, when the transfer office deems it improper to open the account for the transferee, who was eliminated from the list under the provisions of Item 1 or 2 of Paragraph 1 of Article 56 of the Law, it shall notify the applicant to the effect that the negotiation is not approved.

Article 87. (Inheritance of an account.) When the right on the postal transfer savings is inherited the heir

shall submit an application to alter the name of account, accompanied with the document which is sufficient enough to prove this identity, to the post office or to the transfer office concerned; the transfer office shall, on approving the application, alter the name of the account and send a seal card from together with the notification to that effect, to the heir who shall return it to the transfer office after completing the form with his signature and seal impression affixed therein.

As to the heir of the preceding paragraph, the provisions of Paragraph 3 of Article 20 shall apply with necessary modifications.

In the case of Paragraph 1, when the transfer office deems it improper to open the account for the heir, who was eliminated from the list under the provisions of Item 1 or 2, Paragraph 1 of Article 56 of the Law, it shall close the account without altering the name of the account and shall issue a pay-out note for the balance of deposit designating the heir as payee.

Article 88. (Secession.) In applying for secession from postal transfer savings, the account owner shall submit to the post office or to the transfer office concerned an application to secede, in which shall be entered name and address of account owner, account number and statement of secession, and in case the transfer of the remaining deposits to other account is applied for, the additional entry of account number to which the deposit is to be transferred and the name of account owner thereof, with the signature and seal impression affixed therein.

On receiving the application of the preceding paragraph, the transfer office shall wind up the account, and with regard to the outstanding balance it shall either transfer to other account or issue a pay-out note to be sent to the applicant in accordance with the application of applicant.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply with necessary modifications to the application for secession to be made by an heir of an account owner. In this case, the applicant shall annex the document which is sufficient enough to prove his identity.

Article 89. (Applicable provisions.) The provisions of Article 55 and Article 59 shall apply with necessary modifications to the issue of pay-out note and the payment of balance of deposit inscribed in the note prescribed in the provisions of Article 56, Article 87, Paragraph 3 and Article 88 of the Law.

Chapter V. Special Transfer Savings

Section 1. Postal Transfer for Public Fund

Article 90. (Treating post office.) With the exception specified by Minister of Communications, the pay-in of public fund made with the tax-papers shall be treated at the post offices located within Metropolice (ward areas) city, town or village where the public bodies concerned, which are account owners, are located, the pay-in made with pay-in slip at the post offees located within prefecture where public bodies concerned, which are account owners, are located.

Article 91. (Application.) In applying for the approval of treatment of the postal transfer for public fund, the public bodies shall submit together with the following documents, an application for the approval, in place of the application to open account provided for in Article 21, in which shall be entered the place where the account is to be opened, title of the account and the name of spot payment post office, with the signature and seal impression affixed there-in, to the Minister of Communications through the Director of Communications Bureau concerned. However, as for the prefecture applying for the opening of the account to receive the pay-in from city, town and village or thr association thereof, any other documen, than that mentioned in Item 1 shall not be required.

1. Statement showing number of transactions of fund and monthly amount during a period of latest one year;
2. Specimens of tax-paper to be used for collection of public fund;
3. Regulations to be enacted by local public bodies concerning the treatment of public fund through postal transfer;
4. Fixed date of payment of each fund and estimated number of treatment.

The local public bodies can not stand against the Ministry of Communications Organizations with the alterations of the particulars entered in the application, which was notified at the time of getting approval of the treatment, form of tax-paper, regulations concerning the treatment or in the fixed date of payment, unless they get the recognition of Minister of Communications for the change, which shall be applied for through the Director of Communications Bureau concerned.

Article 92. (Approval.) On approving the application of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the Minister of Communications shall deliver a written approval to the applicant through the Director of Communications Bureau concerned, and in the mean time, inform the designated transfer office to that effect; the transfer office shall open an account and inform its account number to the applicant.

To the account of preceding paragraph special mark shall be given to its number in order to distinguish it from the accounts opened under the provisions of Article 21.

Article 93. (Tax-paper.) The tax-paper to be used in the payment of public fund, shall bear the necessary items to substitute for a pay-in slip.

When two or more amounts are shown in a single sheet of tax-paper, total of the amounts shall be given thereto. However, in case of collecting the fees for call up, at the same time, only the fees thereof may be indicated separately.

Article 94. (Additional entry in a pay-in slip.) When city, town and village or its association make the payment of public fund into the account of prefecture, they shall add the indication "public fund" on the remarkable part of the surface of the pay-in slip.

To the pay-in slip of preceding paragraph, the tax-paper established by prefectural governor and other necessary documents may be attached. In this case, the titles of the documents shall be noted on the margin of the pay-in slip.

Article 95. (Pay-in.) On receiving the amount of pay-in for the payment of public fund, a post office shall deliver a receipt for the amount of pay-in (as for the public fund of prefecture, a receipt) to the payer, and the tax-paper to the post office specially designated; the designated post office shall gather the tax-papers handled by each post office and, making a summary showing the total amount of pay-in, send them to the transfer office concerned; and of the tax-paper, the part serving for a pay-in coupon (as to the public fund of prefecture, pay-in coupon and accompanying document, if any) shall be send to the account owner.

Article 96. (Pay-in with check or warrant.) The treatment of pay-in concerning public fund with a check or with a warrant shall be given only in the case where the local public bodies, receiving the payment, have in advance notified the Director of Communications Bureau concerned to that effect.

In the pay-in of preceding paragraph, a warrant or a check may be used together with cash.

Article 97. (Transfer pay-in.) In applying for the transfer to pay the public fund, the account owner shall send to the transfer office a pay-out slip binding thereto the tax-papers and indicating the number of their sheets below the amount of both pay-out order and pay-out coupon.

On accepting the application of preceding paragraph, the transfer office shall transfer the amount of deposit and shall send the part to be used as a receipt, of the tax-paper, to the account owner who applies for the transfer, putting thereon the seal for certification; as to the part, serving for a pay-out coupon, it shall be sent to the account owner receiving the public fund.

Article 98. (Transfer to checking account.) At the request of local public bodies, the Ministry of Communications Organization shall pay-out the deposit from the account, and pay-in the amount to the checking account in Bank of Japan or its unit opened for the public fund of local public bodies in that district.

The provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 71 and Article 72 shall apply to the treatment of the preceding paragraph.

Article 99. (Rescission of approval.) In applying for the rescission of the treatment of postal transfer for public fund, the local public body which is an account owner, shall submit an application expressing thereon to that effect, to the Minister of Communications through the Director of Communications Bureau concerned.

On receiving the application of preceding paragraph, the transfer office shall wind up the account and shall, according to the designation of the applicant, either transfer the balance of the deposit to other account or issue the pay-out note thereof which shall be sent to the applicant.

The provisions of Article 55 and Article 59 shall apply with necessary modifications to the issue of pay-out note of the preceding paragraph and the payment of the balance of deposit inscribed in the note.

Section 2. Postal Transfer for Bond

Article 100. (Application.) In applying for the approval of treatment of postal transfer concerning bonds a financial institute shall submit, together with the following documents, to the Minister of Communications through the Director of Communications Bureau concerned, an application for the approval, in place of the application to open account prescribed in Article 20, in which shall be entered the matters to apply for, the place where to open the account and the title of the account, with the signature and seal impression affixed therein:

1. The rules concerning the treatment of bond by postal transfer fixed by the financial institute;
2. Statement showing monthly volume of business during a period of latest one year;
3. Other documents for the reference of Ministry of Communications Organizations.

The financial institute which has been approved of the treatment can not stand against the Ministry of Communications Organizations with the alterations of the particulars entered in the application and in the rules concerning the treatment, which were notified at the time of getting approval, unless it gets the recognition of the Minister of Communications for the change, which shall be applied for through the Director of Communications Bureau concerned.

Article 101. (Approval or rescission.) To the approval of treatment of postal transfer for bond and rescission thereof, the provisions of Articles 92 and 99 shall apply with necessary modifications.

Article 102. (Charges.) The charges concerning postal transfer for bond are as follows:

1. Receiving of income prescribed in item 1 of paragraph 1 of Article 65 of the Law.

A. National bond

(1) Subscription	Realized, $\frac{25}{10,000}$ of face value	
	Not realized $\frac{5}{10,000}$ of face value	
(2) Sale	5 *sen* per bond in addition to $\frac{25}{10,000}$ of face value	

B. Debenture

(1) Subscription — Realized; $\frac{40}{10,000}$ of face value

Not realized; $\frac{10}{10,000}$ of face value

However, even if it is "Not realized", it shall not be subject to the charge thereof, in case it is admitted to be realized preferentially in the next subscription.

(2) Sale — 5 *sen* per debenture in addition to $\frac{11}{1,000}$ of selling value

2. Pay-out prescribed in item 2 of paragraph 1 of Article 65 of the Law.

A. Purchase of bonds

The amount corresponding to $\frac{10}{1,000}$ of face value

B. Payment of principal and interest on bonds

$\frac{40}{1,000}$ of amount to be paid

The charges of preceding paragraph shall be collected by the transfer office by deducting from the deposit of account owner.

Article 103. (Notification of flotation or sale.) For the flotation or sale, of bond through postal transfer, the financial institute, which is an account owner, shall notify on every occasion the Ministry of Communications of the amount, period, district of floatation or sale and other necessary particulars, and get its approval.

Article 104. (Public notice of floatation and sale.) When flotation or sale of bond is treated by the Ministry of Communications Organization, the necessary particulars shall be notified publicly.

Article 105. (Subscription.) The application for the subscription shall be made to a post office, by submitting an application, furnished by the financial institute, accompanied with guarantee money, if necessary.

On accepting the application of preceding paragraph, the post office shall send the application to the financial institute, and as to the guaranty money, it shall deliver a receipt thereof to the applicant, and inform the transfer office to that effect, where the amount shall be entered to the credit account of the account owner.

Article 106. (Information for subscription.) When the decision whether or not bonds are available for the application mentioned in the provisions of the preceding Article, the post office shall notify the applicant to that effect.

Article 107. (Payment of amount for subscription.) The payment of the amount for subscription to be made after the decision of delivery, shall be effected by submitting cash to the post office where the application for subscription was made, in the appointed period, provided that the guaranty money is to be appropriated to the amount for subscription.

The amount paid in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be credited to the deposit of account owner by the transfer office concerned.

Article 108. (Delivery of subscribed bond.) On receiving the payment for subscription, the financial institute shall forward the bond to the post office which accepted the application; the post office shall notify the subscriber of the delivering date of bond; the bond shall be delivered to the subscriber at his appearance to the post office in exchange for a receipt.

In case the delivery of bond is not applied for within seven days after the appointed date of preceding paragraph, the bond shall be returned to the bank by the post office of the same paragraph.

Article 109. (Refundment of guaranty money.) For the refundment of the guaranty money for the subscription which has not been realized, the payer of the guaranty money shall receive the application from the post office to which he had applied for, and entering therein the amount, date and the effect of receipt, putting signature and seal as well, submit it to the said post office from which he shall receive the refundment in exchange for the application.

The amount of refundment of the preceding paragraph shall be paid out of the deposit of account owner.

Article 110. (Sale of bond.) In the treatment of sale of bond, the post office shall deliver the bonds, which have been sent from the financial institute, in exchange for cash, and inform of the proceeds to the transfer office where the amount shall be credited to the deposit of the account owner.

Article 111. (Selling of bond.) The application for selling of bond shall be made by submitting the application to sell bond to the post office together with the bond.

On accepting the application of preceding paragragh, the post office shall pay the amount, corresponding to the value of the bond, to the applicant in exchange for the bond, then shall send the bond to the Communications Bureau concerned which shall send it to the bank concerned; for the reimbursement, the transfer office shall collect the amount out of the deposit of the account of the bank concerned.

The name of post office treating the purchase of bond, kind of bond, value of bond and limit of amount of purchase of bond shall be notified publicly.

Article 112. (Application for the payment of principal and interest of uninscribed securities.) The application for the payment of principal and interest of uninscribed bond and debenture or interest ticket thereof shall be made by presenting the securities or ticket to the post office. In this case, for the application of payment of principal of securities, principal together with daily instalment interest or monthly instalment interest, premium or interest ticket with face value of above fifty *yen*, the applicant shall enter, on the back of the securities, interest ticket or premium ticket, the amount to receive, the effect of receipt as well as his name and address putting seal therein. However, as for the interest ticket no inscription other than name and address shall be required.

The application for the payment of interest ticket, daily instalment interest or monthly instalment interest, to be made by a person who is exempted from the income tax, under the preceding paragraph, shall be effected by him, by submitting to the post office, which he shall designate in advance notifying it of the applicant's name and seal impression, an application for the treatment of exemption from taxation, in which shall be entered the face value of bond, mark and number, number and amount of interest tickets and name and address, with his seal impression affixed therein, together with the interest tickets. In this case, name and address of the applicant shall be entered in the back of interest ticket.

Article 113. (Application for the payment of principal and interest of inscribed bond.) In applying for the payment of principal and interest of A or B registered bond, a notice of payment delivered from the post office shall be submitted to the post office putting signature and seal thereon; as for B registered bond, annexing the bond or interest ticket thereto.

Article 114. (Payment of principal and interest.) On accepting the application of the preceding two Articles, the post office shall pay the principal and interest or premium, in exchange for the securities, premium ticket, interest ticket or notice of payment.

The post office shall impress date stamp as a proof of payment on the securities, premium ticket, interest ticket or notice of payment of which payment have been effected by the preceding paragraph and shall send them to the bank concerned; for the reimbursement, the transfer office concerned shall collect the amount out of the deposit of the account owner.

Article 115. (Kinds of securities of which payment of principal and interest is made.) The name of post office treating the payment of principal and interest and kinds of securities shall be notified publicly.

Article 116. (Fund for payment.) The financial institute for which the treatment of purchase of securities and payment of principal, interest and premium have been approved shall pay the necessary fund for purchase and payment to its own account.

The amount of fund of preceding paragraph shall be fixed, by the Minister of Communications, within the amount considered sufficient for the payment of the same paragraph.

Section 3. Postal Transfer for the Account Owner Abroad

Article 117. (Application to open an account.) When a person in foreign countries wishes to open account he shall forward an application to open an account to the transfer office, accompanied with the charge thereof and the postal fee necessary for the sending seal card.

The remittance of the charge for opening an account and postal fee of the preceding paragraph, shall be made by postal money order: the same applies to the remittance of the charge for using such titles as trade name; house name and others besides the proper name, or for the price of forms.

Article 118. (Pay-in by account owner to its own account.) On the money order for the remittance of the amount of pay-in, to be made by an account owner abroad to its own account, the account number, name and the name of transfer office shall be expressed as addressee.

Article 119. (Pay-out by account owner in favour of himself.) On the ordinary pay-out slip for ordinary cash payment, applied for by an account owner abroad in favour of himself, the indication of "Postal money order" shall be mentioned in the margin of amount column thereof.

Supplementary Provisions:

Article 120. The present Ministerial Ordinance shall be enforced as from July 16th, 1948. However, the provisions concerning check shall come into force as from October 1st of the same year.

Article 121. The following Ministerial Ordinance shall hereby be rescinded.

Postal Transfer Savings Regulation, Ministry of Communications Ordinance, No. 47 of October, 1908.

Regulations governing the Special Treatment of Postal Transfer Savings for the Transaction of Municipal Fund, Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 15 of April, 1909.

Regulations governing the Pay-in with Check in Postal Transfer Savings, Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 77 of July, 1910.

Regulations governing the Transfer Payment of C.O.D. Mail, Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 24 of September, 1911.

Regulations governing the Special Treatment for Payment of Prefectural Tax, Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 49 of December, 1911.

Regulation governing Transactions of Raising Debenture, Payment of its Principal and Interest and Loaning through the Postal Transfer, Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 26 of May, 1912.

Regulations for Special Treatment of the Postal Transfer Savings for the floatation, Sale and Purchase of National Loan Bonds and the Payment of the Principals and Interests thereof, Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 67 of June 1919.

Matter relating to Suspension from Special Treatment of Collection and Pay-in under the Regulation governing the Transfer Payment of C.O.D. Mail, Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 63 of October, 1940.

Regulation governing the Exception for the Treatment of Financial Transactions such as Savings

and Money Orders in Emergency Occasion, Ministry of Communications Ordinance No. 123 of September, 1943.

Article 122. The old Ministerial Ordinance shall remain effective till September 30, 1948, with regard to the treatment of "the payment waiting at office".

Article 123. Before the enforcement of provisions concerning the check payment, in case an account owner has designated the delivery post office or specially publicly notified post office as the post office for "payment waiting at office", and got approval of the transfer office, such post office shall be regarded as the post office treating check payment designated by the account owner and approved by the transfer office under the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 76.

Article 124. Any request, pay-in as well as application, notification and demand make under the provisions of the old Ministerial Ordinance, shall be regarded as made under the provisions of the present Ministerial Ordinance.

Article 125. The pay-out note issued before the enforcement of the present Ministerial Ordinance as well as pay-in form and pay-out form prepared before the enforcement of the present Ministerial Ordinance, may be used even after the enforcement of the present Ministerial Ordinance.

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 417

November 10, 1948

The Savings Branch Offices which handle the business of Postal Transfer Savings shall be as follows, effective as from July 16, 1948:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

Tokyo Savings Branch Office
Osaka Savings Branch Office
Fukuoka Savings Branch Office
Otaru Savings Branch Office
Shimonoseki Savings Branch Office
Kanazawa Savings Branch Office
Sendai Savings Branch Office
Nagoya Savings Branch Office
Nagano Savings Branch Office
Tokushima Savings Branch Office
Kumamoto Savings Branch Office
Hiroshima Savings Branch Office
Kyoto Savings Branch Office
Kobe Savings Branch Office
Yokohama Savings Branch Office
Okayama Savings Branch Office
Hakodate Savings Branch Office
Kagoshima Savings Branch Office
Asahikawa Savings Branch Office
Nagasaki Savings Branch Office
Morioka Savings Branch Office
Koriyama Savings Branch Office
Yamagata Savings Branch Office
Kofu Savings Branch Office
Niigata Savings Branch Office
Fukui Savings Branch Office
Matsue Savings Branch Office
Akita Savings Branch Office
Utsunomiya Savings Branch Office

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 418

November 10, 1948

The Post Offices which handle with the receiving business of cheques in accordance with the provisions of Items 1 and 2 of Paragraph 1 of Article 41 of the Postal Transfer Savings Regulation shall be as follows:

In this notification the Item 1 shall take effect as from October 1, 1948 and Item 2 as from July, 16, 1948:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

1. Cheques mentioned in Item 1 of Paragraph 1 of Article 41 of the Postal Transfer Savings Regulation. Post Offices designated as payer, or Post Office located in the same city, ward (ward in Metropolis and special city), town and village as the said post offices.
2. Cheques mentioned in Item 2 of Paragraph 1 of Article 41 of the Postal Tranfer Savings Regulation.

Handling Post Offices	Cheques handled by Post Offices shown in the left Column
Post Offices in Tokyo Metropolis (locality in which Wards exist).	Cheques payable in Tokyo Metropolis (locality in which wards exist).
Post Offices in Yokohama City.	Cheques payable in Yokohama City.
Post Offices in Nagoya City.	Cheques payable in Nagoya City.
Post Offices in Osaka City.	Cheques payable in Osaka City.
Post Offices in Kyoto City.	Cheques payable in Kyoto City.
Post Offices in Kobe City.	Cheques payable in Kobe City.
Post Offices in Kanazawa City.	Cheques payable in Kanazawa City.
Post Offices in Hiroshima City.	Cheques payable in Hiroshima City.
Post Offices in Hakodate City.	Cheques payable in Hakodate City.
Post Offices in Otaru City.	Cheques payable in Otaru City.
Post Offices in Moji City.	Cheques payable in Moji City.
Post Offices in Sapporo City. Tsukisappu Post Office in Ishikari Province	Cheques payable in Sapporo City.
Post Offices in Fukuoka City.	Cheques payable in Fukuoka City.
Post Offices in Shizuoka City.	Cheques payable in Shizuoka City.
Post Offices in Kumamoto City.	Cheques payable in Kumamoto City.
Post Offices in Toyama City.	Cheques payable in Toyama City.
Post Offices in Asashikawa City.	Cheques payable in Asahikawa City.
Post Offices in Nagasaki City.	Cheques payable in Nagasaki City.
Post Offices in Fukui City.	Cheques payable in Fukui City.
Post Offices in Okayama City. Nagaoka Post Office in Okayama Prefecture. Mihata Post Office in Okayama Prefecture.	Cheques payable in Okayama City.
Post Offices in Matsue City.	Cheques payable in Matsue City.
Post Offices in Akita City.	Cheques payable in Akita City.
Post Offices in Aomori City.	Cheques payable in Aomori City.
Post Offices in Sendai City.	Cheques payable in Sendai City.
Post Offices in Fukushima City.	Cheques payable in Fukushima City.
Post Offices in Niigata City.	Cheques payable in Niigata City.
Post Offices in Hamamatsu City.	Cheques payable in Hamamatsu City.
Post Offices in Kokura City.	Cheques payable in Kokura City.
Post Offices in Kagoshima City.	Cheques payable in Kagoshima City.
Post Offices in Utsunomiya City.	Cheques payable in Utsunomiya City.
Post Offices in Matsumoto City.	Cheques payable in Matsumoto City.
Post Offices in Muroran City.	Cheques payable in Muroran City.
Post Offices in Toyohashi City.	Cheques payable in Toyohashi City.
Post Offices in Kurume City.	Cheques payable in Kurume City.
Post Offices in Onomichi City.	Cheques payable in Onomichi City.
Post Offices in Kure City. (excluding Post Offices at Yoshiura, Kegoya and Aga)	Cheques payable in Kure City.
Post Offices in Hirosaki City.	Cheques payable in Hirosaki City.
Post Offices in Gifu City.	Cheques payable in Gifu City.
Post Offices in Tsu City.	Cheques payable in Tsu City.
Post Offices in Wakayama City.	Cheques payable in Wakayama City.
Post Offices in Matsuyama City.	Cheques payable in Matsuyama City.
Post Offices in Fukuyama City.	Cheques payable in Fukuyama City.

Post Offices in Numazu City.	Cheques payable in Numazu City.
Post Offices in Sasebo City.	Cheques payable in Sasebo City.
Post Offices in Kushiro City.	Cheques payable in Kushiro City.
Post Offices in Yokkaichi City.	Cheques payable in Yokkaichi City.
Post Offices in Takamatsu City.	Cheques payable in Takamatsu City.
Post Offices in Yahata City.	Cheques payable in Yahata City.
Post Offices in Kochi City.	Cheques payable in Kochi City.
Post Offices in Maebashi City.	Cheques payable in Maebashi City.
Post Offices in Amagasaki City.	Cheques payable in Amagasaki City.
Post Offices in Saga City.	Cheques payable in Saga City.
Post Offices in Wakamatsu City of Fukuoka Prefecture.	Cheques payable in Wakamatsu City of Fukuoka Prefecture.
Post Offices in Kofu City.	Cheques payable in Kofu City.
Post Offices in Shimonoseki City.	Cheques payable in Shimonoseki City
Post Offices in Ogaki City.	Cheques payable in Ogaki City.

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 419

November 10, 1948

The banks which are allowed to apply for the transfer of current accounts of banks in accordance with the provisions of Article 71 of the Postal Transfer Savings Regulation are as follows, effective as from July 16, 1948:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

Head office and branch offices of Bank of Japan.
Head office and branch offices of Hokkaido Colonial Bank Ltd.

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 420

November 10, 1948

The description of securities to be purchased by Postal Government Offices and handling post offices in accordance with the provisions of Article 111 of the Postal Transfer Savings Regulation are as follows, effective as from July 16, 1948:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

1. Description of securities.

   (a) National Bond, Great East Asia War Special National Bond, Great East Asia War Discounted National Bond, Special National Bond bearing Interest at 3.5%, and Discounted Special National Bond on which the words "Sold at Post Office" are indicated. However, these are limited to the uninscribed bonds which have the lapse of 10 days from the last day of sale.

   (b) Uninscribed National Bond on which the words "Special Grant" are indicated.

2. Handling Post Office.

   Post Offices which handle the collection and delivery of mails, excluding those located in isolated islands designated by the Director of Communications Bureau.

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 421

November 10, 1948

Description of debentures and the areas in which these debentures are to be floated, sold and the principal and interest of which are paid by means of Postal Transfer Savings are as follows. However the principal and interest for the hypothec debentures (of large amount) which are bearing no premium issued by the Hypothec Bank of Japan shall not be paid at post offices. This notification will take effect as from July 16, 1948:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

Description of Debentures	Handling Areas
National Bonds	Entire country
Debentures issued by the Hypothec Bank of Japan	ditto
Debentures issued by the Hokkaido Colonial Bank	ditto
Debentures issued by the Industrial Bank of Japan	ditto

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 422

November 10, 1948

Post Offices which are notified specifically in accordance with the provisions of Article 73 and 123 of the Postal Transfer Savings Regulation are as follows, effective as from October 1, 1948:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

Shimbashi Post Office
Kudan Post Office
Post Office in the Imperial Household
Kodemma-cho Post Office
Kyobashi Post Office
Post Office in the Post Office Life Insurance Tokyo Branch
Irifune-cho Post Office
Ogawa-machi Post Office
Post Office in the House of Representatives
Ichigaya-dai Post Office
Kasumigaseki Post Office
Yokohama Sakuragi Post Office
Kitahama Post Office
Naka Maizuru Post Office
Fukakusa Post Office
Post Office in Yahata Iron Works Main Plant

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 423

November 10, 1948

Post Offices which handle the payment of cheques in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 of Article 75 of the Postal Transfer Savings Regulation are as follows, effective as from October 1, 1948:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

1. By messenger

Limits of accounts	Handling Post Offices
Accounts belong to Tokyo Savings Branch	Post Office in the Post Office Life Insurance Tokyo Branch.
Accounts belong to Kumamoto Savings Branch	Branch of Kumamoto Post Office in the Savings Branch.

2. By telephone

Limits of accounts	Handling Post Offices
Accounts belong to Tokyo Savings Branch	Tokyo Central Post Office Kanda Post Office Nihombashi Post Office Kyobashi Post Office Shitaya Post Office Koishikawa Post Office

	Ushigome Post Office Hongo Post Office Asakusa Post Office Honjo Post Office Shinagawa Post Office Shibuya Post Office Toshima Post Office Meguro Post Office Adachi Post Office
Accounts belong to Osaka Savings Branch	Osaka Central Post Office Osaka Higashi Post Office Osaka Minato Post Office Tennoji Post Office Osaka Nishi Post Office Osaka Fukushima Post Office
Accounts belong to Fukuoka Savings Branch	Fukuoka Post Office Hakata Post Office
Accounts belong to Otaru Savings Branch	Otaru Post Office
Accounts belong to Shimonoseki Savings Branch	Shimonoseki Post Office Shimonoseki Higashi Post Office
Accounts belong to Kanazawa Savings Branch	Kanazawa Post Office
Accounts belong to Sendai Savings Branch	Sendai Post Office
Accounts belong to Nagoya Savings Branch	Nagoya Central Post Office Nagoya Naka Post Office Nagoya Higashi Post Office Atsuta Post Office Showa Post Office Chigusa Post Office Nakamura Post Office
Accounts belong to Nagano Savings Branch	Nagano Post Office
Accounts belong to Tokushima Savings Branch	Tokushima Post Office
Accounts belong to Kumamoto Savings Branch	Kumamoto Post Office Kumamoto Tsuboi Post Office
Accounts belong to Hiroshima Savings Branch	Hiroshima Post Office Hiroshima Ekimae Post Office Ujina Post Office
Accounts belong to Kyoto Savings Branch	Kyoto Post Office Shichijo Post Office Nishijin Post Office Sakyo Post Office

Accounts belong to Kobe Savings Branch	Kobe Central Post Office Nagata Post Office Nada Post Office
Accounts belong to Yokohama Savings Branch	Yokohama Post Office Yokohama Naka Post Office Yokohama Sakuragi Post Office Kanagawa Post Office Hodogaya Post Office Isogo Post Office
Accounts belong to Okayama Savings Branch	Okayama Post Office
Accounts belong to Hakodate Savings Branch	Hakodate Post Office
Accounts belong to Kagoshima Savings Branch	Kagoshima Post Office
Accounts belong to Asahikawa Savings Branch	Asahikawa Post Office
Accounts belong to Nagasaki Savings Branch	Nagasaki Post Office Nagasaki Motohakata Post Office
Accounts belong to Morioka Savings Branch	Morioka Post Office
Accounts belong to Koriyama Savings Branch	Koriyama Post Office
Accounts belong to Yamagata Savings Branch	Yamagata Post Office
Accounts belong to Kofu Savings Branch	Kofu Post Office
Accounts belong to Matsue Savings Branch	Matsue Post Office
Accounts belong to Akita Savings Branch	Akita Post Office
Accounts belong to Utsunomiya Savings Branch	Utsunomiya Post Office
Accounts belong to Niigata Savings Branch	Niigata Post Office

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 424

November 10, 1948

"Regulation for Special Handling of Postal Transfer Savings concerning Floatation, Sale and Purchase of National Bond and Payment of Principal and Interest" in the Ministry of Communications Notification No. 230

of June, 1948 (Subject: Post Office which handles the Floatation of Telephone National Bond) shall be amended to read "The Postal Transfer Savings Regulation", effective as from July 16, 1948:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 425

November 10, 1948

The Ministry of Communications Notifications and Board of Communications (Teishin-in and Tsushin-in) Notifications mentioned below shall be rescinded after 15th July, 1948 exclusive:

Minister of Communications
FURUHATA Tokuya

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1206 of November, 1908.
(Subject: Addressee of Mails concerning Postal Transfer Savings.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1129 of July, 1920.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1207 of November, 1908.
(Subject: Letters to be crowned to the Account Number of Account Holders of Postal Transfer Savings)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 999 of October, 1910.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 566 of July, 1916.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1436 of November, 1918.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 818 of June, 1919.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 873 of June, 1919.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1675 of November, 1920.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1400 of August, 1921.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 436 of February, 1930.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2 of January, 1935.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2464 of September, 1935.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2451 of September, 1936.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2982 of September, 1937.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1624 of July, 1941.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1184 of August, 1942.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 493 of April, 1943.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Board of Communications (Tsushin-in) Notification No. 107 of March, 1944.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Board of Communications (Tsushin-in) Notification No. 393 of August, 1944.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Board of Communications (Tsushin-in) Notification No. 114 of March, 1945.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Board of Communications (Teishin-in) Notification No. 43 of June, 1945.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 248 July, 1947.
(Subject: Same as above.)

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1578 of July, 1941.
(Subject: Exemption from Guaranty Deposit of Postal Transfer Savings.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 775 of July, 1910.
(Subject: Post Offices which handle the Payment by Cheque in Postal Transfer Savings.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 779 of July, 1910.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 780 of July, 1910.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 781 of July, 1910.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 795 of July, 1910.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 526 of June, 1912.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 599 of June, 1912.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 314 of March, 1913.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 530 of June, 1913.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 615 of October, 1914.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 531 of July, 1916.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 521 of April, 1919.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 764 of June, 1919.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1254 of September, 1919.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1268 of October, 1919.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 15 of January, 1920.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 73 of January, 1920.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1854 of December, 1920.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1351 of July, 1922.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1425 of July, 1922.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1626 of September, 1922.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 287 of February, 1923.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 892 of May, 1923.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1213 of July, 1923.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1817 of December, 1923.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1480 of October, 1924.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1768 of December, 1924.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Cummunications Notification No. 561 of April, 1925.
(Subject: Same as above.)

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 892 of June, 1925.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 960 of June, 1925.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2021 of December, 1925.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1118 of May, 1926.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2257 of November, 1926.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 256 of February, 1927.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1494 of June, 1927.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2525 of November, 1927.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 784 of March, 1929.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 785 of March, 1929.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1666 of June, 1930.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1782 of July, 1930.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2251 of September, 1930.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2421 of December, 1931.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 364 of February, 1933.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 720 of March, 1933.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2949 of November, 1935.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2672 of October, 1936.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 3351 of December, 1940.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1634 of July, 1941.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2040 of September, 1941.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 555 of April, 1942.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 27 of January, 1943.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Board of Communications (Tsushin-in) Notification No. 275 of May, 1944.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Board of Communications (Tsushin-in) Notification No. 505 of November, 1944.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 143 of November, 1946.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 158 of December, 1946.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 159 of December, 1946.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 174 of December, 1946.
(Subject: Same as above.)

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 200 of June, 1948.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 201 of June, 1948.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 141 of September, 1912.
(Subject: Post Offices which specially handle the Revenue of Prefectures in accordance with the Regulation for Special Handling of Payment of Prefectural taxes in Postal Transfer Savings.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 475 of May, 1912.
(Subject: Fees concerning Special Handling for Floatation of Debentures, Payment of Principal and Interest, and Loaning Businesses.)
Board of Communications (Tsushin-in) Notification No. 216 of May, 1944.
(Subject: Description of Securities to be delivered for the Premium or Debentures.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 158 of March, 1914.
(Subject: Banks (which issue debentures) and Areas (in which they are handled) for which the Payment of Principal and Interest are payable at Post Offices.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 509 of May, 1909.
(Subject: Post Offices which specially handle the Municipal Public Funds through Postal Transfer Savings.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 489 of April, 1910.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 673 of June, 1910.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 722 of June, 1910.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 634 of June, 1911.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 755 of July, 1911.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 826 of August, 1911.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 982 of September, 1911.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1239 of October, 1911.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 336 of March, 1912.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 339 of March, 1912.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 355 of April, 1912.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 431 of April, 1912.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 271 of March, 1913.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 235 of March, 1913.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 210 of March, 1914.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 672 of October, 1914.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 476 of June, 1915.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 437 of March, 1921.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 698 of April, 1921.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2045 of November, 1921.
(Subject: Same as above.)

Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1560 of June, 1934.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 2408 of September, 1934.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1239 of May, 1935.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1870 of July, 1935.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 196 of January, 1937.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 670 of March, 1937.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 921 of April, 1937.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1308 of May, 1937.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 914 of April, 1940.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 3341 of December, 1940.
(Subject: Same as above.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1765 of June, 1940.
(Subject: Partial Suspension from Business at Post Offices specially designated by the Minister of Communications in accordance with the Proviso to Paragraph 1 of Article 16 of Government Organization of Communications.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1205 of November, 1908.
(Subject: Designation of Banks which will be allowed to apply for the Transfer of Current Account of Savings.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 3909 of December, 1937.
(Subject: Description of National Bonds which will be purchased specially by Postal Government Offices.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 1066 of October, 1943.
(Subject: Restriction concerning the Handling of Postal Money Order and Postal Transfer Savings.)
Ministry of Communications Notification No. 398 of May, 1917.
(Subject: Payment of Principal and Interest for Hypothec Debentures not bearing Premium issued by the Hypothec Bank of Japan.)