

N° 938.

**EGYPTE ET TERRITOIRE
DU TANGANYIKA**

Accord pour l'échange des colis postaux entre le service postal de l'Egypte et le service postal du Territoire du Tanganyika, signé à Daressalaam, le 19 septembre 1924, et à Alexandrie, le 25 février 1925.

**EGYPT AND
TANGANYIKA TERRITORY**

Agreement for the Exchange of Postal Parcels between the Post Office of Egypt and the Post Office of Tanganyika Territory, signed at Daressalaam, September 19, 1924, and at Alexandria, February 25, 1925.

No. 938. — AGREEMENT¹ FOR THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF EGYPT AND THE POST OFFICE OF TANGANYIKA TERRITORY, SIGNED AT DAR-ES-SALAM, SEPTEMBER 19, 1924, AND AT ALEXANDRIA, FEBRUARY 25, 1925.

*Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.
L'enregistrement de cet Accord a eu lieu le 3 août 1925.*

In order to establish an exchange of parcels between Tanganyika Territory and Egypt, the undersigned duly authorised for that purpose, have agreed upon the following articles :

Article 1.

There shall be a regular exchange of parcels between the Tanganyika Territory on the one hand and Egypt on the other hand, which shall be effected direct between the offices of exchange in the two countries with the exception of parcels for and from the Lake Victoria area in the Tanganyika Territory which shall be forwarded in open transit through Kenya Colony and with the further exception of parcels for and from Tukuyu and Songea areas in the Tanganyika Territory which shall be forwarded in open transit through Nyasaland, subject to modification by mutual consent between the two contracting Administrations.

Article 2.

The offices of Exchange shall be on the side of the Tanganyika Territory, Daressalaam and Tanga and on the side of Egypt, Port Said for parcels in departure and Port-Taufiq for parcels in arrival subject to modification by mutual consent between the two contracting Administrations.

Article 3.

The prepayment of postage on parcels is compulsory except in case of re-direction.
The rates of postage comprise the terminal fees of each Administration plus the maritime transport rate (Sea postage).

¹ Cet Accord n'est pas sujet à ratification.

¹ TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION.

No. 938. — ACCORD ² POUR L'ÉCHANGE DES COLIS POSTAUX ENTRE LE SERVICE POSTAL DE L'ÉGYPTE ET LE SERVICE POSTAL DU TERRITOIRE DU TANGANYIKA, SIGNÉ A DARESSALAAM, LE 19 SEPTEMBRE 1924, ET A ALEXANDRIE, LE 25 FÉVRIER 1925.

English official text communicated by His Britannic Majesty's Foreign Office. The registration of this Agreement took place August 3, 1925.

En vue d'établir un service d'échange de colis postaux entre le Territoire du Tanganyika et l'Égypte; les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont convenu des dispositions suivantes :

Article 1.

Il est institué entre le territoire du Tanganyika, d'une part, et l'Égypte, d'autre part, un service régulier d'échange de colis qui sera assuré directement par les bureaux d'échange des deux pays, à l'exception des colis à destination ou en provenance de la région du lac Victoria dans le territoire du Tanganyika. qui seront expédiés en transit à découvert par la colonie de Kenya, et à l'exception également des colis à destination ou en provenance des régions de Tukuyu et de Songea dans le territoire du Tanganyika, qui seront expédiés en transit à découvert par le Nyassaland, sous réserve des modifications acceptées à la suite d'un accord réciproque entre les deux administrations contractantes.

Article 2.

Les bureaux d'échange seront : Daressalaam et Tanga pour le territoire du Tanganyika, et pour l'Égypte, Port-Saïd s'il s'agit des colis au départ et Port-Tewfick des colis à l'arrivée, sous réserve des modifications dont pourront convenir, par un accord réciproque, les deux administrations contractantes.

Article 3.

L'acquiescement par avance des taxes d'affranchissement sur les colis est obligatoire, sauf dans le cas de colis réexpédiés.

Les frais de transport comprennent les taxes perçues par chaque administration à l'arrivée, plus le prix du transport par mer (taxe maritime).

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

² This Agreement is not subject to ratification.

The terminal credits shall be as follows :

| | Francs | Centimes | | Francs | Centimes | | Francs | Centimes |
|---|--------|----------|--|--------|----------|-----|--------|-------------|
| To the credit of Egypt | 1 | | | | | | 25 | per parcel. |
| To the credit of Tanganyika Territory : | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 25 | | 2 | 20 | and | 2 | 85 |
| for | | 1 | | 3 | | and | | 5 |

Kilogrammes respectively.

Sea postage shall be at the charge of the despatching Administration.

Article 4.

Parcels shall be despatched in mail bags or boxes with the ordinary mails. Each Administration shall use its own bags or boxes.

Article 5.

The maximum limit of weight for a parcel shall be 11 lbs. No parcel shall exceed 3 feet 6 inches in length or 6 feet in length and girth combined.

The maximum limit of value for a parcel shall be £50-0-0.

Article 6.

Parcels exchanged between the two countries may not contain opium, liquids (unless securely packed in proper cases), substances of a dangerous, damaging or offensive nature, contraband articles or substances. Nor may they contain a letter or packet addressed to a person other than the addressee of the parcel itself.

Articles the importation of which into Egypt is prohibited are indicated in the List of Prohibited Articles published by the International Bureau at Berne.

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.

Article 8.

The sender of a parcel shall be responsible that it is securely packed in such a manner as to protect the contents from damage.

Article 9.

(1) Each parcel must be accompanied by a despatch note and by Customs declaration. The Administrations inform one another of the number of Customs declarations to be supplied for each country of destination.

(2) A single despatch note and, if the Customs laws allow it a single Customs declaration may suffice for two or three parcels (but not more) despatched by the same sender to the same addressee.

(3) The Administrations accept no responsibility as to the correctness of the Customs declarations.

(4) The amount of prepayment must be written on the despatch note if it is not shown by the stamps affixed on it.

Article 10.

The conditions as to the posting, transmission, delivery (including the levy of Customs Duty and other charges), and redirection of parcels within the limits of the country of destination, shall be governed by the inland regulations of the country concerned.

Article 11.

Parcels exchanged between the two countries shall be entered on a parcel bill in usual form prepared by the despatching office of exchange. The parcel bills shall be forwarded to the office of exchange of the country of destination with the parcels bearing the declarations of contents and value (referred to in Article 9).

Article 12.

The parcel bills despatched by each office of exchange shall be numbered in a consecutive series commencing with No. 1 for the first parcel bill of each calendar year, and these numbers shall be termed the " Parcel Bill Numbers ". The entries on each parcel bill shall also be numbered consecutively, commencing with No. 1 for each invoice, and these numbers shall be termed the " Entry Numbers ".

Article 13.

Every discrepancy between a parcel bill and the parcels entered thereon, or other error in a parcel bill, observed by the receiving office of exchange, shall be recorded in a verification certificate, which shall be forwarded by return mail to the despatching office of exchange.

Article 14.

Missent parcels shall be forwarded to their destination by the most direct route at the disposal of the office re-transmitting them. When this re-transmission involves the return of the parcels to the office of origin, the amounts credited in the invoice of that office shall be cancelled, and the re-transmitting office of exchange shall deliver these articles to the corresponding office, simply recording them on the invoice after having called attention to the error by means of a verification certificate. In other cases, and if the amount credited to the re-transmitting office is insufficient to cover the expenses of re-transmission which it has to defray, it shall recover the difference by raising the amount entered to its credit in the invoice of the despatching office of exchange. The reason for this rectification shall be notified to the said office by means of a verification certificate.

(2) Postal parcels re-directed in consequence of the removal of the addressees from one country to the other or to another country to which postal parcels can be sent from Tanganyika Territory or Egypt, as the case may be, are subjected by the delivering office to a charge, to be paid by the

addressees, representing the quota due to this latter office, to the re-directing office, and to each intermediary office if there be any.

The re-directing office shall credit itself with its quota by charging it to the intermediary office or to the office of the new destination.

But if the amount chargeable for the further conveyance of a re-directed parcel is paid at the time of its re-direction, the parcel shall be dealt with as if it had been addressed direct from the re-transmitting country to the country of destination and delivered without any postal charge to the addressee.

(3) The sender of a parcel 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 must be written on the parcel and on the relative Despatch Note and must be in one of the following forms :

If undeliverable as addressed, abandon ;

If undeliverable as addressed, deliver to

In the absence of a definite request for abandonment, a parcel which is undeliverable at the original address or at the alternative address if one is furnished, will be returned to the sender without previous notification and at his expense.

Articles liable to deterioration or corruption may, however be sold immediately, without previous notice or judicial formality, for the benefit of the right party or be dealt with in such other manner as the regulations of the country concerned provide for. An account of the sale shall be drawn up.

The period of retention of parcels in Tanganyika Territory is :

14 days at the disposal of the first addressee,

14 days at the disposal of the second addressee,

or in the event of one addressee only being furnished the total period of retention will be 28 days.

The period of retention of parcels in Egypt is :

15 days at the disposal of the first addressee,

15 days at the disposal of the second addressee,

or in the event of one addressee only being furnished the total period of retention will be 30 days.

Parcels to be returned to the sender shall be entered in the invoice with the addition of the word "Undeliverable" in the column for Remarks. They shall be dealt with and taxed like articles re-directed in consequence of the removal of the addressees. Parcels which cannot be delivered within the prescribed periods of retention, returned to the senders, or otherwise disposed of, or which have been abandoned by the senders, shall not be sent back to the country of origin, but shall be dealt with by the office of destination in accordance with its internal regulations.

(4) Any parcel the addressee of which has left for a country to which postal parcels cannot be forwarded from Tanganyika Territory or Egypt, as the case may be, shall be dealt with as undeliverable.

(5) If it is discovered in the course of post that a parcel infringes any of the prohibitions laid down in the foregoing Article 6, it shall be returned to the despatching office in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the first paragraph of the present article without further formality.

Article 15.

In all cases of loss, abstraction, or damage, except such as are beyond control, the sender, or in default of or at the request of the sender, the addressee, shall be entitled to an indemnity

corresponding with the actual amount of the loss, abstraction, or damage, unless the damage has arisen from the fault or negligence of the sender or from the nature of the article, and provided always that the indemnity does not exceed, in the case of an uninsured parcel, £1. The sender of a parcel which has been lost, or of which the contents have been lost or completely destroyed in the post, shall also be entitled to the return of the postage.

(2) The obligation of paying the indemnity shall rest with the despatching office, but, until the contrary is shown, the responsibility for the loss, damage or abstraction, shall rest with the office which, having received the parcel without making any observation, cannot prove its delivery in good condition to the addressee, or in the case of a transit parcel, its regular transfer to the next office.

(3) The payment of the indemnity to the sender or addressee ought to take place as soon as possible and the latest within a year of the date of the application. The Administration responsible will be bound to make good, without delay, the amount of the indemnity paid.

(4) No application for an indemnity will be entertained unless made within a year of the posting of the parcel; and after this term the applicant will have no right to any indemnity.

(5) If the loss, abstraction, or damage shall have occurred in the course of conveyance between the exchanging offices, and it shall not be possible to ascertain on the territory or in the service of which the loss, abstraction, or damage took place, the indemnity shall be shared equally.

(6) No responsibility will be admitted for parcels of which the owners have accepted delivery.

Article 16.

Each Administration shall prepare an account every six months on Form 4 T.D. which shall comprise full details of Parcel Mails received, and the total of each category as shown on the relative Parcel Bills shall be indicated separately on the Form (Specimen enclosed).

The Form 4 T.D. shall be forwarded in duplicate to the Postmaster General, Tanganyika, or Postmaster General, Alexandria, as the case may be, duly accompanied by the Parcel Bills to which it relates and Irregularity Certificates, the latter if any, for verification and acceptance with the least possible delay. When these half-yearly accounts shall have been verified and accepted by either Administration, the debtor Office shall prepare therefrom in duplicate a General Account Form L (Specimen enclosed) and forward it to the Creditor Office, settlement of the balance due being effected simultaneously.

In the event of the balance being in favour of Egypt, the amount duly expressed in sterling currency shall be paid to its account into the National Bank of Egypt, London, notification of the date of such payment being forwarded to Egypt.

On the other hand, if the balance is in favour of Tanganyika Territory, a cheque in sterling currency shall be issued and sent to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, London, the same day the General Account is forwarded to the Postmaster General, Tanganyika.

The preparation, despatch and payment of the Accounts shall be effected with the least possible delay and at the latest before the expiration of the fifth month, following the last half-yearly month, whereafter any sum due to either office shall be productive of interest at the rate 7% per annum from the date of expiration of the above period.

Article 17.

The Post Offices of Tanganyika Territory and Egypt shall each have power to arrange for the transmission of parcels through the other to any country with which the other has parcel post relations, on terms to be settled beforehand by common consent between the Post Offices aforesaid.

The sums to be credited in respect of transit parcels shall be mutually communicated by each of the two contracting Administrations by means of Table "A".

Article 18.

With regard to question of rates, errors, shortage or damage to parcels and any other service irregularity, the respective Office of Exchange shall deal therewith directly by means of Verification Notes. Questions other than those mentioned such as Accounts, inquiries, etc., shall form the object of official correspondence between the General Post Office, Tanganyika, and the General Post Office, Alexandria.

Article 19.

The present Agreement shall take effect on the 25th day of February 1925. It shall then continue in force until it shall be modified or determined by mutual consent of the Contracting Parties or until one year after the date on which one of the Contracting Parties shall have notified the other of its intention to determine it.

Executed in duplicate and signed at Alexandria, the 25th day of February 1925, at Dares-salaam, the 19th day of September 1924.

(Signed) W. MAZLONY,
Postmaster General, Egypt.

(Signed) W. T. STORM,
Postmaster General, Tanganyika Territory.

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

PARCEL CIRCULATION LIST.

| Name of Place | Circulation Via | Name of Place | Circulation Via |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Amani | Tanga | Mbeya | Nyasaland |
| Arusha | Tanga | Mbulu | Tanga |
| Bagamoyo | Dar-es-Salaam | Mikese | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Bahi | Dar-es-Salaam | Mikindani | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Bwiko | Tanga | Mingoyo | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Bukoba | Mombasa (Kenya) | Mkalama | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Dar-es-Salaam | Dar-es-Salaam | Mkumbara | Tanga |
| Dodoma | Dar-es-Salaam | Mnyuzi | Tanga |
| Gulwe | Dar-es-Salaam | Mohoro | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Handeni | Tanga | Mombo | Tanga |
| Igalula | Dar-es-Salaam | Morogoro | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Iringa | Dar-es-Salaam | Moshi | Tanga |
| Itigi | Dar-es-Salaam | Mtotohovu | Tanga |
| Kahama | Dar-es-Salaam | Mpapua | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Kasanga | Dar-es-Salaam | Muheza | Tanga |
| Kidete | Dar-es-Salaam | Musoma | Mombasa (Kenya) |
| Kidugalo | Dar-es-Salaam | Mwanza | Mombasa (Kenya) |
| Kigoma | Dar-es-Salaam | Mwaya | Nyasaland |
| Kihuhwi | Tanga | Namanyere | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Kikombo | Dar-es-Salaam | Newala | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Kilosa | Dar-es-Salaam | Ngerengere | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Kilimatindi | Dar-es-Salaam | Ngomeni | Tanga |
| Kilwa | Dar-es-Salaam | Njombe | Nyasaland |
| Kimamba | Dar-es-Salaam | Pangani | Tanga |
| Kondoa Irangi | Dar-es-Salaam | Pongwe | Tanga |
| Korogwe | Tanga | Ruvu | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Lindi | Dar-es-Salaam | Sadani | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Lipumba | Nyasaland | Saranda | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Liwale | Dar-es-Salaam | Shinyanga | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Lushoto | Tanga | Singida | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Mabama | Dar-es-Salaam | Soga | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Mafia | Dar-es-Salaam | Songea | Nyasaland |
| Mahenge | Dar-es-Salaam | Tabora | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Makuyuni | Tanga | Tandala | Nyasaland |
| Malagarasi | Dar-es-Salaam | Tanga | Tanga |
| Malangali | Dar-es-Salaam | Tukuyu | Nyasaland |
| Manda | Nyasaland | Tunduru | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Maneromango | Dar-es-Salaam | Ujiji | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Manyoni | Dar-es-Salaam | Usoke | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Masaki | Dar-es-Salaam | Utete | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Masoko | Nyasaland | Uvinza | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Maurui | Tanga | | |

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

TERRITOIRE DU TANGANYIKA.

LISTE D'ITINÉRAIRES DES COLIS POSTAUX.

| Lieu | Itinéraire | Lieu | Itinéraire |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Amani | Tanga | Mbeya | Nyassaland |
| Arusha | Tanga | Mbulu | Tanga |
| Bagamoyo | Dar-es-Salaam | Mikese | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Bahi | Dar-es-Salaam | Mikindani | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Bwiko | Tanga | Mingoyo | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Bukoba | Mombasa (Kenya) | Mkalama | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Dar-es-Salaam | Dar-es-Salaam | Mkumbara | Tanga |
| Dodoma | Dar-es-Salaam | Mnyuzi | Tanga |
| Gulwe | Dar-es-Salaam | Mohoro | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Handeni | Tanga | Mombo | Tanga |
| Igalula | Dar-es-Salaam | Morogoro | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Iringa | Dar-es-Salaam | Moshi | Tanga |
| Itigi | Dar-es-Salaam | Mtotohovu | Tanga |
| Kahama | Dar-es-Salaam | Mpapua | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Kasanga | Dar-es-Salaam | Mukeza | Tanga |
| Kidete | Dar-es-Salaam | Musoma | Mombasa (Kenya) |
| Kidugalo | Dar-es-Salaam | Mwanza | Mombasa (Kenya) |
| Kigoma | Dar-es-Salaam | Mwaya | Nyassaland |
| Kihuhwi | Tanga | Namanyere | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Kikombo | Dar-es-Salaam | Newala | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Kilosa | Dar-es-Salaam | Ngerengere | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Kilimatindi | Dar-es-Salaam | Ngomeni | Tanga |
| Kilwa | Dar-es-Salaam | Njombe | Nyassaland |
| Kimamba | Dar-es-Salaam | Pangani | Tanga |
| Kondoa Irangi | Dar-es-Salaam | Pongwe | Tanga |
| Korogwe | Tanga | Ruvu | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Lindi | Dar-es-Salaam | Sadani | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Lipumba | Nyassaland | Saranda | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Liwale | Dar-es-Salaam | Shinyanga | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Lushoto | Tanga | Singida | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Mabama | Dar-es-Salaam | Soga | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Mafia | Dar-es-Salaam | Songea | Nyassaland |
| Mahenge | Dar-es-Salaam | Tabora | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Makuyuni | Tanga | Tandala | Nyassaland |
| Malagarasi | Dar-es-Salaam | Tanga | Tanga |
| Malangali | Dar-es-Salaam | Tukuyu | Nyassaland |
| Manda | Nyassaland | Tunduru | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Maneromango | Dar-es-Salaam | Ujiji | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Manyoni | Dar-es-Salaam | Usoke | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Masaki | Dar-es-Salaam | Utete | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Masoko | Nyassaland | Uvinza | Dar-es-Salaam |
| Maurui | Tanga | | |

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

POST OFFICES IN THE BELGAN CONGO HANDLING POSTAL PARCELS.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES CLASSIFIED.

| District Offices | Sub-district Offices | Auxiliary Offices | Remarks |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Banana | — | — | |
| Boma | Ikula | Loango Dukula | |
| Matadi | Thysville | Banga Chela | |
| Kinsahasa | Madimba | Popokabaka | |
| Leopoldville | — | — | |
| Luebo | Kwamouth | | |
| Lusambo | Bolobo | | |
| Coquilhatville | Dima | | |
| | Bandundu | | |
| | Inongo | | |
| | Tshikapa | | |
| | Kabinda | | |
| | Boende | | |
| | Libenge | | |
| | Basankusu | | |
| | Lisala | | |
| | Bumba | | |
| Gombe | — | — | |
| EASTERN PROVINCE. | | | |
| Stanleyville | Ponthierville | Avakubi | |
| | Basoko | Vamba | |
| Buta | Rutshuru | Pena Kalenge | |
| | Niangara | Bambili | |
| Aba | | Bondo | |
| | | Gombari | |
| Kasenyi | Irumu | Watsa | |
| | | Kilo | |
| Kindu | Kasongo | Bunia | |
| | Kongolo | | |
| KATANGA | | | |
| Usumbara | Kigali | | |
| | Kitega | | |
| | Uvira | | |
| Albertville | — | Niamba | |
| Kabalo | — | Pweto | |
| | | Kiambi | |
| Bukama | Sandoa | Kamukisi | |
| Kambowe | Musonoi | — | |
| Likasi | | n'Gule | |
| Elizabethville | | | |
| Sakania | | | |

" A "

TABLE INDICATING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH " TRANSIT PARCELS " MAY BE SENT " A DÉCOUVERT " TO TANGANYIKA TERRITORY FOR ONWARD TRANSMISSION.

| Place of destination. | Route. | Limit of Value | Sums to be credited to T. T. Postage according to weight. | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | 3 lbs. Fr. Cts. | 7 lbs. Fr. Cts. | 11 lbs. Fr. Cts. |
| Belgian Congo . . . (all Offices) | Daressalaam Kigoma | £ 50 | 1.70 | 2.95 | 3.60 |

PARCEL POST.

PROHIBITIONS.

Letters (except one for the addressee).
Ammunition.

Arms of precision including shotguns and revolvers except with the permission of the Authorities.
Such parcels are retained by the Customs Authority until the addressee has complied with the law.

Coins.

Condensed milk containing less than 9% Milk fat.

German Paper Currency.

Distilling apparatus and parts thereof.

Opium and its derivatives and similar narcotic, except in the form of a recognised medicinal preparation.
Such contents must be plainly declared and are delivered subject to the approval of the Principal Medical Officer when the addressee has complied with the law.

Poppies and all preparations of poppies, except red poppy petals and syrup of red poppies.

Provisions unfit for human consumption.

Spirits, Trade and Immature; and harmful spirits of every kind, *e.g.*, absinthe.

Shaving brushes made in Japan.

All living plants or parts of plants except with the permission of the Director of Agriculture. This does not apply to seeds except those mentioned below. The following may be imported only with the special permission of the Director of Agriculture:

- (a) Coffee plants, living or dead.
- (b) The plants of any stone fruit or any portion thereof.
- (c) Apple and pear stocks.
- (d) Seed Potatoes.
- (e) Citrus plants or fruits.
- (f) Sugar Cane Cuttings.
- (g) Coffee Seeds (except coffee beans intended for human consumption).
- (h) Cotton Seed.

All plants and the seeds mentioned may be imported only through the ports of Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga, Lindi and Mwanza and on arrival are liable to inspection and to destruction if the presence of insect pests or plant diseases is detected or suspected.

Plants and seeds imported through the Colony of Kenya are also subject to the prohibitions in force in that Administration.

¹ TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION.

« A »

TABLEAU INDIQUANT LES CONDITIONS DANS LESQUELLES LES COLIS EN TRANSIT PEUVENT ÊTRE ENVOYÉS A DÉCOUVERT DANS LE TERRITOIRE DU TANGANYIKA AUX FINS DE TRANSMISSION.

| Lieu de destination | Itinéraire | Valeur maximum | Sommes à porter au crédit du Territoire de Tanganyika. Frais d'affranchissement d'après le poids. | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | 3 livres Fr. Cts. | 7 livres Fr. Cts. | 11 livres Fr. Cts. |
| Congo belge . . . (tous bureaux) . . . | Daressalaam. Kigoma. | £ 50 | 1.70 | 2.95 | 3.60 |

COLIS POSTAUX.

ENVOIS PROHIBÉS.

Lettres (sauf celle qui est adressée au destinataire).

Munitions.

Armes de précision y compris les armes de chasse et les revolvers, sauf sur autorisation des autorités. Ces colis seront détenus par les autorités douanières jusqu'à ce que le destinataire se soit conformé à la loi.

Pièces de monnaies.

Lait condensé contenant moins de 9% de matière grasse.

Monnaie de papier allemande.

Appareils de distillation et pièces de rechange.

Opium et ses dérivés et narcotiques similaires, sauf sous la forme d'une préparation pharmaceutique admise. Le contenu de ces colis devra être clairement déclaré et sera livré sous réserve de l'approbation du fonctionnaire médical en chef lorsque le destinataire se sera conformé aux dispositions de la loi.

Pavots et toutes préparations faits avec des pavots, à l'exception des pétales et du sirop de pavot rouge. Vivres impropres à la consommation.

Alcools de commerce et non fermentés, spiritueux nuisibles de toute nature, tels que l'absinthe. Blaireaux fabriqués au Japon.

Toutes plantes vivantes ou partie desdites, sauf sur autorisation du Directeur de l'Agriculture. Cette interdiction ne s'applique pas aux graines, sauf à celles qui sont mentionnées ci-dessous. Les graines désignées ci-après ne peuvent être importées que par autorisation spéciale du Directeur d'Agriculture :

- a) plants de caféiers, vivants ou morts ;
- b) plants d'arbres fruitiers à noyaux ou partie desdits arbres ;
- c) souches de pommiers ou de poiriers ;
- d) pommes de terre de semence ;
- e) citrons ou plants de citronniers ;
- f) boutures de cannes à sucre ;
- g) grains de café, excepté les grains de café destinés à la consommation ;
- h) graines de coton.

Tous les plants et les graines mentionnés ne peuvent être importés que par les ports de Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga, Lindi et Mwanza et, à l'arrivée, sont soumis à une inspection et susceptibles d'être détruits, si l'on constate ou si l'on soupçonne l'existence de parasites ou d'épiphyties.

Les plants et les graines importés par la colonie de Kenya sont également soumis aux prohibitions édictées par l'administration de cette colonie.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.