HOW TO CALCULATE PARCEL POST RATES

All Post Offices Within Forty Miles of New York to be Treated Alike.

CHART

MAXIMUMS

Sender May Lose a Cent Now and Then, but His Parcel Will Be Sure to Arrive.

On Jan. 1 the parcel post within the United States is to come into effect. The Post Office has been confronted with the problem of adjusting the rates over a country 3,000 miles from East to West and nearly half as much from North to South for a service, the popularity of which is at present an entirely unknown quantity. It has devised a scheme which is theoretically accurate, but contains so many difficulties for the ordinary user of the mails that The Times to-day presents a map and a table of rates which taken together will tell at a glance the maximum rate which a resident of any place within a radius of forty miles from New York must pay to send a parcel to any place within the United States.

A circle with a radius of forty miles is of course a great deal larger than the units which the Postal Department has adopted as the basis on which to calculate its rates, and the postage from any place to two different places in another State is often different, so that it is impossible to reduce to convenient compass an absolutely accurate list of rates. But the man who posts only a few parcels a year is less concerned with saving a cent or so on their postage than with knowing for certain that he has put enough stamps on, and that his package will not be returned to him for lack of sufficient prepayment. It is to protect him from this annoyance that this list of places and rates has been compiled.

If he desires absolute accuracy he must either arm himself with the map and Post Office guide to be issued by the Postal Department or make a special trip to a Post Office and wait there while the Postmaster performs an operation that has something of the elaboration of taking a sight at sea. Even then he will not be as safe from error as the use of THE Times summary will make him.

The Government plan is to divide up the country into about 3,500 small recrangles, each of which is 35 miles from north to south. Their width from east to west, however, varies with the latitude in which they lie. In the Southern States they are about 33 miles wide; in the Northern they are only about 231/2 miles wide.

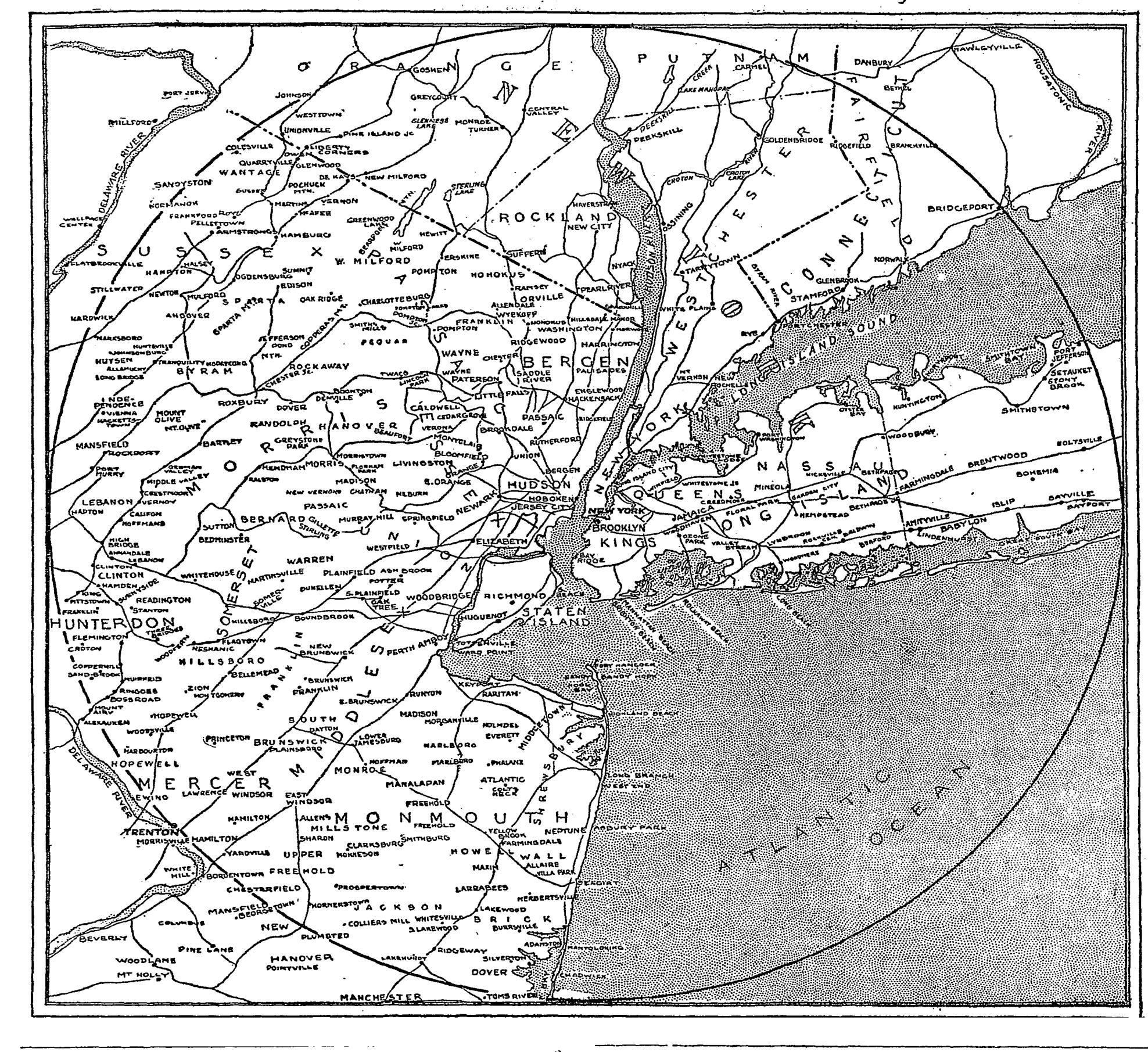
The Post Office proposes to treat all residents in one of these rectanglas on an equality, and to charge for carrying parcels by mail according to the distance of their destination from the rectangle from which they started. For example, according to the official list of Post Offlees, Brooklyn, Oyster Bay, and Yonkers are in the same rectangle and the rates charged for parcels mailed at any one of hem to any part of the country will be the same. But Staten Island is not in the same unit as Brooklyn, nor are Yonkers and Dobbs Ferry nor Oyster Bay and lluntington. It would not be safe to place the same number of stamps on a package mailed at Dobbs Ferry, Staten Island, or Huntington as on a package posted at Yonkers. Brooklyn, or Oyster Bay, if it was necessary to be certain that it would reach its destination. It is a real problem to discover what is the proper rate for posting a parcel and the Post Office method of solving it is very intricate.

The regulations in the first place provide that any parcel, which is to be delivered by the Post Office at which it is mailed, will be charged 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for every additional pound.

The rates for parcels to be transferred for delivery from the originating Post Office to another, are calculated by a system of zones. The Post Office directs that in the centre of each of the 3,500 rectangles one leg of a pair of dividers must be placed, and to determine the limits of the first zone the other leg must be placed on the map of the United States fifty miles away. A circle must then be described, which will cut through a number of the other 3,499 rectangles. All the rectangles within the circle and any rectangles bisected by the circle are to be considered within the first zone, and ail parcels mailed at Post Offices within the rectangle at the centre of the circle will be charged the first zone rates whatever may be their destination within the circle.

In the same way the second zone is described with the legs of the dividers 150 miles apart, the third with them 300 miles apart, the fourth with them 600 miles apart, and so on till the eighth takes in the entire United States more than 1,800 miles distant from the originating rectangle. The postage rates increase as the diameter of the zone increases.

Parcel Post Territory in the New York City Zone.



PARCEL POST RATES TO STATES AND AMERICAN POSSESSIONS.

First column shows rates in cents for the first pound; second column for each additional pound or fraction of a pound:

Rate.	Rate.	Rate.	Rate.
Cents.		Cents.	Cents.
Alabama10	9	Montana	12
Alaska12	12	Nebraska	10
Arizone12	12	Nevada	$\tilde{1}\tilde{2}$
Arkansas	` - 9	New Hampshire	-6
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12	New Jersey	ត័
California	12	New Mexico12	12
Canal Zone12	12	New York	16
Colorado	5	North Carolina9	7
Connecticut	5	North Dakota	10
Delaware	<u> </u>	Ohio9	7
District of Columbia	9	Oklahoma11	10
Florida10	3		12
Georgia9	12	Oregon	16
Guain12	12		12
Hawaii	12	Philippines	10
Idaho12	12	Porto Rico	5
Illinois 9	4	Rhode Island 7	7
Indiana9		South Carolina 9	10
Iowa10	9	South Dakota11	7
Kansas11	10	Tennessee 9	12
Kentucky	•	Texas12	
Louisiana10	8	Utah12	12
Maine	6	Vermont8	3
Maryland 8	ថ្ម	Virginia	10
Massachusetts	5	Washington12	12
Michigan 9	4	West Vi.ginia	6
Minnesota10	9	Wisconsin10	9
Mississippi10	9	Wyoming	12
Missouri	8		

and it is absolutely impossible to be sure without investigation that the parcel post rates from an office in New York to an office in another State is the same as must be paid at an office a few miles

Theoretically this is a scrupulously fair method, but unfortunately it requires for its proper application the possession by each person using the parcel post of a map of the United States marked with the 3,500 rectangles and the zones proper to the particular rectangle in which he lives, and a list of the post offices of the country showing to which rectangle each has been assigned. Then if the man posting the parcel has thoroughly grasped the regulations and uses ordinary care he will be able to work out the problem for himself. for himself.

This is, however, too complicated for the ordinary citizen who is likely to use the ordinary citizen who is likely to use the parcel post only half a dozen times a year. For the business house which is sure to make much use of the new postal system and in the expenses of which transportation is an important item, an ingenious short cut has been worked out by Frank E. McMillen of the Fifth Avenue Building, a specialist in postal affairs postal affairs.

He has drawn up a table by which a New Yorker may discover at a glance the exact parcel postage to all the States of the Union. In most cases the greater part of a State falls wihin one of the eight zones of which the New York

rectangle is the centre, and, of course, the rate to all the offices in one zone is the rate to all the offices in one zone is the same. But nearly every State has a few districts which belong to different zones than the bulk of its territory, and Mr. McMillen's chart gives the exact postage to these as well. To use it all that is required is to procure a copy of the directory of post offices just published for parcel post purposes by the Postal Department, and to ascertain from it in which rectangle the place of destination is situated. Then reference to the chart will show at once what is the exact amount of postage to be paid. amount of postage to be paid.

amount of postage to be paid.

The map printed herewith shows all the post offices of importance within forty miles, and a list of these is appended. A calculation made by Mr. McMillen is also published, which shows the maximum rates that can be charged from any one of these offices to an office in any State in the Union, and the results have been set down in two columns. The first of these stands for the amount of postage on any package weighing one pound or less, and the second the value of the stamps to be added for each additional pound or fraction of a pound. In this way any one mailing a parcel at any one of the post offices listed need only look at the rates set down against the State in which he wishes to send it, and may then be sure that he has prepaid his parcel sufficiently. cel sufficiently.

It should be noted, however, that special parcel post stamps must be used and

POST OFFICES WITHIN FORTY MILES OF NEW YORK.

CONNECTICUT. Naugatuck,

Darien, Ansonia, Beacon Falls. Derby, Fairfield. Bethel, Bridgeport, Georgetown, Cos Cob. Greenwich, Danbury, Milford,

Convent Station. Allandale, Cranberry, Allentown, Cranford, Andover, Arlington, Dover, Asbury Park, Dumont, Atlantic Highlands Dunellen, Bayonne, Eatontown, Belleville, Edgewater. Elizabeth. Belmar, Englewood. Bergenfield, Englishtown. Bernardsville, Essex Fells, Beverly, Farmingdale, Blairstown Bioomfield, Boonton, Bordentown, Bound Brook, Bradley Beach, Branchville, Burlington, Butler, Caldwell, Califon. Caristadt, Carteret, Chatham,, Chester,

Flemington. Florence, Fort Hancock, Fort Lee, Franklin Furnace, Garwood, Glen Gardner, Glen Ridge, Grantwood, Hackensack, Hackettstown, Hamburg, Hampton, Helmetta, Hibernia, Chrome, High Bridge, Cliffside, Hightstown. Clinton, Hoboken, Closter.

Farmingdale,
Far Rockaway,
Firthcliffe,
Floral Park, Amityville, Ardsley, Baby on, Baldwin, Florida, Bayshore, Flushing, Bedford. Fort Totten, Brewster, Briardliff Manor. Bronxville, Erooklyn, Carmel. Cedarhurst, Central Islip, Central Valley, Thrps qua. Chester, Cold Spring. Coney Island.

Freeport, Garden City, Garrison, Glen Cove. Goshen, Great Neck, Green Lawn, Hastings-on-Hudson, Hawthorne, Hempstead, Congers. Hicksville, Cornwall-on-Hud-Highland Falls, Huntington, FOIJ* Croton Falls. Inwood, Dobbs Ferry. Irvington, Elmsford,

Riverside, New Canaan, Sandy Hook, Newtown, Saugatuck, Noroton Heights. Seymour, Norwalk. Shelton, Ridgefield, Sound Beach.

NEW JERSEY.

Holmdel,

Hopewell, Hadson Heights. Jamesburg, Jersey City, Keasbey, Kenilworth. Keyport. Lakewood. Lambertville, Lawrencevillo, Leonia, Little Falls. Little Ferry. Little Silver, Lodi, Long Branch, Madison, Mahwah, Manasquan, Maplewood, Matawan, Maurer, Maywood, Mendham, Metuchen, Midvale, Miliburn, Millington, Milltown,

Moc.

Islip,

Jamaica,

Katonah,

Kines Park,

Larchmont,

Lindenhurst,

Linoleumville,

Locust Valley,

Long Beach, Long Island City,

Lawrence,

Lynbrook,

Nanuet.

Newburg,

New City,

Mamaroneck.

Monroe, Mount Kisco,

Nepera Park.

Mount Vernon,

Middletown, Mineola,

Kreischerville,

NEW YORK.

Montclair, Montvale, Motris Plains. Morristown. Netcong, Newaik, New Brunswick. New Durham. New Egypt.

New Market, Newton, Nutley, Ocean Grove, Old Bridge, Oradell. Orange, Oxford, Passaic. Paterson. Pennington, Perth Amboy. Plainfield, Point Pleasant, Pompton Lakes, Princeton. Rahway, Ramsey, Raritan, Red Bank, Ridgefield, Ridgewood,

New Dorp, New Rochelle,

Nyack, Old Westbury,

Northport,

Orangeburg,

Ossining.

Otisville,

Pelham,

Piermont.

Oyster Bay,

Patchogue, Pearl River,

Pleasantville.

Port Jervis.

Prince Bay,

Rosebank,

Sayville,

Rye,

Port Chester, Port Jefferson,

Port Richmond

Stamford, Stratford, Westport, Wilton, Riverside, Rockaway,

Southport,

South Norwalk.

Roebling, Rutherford. Sayreville, Seabright, Short Hills, Silver Lako, Somerville, South Amboy. South River. Spotswood, Springfield, Spring Lake Beach, Stanhope, Stockton, Summit, Sussex, Tenafly, Titusville, Trenton. Verona, Washington, Watchung, Weehawken, Westfield, Wharton, Whippany, White House Station. Woodbridge.

Scarsdale. Seacliffe, Swifttown Branch Sparkill, Spring Valley, Stapleton, Staten Island, Suffern, Temkins Cove, Tonowanda, Tottenville, Tuckahoe,
Tuxedo Park,
Valley Stream,
Warwick,
Washingtonville, Westbury, West Point, Westtown. White Plains, Port Washington, Woodmere. Yonkers. Yorktown Heights.

that each parcel must bear the name and address of the sender. No parcel weighing more than eleven pounds will be accepted for delivery, and a parcel must not be greater in size than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined.

There is one exception to the rates given herewith-parcels weighing four ounces or less take a rate of 1 cent an ounce and each fraction of an ounce to any point in the United States and its pos-