



NATIONAL
WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON



March 23, 1918.

Dear Sir:

One of the Federal Reserve Banks have raised the question of postmasters declining to give War Saving Stamps for filled thrift cards when these are presented by banks, the cards having been taken up by the banks from individuals. This matter was taken up with the Post Office Department and under date of March 20th the Third Assistant Postmaster General issued an order as per attached copy, which will, I believe, cover the situation and be of great convenience to your member banks.

Very truly yours,

Acting Chairman.

Inclosure: X-836a.

X-836

C O P Y.

March 20, 1918.

POSTMASTERS AT MONEY ORDER POST OFFICES MUST EXCHANGE WAR SAVINGS
CERTIFICATE STAMPS FOR THRIFT STAMPS WHEN PRESENTED BY
INDIVIDUALS, BANKS OR SALES AGENTS.

Complaint has been made to the Department that some Postmasters decline to exchange for War Savings Certificate Stamps Thrift Stamps received from the public by banks and other sales agents.

Section 7 of the Instructions of the Department of January 18, 1918, (Form 3348) provides as follows:

"When 16 thrift stamps, to the total value of \$4. have been bought and affixed to a thrift card, they are exchangeable at any money-order post office, if tendered with 12 to 23 cents (depending upon the month), for an interest-bearing war-savings certificate stamp. Postmasters shall accept thrift stamps in payment for war-savings certificate stamps when tendered with the required amount of cash, regardless of where purchased."

This regulation applies to money-order post offices only and Postmasters are hereby notified that they are required to receive Thrift stamps of the value of \$4, when affixed to a Thrift Card in exchange for a War-Savings Stamp if accompanied with the required amount of cash when tendered by banks or other sales agents as well as by people who have purchased them at post offices.

A. M. DOCKERY,

Third Assistant Postmaster General.