

N° 476.

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## ESPAGNE ET PORTUGAL

Convention relative à l'échange des lettres et des boîtes avec valeur déclarée, signée à Madrid le 26 mars 1923.

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## SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

Convention concerning the exchange of letters and parcels (boîtes) of a declared value, signed at Madrid, March 26, 1923.

## TEXTE PORTUGAIS. — PORTUGUESE TEXT.

## No. 476. — CONVENÇÃO RELATIVA A PERMUTAÇÃO DE CARTAS E CAIXAS COM VALORES DECLARADOS ENTRE PORTUGAL E ESPANHA, ASSINADO EM MADRID EM 23 DE MARÇO DE 1923.

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*Spanish and Portuguese official texts communicated by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Portugal.  
The registration of this convention took place September 3, 1923.*

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O GOVÉRNO DA REPUBLICA PORTUGUESA E O GOVÉRNO DE SUA MAJESTADE EL-REI DE ESPANHA, desejando melhorar as relações postais entre os dois países, e usando das faculdades que lhes são concedidas no § 2. do artigo 13. do Acordo da União Postal Universal relativo a permutação de cartas e caixas com valores declarados, assinado em Madrid em 30 de Novembro de 1920,<sup>2</sup> resolveram celebrar uma Convenção relativa a este serviço e nomearam para este fim por seus Plenipotenciarios, a saber :

## O GOVERNO DA REPUBLICA PORTUGUESA

- ao Sr. Henrique PEREIRA MOUSINHO DE ALBUQUERQUE, Director dos Servicos de Exploração Postal da Administração Geral dos Correios e Telegrafos, Comendador da Real Ordem de Isabel a Catolica, e
- ao Sr. Adalberto DA COSTA VEIGA, Chefe da 2.<sup>a</sup> Divisão da Direcção dos Servicos de Exploração Postal da mesma Administração.

## O GOVERNO DE SUA MAJESTADE EL-REI DE ESPANHA

- ao Sr. Antonio PEREZ CRESPO, Deputado da Nação, Gra-Cruz da Real Ordem do Merito Militar, Grande Oficial da Corôa de Italia, Director Geral dos Correios e Telégrafos,

os quais, depois de haverem trocado os seus respectivos plenos poderes, reconhecidos em boa e devida forma, estipularam as condições seguintes :

*Artigo 1.*

Estabelece-se a permutação de cartas e caixas com valores declarados entre os dois países contratantes, nas condições estabelecidas na presente Convenção.

*Artigo 2.*

O premio de registo, o porte e o premio de seguro para as cartas com valores declarados serão os que para esta classe de correspondência se acharem estabelecidos no país de origem contanto

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<sup>1</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Madrid, August 14, 1923.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. III, page 267; vol. VII, page 362; vol. XI, page 364 et vol. XV, page 282 of this Series.

<sup>1</sup> TRANSLATION.

## No. 476. — CONVENTION CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF LETTERS AND PARCELS (BOITES) OF A DECLARED VALUE BETWEEN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL, SIGNED AT MADRID, MARCH 26, 1923.

The GOVERNMENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC and the GOVERNMENT OF H.M. THE KING OF SPAIN, desirous of improving the postal relations between the two countries and in the exercise of the powers conferred upon them by paragraph 2 of Article 13 of the Universal Postal Union Agreement regarding the exchange of letters and parcels (boîtes) of a declared value, signed at Madrid on November 30, 1920, have decided to conclude a Convention regarding the said services and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries for that purpose :

## THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC :

Don Henrique PEREIRA MOUSINHO DE ALBUQUERQUE, Director of the Postal Section of the General Administration of Posts and Telegraphs, Commander of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic, and

Don Adalberto DE COSTA VEIGA, Head of the second division of the Postal Service of the same administration ;

## THE GOVERNMENT OF H.M. THE KING OF SPAIN :

Don Antonio PÉREZ CRESPO, deputy to the Cortes, Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Merit (Military), Grand Officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs ;

Who, after communicating their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles :

*Article 1.*

An exchange service for letters and parcels (boîtes) of a declared value between the two Contracting Countries shall be established in conformity with the provisions of the present Convention.

*Article 2.*

The sender of a letter of a declared value from one of the two countries to the other shall be required to pay the postage and the registration and insurance fees in force in the country of origin for correspondence of this kind, but such charges may not exceed those laid down in the Union Agreement regarding the exchange of letters and parcels of a declared value.

*Article 3.*

(1) The sender of a parcel (boîte) of a declared value shall also be required to pay the registration and insurance fees in force in the country of origin — which may not, however, exceed those

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

laid down in the Union Agreement regarding letters and parcels of a declared value — and shall pay in addition a postal charge of 20 centimes for every 50 grammes, with a minimum charge of one peseta when the parcel is posted in Spain, and 50 centavos for a weight up to 100 grammes, one escudo for weights between 100 and 500 grammes, 1.50 escudos for weights between 500 and 1,000 grammes, and two escudos for weights between 1,000 and 2,000 grammes when the parcel is posted in Portugal.

(2) Parcels (boîtes) of a declared value may not exceed two kilogrammes in weight, nor measure more than 30 centimetres in length, 20 in breadth and 10 in depth.

#### *Article 4.*

Letters and parcels (boîtes) may not be declared for a sum exceeding 10,000 pesetas in the case of those posted in Spain, and the equivalent of that amount in Portuguese currency in the case of those posted in Portugal.

#### *Article 5.*

Letters and parcels of a declared value shall be made up in the form required by the legislation of the country of origin, and for this purpose the two administrations shall inform each other of the regulations governing the matter in their respective services.

#### *Article 6.*

The fees charged for acknowledgment of delivery, and for requests regarding letters and parcels of a declared value shall be the same as those charged for registered articles exchanged between the two countries.

#### *Article 7.*

The sums collected by the country of origin in respect of postage, registration, insurance, acknowledgments of delivery, and requests connected with letters and parcels of a declared value shall be the property of that country. This service shall, therefore, give rise to no accounts as between the two Administrations.

#### *Article 8.*

(1) Letters and parcels of a declared value shall be despatched in packets or sealed bags respectively, and such packets or bags shall be exchanged between the offices selected by agreement between the two Administrations.

(2) The outside of the packets and the labels of the bags referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be marked with the words "Valores declarados" (of a declared value) and the gross weight of the package.

(3) Packets containing letters of a declared value shall be made up in stout paper and closed with wax seals of good quality.

(4) Bags containing parcels of a declared value shall be of a special kind, distinct in colour and dimensions from those used for ordinary and registered correspondence. These bags also shall be closed by wax seals of good quality.

(5) Letters and parcels of a declared value shall in no case be enclosed in the same package.

(6) The correspondence referred to in the preceding paragraph shall in no case be placed in the bags containing ordinary or registered correspondence unless they are handed over at the frontier by one group of officials to another, "à découvert" and with a full and legible signature on the letter bill.

(7) The offices authorised to effect the exchange of bags containing letters of a declared value shall always accomplish this in the form previously settled, and, in the event of there being no letters of a declared value to send, they shall nevertheless forward a blank letter bill.

(8) When an authorised office has no parcels (boîtes) containing articles of value to send, it shall not forward a blank letter bill but shall notify the circumstance by filling in a form to this effect which will be placed in the bag containing letters of a declared value.

*Article 9.*

It is understood that the provisions of the Convention of the Universal Postal Union in regard to the exchange of letters and parcels (boîtes) of a declared value, and the detailed regulations for their execution shall apply in so far as they are not inconsistent with the clauses of the present Convention.

*Article 10.*

The Spanish Department of Posts and Telegraphs and the Portuguese General Administration of Posts and Telegraphs shall be authorised to modify any of the provisions of the present Convention in the interests of the relations between the two countries whenever by common agreement they shall deem it advisable to do so.

*Article 11.*

The present Convention shall come into force on a date to be fixed by common agreement between the Spanish Department of Posts and Telegraphs and the Portuguese General Administration of Posts and Telegraphs, and shall remain in operation until one year after either of the Contracting Parties has given notice of its intention to terminate it.

*Article 12.*

The present Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification exchanged at Madrid as soon as possible.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have set their hand and seal to the present Convention.

Done at Madrid in duplicate this twenty-sixth day of March, 1923.

HENRIQUE PEREIRA MOUSINHO DE ALBUQUERQUE.  
ADALBERTO DA COSTA VEIGA.  
ANTONIO PÉREZ CRESPO.

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