

N° 469.

**GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET PAYS-BAS**

Accord conclu entre les Gouvernements du Commonwealth d'Australie et des Indes orientales néerlandaises concernant l'échange des colis postaux, signé à Batavia le 2 octobre 1922, à Melbourne le 18 janvier 1923.

**GREAT BRITAIN
AND THE NETHERLANDS**

Agreement between the Governments of the Commonwealth of Australia and the Netherlands East Indies for the exchange of Postal Parcels, signed at Batavia, October 2, 1922, at Melbourne, January 18, 1923.

No. 469. — AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA AND THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES FOR THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS, SIGNED AT BATAVIA, OCTOBER 2, 1922, AT MELBOURNE, JANUARY 18, 1923.

Textes officiels anglais et néerlandais communiqués par le Ministre des Pays-Bas à Berne. L'enregistrement de cet accord a eu lieu le 27 août 1923.

The GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA and the GOVERNMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, being desirous of revising the existing agreement for the exchange of parcels by means of post between the Commonwealth of Australia on the one hand and the Netherlands East Indies on the other hand, the undersigned being thereunto duly authorised by their respective Governments, have agreed upon the following Articles :

Article 1.

There shall be a regular exchange of uninsured parcels between the Netherlands East Indies on the one hand and the several States of the Commonwealth of Australia on the other hand, which shall be effected by means of the ordinary postal service between the Netherlands East Indies and the several States of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Article 2.

The offices of exchange shall be the Post Offices of Tandjongpriok, Soerabaja, Semarang and Makassar for the Netherlands East Indies, and for the State of New South Wales, Sydney ; for the States of Victoria and Tasmania, Melbourne ; for the State of Queensland, Brisbane and Thursday Island ; for the State of South Australia, Adelaide and for the State of Western Australia, Perth.

Article 3.

(1) The limit of weight of a parcel shall be 5 kilogrammes or 11 pounds avoirdupois ; the limit of size shall be 25 cubic decimetres or 0.882 cubic feet, and no parcel shall exceed 60 centimetres or two feet in any direction.

(2) Parcels containing umbrellas, sticks, maps, plans or similar articles may, however, be accepted up to a maximum of 1 metre, or 3 feet 3 inches in length, and 20 centimetres or 7 inches in breadth or thickness.

(3) There shall be no limit of the value of the contents of any parcel.

TEXTE NÉERLANDAIS. — DUTCH TEXT.

No. 469. — OVEREENKOMST BETREFFENDE DE UITWISSELING VAN POSTPAKKETTEN TUSSCHEN DEN AUSTRALISCHEN STATENBOND EN NEDERLANDSCH-INDIE, GETEEKEND TE BATAVIA DEN 2den OCTOBER 1922, TE MELBOURNE DEN 18den JANUARI 1923.

English and Dutch official texts communicated by the Netherlands Minister at Berne. The registration of this agreement took place August 27, 1923.

DAAR HET GOVERNEMENT VAN DEN AUSTRALISCHEN STATENBOND en DE REGEERING VAN NEDERLANDSCH-INDIE het wenschelijk achten de bestaande overeenkomst voor de uitwisseling van postpakketten tusschen den Australischen Statenbond eenerzijds en Nederlandsch-Indie anderzijds te herzien, zijn de ondergeteekenden, daartoe door hun respectievelijke Regeeringen behoorlijk gemachtigd, het navolgende overeengekomen :

Artikel 1.

Tusschen Nederlandsch-Indie eenerzijds en de onderscheidene staten van den Australischen Statenbond anderzijds, zal geregeld uitwisseling plaats vinden van pakketten zonder aangegeven waarde, door middel van den gewonen postdienst tusschen Nederlandsch-Indie en de verschillende staten van den Australischen Statenbond.

Artikel 2.

De kantoren van uitwisseling zullen zijn, voor Nederlandsch-Indie de postkantoren te Tandjongpriok, Soerabaja, Semarang en Makassar ; voor den staat Nieuw Zuid Wales, Sydney ; voor de Staten Victoria en Tasmania, Melbourne ; voor den Staat Queensland, Brisbane en Thursday Island ; voor den Staat Zuid-Australie, Adelaide en voor den Staat West-Australie, Perth.

Artikel 3.

1. De pakketten mogen niet zwaarder zijn dan 5 kilogrammen of elf Engelsche ponden, geen grooter inhoudsmaat hebben dan 25 kubieke decimeters of 0.882 kubieke Engelsche voeten en langs geen der zijden grootere afmetingen hebben dan 60 centimeters of twee Engelsche voeten.

2. Echter mogen pakketten, inhoudende regenschermen, wandelstokken, kaarten, plannen of soortgelijke voorwerpen, worden aangenomen wanneer zij niet langer zijn dan 1 meter of 3 Engelsche voeten en 3 Engelsche duimen en niet breder of dikker dan 20 c. M. of 7 Engelsche duimen.

3. De maximum waarde van den inhoud van een pakket is onbeperkt.

Article 4.

The postage for the conveyance of a parcel from the place of posting to the place of destination must, in all cases, be prepaid by means of postage stamps, which must be affixed to the parcel by the sender in respect of parcels from the Commonwealth of Australia to the Netherlands East Indies and to the despatch Note in respect of parcels from the Netherlands East Indies to the Commonwealth of Australia.

Article 5.

The parcels shall be despatched in mail-bags, boxes or baskets with the ordinary mails. If boxes or baskets be used, the costs thereof and of any repairs thereto, shall be shared equally between the postal Department of the Netherlands East Indies and the several offices of exchange for the Commonwealth of Australia.

Article 6.

(1) The exchange office of receipt, in consideration of the share of postage allowed to such office shall deliver or transmit to destination all parcels forwarded.

(2) On parcels despatched from the Commonwealth of Australia to the Netherlands East Indies, the latter country shall receive credit at the rate of 2.10 francs and 2.50 francs for parcels weighing up to 1 kilogram and for parcels weighing over 1 and up to 5 kilograms respectively, and on parcels despatched from the Netherlands East Indies to the Commonwealth of Australia, the latter country shall receive credit at the rate of ten pence (10) per kg.

(3) Payment of sea transit for the conveyance of parcels to the Shipping Companies will be made by the Administration to which the Office despatch is subordinate.

Article 7.

Every parcel shall bear the name and address of the person for whom it is intended, given with such completeness as will enable delivery to be effected. No parcel shall be accepted for transmission unless it be securely packed, in such a manner as to protect the contents from damage.

Article 8.

(1) Every parcel shall be accompanied by a declaration of its contents and value, which must be signed by the sender (whose address should be stated) and be affixed to the parcel. The form of declaration shall have also marked thereon the number of the parcel, as shown on the parcel bill, and the name of the place to which the parcel is addressed.

(2) Parcels from the Netherlands East Indies to the Commonwealth of Australia shall be accompanied by a despatch note.

Article 9.

(1) No parcel may contain a letter or other postal packet. If a parcel be posted with such an enclosure the parcel will be forwarded to its destination, charged with postage on the enclosure, at the unpaid rate applicable to such enclosure if forwarded through the post separately, and such postage shall be in addition to any other charges to be paid on delivery of the parcel.

(2) No parcel may contain another parcel intended for delivery at an address other than that borne by the parcel itself. If such enclosed parcel be detected, it will be withdrawn and sent forward charged with the unpaid postage from the country of origin to the place of destination.

Article 10.

(1) Substances of a dangerous, damaging, or offensive nature, or contraband articles, or liquids (unless securely packed in proper cases) or current coin, diamonds, specie, bullion, or gold (in dust or nuggets) shall not be enclosed in a parcel.

(2) Should any parcel, containing any such prohibited article be detected in transit through the post, the parcel will be, without other formality, returned to the despatching officer of exchange.

(3) The respective offices of exchange shall communicate to each other a list of the articles which their laws and regulations prohibit being sent by parcel post.

Article 11.

For each mail there shall be prepared a parcel bill which shall be made out in triplicate, one copy to be retained by the despatching office of exchange and the other two copies to accompany the mail to the office of exchange of the country or State of destination. The parcel bills shall be numbered serially, commencing with No. 1 for the first bill of each calendar year, and each entry in a parcel bill shall be numbered serially, commencing with No. 1. On the first bill of each calendar year the last serial number of the past year must be mentioned.

Article 12.

(1) The payment of Customs duties and other charges levied on postal parcels can be taken upon themselves by the senders. These parcels, which are provided with a special label, are accompanied by a note on which, after the delivery of the parcels to the addressees, the amount of the paid charges is filled up by the office of destination.

(2) The aforesaid amount is entered to its credit by the exchange office of destination on the next parcel bill for the exchange office of origin of the parcel and the note is affixed thereto.

Article 13.

Where not provided for in this agreement, the conditions as to the posting, transmission and delivery of parcels (including the levy of Customs duty and other charges) and re-direction within the limits of the country or State of destination shall be governed by the regulations of that country or State.

Article 14.

(1) The non-receipt of a parcel advised as having been despatched, the receipt of a parcel in a damaged or imperfect condition, and every discrepancy between a parcel bill and the parcels entered therein or other error in a parcel bill, observed by the receiving office of exchange shall

be recorded in a verification certificate, which certificate shall be forwarded by return mail to the despatching office of exchange.

(2) If no verification certificate is received, a parcel mail shall be considered as duly delivered having been found on examination correct in all respects.

Article 15.

(1) Half-yearly accounts relating to parcels exchanged between the Netherlands East Indies and the several States of the Commonwealth of Australia shall be prepared by the Post Office Department of the Commonwealth of Australia. These accounts shall be based on the entries contained in the parcel bills for the half-year, corrected by the verification certificates received up to the date of preparation of the accounts.

(2) Two copies of each of these accounts shall be furnished by the Post Office Department of the Commonwealth of Australia to the Post Office Department of the Netherlands East Indies for examination and verification, and the balance found to be due shall be remitted by the Department by which same is owing to the Department to which the amount is due.

Article 16.

(1) If a parcel cannot be delivered as addressed or is refused, it will be returned to the despatching office of exchange at the expiration of 30 days from the date of its receipt at the office of destination.

(2) Articles liable to deterioration or corruption may be sold immediately, without previous notice or formality, for the benefit of the right party, an account of the sale being duly drawn up. A parcel becoming offensive or injurious to any officer of the Post Office, or other person, may be dealt with or disposed of as the Office of Exchange of the country or State in whose possession such parcel may be, shall determine.

(3) A mis-sent parcel will be forwarded to its destination by the most direct route at the disposal of the office retransmitting it. If no means exist for transmitting a mis-sent parcel directly to its destination, it should be returned to the office of origin in which case the amount credited in the parcel bill of that office in respect of such parcel is cancelled, and the retransmitting office of exchange sends the parcel to the corresponding office simply recording it on the parcel bill after having called attention to the error by means of a verification certificate. If on the other hand, a mis-sent parcel can be transmitted direct to its destination, and if the amount credited to the retransmitting office is insufficient to cover the expenses of retransmission which it has to defray, it will recover the difference by raising the amount entered to its credit in the parcel bill of the despatching office of exchange. The reason for this rectification will be notified to the said office by means of a verification certificate.

(4) A parcel redirected in consequence of the removal of the addressee to another country with which arrangements for the exchange of parcels have been made is subjected by the delivering office to a charge, to be paid by the addressee representing the prepaid rate of postage from the office of redirection to the place of delivery. Any parcel, the addressee of which has left for a country between which and the office of address no parcel post exists, will be dealt with as "undeliverable". A parcel which has to be returned to the sender will be dealt with and taxed as in the case of redirection through the removal of the addressee. If the amount chargeable for the further conveyance of a returned or redirected parcel is paid at the time of its retransmission, the

parcel is dealt with as if it had been addressed direct from the retransmitting country or State to the country or State of new destination and delivered without any postal charge in respect of such return or redirection. Parcels which cannot be delivered, returned to sender, or redirected, and which have thus become "undeliverable", should be sent back to the exchange office of origin for disposal, but will give rise to no charge on the parcel bill, and cause no account. Such parcels should be entered on the parcel bill, with the addition of the word "returned" in the column for observations.

Article 17.

Neither of the countries, parties to this Agreement, will be responsible for the loss of or damage to any parcel, and no indemnity can consequently be claimed from either country by the sender or addressee of a parcel which may become lost or damaged in transmission through the post.

Article 18.

Subject to the general provisions of this Agreement, parcels may be exchanged through the intermediary of the offices of exchange of the countries parties to such agreement, between either of such countries, and any other country with which a direct exchange of parcels has been arranged by either of the contracting countries, and there shall be paid by the country of origin to the country serving as intermediary such credits as may be specially agreed upon.

Article 19.

(1) The two countries of exchange shall mutually decide upon all other measures of detail, necessary for the carrying out of this Agreement, which shall come into operation on the first day of December 1922 and shall be terminable at any time on six months' notice by either Administration.

(2) From the date of execution of the present Agreement the Agreement of November 1913 shall be revoked.

Done at Melbourne January 18, 1923.

(Signed) A. POYNTON,
Postmaster-General.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 469. — ACCORD CONCLU ENTRE LES GOUVERNEMENTS DU COMMONWEALTH D'AUSTRALIE ET DES INDES ORIENTALES NÉERLANDAISES, CONCERNANT L'ÉCHANGE DES COLIS POSTAUX, SIGNÉ A BATAVIA LE 2 OCTOBRE 1922, A MELBOURNE LE 18 JANVIER 1923.

LE GOUVERNEMENT DU COMMONWEALTH D'AUSTRALIE et LE GOUVERNEMENT DES INDES ORIENTALES NÉERLANDAISES, étant désireux de reviser l'Accord entre le Commonwealth d'Australie, d'une part, et les Indes orientales néerlandaises, d'autre part, relatif au service d'échange de colis par l'intermédiaire des postes, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet par leurs Gouvernements respectifs, sont convenus des dispositions suivantes :

Article 1^{er}.

Il est institué entre l'administration des postes des Indes orientales néerlandaises, d'une part, et les administrations des postes des divers Etats du Commonwealth d'Australie, d'autre part, un service régulier d'échange de colis non recommandés, qui sera assuré par l'entremise du service postal ordinaire entre les Indes orientales néerlandaises et les divers Etats du Commonwealth d'Australie.

Article 2.

Les bureaux d'échange seront les bureaux de poste de : Tandjonpriok, Soerabaja, Semarang et Makassar, pour les Indes orientales néerlandaises ; Sydney, pour l'Etat de Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; Melbourne, pour les Etats de Victoria et de Tasmanie ; Brisbane et l'île Thursday, pour l'Etat de Queensland ; Adélaïde, pour l'Etat de l'Australie méridionale et Perth, pour l'Etat de l'Australie occidentale.

Article 3.

1. Le poids des colis ne devra pas dépasser 5 kg. (ou onze livres avoir du poids). Le volume du colis ne devra pas dépasser 25 décimètres cubes (ou 0,882 pied cube) et aucun colis ne devra mesurer plus de 60 centimètres (ou 2 pieds) dans aucune dimension.

2. Les colis contenant des parapluies, cannes, cartes, plans ou articles analogues, pourront toutefois être acceptés jusqu'à concurrence de 1 mètre (ou 3 pieds 3 pouces) en longueur et 20 centimètres (ou 7 pouces) en largeur ou en épaisseur.

3. Aucune limite n'est prévue en ce qui concerne la valeur du contenu des colis.

Article 4.

Les frais de transport d'un colis, du lieu d'expédition au lieu de destination, devront, dans tous les cas, être acquittés par avance au moyen de timbres-poste qui seront collés par l'expé-

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.