

GOODS—*continued***70. Computation of Charges**

1. In computing the charges on goods, the following provisions will apply:
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided, goods from different consignors to one consignee, or from one consignor to different consignees, will be charged separately.
 - (b) A package containing different rated commodities will be charged the rate applicable to the highest rated commodity.
 - (c) Small lots of goods of classes C, D, E, and G including goods chargeable at such rates subject to a percentage increase or decrease will be charged as per Regulation 71. Such classes of goods in quantities exceeding 5 cwt will be subject to a minimum charge as for 5 cwt as provided in Regulation 71, but the additional charge of 2s. 6d. referred to in paragraph 2 thereof will not be levied.
 - (d) Except where otherwise provided the weights of two or more commodities in any consignment chargeable at the same rate may be grouped for charging purposes, but two or more commodities chargeable at different rates must be charged separately, provided that goods of classes C, C plus 20%, or D not exceeding 5 cwt in total weight may be grouped for charging purposes.
 - (e) Timber and/or all goods chargeable on weight consigned from one consignor to one consignee, loaded in the same wagon, may be grouped for the purpose of the minimum load per wagon, and the charges at the appropriate local or classified rate may be based on the actual weight of each commodity (minimum charge as per Regulation 71) under the following conditions:
 - (i) The total weight charged for will not be less than the highest minimum weight specified for any commodity included in the consignment.
 - (ii) When the actual aggregate weight of all the commodities in the consignment is less than the highest minimum weight the weight required to make up the minimum will be charged at the rate applicable to the lowest rated commodity in the consignment.
 - (iii) For the purpose of this subparagraph timber will be calculated as 450 superficial feet to the ton.
2. **Goods Subject to an Increase in Rate**—Where a local rate for Class C goods applies, charges for goods of classes C plus 20%, C plus 50%, or C double rate are to be computed as follows—
 - (a) If goods are chargeable on weight, the appropriate increase is to be applied to the local rate.
 - (b) If goods are chargeable on measurement the local rate is not to be increased.
3. **Goods Subject to a Reduction in Rate**—Where it is prescribed that the rate for any goods will be subject to a percentage or other reduction, the appropriate rate will, subject to the following provisions, be so reduced:

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Class D goods chargeable on weight where the local rate exceeds the classified rate (b) Goods chargeable on weight at a local rate which does not exceed the classified rate (c) Goods chargeable on actual cubic measurement at a local rate 	<p>The charges will be computed at the classified rate less the reduction.</p> <p>The charges will be computed at the classified rate less the reduction if cheaper than at the local rate with no reduction.</p> <p>The reduction will not apply in the case of ships' goods on port lines (<i>see</i> Regulation 127).</p>
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4. **Minimum Quantity**—Where a rate is specified as being for a minimum quantity and such minimum is not complied with it shall be permissible to charge as for the minimum quantity at the rate so specified if cheaper.
5. **Alternative Charge**—Wherever an alternative charge is specified it is intended that the lower charge will be taken, unless otherwise provided.
6. **Goods Chargeable on Weight or Measurement**—(a) All goods chargeable on weight will be charged on the actual gross weight (*avoirdupois*) of the goods when received by the Department for carriage.
 - (b) When goods are packed for carriage, the weight or measurement of the consignment will include the weight or dimensions of the case or packing used, provided that the charges shall not be less than for such case or packing when consigned alone.
 - (c) Except when inconsistent with the context or otherwise expressly stated "measurement" means cubic measurement. Whenever charges are based on measurement and are to be computed at a rate per unit of weight, such measurement shall be converted into weight at the rate of 40 cubic feet to the ton.