Belgique, France et Pays-Bas

Arrangement concernant le service téléphonique entre la France et les Pays-Bas par la Belgique. Signé à La Haye, le 5 avril, à Bruxelles, le 14 avril, et à Paris, le 2 mai 1927.

Belgium, France and the Netherlands

Agreement concerning the Telephone Service between France and The Netherlands via Belgium. Signed at The Hague, April 5, at Brussels, April 14, and at Paris, May 2, 1927.
No 1582. — TELEFOONDIENST TUSSCHEN FRANKRIJK EN NEDERLAND. OVEREENKOMST GETEEKEND TE 'S-GRAVENHAGE DEN 5 APRIL, BRUSSEL, DEN 14 APRIL EN PARYS, DEN 2 MEI 1927.

French and Dutch official texts communicated by the Netherlands Minister at Berne. The registration of this Agreement took place November 23, 1927.

Artikel 1.

De bepalingen in hoofdstuk XXIV (Telefoondienst) van het Internationaal dienstreglement (Herziening van Parijs 1925), behorende bij de Internationale Telegraafovereenkomst1 van St. Petersburg, gelden voor den telefoondienst tusschen Frankrijk en Nederland, behoudens de volgende verduidelijkingen en aanvullingen:

C. LIJST VAN DE GEABONNEERDEN EN VAN DE ZELFSTANDIGE PUBLIEKE STATIONS.

§ 4. — De bestellingen betreffende de lijsten van de geabonneerden (telefoongidsen), die aan het publiek moeten worden verkocht, zullen zijn te zenden:

Wat de Fransche lijsten betreft, aan het «Secrétariat général des Postes et Télégraphes» (Direction de l'Exploitation téléphonique) te Parijs;

Wat de Nederlandsche lijsten betreft, aan het telegraafkantoor te 's-Gravenhage van de Nederlandsche Administratie.

E. DRINGENDE PARTICULIERE GESPREKKEN.

§ 1. — Dringende particuliere gesprekken worden toegelaten.2

F. «BLIKSEM» GESPREKKEN.

§ 1. — «Bliksem» gesprekken worden niet toegelaten.

G. REGERINGSGESPREKKEN.

§ 1, alinea 2. — Er bestaan dringende Regeringsgesprekken en gewone Regeringsgesprekken.2

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1 Vol. LVII, page 201, of this Series.
2 Dringende gesprekken zullen worden toegelaten zoodra de Fransch — Nederlandsche kabels in gebruik zijn genomen.
1 Traduction. — Translation.


Article 1.

The provisions laid down in Chapter XXIV (Telephone Service) of the International Regulations (Paris Revision 1925) annexed to the International Telegraph Convention of St. Petersburg are applied to the telephone service between France and the Netherlands, as amplified and modified by the following conditions:

C. List of Subscribers and Call Offices.

Paragraph 4. — Application for lists of subscribers (telephone directories) for sale to the public must be made:

For French lists, to the Secretariat General of Posts and Telegraphs (Direction of Telephone Service), Paris;
For Dutch lists, to The Hague Telegraph Office of the Netherlands Administration.

E. Urgent Private Calls.

Paragraph 1. — Urgent private calls are admitted.

F. "Lightning" Calls.

Paragraph 1. — " Lightning" calls are not admitted.

G. Government Calls.

Paragraph 1, § 2. — There are urgent Government calls and ordinary Government calls.

Paragraph 2, last § — The duration of Government calls is not limited. The Belgian Administration will not avail itself of the right to limit to six minutes the duration of Government calls when these calls are put through one of its offices.

H. Subscription Calls.

Paragraph 1, § 1. — Subscription calls are authorised at fixed hours:

(a) During the periods of light traffic;
(b) During other periods, provided this does not inconvenience the general service in any way.

1 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations. 1 Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.
2 Urgent calls will be admitted as soon as the Franco-Netherlands cables are in operation.
Paragraph 1, § 4. — Subscription calls are subject to the following charges:

(a) During the periods of light traffic, half the unit charge;
(b) During other periods, three times the unit charge.

Paragraph 3. — During the 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. — The additional conversation is regarded as a new call (Section L, Paragraph 1, § 1) and charged for as follows: during the periods of heavy traffic, at the unit rate as a minimum, and during the periods of light traffic, at three-fifths of the unit rate as a minimum.

K. Rates — Collection of Charges.

Paragraph 3. — Zones. For the fixing of terminal charges: The territory of France is divided into four zones; The territory of the Netherlands comprises a single zone.

Limits of Zones:

France.

The first zone comprises the following departments:

- Aisne, Ardennes, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Moselle, Nord, Pas-de-Calais.

The second zone comprises the following departments:

- Aube, Eure, Marne, Marne (Haute), Oise, Rhin (Bas), Rhin (Haut), Saône (Haute) and Territoire de Belfort, Seine, Seine-et-Marne, Scine-et-Oise, Seine-Inférieure, Somme, Vosges.

The third zone comprises the following departments:


The fourth zone comprises the following departments:

- Alpes (Basses), Alpes (Hautes), Alpes-Maritimes, Ardèche, Ariège, Aude, Aveyron, Bouches-du-Rhône, Cantal, Charente, Charente-Inférieure, Corrèze, Corse, Côtes-du-Nord, Dordogne, Drôme, Finistère, Gard, Garonne (Haute), Gers, Gironde, Hérault, Isère, Landes, Loire (Haute), Loire-Inférieure, Lot, Lot-et-Garonne, Lotzère, Morbihan, Pyrénées (Basses), Pyrénées (Hautes), Pyrénées-Orientales, Savoie, Savoie (Haute), Sèvres (Deux), Tarn, Tarn-et-Garonne, Var, Vaucluse, Vendée, Vienne (Haute).

Amount of the unit charge for services between the various French Zones and the Netherlands.

The amount of the unit charge for each service and the quota of each Administration are shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service between the Netherlands and France</th>
<th>Amount of unit charge</th>
<th>France's Quota</th>
<th>Netherlands' Quota</th>
<th>Belgium's Quota</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France (1st zone)</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* (2nd zone)</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* (3rd zone)</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* (4th zone)</td>
<td>13.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Paragraph 6. — The hours of light traffic are as follows: From 19-30 h. to 8 h. (legal time of 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 charge for an ordinary private call is fixed at three-fifths (3/5) of the unit rate.

L. Method of application of rates. Duration of calls.

Paragraph 8, §§ 2 and 3. — If the caller fails to reply, a charge is made corresponding to one call period of the category demanded. Should the application of this clause give rise to difficulties, the French Administration reserves the right to suspend it, after notifying the Belgian and Netherlands Administrations. If the person called fails to reply, no charge is made.

If, after replying to the preliminary call, the caller or the person called fails to reply to the definite call, such non-reply is regarded as a refusal. The charge for a three-minute call of the category demanded is then entered.  

M. Demands for calls.

Paragraph 3. — The number of demands for calls from the same subscriber for the same town (réseau) is limited to one.  

N. "Avis d'appel" and telephonic "préavis".

Paragraph 1. — § 4. Communications with "préavis" and "avis d'appel" are admitted. In putting through such calls, the two Administrations agree to comply with the recommendations of the International Consultative Committee under the heading "Method of establishing communications with préavis or avis d'appel", supplementary to the provisions of the International Regulations. (Paris Revision.)

O. Establishment and disconnection of calls.

Additional provision.

When a call requires the use of two international circuits ending at the same transit office, it shall be prepared and put through by this latter office.

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 conversation in progress, each terminal office has at least two demands for calls in hand in each direction.

As regards the establishment of calls passing through a Belgian Office, the three Administrations agree to comply with the recommendations of the International Consultative Committee for the operation of transit traffic. 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.

Paragraph 4. — § 5. When the lines are congested, there shall, as far as possible, be one operator for each Franco-Dutch circuit.

1 This disposition will not come into force until the Administrations have come to an agreement concerning the details for the application of this rule.

2 This Article shall cease to have effect after the Franco-Netherlands cables have been put into operation.

3 This Article shall come into force after the Franco-Netherlands cables have been put into operation.
Article 2.

In virtue of Article 8 of the International Convention of St. Petersburg, each of the Contracting Parties reserves the right to suspend the telephone service either wholly or in part without being liable to any indemnity.

The present Agreement shall be valid for an indefinite period. It may however be cancelled by either of the Administrations concerned, subject to three months' notice.

Done in triplicate.

At Paris, May 2, 1927.

Deletete,
Councillor of State,
Secretary-General of Posts,
Telegraphs and Telephones for France.

DAMME,
Director-General of
Posts and Telegraphs of
the Netherlands.

At The Hague, April 5, 1927.

Al. Roosen,
Director-General of
Telegraphs and Telephones of Belgium.

At Brussels, April 14, 1927.