

GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET IRLANDE DU NORD
ET FRANCE

Accord relatif à l'échange de colis postaux grevés de remboursement, entre la France, la Corse et l'Algérie, d'une part, et Maurice, d'autre part, avec règlement d'exécution y annexé. Signés à Port-Louis, le 16 mai 1931, et à Paris, le 27 novembre 1931.

GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
AND FRANCE

Agreement respecting the Exchange of Parcels subject to the Collection of Trade Charges, between France, Corsica and Algeria, on the one hand, and Mauritius, on the other hand, with Detailed Regulations annexed thereto. Signed at Port Louis, May 16, 1931, and at Paris, November 27, 1931.

N^o 3028. — AGREEMENT ¹ RESPECTING THE EXCHANGE OF PARCELS SUBJECT TO THE COLLECTION OF TRADE CHARGES, BETWEEN FRANCE, CORSICA AND ALGERIA, ON THE ONE HAND, AND MAURITIUS, ON THE OTHER HAND. SIGNED AT PORT-LOUIS, MAY 16, 1931, AND AT PARIS, NOVEMBER 27, 1931.

French and English official texts communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Agreement took place September 1, 1932.

Article 1.

1. Parcels subject to the collection of Trade Charges may be exchanged between continental France, Corsica and Algeria on the one side, and Mauritius on the other.
2. Except if otherwise provided in this Agreement or in the Detailed Regulations appended thereto, Trade Charge Parcels shall be subject to the conditions and charges applying to ordinary parcels or to insured parcels as the case may be ; and they shall also be subject to the special formalities and special fees hereinafter described.

Article 2.

1. The amount of the Trade Charge shall be expressed in the currency of the country of origin of the parcels.
2. The maximum amount of Trade Charge in the case of parcels for delivery in France is fixed at Rs. 600 or £. 40 per parcel, and in the case of parcels for delivery in Mauritius at 5,000 francs per parcel.
3. In calculating the amount of Trade Charge, fractions of a half decime or of a cent are ignored.

Article 3.

1. Each of the Administrations fixes the special fee to be levied from the sender of a Trade Charge Parcel. This fee must not exceed :
 - (a) 20 centimes for each 20 francs or fraction of 20 francs to be collected, in the case of a parcel posted in France ;
 - (b) R. O. 15 cts. for each Rs. 15 or fraction of Rs. 15 to be collected, in the case of a parcel posted in Mauritius.
2. Each of the Administrations shall communicate to the other the special fee fixed in its service by virtue of the preceding paragraph as well as any alteration subsequently made in it.

¹ Came into force January 1st, 1932.

3. This fee is shared between the Administration of the country of origin and that of the country of destination in the manner prescribed in the Detailed Regulations (Article X, paragraph 2).

Article 4.

1. In addition to the special fee fixed by the preceding Article the Post Office of Mauritius is authorised to collect :

- (a) A posting fee which shall not exceed R. O. 15 cents per parcel.
- (b) A delivery fee which shall not exceed R. O. 25 cents per parcel.

In the first case the fee shall be collected from the sender of the parcel and in the second case from the addressee.

Article 5.

The amounts of Trade Charges collected shall be liquidated by means of Trade Charge Money Orders, issued free of all charges. The amount of a Trade Charge Money Order which cannot be delivered remains at the disposal of the Administration of the country of origin of the parcel on which the Trade Charge is payable.

Article 6.

1. The loss of a Trade Charge Parcel entails responsibility upon the Postal Service in the conditions applying to parcels not subject to Trade Charges.

2. After the delivery of a parcel, the Post Office of the country of destination is responsible for the amount of the Trade Charge, unless it can prove that the parcel or the relative Despatch Note did not when transmitted to its service bear the indications prescribed in Article 1 of the Detailed Regulations, and that the parcel was not specially advised as subject to the collection of a Trade Charge on the Parcel Bill relating to the Mail in which the parcel was received. However any application for information as to the disposal of the amount of a Trade Charge shall be entertained only if made within a period of one year reckoning from the day following the posting of the parcel.

Article 7.

The sender of a parcel posted under the present Arrangement may not obtain the alteration or cancellation of the trade charge after the parcel has been posted.

Article 8.

The two Administrations undertake to admit Trade Charge parcels in transit through their services. In such cases, the accounts relative to the Trade Charges must be drawn up and settled directly between the Post Offices of origin and destination of the parcels.

Article 9.

The two Administrations are authorised to fix by common consent the measures of detail necessary for ensuring the performance of the present Agreement and to modify them, eventually, as the needs of the service may require.

Article 10.

This Agreement shall come into force on the date to be agreed upon between the two Administrations. It will remain in force until the expiry of one year from the date on which either Administration shall give notice to the other of its intention to terminate it.

Done in duplicate at Port Louis, the sixteenth day of May, 1931, and at Paris, the 27th November, 1931.

*The Secretary of State
for Posts and Telegraphs of France :*
(Signed) (Illegible.)

(Signed) H. LAVERS,
*The Colonial Postmaster,
Mauritius.*

DETAILED REGULATIONS

FOR CARRYING OUT THE AGREEMENT IN CONNEXION WITH THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS SUBJECT TO TRADE CHARGES, CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF FRANCE AND THE POST OFFICE OF MAURITIUS.

Article I.

1. On a Trade Charge Parcel and on the Despatch Note relating to it, the word " Remboursement " must be written or printed conspicuously beside the address, and after it the amount of the Trade Charge must be shown without erasure or alteration, even if certified.

The amount of the Trade Charge shall be expressed in francs and centimes in the case of a parcel posted in France and in pounds sterling, shillings and pence in the case of a parcel posted in Mauritius.

2. Each Trade Charge parcel must be accompanied by a separate Despatch Note.

3. Each Trade Charge parcel and the relative Despatch Note must bear an orange coloured label with the word " Remboursement " in Latin Characters.

4. In the absence of a request by the sender to the contrary, a Trade Charge parcel which is undeliverable at the expiration of 15 days from its arrival at the office of destination shall be returned to the sender without previous notification and at his expense.

The sender may request at the time of posting that if the parcel cannot be delivered as addressed it may either :

(a) Be treated as abandoned, or

(b) Be tendered for delivery at a second address in the country of destination.

No other request is admitted.

If the sender desires to avail himself of the above provision he must accordingly express, on the Despatch Note, a request in one of the following forms :

" If not deliverable as addressed, abandon. "

" If not deliverable as addressed, deliver to ".

The same request must also appear on the cover of the parcel.

Article II.

Such Trade Charge parcel shall be entered separately as such on the parcel bill, the amount of the Trade Charge being stated.

Article III.

1. Every Trade Charge parcel shall be accompanied by a Trade Charge Money Order form in conformity with, or analogous to, the specimen annexed to the present Agreement. This Money Order form, which shall be attached to the Despatch Note, must bear a statement of the amount of the Trade Charge expressed as provided in Article 1 § 1 of the present Regulations and should show, as a general rule, the sender of the parcel as payee of the order. It is free to each Administration, however, to have the orders relating to parcels originating in its service addressed to the offices of origin of the parcels or to other offices.

2. Entries in pencil will not be allowed on Trade Charge Money Orders.

Article IV.

Except by contrary agreement between the Administrations of origin and destination, the amounts of the Trade Charge Orders are converted into the currency of the country of destination by the Post Office of that country which uses for this purpose a rate of conversion approximating to the market rate of exchange. The rate of conversion may likewise be modified on condition that the changes are notified immediately to the corresponding Administration.

Article V.

1. Immediately after collecting the Trade Charge, the Office of destination of the parcel, or any other Office designated for the purpose by the Administration of the country of destination fills in the part of the Trade Charge Money Order form headed "Indications de Service" and, after impressing it with its date-stamp, returns it free of postage to the office of origin of the parcel or to the office specially named by the administration of the country of origin on the form itself.

2. Trade Charge Money Orders are paid under the conditions prevailing in the country which effects payment.

Article VI.

1. A Trade Charge parcel may be redirected if the new country of destination maintains with that of origin an exchange of Trade Charge parcels. The re-directed parcel is accompanied by the Trade Charge Money Order form made out by the office of origin and the country redirecting the parcel shall not be concerned with the settlement of the Trade Charge.

2. In the case of an application for re-direction to a country which does not maintain with that of origin an exchange of Trade Charge parcels, the parcel is treated as one which cannot be delivered.

Article VII.

1. Trade Charge Money Order forms relating to parcels which, for any reason whatever, are returned to the country of origin should be cancelled by the office which returns the parcels, and should be annexed to the Despatch Notes.

2. When Trade Charge Money Order forms are mislaid, or destroyed before the collection of the Trade Charges, they are replaced by new forms bearing the heading "Duplicate".

3. Trade Charge Money Orders mislaid, or destroyed after the collection of the Trade Charges are likewise replaced by duplicates or by authorities to pay, after proof has been obtained by the two Post Offices that the orders have not been paid, or refunded.

Article VIII.

1. Trade Charge Money Orders which it has not been possible to deliver to the payees within the period of validity (one year) are, at the expiration of the period, receipted by the Administration of the country of payment, and the amounts thereof are claimed from the Administration which issued them.

2. Trade Charge Money Orders whereof the payees have not claimed payment within the validity period of one year are returned to the Office of issue for the purpose of verification, as to date or for being replaced by authorities to pay. Authorities to pay are made out by the Office which issued the Trade Charge Money Orders, as soon as it shall have ascertained that the original Orders have not been paid, during the validity period. The Authorities to pay are receipted by the Office of destination and the amounts thereof are claimed by that Office in the first account prepared after such receipt is given.

Article IX.

1. Trade Charge Money Orders of which payment cannot be effected for one of the following reasons :

- (1) Incorrect, insufficient, or doubtful statement of the name or address of the payee ;
- (2) Difference or omission in names mentioned or in the amount of the Trade Charge stated ;
- (3) Erasures of, or additions to entries ;
- (4) Omission of stamp impressions, signatures or other service indications ;
- (5) Use of irregular forms ;

shall be corrected by the Administration which has issued them.

2. For this purpose, the Orders shall be returned as soon as possible under officially registered covers, to the Office of issue by the office of payment.

Article X.

1. The Trade Charges paid by each Administration on behalf of the other Administration form the subject of monthly Trade Charge Accounts.

2. The Trade Charge Money Orders are entered in detailed lists, in alphabetical sequence of the offices of issue and in numerical sequence of their registration at these offices. At the end of each list, the Administration which has drawn it up deducts from the total of the credit of that Administration, one half of one per cent ($\frac{1}{2}$ %) representing the share of the other Administration in the Trade Charge fees.

3. The verification and acceptance of Trade Charge Accounts shall be effected directly between the two Postal Administrations concerned.

4. The amounts of the Trade Charge Accounts shall be liquidated in the manner adopted by common consent by the two Administrations.

Article XI.

The present Regulations shall be brought into operation on the day on which the Agreement comes into force. They shall have the same duration as the Agreement.

Done in duplicate at Port Louis, the sixteenth day of May 1931, and at Paris, the 27th November, 1931.

*The Secretary of State
for Posts and Telegraphs of France :*

(Signed) (Illegible).

(Signed) H. LAVERS,
The Colonial Postmaster,
Mauritius.