

N° 784.

---

## RUSSIE ET SUÈDE

Arrangement concernant l'échange  
des lettres avec valeur déclarée et  
des colis postaux, signé à Stock-  
holm, le 12 septembre 1924.

---

## RUSSIA AND SWEDEN

Arrangement regarding the Exchange  
of Letters of a Declared Value  
and Postal Parcels, signed at  
Stockholm, September 12, 1924.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 784. — ARRANGEMENT<sup>2</sup> REGARDING THE EXCHANGE OF LETTERS OF A DECLARED VALUE AND POSTAL PARCELS BETWEEN SWEDEN AND THE UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS. SIGNED AT STOCKHOLM, SEPTEMBER 12, 1924.

---

*French official text communicated by the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Arrangement took place December 13, 1924.*

---

## GENERAL PROVISIONS.

*Article 1.*

There shall be established between Sweden, of the one part, and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, of the other part, a regular service for the exchange of letters of declared value and postal parcels.

This exchange may be effected both directly between the two countries and also through other countries.

*Article 2.*

In all matters not expressly provided for by the present Arrangement, postal articles exchanged under its terms shall be subject to the Conventions<sup>3</sup>, Agreements and Regulations of the Universal Postal Union.

*Article 3.*

The Postal Administrations of the contracting countries shall jointly draw up detailed regulations and instructions specifying all the measures considered necessary for the execution of the present Arrangement.

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING LETTERS OF DECLARED VALUE.

*Article 4.*

1. For letters exchanged between the contracting countries the maximum declarable value shall be 1,000 francs. This maximum shall, however, be 25,000 francs in the case of letters sent by or addressed to State institutions and banks.

---

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

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

<sup>2</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Stockholm, November 11, 1924.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 3, page 62 of this Volume.

2. In the case of letters sent from one of the contracting countries and conveyed in transit through the other, the maximum amount for which the transit country may be held liable shall be 10,000 francs.

3. The maximum declarable values fixed in the present article may be altered by joint agreement between the Administrations of the contracting countries.

*Article 5.*

If the importation of bank-notes or paper securities is subject to restrictions in one of the contracting countries, the Postal Administration of that country shall communicate to the other administration a list indicating the bank-notes and securities which may be imported and those which may not.

*Article 6.*

1. Letters of declared value shall be handed in at the post office open and accompanied by a list in duplicate indicating each of the articles enclosed in the letter and, as far as possible, stating the value of each article in gold francs and the total value of all the articles. This list must be drawn up by the sender either in the language of the country of origin, with a translation in the language of the country of destination, or in French only.

2. When the contents of the letter have been verified, both copies of the list shall be marked with the dated stamp of the office of origin. One copy of the list shall be handed to the sender and the other shall be enclosed in the letter.

3. The Postal Administrations of the contracting countries shall be authorised to charge the same fee for verifying the contents of a letter of declared value as would be charged for that purpose in their respective inland posts.

*Article 7.*

Letters of declared value not fulfilling the conditions laid down in the present Arrangement shall be returned to the office of origin indicated on the stamp.

*Article 8.*

Insured boxes may not be sent by post from one of the contracting countries to the other,

SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING POSTAL PARCELS.

*Article 9.*

1. Postal parcels, whether of declared value or not, may be sent from one contracting country to the other, provided that their weight does not exceed five kilogrammes.

The maximum declarable value shall be 1,000 francs.

2. The Postal Administrations of the contracting countries shall reserve the right to alter by mutual agreement the maximum weight and maximum declarable value fixed in the preceding paragraph.

3. Neither parcels regarded as bulky within the meaning of the Universal Parcel Post Agreement nor express parcels shall be sent from one contracting country to the other.

The Postal Administrations shall not be required to clear parcels through the Customs on account of the senders.

4. As regards the handing in and delivery of postal parcels and the final disposal of articles the importation of which is prohibited or restricted, the laws and regulations of the respective contracting countries shall apply, unless otherwise provided by the present Agreement.

If a postal parcel contains articles the importation of which is prohibited but is accompanied by a correct Customs declaration, it may not be confiscated, but shall be returned to the country of origin.

#### *Article 10.*

Parcels sent in transit from one of the contracting countries through the other contracting country to a third country shall be subject to the conditions laid down in the previous article. Nevertheless, if the conditions governing the exchange between the transit country and the third country are less favourable, those conditions shall be observed.

#### *Article 11.*

1. The parcels rates and insurance fees charged in postal traffic between the contracting countries shall be fixed by the Parties in accordance with the Universal Parcel Post Agreement.

The methods of collecting these rates and fees shall be jointly arranged by the Postal Administrations concerned.

2. The Postal Administration of the country of destination shall be authorised to collect from the addressee a fee not exceeding 0.50 francs per parcel for compliance with Customs formalities.

#### *Article 12.*

Should a postal parcel be damaged in course of conveyance in transit, the intermediate post office shall repack the parcel. The cost of repacking, which may not exceed 0.50 fr., shall be borne by the addressee.

#### *Article 13.*

The Postal Administrations of the contracting countries shall jointly determine the exchange offices and routes to be used for the parcel post.

#### *Article 14.*

1. When a parcel is handed in for despatch, the sender shall indicate on the despatch note and on the parcel itself instructions as to its disposal, if it cannot be delivered as addressed. He may require :

- (a) that it should be returned to him immediately;
- (b) that it should be delivered to another address;
- (c) that it should be treated by the post office of the country of destination as abandoned.

(2) If for any reason a parcel cannot be delivered as addressed and the sender, at the time of despatch, did not ask for its immediate return to the place of origin, it shall be kept by the post office for a period of one month.

After the expiration of this period it shall be returned to the place of origin indicated on the stamp without previous notice of non-delivery.

*Article 15.*

The Postal Administrations of the contracting countries may refuse to allow communications of a personal or private character to be written on despatch notes.

*Article 16.*

The Postal Administrations of the contracting countries shall be held responsible, in the event of the loss or theft of or damage to parcels, as provided in the International Parcel Post Agreement. The compensation payable to the sender, however, may not exceed three francs per kilogramme or fraction thereof for ordinary parcels, and for parcels of declared value, whatever value has been declared.

The Administrations shall be authorised to increase the compensation whenever circumstances permit.

*Article 17.*

As regards the drawing up and settlement of accounts for the exchange of postal parcels, the contracting countries shall conform to the regulations of the International Parcel Post Service.

The Postal Administrations shall be authorised to determine by joint agreement the measures necessary for this purpose.

*Article 18.*

The present Agreement shall be put into execution on October 1, 1924, and shall remain valid until the coming into force of the Agreements concluded at Stockholm on August 28, 1924, regarding the exchange of letters of declared value and postal parcels.

*Article 19.*

The present Agreement shall be ratified within two months by the exchange of diplomatic instruments, which shall be signed on behalf of the U. S. S. R. by the People's Commissary for Foreign Affairs and on behalf of Sweden by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Done in duplicate, in the French language, at Stockholm, on September 12, 1924.

On behalf of Sweden :  
(L. S.) JULIUS JUHLIN.

On behalf of the U. S. S. R.  
V. OSSINSKY.  
V. DOVGOLEVSKI.  
E. HIRSCHFELD.