

**GRANDE-BRETAGNE  
ET IRLANDE DU NORD ET  
ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE**

Accord relatif à l'échange des colis postaux entre Ceylan et les Iles Philippines, et règlement d'exécution y annexé. Signés à Colombo, le 7 mars 1928, et à Manille, le 6 avril 1929.

---

**GREAT BRITAIN AND  
NORTHERN IRELAND AND  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Agreement for the Direct Exchange of Parcels by Parcel Post between Ceylon and the Philippine Islands, and Detailed Regulations annexed thereto. Signed at Colombo, March 7, 1928, and at Manilla, April 6, 1929.

No. 2265. — AGREEMENT FOR THE DIRECT EXCHANGE OF PARCELS BY PARCEL POST BETWEEN CEYLON AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, WITH DETAILED REGULATIONS ANNEXED THERETO. SIGNED AT COLOMBO, MARCH 7, 1928, AND AT MANILLA, APRIL 6, 1929.

---

*Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne. L'enregistrement de cet accord a eu lieu le 8 février 1930.*

---

THE POST OFFICES OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS and CEYLON agree to effect a regular direct exchange on uninsured parcels between Manilla and Colombo.

#### AGREEMENT.

##### *Article I.*

##### LIMITS OF WEIGHT AND SIZE.

1. A parcel for the Philippine Islands posted in Ceylon shall not exceed 11 lbs. in weight, 3ft 6 in. in length, or 6ft in length and girth combined.

A parcel for Ceylon posted in the Philippine Islands shall not exceed 5 Kg. in weight, 1.05 metres in length and 55 cubic decimetres in volume.

2. As regards the exact calculation of the weight and dimensions of a parcel, the view of the despatching office shall be accepted except in a case of obvious error.

##### *Article II.*

##### PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE RATES.

1. The prepayment of the postage on parcels shall be compulsory, except in the case of redirected or returned parcels.

2. The postage shall be made up of the sums accruing to each Office taking part in the conveyance by land or sea. It shall include also any surcharge levied in accordance with Article IV hereafter. In all cases postage shall be fully prepaid with postage stamps of the country of origin.

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

N<sup>o</sup> 2265. — ACCORD RELATIF A L'ÉCHANGE DES COLIS POSTAUX ENTRE CEYLAN ET LES ILES PHILIPPINES, ET RÈGLEMENT D'EXÉCUTION Y ANNEXÉ. SIGNÉS A COLOMBO, LE 7 MARS 1928, ET A MANILLE, LE 6 AVRIL 1929.

*English official text communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Agreement took place February 8, 1930.*

Les Administrations des postes des îles Philippines et de Ceylan conviennent d'effectuer un échange régulier de colis postaux non assurés entre Manille et Colombo.

## ACCORD.

*Article premier.*

## LIMITES DE POIDS ET DE DIMENSIONS.

1. Un colis déposé à Ceylan à destination des îles Philippines ne doit pas peser plus de 11 livres anglaises ni mesurer en longueur plus de 3 pieds 6 pouces ou plus de 6 pieds en longueur et pourtour réunis.

Un colis déposé dans les îles Philippines à destination de Ceylan ne doit pas peser plus de 5 kg., ni dépasser 1,05 mètre en longueur et 55 décimètres cubes en volume.

2. Pour le calcul exact du poids et des dimensions des colis, l'opinion du bureau expéditeur sera acceptée, sauf dans le cas d'erreur évidente.

*Article II.*

## AFFRANCHISSEMENT PRÉALABLE.

1. Sauf pour les colis réexpédiés ou retournés à l'expéditeur, l'affranchissement préalable des colis sera obligatoire.

2. La taxe d'affranchissement comprendra les sommes revenant à chacune des administrations qui participent au transport par terre ou par mer. Elle comprendra également une surtaxe perçue conformément à l'article IV ci après. Dans tous les cas, la taxe d'affranchissement doit être intégralement acquittée au préalable en timbres-poste du pays d'origine, soit :

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

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

In the Philippine Islands, for a parcel not exceeding 1 kg in weight, 1 peso Philippine currency ; and for parcels weighing more than 1 kg, 60 centavos Philippine currency for each kilo or fraction of a kilo.

In Ceylon the postage rates shall be for a parcel not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight Rs. 1.50, not exceeding 7 lbs., Rs. 2.50 and not exceeding 11 lbs., Rs. 3.50 Ceylon currency.

### *Article III.*

#### ADDITIONAL RATE.

Each Postal Administration shall have the right to impose on parcels originating in or addressed to its Offices an additional rate of 25 centimes per parcel.

### *Article IV.*

#### SEA RATE AND SEA CONVEYANCE.

Each of the two Postal Administrations shall be entitled to fix the rate for any sea service which it provides.

From Ceylon Parcel Mails shall be forwarded in closed sacks through the intermediary of Hongkong and from the Philippines the service shall be effected direct.

### *Article V.*

#### FEE FOR DELIVERY AND FOR CLEARANCE THROUGH THE CUSTOMS.

The Postal Administration of Ceylon may collect, in respect of delivery and clearance through the Customs a fee, the amount of which is to be fixed according to its own regulations, but which shall in no case exceed 50 centimes per parcel in Ceylon and 20 centavos in the Philippine Islands, whatever its weight.

### *Article VI.*

#### PAYMENT OF CUSTOMS AND OTHER CHARGES.

Customs charges or other non-postal charges shall be paid by the addressees of parcels, except as provided otherwise in this Agreement.

### *Article VII.*

#### PROHIBITIONS.

1. It is forbidden to enclose in a postal parcel :
  - A. Explosive, inflammable or dangerous substances (including loaded metal caps, live cartridges and matches) ;
  - B. Articles of an obscene or immoral nature ;
  - C. Articles the admission of which is not permitted by law or by the customs or other regulations ;
  - D. Letters or communications which constitute an actual or personal correspondence, as well as correspondence or packets of any kind bearing an address other than that of the addressee of the parcel.

(It is, however, permissible to inclose in a parcel an open invoice confined to the particulars which constitute an invoice, and a simple copy of the address of the parcel with the address of the sender also).

E. Live animals (except bees which must be enclosed in boxes so as to avoid all danger to postal officers and to allow the contents to be ascertained).

2. It is forbidden to send coins, gold or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured or other precious articles in unsealed and unregistered parcels.

3. The parcel which has been wrongly admitted to the post shall be returned to the office of origin, unless the Administration of the country of destination is authorized by its legislation to dispose of it otherwise. In the latter case the office of despatch shall be informed in a precise manner of the treatment accorded to the parcel. Nevertheless, the fact that the parcel contains a letter or communication which constitute an actual or personal correspondence shall not, in any case, entail its return to the office of origin.

4. Explosive, inflammable or dangerous substances and articles of an obscene or immoral nature shall not be returned to the office of origin; they shall be disposed of by the administration which has found them in the mails in accordance with its own internal regulations.

#### Article VIII.

##### REDIRECTION.

A parcel may be redirected in consequence of the addressee's change of address in the country of destination. The Administration of the country of destination may collect the redirection charge prescribed by its internal regulations. Similarly a parcel may be redirected from one of the two countries which are parties to this agreement to another country provided the parcel complies with the conditions required for its further conveyance and provided as a rule that the extra postage is prepaid at the time of redirection or documentary evidence is produced that the addressee will pay it.

Additional charges, levied in respect of redirection and not paid by the addressee or his representative shall not be cancelled in case of further redirection or return to origin, but shall be collected from the addressee or from the sender, as the case may be, without prejudice to the payment of any special charges incurred which the country of destination does not agree to cancel.

#### Article IX.

##### MISSENT PARCELS.

Parcels received out of course, or wrongly allowed to be despatched shall be transmitted in accordance with the provision of Article IX of the Detailed Regulations.

#### Article X.

##### NONDELIVERY.

In the absence of a request by the sender to the contrary, a parcel which cannot be delivered shall be returned to the sender without previous notification and at his expense after retention for the period prescribed by the regulations of the country of destination.

2. The sender may request at the time of posting, that, if the parcel cannot be delivered as addressed, it may be either (a) treated as abandoned, or (b) tendered for delivery at a second address in the country of destination. No other alternative is admissible. If the sender avails himself

of this facility his request may appear on the Despatch Note and must be in conformity with, or analogous to one of the following forms :— “ If not deliverable as addressed, abandon ” “ If not deliverable as addressed, deliver to ..... ”. The same request must also be written on the cover of the parcel.

The charges due on returned undelivered parcels shall be recovered from the senders.

*Article XI.*

CANCELLATION OF CUSTOMS CHARGES.

Both parties to this Agreement undertake to urge their respective Customs Administrations to cancel customs charges on parcels which are returned to the country of origin, abandoned by the senders, destroyed or redirected to a third country.

*Article XII.*

SALE, DESTRUCTION.

Articles in danger of deterioration or corruption, and these only may be sold immediately, even when in transit on the outward or return journey, without previous notice or judicial formality. If for any reason a sale is impossible, the spoil or putrid articles shall be destroyed.

*Article XIII.*

ABANDONED PARCELS.

Parcels which cannot be delivered to the addressees and which the senders have abandoned shall not be returned by the office of destination but shall be treated in accordance with its legislation.

*Article XIV.*

ENQUIRIES.

1. A fee not exceeding 1 franc may be charged for every enquiry concerning a parcel.

2. Enquiries shall be admitted only within the period of one year from the day following the date of posting.

When an enquiry is the outcome of an irregularity in the Postal Service the enquiry fee shall be refundable.

*Article XV.*

RESPONSIBILITY.

The Postal Administration of either of the contracting countries will not be responsible for the loss or damage of any parcel, but either country is at liberty to indemnify the sender of any parcel mailed therein which may be lost or destroyed in each territory and before transmission to the country of destination.

*Article XVI.*

## ACCOUNTS.

Each country shall retain to its own use the whole of the postage and other fees which it collects on said parcels; consequently this agreement will give rise to no separate account between the two countries.

*Article XVII.*

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

The francs and centimes mentioned in this agreement are gold francs and centimes as defined in the Postal Union Convention of Stockholm <sup>1</sup>.

2. Parcels shall not be subjected to any postal charge other than those contemplated in this Agreement except by mutual consent of the two Administrations.

3. In extraordinary circumstance either Administration may temporarily suspend the parcel post, either entirely or partially, on condition of giving immediate notice, if necessary by telegraph, to the other Administration.

4. The two Administrations have drawn up the following detailed regulations for ensuring the execution of the present Agreement. Further matters of detail, not inconsistent with the general provisions of this agreement and not provided for in the Detailed Regulations may be arranged from time to time by mutual consent.

5. The internal legislation of the Postal Administration of Ceylon and the Postal Administration of the Philippine Islands shall remain applicable as regards everything not provided for by the stipulations contained in the present agreement and in the Detailed Regulations for its execution.

*Article XVIII.*

## ENTRY INTO FORCE AND DURATION OF THE AGREEMENT.

This Agreement shall come into force on a date to be fixed by mutual agreement between the two Administrations and shall remain in force until the expiration of one year from the date on which it may be denounced by either of the two Administrations.

In witness whereof the undersigned duly authorized for that purpose have signed the present Agreement and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done in duplicate and signed at Colombo the 7th day of March, 1928.

(Signed) M. S. SRESHTA,  
Postmaster General of Ceylon.

Approved, April 11, 1929.

(Signed) Filemon PEREZ,  
Secretary of Commerce and Communications  
of the Philippine Islands.

(Signed) Juan RUIZ,  
Acting Director of Posts of the Philippine  
Islands.

Signed at Manilla, the 6th day of April, 1929.

<sup>1</sup> Vol. XL, page 19; vol. L, page 166; vol. LXXII, page 454; et vol. XCII, page 372, de ce recueil.

## DETAILED REGULATIONS

FOR CARRYING OUT THE PARCEL POST AGREEMENT BETWEEN CEYLON AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS  
DATED AT COLOMBO 7TH MARCH, 1928, AND AT MANILLA ON 6TH AND 11TH APRIL, 1929.

*Article I.*

## CIRCULATION.

Each Administration shall forward by the routes and means which it uses for its own parcels parcels delivered to it by the other Administration for conveyance in transit through its territory.

Missent parcels shall be retransmitted to their proper destination by the most direct route at the disposal of the office retransmitting them.

*Article II.*METHOD OF TRANSMISSION  
PROVISION OF BAGS.

Exchange of parcels between the two countries shall be effected by the offices appointed by agreement between the two Administrations.

Parcels shall be exchanged between the two countries in bags duly fastened and sealed.

A label shewing the Office of Exchange of origin and the Office of Exchange of destination shall be attached to the neck of each bag, the number of parcels contained in the bag being indicated on the back of the label.

The bag containing the Parcel Bills and other documents shall be distinctively labelled.

The weight of any bag of parcels shall not exceed 36 Kg. (80 lbs).

Each bag containing parcel mails shall be stencilled in large characters :

PARCEL POST  
BETWEEN  
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS  
AND  
CEYLON.

The bags shall be used exclusively for the exchange of parcels between Ceylon and the Philippine Islands and not for any other service and either of the contracting Administrations shall be required to make good the value of any bag which it fails to return. Responsibility for the loss of empty mail bags shall be determined by mutual communication.

The bags not required by either of the Administration for the despatch of parcels shall be returned empty advised on a parcel bill.

*Article III.*

## FIXING OF EQUIVALENTS.

In fixing the charges for parcels, either Administration shall be at liberty to adopt such approximate equivalents as may be convenient in its own currency.



## RÈGLEMENT DE DÉTAIL

POUR L'EXÉCUTION DE L'ACCORD CONCERNANT LE SERVICE DE COLIS POSTAUX ENTRE CEYLAN ET LES ILES PHILIPPINES, SIGNÉ A COLOMBO, LE 7 MARS 1928, ET A MANILLE, LES 6 ET 11 AVRIL 1929.

*Article premier.*

## TRANSPORTS.

Chaque administration devra transporter par les routes et moyens qu'elle utilise pour ses propres colis, les colis qui lui sont remis par l'autre administration pour être expédiés en transit à travers son territoire.

Les colis acheminés dans une fausse direction seront réexpédiés sur leur destination véritable par la voie la plus directe dont dispose l'administration qui les réexpédie.

*Article II.*MODE D'ÉCHANGE DES COLIS.  
PROVISIONS DE SACS.

L'échange de colis entre les deux pays s'effectuera par les bureaux que désigneront d'un commun accord les deux administrations.

L'échange de colis entre les deux pays s'effectuera en sacs convenablement clos et scellés.

Une étiquette indiquant le bureau d'échange du pays d'origine et le bureau d'échange du pays de destination sera attachée à l'ouverture de chaque sac, le nombre de colis contenus dans le sac étant indiqué sur le dos de l'étiquette.

Le sac contenant les feuilles de route et autres documents devra être marqué d'une façon distincte.

Le poids de chaque sac de colis ne sera pas supérieur à 36 kg. (80 livres anglaises).

Chaque sac contenant des colis postaux devra porter l'inscription suivante en caractères de grande dimension, marqués au pochoir :

PARCEL POST  
BETWEEN  
PHILLIPPINES ISLANDS  
AND  
CEYLON.

Les sacs doivent être utilisés exclusivement pour l'échange de colis entre Ceylan et les îles Philippines et pour aucun autre service. Chacune des deux administrations contractante sera tenue de bonifier la valeur des sacs qu'elle n'aurait pas renvoyés. La responsabilité pour la perte de sacs postaux vides sera établie par un échange de communications entre les deux administrations.

Les sacs qui ne sont pas utilisés par l'une des deux administrations pour l'expédition de colis devront être renvoyés vides et portés sur une feuille de route.

*Article III.*

## FIXATION DE TARIFS D'ÉQUIVALENCE.

Pour l'établissement des taxes à percevoir sur les colis, chaque administration sera libre d'adopter tels tarifs d'équivalence approximative qu'elle jugera convenables en sa propre monnaie.

*Article IV.*

## MAKE UP OF PARCELS.

Every Parcel shall :

(a) Bear the exact address of the addressee in Roman characters. Addresses in pencil shall not be allowed ; however, parcels bearing addresses written with copying ink pencils on a surface previously damped shall be accepted. The address shall be written on the parcel itself or on a label so firmly attached to it that it cannot become detached. The sender of a parcel shall be advised to enclose in the parcel a copy of the address together with a note of his own address.

(b) Be packed in a manner adequate for the length of the journey and for the protection of the contents.

Articles liable to injure Officers of the Post Office or to damage other parcels shall be so packed as to prevent any risk.

*Article V.*

## SPECIAL PACKING.

Liquids and substances which easily liquify shall be packed in a double receptacle. Between the first receptacle (bottle, flask, pot, box, etc.) and the second (box of metal or of stout wood) shall be left a space which shall be filled with sawdust, bran or some other absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb all the liquid contents in the case of breakage.

Colouring substances such as aniline, etc., shall be admitted only if enclosed in stout metal boxes placed inside wooden boxes with sawdust between the two receptacles. Dry non-colouring powders shall be placed in boxes of metal, wood or card board ; these boxes shall themselves be enclosed in a cover of linen or parchment.

*Article VI.*

## DESPATCH NOTES IN CUSTOMS DECLARATION.

Each parcel shall be accompanied by a Despatch Note and by the Customs Declarations according to the regulations of the country of destination and the Customs Declarations shall be firmly attached to the Despatch Note.

The two Administrations accept no responsibility in respect of the accuracy of Customs Declarations.

*Article VII.*

## SERIAL NO. AND PLACE OF POSTING.

Each parcel and the relative Despatch Note as well shall bear a label indicating the serial No. and the name of the Office of Posting. An Office of Posting shall not use two or more series of labels at the same time, unless each series is provided with a distinctive mark.

*Article VIII.*

## DATE STAMP IMPRESSION.

The Despatch Note shall be impressed by the Office of Posting on the address side with a stamp shewing the place and date of posting.

*Article IX.*

## RETRANSMISSION.

The Office retransmitting a missent parcel shall not levy Customs or other non-postal charges upon it. When an Office returns such a parcel to the office from which it has been directly received the error shall be reported by means of a verification note.

The parcel shall be retransmitted in its original packing and shall be accompanied by the Despatch Note prepared by the Office of Origin. If the parcel, for any reason whatsoever, has to be replaced by a Substitute Note, the name of the Office of Origin of the parcel and the original serial No. shall be entered both on the parcel and the Despatch Note.

*Article X.*

## RETURN OF UNDELIVERED PARCELS.

If the sender of an undeliverable parcel has made a request not provided for by Article X, Section II of the Agreement, the office of destination need not comply with it, but may return the parcel to the office of origin, after retention for the period prescribed by the Regulations of the country of destination.

II. The Office which returns the parcel to the sender shall indicate clearly and concisely thereon the cause of non-delivery. This information may be furnished in a manuscript or by means of stamp impression or a label.

III. A parcel to be returned to the sender shall be entered in the Parcel Bill with the word " Rebut " in the " Observations " Column. It shall be dealt with and charged like a parcel redirected in consequence of the removal of the addressee.

*Article XI.*

## SALE, DESTRUCTION.

When a parcel has been sold or destroyed in accordance with the provisions of Article XII of the Agreement, a report of the sale or destruction shall be prepared.

The proceeds of the sale shall be used in the first place to defray the charges upon the parcel. Any balance which there may be shall be forwarded to the office of origin for payment to the sender, on whom the cost of forwarding it shall fall.

*Article XII.*

## ENQUIRIES CONCERNING PARCELS.

For enquiries concerning parcels, a form shall be used similar to the specimen annexed to the Detailed Regulations of the Parcel Post Agreement of the Universal Postal Union. These forms shall be forwarded to the offices appointed by the two Administrations to deal with them and they shall be dealt with in the manner mutually arranged between the two Administrations.

*Article XIII.*

## PARCEL BILL.

Parcels shall be entered individually by the Despatching Office of Exchange on a parcel bill similar to the specimen annexed. The Despatch Notes, Customs Declarations, etc., shall be forwarded with the Parcel Bill.

Each Despatching Office of Exchange shall number the Parcel Bills in an annual series for each Office of Exchange of destination with date and as far as possible shall enter the name of the ship conveying the mail. A note of the last number of the year shall be made on the following year.

*Article XIV.*

CHECK BY OFFICERS OF EXCHANGE. NOTIFICATION OF IRREGULARITIES.

On the receipt of a mail, whether of parcels or of empty bags, the Office of Exchange shall check the parcels and the various documents which accompany them, or the empty bags as the case may be, against the particulars entered on the relative bill, and if necessary, shall report missing articles or other irregularities by means of a Verification Note.

*Article XV.*

COMMUNICATION AND NOTIFICATIONS.

Each Administration shall furnish to the other all necessary information on the points of Detail in connection with the working of the service.

*Article XVI.*

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND DURATION OF THE DETAILED REGULATIONS.

The present Detailed Regulations shall come into operation on the day on which the parcel post agreement comes into force and shall have the same duration as the Agreement. The Administrations concerned shall, however, have the power by mutual consent to modify the details from time to time.

Done in duplicate and signed at Colombo the 7th day of March 1928.

*(Signed)* M. S. SRESHTA,  
Postmaster General, Ceylon.

*(Signed)* Juan RUIZ,  
Acting Director of Posts of the Philippine  
Islands.

Signed at Manilla, the 6th day of April, 1929.

Approved, April 11, 1929.

*(Signed)* Filemon PEREZ,  
Secretary of Commerce and Communications  
of the Philippine Islands.