

GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET IRLANDE DU NORD
ET PAYS-BAS

Accord concernant l'échange des colis postaux grevés de remboursement entre la Guyane britannique et la Guyane néerlandaise, avec règlement d'exécution y annexé. Signés à Paramaribo, le 28 décembre 1931, et à Georgetown, le 4 janvier 1932.

GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
AND THE NETHERLANDS

Agreement for the Exchange of Postal Parcels subject to Trade Charges, between British Guiana and Dutch Guiana, with Detailed Regulations annexed thereto. Signed at Paramaribo, December 28, 1931, and at Georgetown, January 4, 1932.

No. 2940. — AGREEMENT¹ FOR THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS SUBJECT TO TRADE CHARGES BETWEEN BRITISH GUIANA AND DUTCH GUIANA. SIGNED AT PARAMARIBO, DECEMBER 28, 1931, AND AT GEORGETOWN, JANUARY 4, 1932.

Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le ministre des Pays-Bas à Berne et le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne. L'enregistrement de cet accord a eu lieu le 18 avril 1932.

Article 1.

In this Agreement and in the detailed Regulations appended thereto the expression British Guiana means the counties of Demerara, Berbice, and Essequibo.

Article 2.

Between British Guiana and Dutch Guiana there shall be a regular exchange of parcels subject to the collection of Trade Charges.

Article 3.

1. The maximum amount of a Trade Charge in the case of parcels for delivery in British Guiana shall be fixed at £40 per parcel, and, in the case of parcels for delivery in Dutch Guiana at f 480.— per parcel.
2. In calculating the amount of a Trade Charge, fractions of a penny or of a cent shall be ignored.

Article 4.

1. Each Administration shall have the power to fix the special fee to be levied from the sender of a parcel subject to a Trade Charge. This fee shall not exceed :
 - (a) 2½ d. for each £1 or fraction of £1 to be collected in the case of parcels posted in British Guiana.
 - (b) 10 cents for each f 10.— or fraction of f 10.— to be collected, in the case of parcels posted in Dutch Guiana.

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1932.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No 2940. — ACCORD ² CONCERNANT L'ÉCHANGE DES COLIS POSTAUX GREVÉS DE REMBOURSEMENT ENTRE LA GUYANE BRITANNIQUE ET LA GUYANE NÉERLANDAISE. SIGNÉ A PARAMARIBO, LE 28 DÉCEMBRE 1931, ET A GEORGETOWN, LE 4 JANVIER 1932.

English official text communicated by the Netherlands Minister at Berne and His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Agreement took place April 18, 1932.

Article premier.

Dans le présent accord, ainsi que dans le règlement d'exécution qui y est joint, l'expression « Guyane britannique » s'entend des comtés de Demerara, Berbice et Essequibo.

Article 2.

Il sera institué entre la Guyane britannique et la Guyane néerlandaise un service régulier d'échanges de colis grevés de remboursement.

Article 3.

1. Le montant maximum du remboursement pour les colis à livrer en Guyane britannique sera fixé à 40 livres sterling par colis et pour les colis à livrer en Guyane néerlandaise, à 480 florins par colis.

2. Dans le calcul du montant du remboursement, il ne sera pas tenu compte des fractions d'un penny ou d'un cent.

Article 4.

1. Chacune des deux administrations postales fixera la taxe spéciale que devra acquitter l'expéditeur d'un colis grevé de remboursement. Cette taxe ne dépassera pas :

a) 2 ½ d. par livre sterling ou fraction de livre sterling à percevoir en ce qui concerne les colis mis à la poste dans la Guyane britannique ;

b) 10 cents par 10 florins ou fraction de 10 florins à percevoir en ce qui concerne les colis mis à la poste dans la Guyane néerlandaise.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

² Came into force January 1st, 1932.

2. Each Administration shall communicate to the other the special fee fixed in its service by virtue of the preceding paragraph, as well as any alteration subsequently made in it.
3. This fee shall be shared between the Administration of the country of origin and that of the country of destination in the manner prescribed in the Detailed Regulations.

Article 5.

1. In addition to the special fee fixed by the preceding Article, the Post Office of the country in which a parcel subject to a Trade Charge is posted may collect a posting fee from the sender, and the Post Office of the country of destination of a parcel subject to a Trade Charge may collect a delivery fee from the addressee.
2. The posting fee shall not exceed :
 - (a) In the case of a parcel posted in British Guiana 2d. par parcel.
 - (b) In the case of a parcel posted in Dutch Guiana 15 cents per parcel.
3. The delivery fee shall not exceed :
 - (a) In the case of a parcel delivered in British Guiana 4 d. per parcel.
 - (b) In the case of a parcel delivered in Dutch Guiana 25 cents per parcel.
4. Each Administration shall communicate to the other the special fees fixed in its service by virtue of this Article, as well as any alterations subsequently made in them.
5. These fees shall be retained by the Office which collects them.

Article 6.

The amounts of Trade Charges collected shall be liquidated by means of Trade Charge Money Orders, which shall be issued free of all charges. The amount of a Trade Charge Money Order which cannot be delivered shall remain at the disposal of the Administration of the country of origin of the parcel on which the Trade Charge is payable.

Article 7.

1. The loss of a parcel subject to a Trade Charge shall entail responsibility upon the postal service in the same conditions as are in force for parcels not subject to Trade Charges.
2. After the delivery of a parcel, the Post Office of the country of destination shall be responsible for the amount of the Trade Charge, unless it can prove that the parcel and the relative Despatch Note did not, when transmitted to its service, bear the indications prescribed in the Detailed Regulations for parcels subject to Trade Charges. Nevertheless, an application as to the disposal of the amount of a Trade Charge shall only be entertained if made within a year of the posting of the parcel.

Article 8.

The sender of a parcel posted under this arrangement may not have the amount of the Trade Charge cancelled or altered after posting.

Article 9.

The two Administrations undertake to admit parcels subject to Trade Charges in transit through their services. Nevertheless, the accounts relative to the Trade Charges collected on such parcels shall be drawn up and settled directly between the Post Offices of origin and destination of the parcels subject to Trade Charges.

Article 10.

The two Administrations shall be empowered to fix by common consent the measures of detail necessary for ensuring the performance of the present Agreement and to modify them from time to time in accordance with the needs of the service.

Article 11.

This Agreement shall come into force on a date to be agreed upon between the two Administrations. It shall remain in force until the expiry of one year from the date on which either Administration shall give notice to the other of its intention to terminate it.

Done in duplicate at Georgetown, the 4th day of January 1932, and at Paramaribo, the 28th day of December 1931.

(Signed) F. BIRKITT,
Postmaster General.
British Guiana.

By special authorisation of His
Excellency the Governor of
Dutch Guiana of 24th Decem-
ber 1931 No.4211.

The Administrator of Finance,
(Signed) PREY.

Voor eensluidend afschrift,
De Gouvernements-Secretaris,
P. Kikkert.

Certifié pour copie conforme :

Le Secrétaire général du Ministère
des Affaires étrangères des Pays-Bas :
A. M. Snouck-Hurgronje.

DETAILED REGULATIONS

FOR CARRYING OUT THE AGREEMENT FOR THE EXCHANGE BETWEEN BRITISH GUIANA AND DUTCH GUIANA OF POSTAL PARCELS SUBJECT TO TRADE CHARGES.

Article I.

1. On parcels subject to Trade Charges, and on the Despatch Notes relating to them, the word "Remboursement" shall be written or printed boldly beside the address, and after it the amount of the Trade Charge shall be shown in Latin characters, in the money of the country of origin, without erasure or correction, even if certified.

2. Each parcel subject to a Trade Charge must be accompanied by a separate Despatch Note.

3. Each parcel subject to a Trade Charge and the relative Despatch Note shall bear an orange coloured label with the word "Remboursement" in Latin characters.

4. The sender of a parcel posted under this arrangement may request, at the time of posting, that, if the parcel cannot be delivered as addressed, it may be either (a) treated as abandoned, or (b) tendered for delivery at a second address in the country of destination. No other alternative shall be admissible. If the sender avails himself of this facility, his request shall be entered on the cover of the parcel and on the back of the relative Despatch Note. In the absence of a definite request for abandonment, a parcel which is not deliverable at the original address (or at the alternative address, if one is furnished) shall be returned to the sender without previous notification and at his expense.

Article II.

Every parcel subject to a Trade Charge shall be entered as such by the Post Office of the country of origin on the parcel bill of the mail in which the parcel is despatched.

Article III.

1. Every Parcel subject to a Trade Charge shall be accompanied by a Trade Charge Money Order form in conformity with, or analogous to, the specimen B annexed to the present Agreement. This Money Order form, which shall be attached to the Despatch Note, shall bear a statement of the amount of the Trade Charge in the currency of the country of origin and shall show, as a general rule, the sender of the parcel as payee of the Order. Each Administration may, however, have the Orders relating to the parcels originating in its service addressed to the Offices of origin of the parcels or to other offices.

2. Entries in pencil shall not be allowed on Trade Charge Money Orders.

Article IV.

Except by contrary agreement between the contracting Administrations, the amounts of the Trade Charge Orders shall be converted into the currency of the country of destination by the Post Office of that country, which shall use for this purpose the same rate of conversion as it uses for the conversion of ordinary Money Orders drawn on the country of origin of the parcels.

Article V.

1. Immediately after collecting a Trade Charge the Office of destination, or any other designated by the Administration of the country of destination, shall fill in the part " Indications de service " of the Trade Charge Order form, and, after impressing it with its date stamp, return it to the country of origin.

2. Trade Charge Money Orders shall be paid under the conditions determined by each Administration, with a view to ensure the payment of the amounts to the senders of the parcels.

Article VI.

1. Parcels subject to the collection of Trade Charges may be re-directed if the new country of destination maintains with that of origin an exchange of Trade Charge parcels. The parcels shall, in case of redirection, be accompanied by the Trade Charge Order forms made out by the service of origin. The new office of destination shall act in the settlement of the Trade Charge as if the parcel had been directly consigned to it.

2. In case of an application for redirection to a country, which does not maintain with that of origin an exchange of Trade Charge parcels, the parcel shall be treated as one which cannot be delivered.

Article VII.

1. Trade Charge Order forms relating to parcels which, for any reason whatever, are returned to origin shall be cancelled by the office which returns the parcels, and shall be annexed to the Despatch Notes.

2. When Trade Charge Order forms are mislaid, lost or destroyed before the collection of the Trade Charge, the Office of destination shall prepare duplicates entering thereon those particulars which the despatching Office would have furnished.

3. Trade Charge Money Orders mislaid, lost, or destroyed after the collection of the Trade Charge shall likewise be replaced by duplicates, or by authorities to pay, after proof by the two Post Offices that the Orders have not been paid or refunded.

Article VIII.

1. Trade Charge Money Orders which it has not been possible to deliver to the payees within the period of validity fixed by the Agreement concluded between the two Administrations for the exchange of Money Orders shall, at the expiration of the period of validity, be receipted by the Office of the country of payment, and shall be claimed from the Office which issued them.

2. Trade Charge Money Orders which have been delivered to the payees, and of which the payees have not claimed payment within the period of validity fixed by the Agreement concluded between the two Administrations for the exchange of Money Orders, shall be replaced by authorities to pay. These authorities to pay shall be drawn up by the Office which issued the orders, as soon as it has been able to ascertain that the originals have not been paid within the period of validity. They shall be receipted by the Post Office of destination, and claimed by it in the first account rendered after their receipt.

Article IX.

1. Trade Charge Money Orders of which payment cannot be effected for one of the following reasons :

(i) Incorrect, insufficient, or doubtful description of the name or residence of the payees ;

(ii) Differences or omissions of names or amount ;

(iii) Erasures or alterations of the entries ;

(iv) Omission of stamps, signatures or other service indications ;

(v) Use of irregular forms ;
shall be corrected by the Post Office which has issued them.

2. For this purpose, the orders shall be returned as soon as possible, officially registered, to the Office of origin by the Office of destination.

Article X.

1. The settlement relative to Trade Charge Money Orders paid by each Post Office on behalf of the other Post Office shall be effected by means of supplements (specimen A annexed) to the detailed Accounts of Money Order transactions between the two Post Offices.

2. In the Trade Charge accounts, which shall be accompanied by the paid and receipted Trade Charge Money Orders, the orders shall be entered in alphabetical sequence of the Offices of issue and in numerical sequence of their issue at these Offices. At the end of the account the Office which has drawn it up shall deduct from the total sum of its credit a half per cent, representing the share of the other Office in the Trade Charge fee.

3. The total of the Trade Charge Account shall be included in the detailed Money Order Account for the same period, and settled as part of the General Account in respect of Money Orders. The verification of the Trade Charge Accounts shall be effected according to the provisions of the Agreement governing the exchange of Money Orders between the two Post Offices.

Article XI.

The present Regulations shall be brought into operation on the day on which the Agreement comes into force. They shall have the same duration as the Agreement.

Done in duplicate at Paramaribo, the 28th day of December 1931, and at Georgetown, British Guiana, the 4th day of January 1932.

(Signed) F. BIRKITT.
Postmaster General.
British Guiana.

By special authorisation of His
Excellency the Governor of
Dutch Guiana of 24th Decem-
ber 1931 No. 4211.

The Administrator of Finance.
(Signed) PREY.

Voor eensluidend afschrift,
De Gouvernements-Secretaris,
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