ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE ET DANEMARK

Accord additionnel à l'accord relatif à l'échange des colis postaux, en date des 22 août et 14 septembre 1903 entre l'Administration postale de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et l'Administration postale du Danemark, signé à Londres le 6 juillet 1920, à Copenhague le 20 août 1920.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND DENMARK

Agreement additional to the agreement for the exchange of Postal Parcels dated August 22, September 14, 1903, between the Post Office of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post Office of Denmark, signed at London, July 6, 1920, at Copenhagen, August 20, 1920.

No. 122. — AGREEMENT ADDITIONAL TO THE AGREEMENT 1 FOR THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS, DATED AUGUST 22, SEPTEMBER 14, 1903, BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND THE POST OFFICE OF DENMARK, SIGNED AT LONDON, JULY 6, 1920; AT COPENHAGEN, AUGUST 20, 1920.

Textes officiels anglais et danois, communiqués par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique. L'enregistrement de cet accord a eu lieu le 1^{er} juin 1921.

Article 1.

Parcels subject to the collection of Trade Charges can be exchanged between the United Kingdom and Denmark.

Article 2.

(1) The maximum amount of Trade Charge in the case of parcels for delivery in the United Kingdom is fixed at £ 40 par parcel, and, in the case of parcels for delivery in Denmark, at 720 Kroner per parcel.

(2) In calculating the amount of Trade Charge, fractions of a penny or of I ore are ignored.

Article 3.

(1) Each Administration fixes the special fee to be levied from the sender of a parcel subject to a Trade Charge. This fee must not exceed: —

(a) $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each £ I or fraction of £ I to be collected in the case of parcels posted in the United Kingdom.

(b) 15 ore for each 15 Kroner or fraction of 15 Kroner to be collected in the case of parcels posted in Denmark.

(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 is 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 4.

(1) In addition to the special fee fixed by the preceding Article, the Post Office of the United Kingdom is entitled to collect a posting fee from the sender not exceeding 2d. per parcel and a delivery fee from the addressee not exceeding 4d. per parcel.

¹ British and Foreign State Papers, vol. 96, page 7.

- (2) 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.
 - (3) These fees shall be retained by the office which collects them.

Article 5.

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

Article 6.

In principle, the amounts of Trade Charges should be paid in by the addressee of the parcel, and paid out to the sender in gold; but each Administration shall have power to receive and employ for this purpose any other money legally current in its country, provided that due allowance is made for any difference in the exchange value.

Article 7.

(1) The loss of a parcel subject to a Trade Charge entails responsibility upon the postal service in the conditions fixed by the agreement in force between the Post Office of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post Office of Denmark for the exchange of parcels not subject to a Trade Charge.

(2) After the delivery of the parcel, the Post Office of the country of destination is 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 is only 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 reduced 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 will 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 are authorised to tix 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 II.

This Agreement shall come into force on the date to be agreed upon between the two Administrations. It will 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 London the 6th day of July, 1920, and at Copenhagen, the 20th day of August, 1920.

ALBERT H. ILLINGWORTH.

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR CARRYING OUT THE AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS SUBJECT TO TRADE CHARGES CONCLUDED BE-TWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND THE POST OFFICE OF DENMARK.

Article 1.

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

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 must bear a red label with the word "Remboursement" in Latin characters.

(4) Each parcel subject to a Trade Charge posted under this arrangement must bear on the cover and on the back of the relative Despatch Note a request signed by the sender that if the parcel is undeliverable at the expiration of 15 days from its arrival at the place of destination, it is to be (a) abandoned or (b) returned to him at his expense.

Article 2.

Each parcel subject to a Trade Charge is entered on the parcel bill with a note of the amount of the Trade Charge.

Article 3.

(I) Every parcel subject to a Trade Charge is accompanied by a Trade Charge Money Order in conformity with, or analogous to, the specimen B annexed to the present Agreement. This Money Order, which is attached to the Despatch Note, should bear a statement of the amount of the Trade Charge in the currency of the country of origin, and should show, as a general rule, the sender of the parcel as payee of the Order. It is free to each Administration, however, to 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 will not be allowed on Trade Charge Money Orders.

Article 4.

Except by contrary agreement between the Administrations of origin and of destination, the amounts of the Trade Charge Orders are converted into the currency of the country of destination by the Post Office of that country, which uses 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 5.

(1) Immediately after collecting the Trade Charge, the Office of destination, or any other Office designated by the Administration of the country of destination, fills in the part "Indications de Service" of the Trade Charge Order, and, after impressing it with its datestamp, returns it free of postage to the country of origin in the manner prescribed by Article 24, Section I, of the Detailed Regulations for the execution of the Principal Convention of the Postal Union or any Article which may be substituted therefor.

(2) Trade Charge Orders are paid under the conditions determined by each Administration, with a view to ensure the payment of the amount of the Trade Charges to the senders of the parcels.

Article 6.

(1) Parcels subject to the collection of Trade Charges can be re-directed if the new country of destination maintains with that of origin an exchange of Trade Charge parcels. The parcels are, in case of re-direction, accompanied by the Trade Charge Orders made out by the service of origin. The new office of destination acts in the settlement of the Trade Charge as if the parcel had been directly consigned to it.

(2) In the case of an application for re-direction to a country which does not maintain with that of origin an exchange of Trade Charge parcels, the parcel is treated as one which cannot be delivered.

Article 7.

(1) Trade Charge Orders relating to parcels which, for any reason whatever, are returned to origin should be cancelled by the Office which returns the parcels, and should be annexed to the Despatch Notes.

(2) Trade Charge Orders mislaid, lost, or destroyed before the collection of the Trade Charge are replaced, without formalities, by new orders bearing the heading "Duplicate". The request for a duplicate is addressed directly to the office of origin of the parcel.

(3) Trade Charge Orders mislaid, lost, or destroyed after the collection of the Trade Charge are likewise 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 8.

(1) Trade Charge 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 are, at the expiration of the period of validity, receipted by the Office of the country of payment, and are claimed from the Office which issued them.

(2) Trade Charge 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, are replaced by authorities to pay. These authorities to pay are 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 are receipted by the Post Office of destination, and claimed by it in the first account rendered after their receipt.

Article 9.

- (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) Difference or omissions of names or amounts;

(iii) Erasures of, or additions to, 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 10.

(I) The settlement relative to Trade Charges paid by each Post Office on behalf of the other Post Office is 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 are accompanied by the paid and receipted Trade Charge Orders, the orders are entered in alphabetical sequence of the Offices of issue and in numerical sequence of their issue at that Office. At the end of the account the Office which has drawn it up deducts 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 is 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 is effected according to the provisions of the Agreement governing the exchange of Money Orders between the two Post Offices.

Article II.

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 London, the 6th day of July, 1920, and at Copenhagen, the 20th day of August, 1920.

ALBERT H. ILLINGWORTH.

A.

ACCOUNT OF TRADE CHARGE MONEY ORDERS PAID BY THE POST OFFICE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND ON BEHALF OF THE POST OFFICE OF

DURING THE MONTH OF

19,.

No. of Order.	Nos. of Issue of Money Orders,	Dates of Issue of Money Orders.	Offices of Delivery of Money Orders.	Amount of Moncy Orders.			Observations.
		·		£	s.	d.	
			Total Deduct ¹ / ₂ per cent. of total				
			Remaining to the credit of the Post Office of Great Britain and Ireland				

Date-Stamp of Office of Payment (Timbre du bureau payeur.)

B [front]

	D [Hone]	`
COUPON (May be detached by the Payce)	POST OFFICE OF GREA	
(Peut être détaché par le destinatuire) of (du)	INTERNATIONAL TRADE	CHARGE MONEY ORDER sement international)
INTERNATIONAL TRADE CHARGE MONEY ORDER (Mandat de remboursement international) for the sum of (de la somme de)	((Pounds in words) ((Les unités en toutes lettres)	: s, : d. in figures) (en chiffres) or Office of Posting parcel.
: S. : d. (Amount in figures) (Montant en chiffres) for (pour)	(Payable à) \\ Address \\ (Adresse) \\	•
the parcel (le colis) No		
(déposé) the (le)	to be filled up by the Office which delivers the (a remplir par l'Office destinataire du colis apri Number of Order) (Numéro d'émission) \ Date of issue \((Date d'émission) \) \ Office of issue \((Bureau d'émission) \)	CTIONS (Indications de Service) parcel after the collection of the Trade Charge. sterio l'encaissement du montant du remboursement.) Good for (Bon pour) Le si cassement du montant du remboursement.) Date-stamp of issuing office. Le currency of the country of destination of the parcel. (Monnaie du pays destinative du cols.) Currency of the country of destinative du pays destinative du cols.) Timbre du burcau d'émission. Currency of the Confroller, Money Order Department, LONDON, ENGLAND.
,	B [back]	P.P.—No. 72.
Receiv	RECEIPT OF PAYE (Quittance du destinataire.) ed the sum indicated on the (Reçu la somme indiquée d'autre part.)	
Place		
(Licu) \ \(Date\) \((Lic)\) \		
Signature of the Paye (Signature du destinataire)	re	