

N° 1784.

ALLEMAGNE, SUÈDE
ET TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE

Arrangement sur le service téléphonique entre la Suède et la Tchécoslovaquie par l'intermédiaire des voies de communication établies sur le territoire de l'Allemagne. Signé à Stockholm, le 29 janvier, à Prague, le 23 février, et à Berlin, le 8 mars 1927.

GERMANY, SWEDEN
AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Agreement concerning the Telephone Service between Sweden and Czechoslovakia, through the means of Communication established in German Territory. Signed at Stockholm, January 29, at Prague, February 23, and at Berlin, March 8, 1927.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 1784. — AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE TELEPHONE SERVICE BETWEEN SWEDEN AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA THROUGH THE MEANS OF COMMUNICATION ESTABLISHED IN GERMAN TERRITORY. SIGNED AT STOCKHOLM, JANUARY 29, AT PRAGUE, FEBRUARY 23, AND AT BERLIN, MARCH 8, 1927.

French official text communicated by the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Agreement took place July 14, 1928.

Article 1.

The provisions laid down in Chapter XXIV (Telephone Service) of the International Regulations (Paris Revision 1925)² annexed to the International Telegraphic Convention of St. Petersburg, are applied to the telephone service between Sweden and Czechoslovakia through the means of communication established in German territory, as amplified and modified by the following conditions :

SECTION C.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS AND PUBLIC CALL OFFICES.

Paragraph 4. — Application for lists of subscribers (telephone directories) on sale to the public must be made to the Royal Telegraph Administration, Stockholm, and to the Post Office, Prague, respectively. The office applied to will send for the amount of the purchase-price, and on receipt thereof will forward the publication required direct to the person concerned either by letter or by parcel post.

SECTION E.

URGENT PRIVATE CALLS.

Paragraph 1. — Urgent private calls are admitted.

SECTION F.

“ LIGHTNING ” CALLS.

Paragraph 1. — “ Lightning ” calls are admitted.

Paragraph 3. — The rate for a “ lightning ” call is twenty times that of an ordinary private call made during the same unit period.

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 Vol. LVII, page 201, of this Series.

SECTION G.

GOVERNMENT CALLS.

Paragraph 1 (2). — There are urgent Government calls and ordinary Government calls.

Paragraph 2 (5). — The duration of Government calls is not limited. Nevertheless, the German administration reserves the right to limit the duration of ordinary Government calls to six minutes, when these calls are made through one of its exchanges.

SECTION H.

SUBSCRIPTION CALLS.

Paragraph 1 (1). — Subscription calls are authorised during periods of light traffic.

Paragraph 1 (4). — The rate for a subscription call during periods of light traffic is half the unit charge.

Paragraph 3. — During periods of light traffic, subscription calls of more than six minutes may be admitted by the offices concerned if the normal traffic on the circuits to be employed permits.

Paragraph 6 (2). — Add :

The additional call is regarded as a new call (Section L. paragraph 1 (1)), and is charged for at three-fifths ($\frac{3}{5}$) of the unit rate.

SECTION K.

COLLECTION OF CHARGES.

Paragraphs 3 and 4. — The present division of territories into zones and the present rates are maintained.

Paragraph 6. — The hours of light traffic are 21 h.—8 h. (legal time in the country of origin). As regards subscription calls, the country of origin is that in which the subscription has been paid.

During the hours of light traffic the rate for an ordinary private call is fixed at three-fifths ($\frac{3}{5}$) of the unit charge.

SECTION L.

METHOD OF APPLICATION OF TARIFFS.

Paragraph 8 (2) and (3). — If the caller fails to reply, a charge is made corresponding to one three-minute call-period of the category demanded. If the person called fails to reply, no charge is made.

If, where a call is to be transmitted through a German exchange, the caller or person called, after replying to the preliminary call, fails to reply when the call is actually put through, such non-reply is regarded as a refusal. The charge for a three-minute call of the category demanded is then applied.

Paragraph 10. — Calls to commercial or Stock Exchanges or other markets will be charged for as soon as the office at the originating end and the public call-office or chief public call-office reply to the call.

SECTION N.

"AVIS D'APPEL" AND TELEPHONIC "PRÉAVIS".

Paragraph 1 (4). — Communications with "*préavis*" and "*avis d'appel*" are admitted. In transmitting such calls, the Administrations agree to comply with the recommendations of the International Consultative Committee entitled "Method of establishing Communications with *Préavis* or *Avis d'Appel*", supplementary to the provisions of the International Regulations (Paris Revision).

SECTION O.

ESTABLISHMENT AND DISCONNECTION OF CALLS.

Paragraph 2 (3). — If the traffic is sufficiently heavy, demands for calls must be transmitted between the terminal offices in such a way that, in addition to the call actually in transmission, each terminal office has at least two demands for calls in hand in each direction.

Paragraph 4 (5). — When the lines are congested there shall as far as possible be one operator for each long-distance international circuit.

Add a new paragraph as follows :

Paragraph II. — As regards the transmission of calls through a German exchange, the three Administrations agree to comply with the recommendations of the International Consultative Committee for Long-Distance Telephone Communications, entitled "Regulations for the Operation of International Transit Traffic", supplementary to the provisions of the International Regulations (Paris Revision).

The optional clause under letter *h*) of those recommendations is, however, replaced by the following :

(*h*) Should a difference of opinion arise between the terminal office at the originating end and the transit office, in regard to the length of calls, the opinion of the transit office shall prevail.

Article 2.

The present Agreement shall be deemed to have come into force on January 1, 1927. It shall be valid for an indefinite period and may be cancelled at any time, subject to three months' notice.

Done in triplicate, signed :

At PRAGUE, February 23, 1927.

DR. NOSEK,

*Minister of Posts and Telegraphs of the
Czechoslovak Republic.*

At BERLIN, March 8, 1927.

FEYERABEND,

Acting Reichminister of Posts.

At STOCKHOLM, January 29, 1927.

RYDIN.

HAMILTON.

Direction General of Swedish Telegraphs.