

DANEMARK ET NORVÈGE

Convention concernant la correspondance téléphonique et télégraphique entre les deux pays, signée à Copenhague le 23 décembre 1920 et à Christiania le 29 décembre 1920, avec certaines modifications, signées à Copenhague le 8 juin 1921 et à Christiania le 21 juillet 1921.

DENMARK AND NORWAY

Convention regarding telephonic and telegraphic correspondence between the two countries, signed at Copenhagen, December 23, 1920 and at Christiania, December 29, 1920, together with certain modifications, signed at Copenhagen, June 8, 1921 and at Christiania, July 21, 1921.

TEXTE NORVÉGIEN — NORWEGIAN TEXT.

No. 362. — OVERENSKOMST ANGÅENDE TELEFON- OG TELEGRAF-
TRAFIKKEN MELLEM NORGE OG DANMARK, UNDERTEGNET
I KRISTIANIA DEN 29. DESEMBER 1920 OG I KJØBENHAVN DEN
23. DESEMBER 1920.

Danish and Norwegian official texts communicated by the Danish Minister at Berne, and by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Norway. The registration of this Convention took place December 8, 1922.

Det KGL. NORSKE TELEGRAFSTYRE og det KGL. DANSKE TELEGRAFDIREKTORAT har under forbehold av fornøden godkjennelse avsluttet følgende overenskomst angående telefon- og telegraftrafikken mellom Norge og Danmark.

I. TELEFON- OG TELEGRAFFORBINDELSER.

Artikkel 1.

1. Telegrafstyrene skal la det vaere sig maktpåliggende å oprettholde telefon- og telegrafforbindelsen mellom de to land ved hjelp av det antall ledninger som til enhver tid anses nødvendig for en tilfredsstillende avvikling av korrespondansen mellom de to land, for den i naervaerende artikkel § 2 A nevnte forbindelse gjennom Sverige eventuelt efter forutgående overenskomst med det kgl. svenske telegrafstyre.

2. For tiden formidles telefon og telegraftrafikken mellom Norge og Danmark gjennom følgende ledninger :

- a) En dobbelt telefonledning Kristiania- Kjøbenhavn gjennom Sverige, på hvilken ledning den svenske mellomstasjon Göteborg er inntatt,
- b) En telegrafkabel mellom Arendal og Hirtshals og en direkte telegraflinje Kristiania- Kjøbenhavn gjennom Sverige.

Artikkel 2.

1. Vedlikeholdet av kabelen Arendal-Hirtshals som eies av den norske og den danske stat med halvdelen hver, såvel som anskaffelse, utlegning og vedlikehold av nye undersjøiske kabler når sådanne fremtidig måtte anses for nødvendige for telefon- eller telegraftrafikken, skjer på felles bekostning således at begge land bidrar med en halvdel hver til bestridelse av omkostningene.

2. Vedlikeholdet for felles regning av den omhandlede kabel besørgeres av det norske telegrafvesen, som skal vaere bemyndiget til efter eget skjøn å la foreta nødvendige reparasjons- og vedlikeholdsarbeider, hvorimot utførelsen av større arbeider eller anskaffelse og utlegning av nye undersjøiske kabler ikke må foretas for begge lands telegrafstyre er blitt enige om det.

samt kr. 0.40 for nattpresseseriesamtaler, dog med iakttagelse av at hver presseserie-samtale takseres for minst 2 samtaleperioder og hver nattpresseseriesamtale for minst 5 samtaleperioder.

De ovennevnte endringer treder i kraft fra den 1. april 1921.

KRISTIANIA, den 21. juli 1921.

Det Kgl. Norske Telegrafstyre :

(Sign.) HEFTYE.

(Sign.) ENGSET.

Kjøbenhavn, den 1. August 1921.¹

Det Kgl. Danske Telegrafdirektorat :

(Sign.) N. MEYER.

(Sign.) GREDSTED.

Det bekræftes at foranstående avtrykk
er overensstemmende med originaloverenskomsten.

Telegrafstyret,

Kristiania, 28. august 1922.

(Sign.) ENGSET, fung.

Vu pour légalisation.

Ministère des Affaires Etrangères.

Christiania, le 2 décembre 1922.

Pour le Secrétaire général :

W. Foss.

Chef du Protocole.

¹ Denmark signed the Danish copy of these amendments on June 8, 1921, and the Norwegian copy on August 1, 1921.

¹ TRANSLATION.

No. 362. — CONVENTION REGARDING TELEPHONIC AND TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN DENMARK AND NORWAY, SIGNED AT COPENHAGEN, DECEMBER 23, AND AT CHRISTIANIA, DECEMBER 29, 1920, TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN MODIFICATIONS, SIGNED AT COPENHAGEN, JUNE 8, AND AT CHRISTIANIA JULY 21, 1921.

The ROYAL NORWEGIAN TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION and the ROYAL DANISH DIRECTORATE OF TELEGRAPHS have, subject to the necessary confirmation, concluded the following Convention regarding telephone and telegraph traffic between Norway and Denmark.

I. TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS.

Article 1.

(1) Both telegraph administrations shall be under obligation to maintain telephone and telegraph communication between the two countries, and to devote to that purpose such a number of wires as may appear necessary at any time to secure the expeditious despatch of the traffic between the two countries, subject, as regards the route through Sweden, referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of the present article, to an agreement for this purpose being concluded with the Royal Swedish Telegraph Administration.

(2) For the present, telephone and telegraph traffic shall be conducted between Norway and Denmark by means of the following lines. :

- (a) A double telephone wire from Christiania to Copenhagen, via Sweden ; this line includes the Swedish intermediate station at Gothenburg.
- (b) A telegraph cable between Arendal and Hirtshals and a direct telegraph line from Christiania to Copenhagen, via Sweden.

Article 2.

(1) The cost of the upkeep of the Arendal-Hirtshals cable, which is owned in equal portions by the Norwegian and Danish States, and also the cost of providing, laying and maintaining any new sub-marine cables which may subsequently be found necessary for telephone or telegraph traffic, shall be borne jointly and in equal shares by the two States.

(2) The Norwegian Telegraph Service shall be responsible for the upkeep of the cable in question, on the joint account of the two States, and shall be empowered to undertake the necessary works for upkeep and repairs at its own discretion ; nevertheless, no works on a large scale shall be undertaken nor shall new submarine cables be provided or laid except after agreement between the telegraph administrations of both countries.

The sea-marks and cable-sheds belonging to the cables shall be kept up by the telegraph administrations of the respective countries at their own expense. Any expenses which may become necessary for lighting the sea-marks or for protecting the cables shall be borne jointly by the two countries.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

When it is necessary in connection with works for the upkeep of the cable, for the workmen to enter Danish territory, previous notification must be made to the competent Danish local authorities, who shall be empowered to supervise the execution of the work and shall be bound to afford such assistance as may be necessary in the circumstances.

(3) At the end of each quarter, the telegraph administrations of the two countries shall forward to each other a detailed statement of the expenses incurred on joint account during the past quarter; the balancing and settlement of these charges shall be effected at the time of the next quarterly settlement of accounts for telephone and telegraph traffic.

(4) Reserve cables shall be kept in store by the Norwegian Telegraph Department, which shall render, at the end of each quarter, a return showing the reserve material available on the spot for the upkeep of the cable.

Article 3.

(1) The wires referred to in Article 1, paragraph 2 and the Arendal-Hirtshals cable shall be kept in communication with the State telephone and telegraph systems of the two countries. Each country shall establish and maintain the necessary connections within its own territory.

The telegraph lines shall, so far as possible, be of the same standard pattern, in both countries.

The telegraph administrations of the two countries shall take steps, at their own expense, and after consultation with each other, for the necessary periodical painting of the electric fittings of the telegraph cable referred to in Article 1 paragraph 2 B.

(2) If there should be a fault or other obstruction in any of the wires used for traffic between the two countries, steps shall be taken as soon as possible to remove the obstruction, and in the meantime to provide, if practicable, for the diversion of the traffic over another route.

Article 4.

Each country shall for reasons of public security, retain the right to suspend telephone or telegraph traffic, either wholly or in part, without incurring any liability for compensation to the other country.

II. INSTRUCTIONS FOR TELEPHONE TRAFFIC.

Article 5.

(1) The respective telegraph administrations shall decide, as regards their own countries, which stations shall act as frontier control stations for the various telephone connections.

(2) The frontier control stations shall operate the telephone traffic between the two countries and shall, with that object, accept and transmit requests for calls and service advices affecting traffic between their own control areas and the corresponding frontier control stations in the other country. They shall keep records of the traffic with regard to which an agreement exists between the telegraph administrations of the two countries; they shall further supervise the traffic and see that calls are exchanged in the prescribed order.

(3) Telegraph apparatus may be installed on the telephone lines for exchanging telegraph service messages regarding the telephone traffic. Such service messages may also be sent over the telegraph wires as service telegrams when this appears necessary in order to make the utmost use of the telephone wires.

Article 6.

(1) The telephone stations in both countries shall be available for the exchange of calls between the two countries at such times as may be ordered by the respective telegraph administrations.

(2) The telegraph administrations shall furnish each other with the necessary information regarding the distribution of the telephone traffic over the various lines, and shall also communicate to each other the details which are necessary for computing charges regarding the various telephone stations and their distribution in tariff-zones.

(3) When it appears desirable, the telegraph administrations shall draw up a time-table for the hours at which the various stations may use the lines. Any balance of the allotted time remaining over shall be employed as may be agreed between the frontier control stations which have the lines at their disposal according to the time table.

Article 7.

The following special regulations shall govern the despatch of telephone calls :

(1) Calls shall be despatched alternately from either end, except in the case of calls entitled to priority, which shall be despatched irrespective of the normal order and without being counted in that order.

(2) No conversation may be longer than two call periods if another call has already been asked for, or is notified as being in course of transmission.

(3) If a call has been limited to a shorter duration than two full call periods owing to the exigencies of the time table or any other cause, the calling and answering subscribers shall be informed in advance.

(4) The call period shall be reckoned as from the moment at which communication is established between the instruments of the two subscribers, upon an answer being received, until the moment of ringing off or until the subscribers are disconnected by the station concerned.

(5) The despatching station or the frontier control station shall inform the subscriber, at the end of each call period, that one period (or two periods, etc.) has expired. Failure to give this information shall not, however, relieve the calling subscriber from the obligation to pay for all the call periods occupied.

(6) The number of call periods occupied shall be collated by the two frontier control stations concerned, so far as possible, at the close of each call.

(7) If a particular person or number has been asked for in advance, the procedure laid down in Article 10 not having been employed, and if the call does not result in a conversation, the request shall be regarded as cancelled and payment shall be required in conformity with the rules in force in the despatching country, which shall be entitled to the payment.

In the case of calls which do not result in conversations, for reasons for which neither the calling nor the answering subscriber are responsible, no payment shall be claimed.

Article 8.

Calls of the following categories may be exchanged between Norway and Denmark :

Ordinary calls, or calls which are entitled to be despatched, without claim to priority, in their turn and in the sequence in which they have been asked for.

Urgent calls, or calls which are entitled to be despatched with priority over ordinary calls, in their turn and sequence among each other as soon as possible after being asked for, or as soon as possible after a time named by the calling or answering subscriber.

Express calls, or calls concerned with diplomatic affairs of a particularly pressing nature, which may be despatched in either direction with priority over every other kind of call except series calls, between certain officials in the Norwegian Legation at Copenhagen (and the Norwegian Foreign Office) and between certain officials in the Danish Foreign Office and the Danish Legation at Christiania.

Series calls, or other calls which are despatched, to such an extent and at such periods of the day as the two telegraph administrations see fit to prescribe, having due regard to the requirements of the remainder of the traffic, at regular, duly prescribed times and with a fixed length of call period, either every day or on certain week-days, and in all cases between the same pairs of instruments.

Press series calls, or such series calls as are allowed, for press purposes, to newspapers or telegraph agencies, and are exchanged between 7 and 9 a.m. and 7 and 11 p.m.

Night press series calls, or such press series calls as are exchanged between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m.

Service calls, or such calls affecting the work of the telegraph service as are asked for by duly authorised officials in the telegraph service. Service calls may be ordinary or urgent calls and may be sent, in their turn, among the ordinary or among the urgent calls respectively.

Article 9.

(1) Charges for telephone calls between Norway and Denmark shall be computed on the basis of three-minute call periods.

(2) With a view to determining the special charges computed on a distance basis for call periods, each country shall be divided into tariff zones, as follows :

NORWAY.

Zone A includes the central telephone stations situated south of Lat. 61. N. and Long. 8. E. of Greenwich (excluding the station of Kristiansand S.), together with their subsidiary systems.

Zone B includes the central telephone stations situated between Lat. 61-63 N. and Long. 8. E. of Greenwich, together with their subsidiary systems.

Zone C includes the central telephone stations lying west of Lat. 8. E. of Greenwich and south of Lat. 63. N. (including Kristiansand S.), together with their subsidiary systems.

Zone D includes the central telephone stations situated between Lat. 63-65. N., together with their subsidiary systems.

Zone E includes the remaining central telephone stations, together with their subsidiary systems.

DENMARK.

Zone A includes the central telephone stations in the Islands east of the Great Belt and the Langeland Belt, together with their subsidiary systems.

Zone B includes the remaining central telephone stations, together with their subsidiary systems.

(3) In respect of each tariff zone through which a call passes, either wholly or in part, the country in which the tariff zone is situated shall be entitled to payment at the rate of 1 kr. 20 öre for each portion of a call period, for ordinary and press series calls ; 3 kr. 60 öre for urgent calls, express calls and series calls ; and 40 öre for night press series calls, subject to the proviso that for every call of the latter category a charge for at least 10 call periods shall be made. No charge is made for service calls.

Article 10.

(1) If a subscriber, when asking for a call, requests that notice of the call shall be sent beforehand to a particular number or person, he shall be required to deposit an " advice fee " of 80 öre ; this charge shall be collected even if the call does not result in a conversation for reason for which the calling or answering subscriber is responsible.

The notice in question shall, if possible, be forwarded in good time to the addressee ; the latter shall at the same time be informed of the hours which the telephone clerk has allotted to the calling subscriber as the earliest at which the conversation can take place without thereby delaying calls which are entitled to priority or other calls which have already been asked for. If the addressee cannot be found or does not answer the call, the calling subscriber shall be informed.

(2) If a conversation is asked for with a person whose name is not in the telephone directory, the calling subscriber shall be asked whether he desires, supposing the addressee is not a regular telephone subscriber, that a messenger should be sent to request his attendance. Communications by messenger may be made in connection with all kinds of calls, subject to the rules in force in the terminal country ; the amount of the charge shall in each case be notified by the terminal station to the sending station.

If the addressee is not a regular telephone subscriber and if no request is made that he should be sent for by messenger, the same charge shall be made as for a notification.

(3) All requests for calls shall be transmitted as service messages between the clerks at the various stations ; the clerks in the several telephone districts then get into communication with the subscribers concerned.

(4) Charges which are collected under this Article shall accrue to the country which collects them.

Article 11.

The charge paid for a call may be refunded in virtue of a claim approved by the telegraph administration which has collected the charge, and may not be debited to the telegraph administration of the other country.

Article 12.

In the case of telephone calls despatched in transit through Denmark, the transit country shall be entitled to a certain sum per tariff Zone ; this sum shall be determined by the telegraph administration of the transit country, but may not exceed the Zone charges laid down in Article 9, with the possible addition of a cable charge for the use of the inter-State Baltic cables.

Article 13.

(1) The telegraph administration of each country shall prepare a monthly statement, based on the entries in the books of the frontier control stations, showing its liability to the other country

for calls despatched to or through the said country. Such statements, when received, shall be approved if they are found to be in agreement with the books of the telegraph administration to which the amount has to be credited, or if the total of the account received does not differ by more than 1% from the total in the books in question. If the difference is greater, the telegraph administration which has submitted the account shall, on application, forward its record of entries to the other telegraph administration for comparison and rectification.

A statement of accounts for each calendar quarter shall be drawn up by the Danish Telegraph Administration on the basis of the monthly accounts, approved as above described.

(2) The telegraph administrations of the two countries shall, however, consider the possibility of abolishing the passing of accounts for terminal telephone messages and the substitution therefor of an annual payment as compensation for any loss caused by the discontinuance of these accounts. The negotiations for this purpose shall be initiated by the Swedish Telegraph Administration.

III. PROVISIONS REGARDING TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.

Article 14.

(i) The respective telegraph administrations shall decide, as regards their own countries, which stations shall act as frontier control stations for the various telegraph connections.

Telegrams sent by the Norwegian-Danish cables shall be despatched direct between Christiania and Fredericia.

The Danish Telegraph Administration shall, however, be entitled, if it sees fit, to operate the cable, and the land wire connected with it, from some place other than Fredericia.

(2) Frontier control stations, the working hours of which have been fixed by agreement between the telegraph administrations of the two countries, shall, under normal conditions and in the absence of other instructions, accept and transmit all telegraph traffic on the inter-State lines allotted to them.

The officials in charge on these stations shall be responsible for taking such special measures to promote the expeditious despatch of the telegraph traffic as may be required in any individual case.

With a view to furnishing information regarding the distribution and the routes employed for the despatch of traffic between the Norwegian and Danish stations, the two telegraph administrations shall exchange lists of stations and corresponding frontier control stations. The routes indicated in these lists shall be those normally used for the despatch of telegrams. Should any accidental circumstances such as the interruption of a line, etc., make it necessary or desirable to deviate from these routes, the frontier control stations shall duly inform each other of the circumstance.

Article 15.

For ordinary terminal telegrams between the two countries, the charge shall be 1 kr. 40 öre for any number of words up to ten, plus 10 öre for every additional word.

The charge for urgent telegrams shall be three times that for an ordinary telegram of the same length.

Article 16.

(1) The charge for terminal press telegrams between the two countries shall be 1 kr. 40 öre for any number of words up to twenty, plus 10 öre for every additional group or portion of a group of two words.

For urgent press telegrams the charge shall be three times that for an ordinary press telegram of the same length.

(2) Press telegrams shall be addressed to a newspaper, periodical, or one of the telegraph agencies authorised by the telegraph administration in the terminal country.

Such press telegrams may not contain anything in the nature of private correspondence, advertisement or any communication which are usually inserted for payment in newspapers or periodicals. Press telegrams must be written in plain language in Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, English, French or German. Norwegian, Swedish and Danish may be used in one and the same telegram.

The sender must make a signed declaration at the foot of the telegram to the effect that the message is a "Press Telegram for Publication", and must, if required, give proof of his identity.

(3) An ordinary press telegram must begin with the official description "Press". In the case of urgent press telegrams this description shall be replaced by the word "Urgent Press" and the notation "D" (chargeable to the sender) must be inserted by the sender before the address.

(4) Ordinary press telegrams shall be transmitted if possible in such a way as to avoid causing any delay in other telegraph traffic; but press telegrams which are handed in before noon, and which are intended to appear in the evening papers of the place to which they are addressed, shall be despatched if possible before 2 p.m. Between 9 p.m. and 9 a.m. press telegrams are despatched among ordinary private telegrams in the order in which they are handed in.

Urgent press telegrams shall be forwarded immediately after urgent private telegrams.

(5) Telegrams which are handed in as press telegrams, but which do not fulfil the requirements prescribed in paragraphs 2 and 3, shall be charged for in their entirety as ordinary private telegrams and shall be despatched as such.

The telegraph authorities shall exercise the necessary supervision over both sent and accepted press telegrams, and shall at once inform each other if any abuse of the telegraph occurs as regards the sending of press telegrams at the reduced rate.

Article 17.

(1) For terminal news telegrams between the two countries the charge shall be 1 Kr. for any number of words up to 200, plus 50 öre for every additional hundred or fraction of a hundred words.

(2) The object of "press information telegrams" is to provide the Scandinavian press with more complete information regarding Norwegian, Swedish and Danish questions, for the benefit of the populations of the Scandinavian countries. Such telegrams must not contain anything in the nature of actual news.

(3) "Press information telegrams" shall begin with the official description "Press Information" (blad), and shall be written in plain language in Norwegian, Swedish or Danish. They may only be exchanged between telegraph stations as the telegraph authorities may decide. They may be sent in or delivered by telephone, and must not contain any of the indications which are usually allowed for telegrams. The sender must state and certify the number of words.

(4) "Press information telegrams" may be handed in at any time of the day or night. They shall be despatched as opportunity offers, after all other telegrams.

(5) "Press information telegrams" may only be accepted from correspondents who are specially authorised to hand in such telegrams. For this purpose the telegraph administration of the sending country shall supply the correspondent with a card bearing his name. This card

may be cancelled at any time without any reason being given for such action, and without any right of appeal to a higher authority.

No complaint or protest will be entertained with regard to the despatch of "press information telegrams" or the charges made therefor.

(6) The provisions contained in this article shall come into force as from a date which will be fixed by agreement between the telegraph administrations of the two countries, when circumstances permit.

Article 18.

(1) For terminal meteorological telegrams between the two countries, the rate shall be the same as for ordinary press telegrams, but no minimum charge shall be fixed.

(2) Meteorological telegrams shall be forwarded with the official description "metods", for which no charge will be made. They need not contain a signature, and the address is only necessary in the case of telegrams which are despatched direct from the meteorological observatory to the other country.

Article 19.

(1) In the case of terminal congratulatory telegrams between the two countries, a special charge shall be made in addition to the charge for despatch; this charge shall be fixed in accordance with the provisions in the sending country regarding inland congratulatory telegrams. The special charge shall be credited to the telegraph administration which has collected it.

(2) Congratulatory telegrams shall be written out at the terminal telegraph station on a special form. They shall bear the official description "Lx", for which no charge shall be made.

(3) Congratulatory telegrams addressed to railway stations shall, in case the terminal station is unable to write them out on the special forms prescribed for such telegrams, be transmitted to the terminal station as ordinary telegrams, but a copy of the telegram, written out on the congratulatory form, shall be sent to the addressee by the intermediate station concerned.

(4) Congratulatory telegrams may contain all indications allowed in international traffic. The two telegraph administrations shall furnish each other with copies of the forms prescribed for congratulatory telegrams for filling in at the chief telegraph stations.

Article 20.

Sums paid for unused reply vouchers shall be refunded by the telegraph administration of the country to which the value of the voucher has been credited in the accounts.

Article 21.

(1) As regards terminal traffic, the telegraph administration of each country shall draw up a monthly statement showing its liability to the other country, based on the entries in the books of the frontier control stations, and in accordance with the following rules:

The transit charges which, in pursuance of special agreements between the telegraph administrations of the three countries, accrue to Sweden for telegrams transmitted through Sweden, shall be credited to the last named country by the sending country ;

For telegrams transmitted by the Arendal-Hirtshals Cable, a cable charge shall be made which shall be similar to the above-mentioned transit charge for telegrams sent through Sweden; this charge shall be divided equally between the sending and the terminal countries ;

Of the residue of the transmission charges, after the above-mentioned transit or cable charges have been deducted, four-sevenths shall be allocated to Norway and three-sevenths to Denmark, not including charges for " press information " telegrams and meteorological telegrams, in the case of which the above mentioned residue shall be divided equally between the two countries ;

Lastly, the instructions in the International Telegraph Regulations regarding accounting shall be observed.

The exchange of the monthly statements of accounts shall take place in the middle of the second month following that in which the telegrams were transmitted ; and the quarterly statement of accounts shall be drawn up by the Danish Telegraph Administration as soon as all the monthly accounts for the quarter have been approved.

(2) The telegraph administrations of the two countries shall however consider the possibility of abolishing the passing of accounts for terminal telegraph traffic, and the substitution therefor of an annual payment as compensation for any loss caused by the discontinuance of these accounts. The negotiations for this purpose shall be initiated by the Swedish Telegraph Administration.

Article 22.

As regards transit traffic, telegrams shall be forwarded in conformity with the instructions and rates laid down in the International Telegraph Regulations, or in conformity with special agreements in regard to transmission in transit. Nevertheless, telegrams from Norway to France and more distant countries shall be transmitted without any cable charge being credited to Denmark ; and as regards telegrams exchanged between Norway and Russia and more distant countries via Denmark, the cable charges shall be reduced so that the telegraph rates shall be equalised for the two routes, via Denmark and via Sweden.

As regards the exchange of monthly entries and the drawing up of accounts regarding transit traffic, the provisions of Article 21 concerning terminal telegrams shall apply.

The present Agreement, which is drawn up in duplicate in the language of each country, shall come into force on January 1, 1921.

The present Agreement shall cancel the Agreement of January 22 and February 12, 1900 regarding telephone communications between Norway and Denmark ; the Agreement of November 11 and 17, 1902 regarding the exchange of telegrams between Norway and Denmark ; the Agreement of December 24 and 31, 1902 regarding the exchange of telegrams between Norway and Denmark ; the Agreement of April 6 and March 31, 1903 regarding telephone traffic between Norway and Denmark ; the Agreement of April 6 and March 30, 1910 regarding the taking over and operating of the Arendal-Hirtshals Cable ; and the Agreement of September 2 and October 31, 1916 between Norway and Denmark regarding payments for the exchange of meteorological telegrams.

The present Agreement shall remain in force until further notice and shall be liable to revision whenever a desire to that effect is expressed by one of the telegraph administrations concerned

to the other. It shall remain in force until one year after the date on which it is denounced by one of the Contracting Parties.

COPENHAGEN, *December 23, 1920.*

For the Royal Danish Directorate of Telegraphs :

(Signed) N. MEYER.

(Signed) GREDSTED.

CHRISTIANIA, *December 29, 1920.*

For the Royal Norwegian Telegraph Administration :

(Signed) HEFTYE.

(Signed) ENGSET.

The royal Norwegian and the Royal Danish Telegraphic Administrations have agreed, subject to the necessary approval, on the following modifications to the Agreement, dated December 16 and 29, 1920, regarding telephone and telegraph traffic, between Norway and Denmark.

Article 8.

The sections " Press series calls " and " Night Press series calls " shall be altered to read :

Press Series Calls, or similar series calls which are allowed for Press purposes to newspapers and telegraph bureaux, and which are exchanged between 7 p.m., and 9 a.m., and extend over at least 2 call periods.

Night Press Series Calls, or similar Press series calls, which are exchanged between 11 p.m., and 7 a.m., and which extend over at least 5 call periods.

Article 9.

Paragraph 3, first paragraph shall be altered to read :

(3) In respect of every tariff zone of a country through which a call passes wholly or in part, there shall accrue to the country in question, on account of each portion of a call-period, a charge of 1.20 Kr. for ordinary calls ; 3.60 for urgent calls, express calls and series calls ; 0.60 Kr. for Press series calls ; and 0.40 Kr. for night Press series calls, subject, however, to the proviso that for every Press series call a charge for at least 2 call periods shall be made and that for night Press series calls a charge for at least 5 call periods shall be made.

The above-mentioned alterations shall come into force as from April 1, 1921.

CHRISTIANIA, *July 21, 1921.*

For the Royal Norwegian Telegraph Administration :

(Signed) HEFTYE.

(Signed) ENGSET.

COPENHAGEN, *August 1, 1921.*

For the Royal Danish Telegraph Administration :

(Signed) N. MEYER.

(Signed) GREDSTED.