

N° 1657.

**BELGIQUE
ET GRANDE-BRETAGNE**

Arrangement pour l'échange des colis postaux entre le Congo belge et la Rhodésie du Nord, signé à Livingstone, le 11 mai 1926, avec règlement d'exécution y annexé, et échange de notes entre les Gouvernements belge et britannique confirmant cet arrangement, Londres, les 22|24 décembre 1927.

**BELGIUM
AND GREAT BRITAIN**

Agreement for the Exchange of Postal Parcels between the Belgian Congo and Northern Rhodesia, signed at Livingstone, May 11, 1926, with Detailed Regulations relating thereto, and Exchange of Notes between the Belgian and British Governments confirming this Agreement, London, December 22|24, 1927.

N^o 1657. — AGREEMENT ¹ FOR THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS
BETWEEN THE BELGIAN CONGO AND NORTHERN RHODESIA.
SIGNED AT LIVINGSTONE, MAY 11, 1926.

Textes officiels anglais et français communiqués par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique. L'enregistrement de cet arrangement a eu lieu le 2 mars 1928.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE BELGIAN CONGO, represented by M. JAMAR, directeur général des Postes et Télégraphes, and the GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN RHODESIA, represented by Mr. C. R. KEYTE, Postmaster-General, desire to facilitate the commercial relations between the two territories in regard to the Parcel Post Service and have agreed upon the following :

Article 1.

1. Parcels may be sent through the parcel post service from Northern Rhodesia to the Belgian Congo and *vice versa* up to 5 kilog. or 11 English lb.

Insured parcels or parcels subject to the collection of trade charges are not admitted.

2. The postal administrations of the two territories reserve the right to arrange by mutual agreement, provided their respective regulations will allow, the rates chargeable and the conditions applicable to parcels subject to the collection of trade charges and parcels insured.

Article 2.

1. The postal administration of Northern Rhodesia guarantees the right of transit through its territory of parcels not weighing more than 5 kg. or 11 lb. (English) exchanged between the Belgian Congo and the foreign countries which participate in the exchange of postal parcels with Northern Rhodesia.

2. For these exchanges the postal administration of Northern Rhodesia only levies transit rates.

3. The Belgian Congo will credit Northern Rhodesia with the amounts collected for the account of that administration and other offices according to information furnished by the Rhodesian office.

Article 3.

Pre-payment of postage is obligatory on all parcels except in the case of re-forwarding.

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1926.

Article 4.

1. The rates applicable to postal parcels exchanged between Northern Rhodesia and the Belgian Congo are :

	Parcels not weighing more than 3 lb. or 1 kg.		Parcels not weighing more than 7 lb. or 3 kg.		Parcels not weighing more than 11 lb. or 5 kg.	
	Gold franc	Sterling	Gold franc	Sterling	Gold franc	Sterling
	Fr.	s. d.	Fr.	s. d.	Fr.	s. d.
Northern Rhodesia .	2.075	1 7½	3.55	2 9½	6.05	4 9½
Belgian Congo . . .	0.85	0 8½	1.25	1 0½	1.25	1 0½
Total	2.925	2 4	4.80	3 10	7.30	5 10

2. The total thus obtained will serve as a basis for determining the amounts to be charged to the sender, but when drawing up these tariffs the two administrations are allowed a margin for the conversion of these amounts into their legal currency.

3. The Belgian Congo also collect a transport charge from the sender in the case of parcels posted at places beyond the office of exchange mentioned in the detailed regulations and similiary from the addressee in the case of parcels addressed to places beyond such office of exchange.

4. The postal service of the Belgian Congo may claim from the sender or addressee the payment of 50 centimes per parcel for customs formalities and the postal service of Northern Rhodesia may claim from the addressee the payment of 1 s. per parcel for customs formalities.

5. The country of destination may make a charge for warehousing postal parcels not collected within the prescribed time.

Article 5.

A supplementary charge, determined by article 4, is made against the addressee or, if necessary, against the sender on any parcel returned from one territory to the other or on a rejected parcel without reference to any special charges which may be made and which the country of destination refuses to cancel.

Article 6.

It is forbidden to send by post parcels containing :

(a) Letters or notes in the nature of correspondence. It is, however, permitted to enclose an invoice in a parcel provided it is purely an invoice, also copy of the address of the parcel and the name of the sender.

(b) Live animals, with the exception of bees which must be sent in a box and packed in such a manner as to avoid any risk to the postal employees and to allow examination.

(c) Explosives, inflammable or dangerous articles.

(d) Articles liable to deteriorate or to perish.

(e) Articles not permitted by the customs or any other laws or regulations in force in each country.

2. No parcel may contain a different address inside from that marked on the outside.

3. If a parcel is sent in contravention of the aforesaid regulations by one administration to the other, the latter may proceed according to its local regulations.

4. The two postal administrations will exchange lists of prohibited articles, but without assuming any responsibility as regards the police, customs authorities or the senders of parcels.

Article 7.

In conformity with its internal legislation, the Belgian Congo Government, except in cases resulting from causes beyond control, pays compensation in respect of the loss or damage to a parcel whilst in its territory. The Northern Rhodesia Government does not admit liability for compensation in respect of the loss or damage to a parcel whilst in its territory.

Article 8.

The transmission of postal parcels between the two offices will be effected by means of sealed bags, which will be returned by the next mail. The cost of these bags will be borne equally by the two administrations.

Article 9.

1. The internal legislation of Northern Rhodesia, as well as that of the Belgian Congo, remains in force in regard to all questions not covered by the present agreement.

2. The administrations shall inform each other whenever new regulations are made regarding the parcel post service.

Article 10.

Regulations for the carrying out of this agreement shall be arranged mutually between the postal administrations of the two contracting territories. For this purpose the attached detailed regulations have been drawn up. Such regulations may be modified from time to time by mutual consent of the two postal departments.

Article 11.

1. The present agreement will come into force on the 1st January, 1926.

2. The present agreement may be cancelled by either side giving to the other six month's notice that it intends to cease giving effect to the existing agreement.

Accepted at Livingstone, the 11th day of May, 1926, by the signatories ;

In the name of the Belgian Congo,

JAMAR.

In the name of Northern Rhodesia,

C. R. KEYTE.

May 11, 1926.

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR THE CARRYING OUT OF THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS CONCLUDED BETWEEN NORTHERN RHODESIA AND THE BELGIAN CONGO.

The undersigned, by virtue of article 10 of the agreement of the 11th May, 1926, with reference to the exchange of postal parcels, have, in the name of their respective administrations, by mutual agreement, adopted the following measures for the carrying out of the said agreement :

I.

1. The offices of exchange for the parcel post service are :

In Northern Rhodesia :

Livingstone, Broken Hill and Ndola.

In the Belgian Congo :

Elisabethville and Sakania.

2. Parcel mails are carried by rail and shall be conveyed by all trains and under the same conditions that ordinary letter mails are conveyed.

II.

1. Each postal administration agrees to convey all transit parcels by the same method under which it conveys its internal parcel traffic. For this purpose each administration shall communicate to the other in tabulated form :

(a) A list of countries with which parcels can be exchanged through the medium of the country supplying the list.

(b) The routes for the conveyance of the said parcels starting from the point of entry into its territory or into its service.

(c) The total charge which the despatching administration must pay for each country.

By means of this information each administration will determine the routes to be followed in despatching its parcels and the rates to collect from the senders according to the conditions under which the intermediate transport is affected.

If after arrangement with the other administrations parcels for the Belgian Congo pass in closed bags through Northern Rhodesia, such parcels will be subject to the same charges as those passing through Northern Rhodesia in open transit.

III.

1. Parcels posted in Northern Rhodesia for the Belgian Congo shall not exceed 3 ft. 6 in. (English) in length or 6 ft. in length and girth combined ; parcels posted in the Belgian Congo for Northern Rhodesia shall not exceed 1.06 metres in length or 1.788 metres in length and girth combined.

2. In calculating the volume, weight and dimensions of parcels, the view of the despatching officers will be held to prevail, in the absence of obvious error.

IV.

In order to be accepted for transmission every parcel must :

- (1) Bear the full address of the addressee (addresses in pencil will not be accepted).

(2) Be packed in a manner adequate to the length of the journey and sufficiently to preserve the contents ; the wrapping will be such as to render it impossible to tamper with the contents without leaving obvious traces of the fact ; articles will, however, be accepted without wrapping if they can be fitted or fastened together and held in position by a strong cord, secured with lead or seals in such a manner as to form a single parcel which cannot come apart. Nor is wrapping necessary in the case of parcels consisting of a single article, such as pieces of wood, metal, etc., which it is not usual in commercial practice to pack.

2. Liquids and substances which liquefy easily should be packed in a double container. As much space as possible should be left between the first container (bottle, jar, box, etc.) and the second (metal case or solid box). This space must be filled with sawdust, bran or some other absorbent material.

V.

1. Each parcel must be accompanied by a despatch note and a customs declaration similar to the specimen forms attached numbered 1, 1A, 2 and 2A. Each administration will inform the other of the number of customs declarations to be furnished for each country of destination.

2. A single despatch note and, if the customs laws permit, a single customs declaration will serve for several parcels, not exceeding three, despatched by the same sender to the same addressee.

3. The administrations decline all responsibility for inaccuracies in customs declarations.

4. The amount of the postage paid must be shown on the despatch note if it is not indicated by stamps affixed.

VI.

Each parcel, as well as the despatch note relating to it, must bear a label showing the origin, number and name of the office of origin.

The despatch note is, moreover, impressed by the office of origin on the side reserved for the address, with a stamp indicating the place and date of posting.

Parcels will be entered by the despatching office of exchange on a parcel bill similar to the specimen attached hereto, Nos. 3 and 3A. Full details of the parcel, including accrued charges, must be entered on the parcel bill.

Parcel bills will be numbered consecutively in an annual series for each office of origin and for each office of destination. The despatch notes, as well as the customs declarations, must accompany the parcel bill.

VII.

The bags employed in transmission must be secured with the seals of the despatching office of exchange and may not be opened except by the receiving office of exchange.

VIII.

1. On receipt of a parcel bill, the receiving office of exchange will proceed to check the parcels and the various documents entered on this parcel bill and, if necessary, rectify omissions and other irregularities by means of a verification certificate. Specimen forms 4 and 4A attached hereto.

In the case of a serious irregularity (such as a missing or damaged parcel) a copy of the verification certificate is forwarded to the head office of the country which despatched the mail. The despatching office will also be notified by telegraph of the irregularity.

2. Errors of little importance relating to volume, dimensions and weight, as well as irregularities which obviously do not involve responsibility of the respective administrations, need merely be recorded in a verification certificate forwarded to the despatching office of exchange.

3. All errors which could effect the settlement must be recorded in a verification certificate forwarded to the despatching office of exchange. Verification certificates must be attached to the parcel bills to which they relate.

Corrections not accompanied by supporting documents will not be accepted in making adjustments.

IX.

1. Parcels wrongly circulated will be forwarded to their destination by the most direct route available to the forwarding office.

When such redespaching involves the return of the parcel to the despatching office, the forwarding office of exchange will credit the former with the allowances received after having recorded the error in a verification certificate. In the contrary case, and if the amount credited to the retransmitting office is insufficient to cover the cost of retransmission which it has to defray, the retransmitting office will cover the difference by raising the amount entered to its credit on the parcel bill of the despatching office of exchange. The reason for this correction is communicated to the latter by means of a verification certificate.

When a parcel has been wrongly allowed to be despatched owing to an error for which the postal service is responsible, and has for this reason to be returned to the country of origin, or if one of the prohibited articles laid down in article 6 of the agreement is discovered by the office of exchange, it is dealt with in the same manner as if it were a parcel which had to be returned to the despatching office in consequence of missending.

2. Parcels redirected to another country are subjected by the delivering office to a charge, to be paid by the addressees, representing the share due to the latter office, to the redirecting office, and to each intermediate office, if any.

3. The office so redirecting credits itself with the share, debiting the intermediate office or the office of the new destination. In cases where the country redirecting and the country of the new destination are not adjoining, the first intermediate office which receives a redirected parcel credits itself with the amount of its own share and of that of the office redirecting, debiting the office to which it passes on the parcel, and the latter, in turn, if it is but an intermediate office, charges its own share against the next office, *plus* the amount with which it has been debited by the preceding office.

The same operation is repeated between the various offices concerned in the transmission until the parcel reaches the delivering office.

If, however, the fee payable for the further conveyance of a redirected parcel is paid at the time of its redirection, the parcel is treated as if it had been addressed directly from the redirecting country to the country of destination, and is delivered without any postal charge to the addressee.

4. Parcels are redirected in their original wrapping and are accompanied by the despatch note issued by the office of origin. In cases where the parcel has for any reason whatsoever to be repacked or the original despatch note requires to be replaced by a substitute note, it is essential that the name of the office of origin of the parcel and the original serial number should be shown both on the parcel and on the despatch note.

X.

1. The sender of a parcel may require, at the time it is handed in, that in case the said parcel cannot be delivered to the address given it shall be :

(a) Treated as an abandoned parcel.

(b) Directed, with a view to delivery, to a second address in the country of destination.

If the sender wishes to take advantage of the foregoing provisions he should state this in writing on the parcel and on the despatch note relating thereto in the following terms :

(a) If the parcel cannot be delivered to the address indicated, it is to be treated as an abandoned parcel.

(b) If the parcel cannot be delivered to the address given, it is to be delivered at . . .

In the absence of express instructions as to abandonment, a parcel which cannot be delivered at either of the two addresses will be returned to the sender without further notice, and at the charge of the latter, after having been held in turn at the disposal of each of the two addressees for a period not exceeding four months counting from the day following the date of arrival.

2. A parcel, of which the addressee has left for a country not participating in the exchange of postal parcels with Northern Rhodesia and the Belgian Congo, will be treated as "undeliverable", at any rate where the office of destination is not in a position to effect delivery.

Parcels to be returned to the sender are entered on a parcel bill with the word "undeliverable" in the "Remarks" column. They are dealt with and charged in the same way as parcels redirected by reason of the change of address of the addressee.

3. Articles liable to deteriorate or to perish may be sold immediately, even on the outward or return journey, without previous notice, for the benefit of the party entitled thereto, and without any legal formality. If for any reason it is impossible to sell them, they are to be disposed of or destroyed. A report of the sale or destruction is prepared.

A copy of the report, together with the despatch note, is forwarded to the office of origin.

The proceeds of the sale are applied in the first instance to cover the charges upon the parcel. Where the proceeds exceed this they are remitted to the sender on whom falls the cost of transmission. Charges not covered by the sale have to be paid by the sender and are debited to the office of origin.

4. Customs claims on parcels destroyed, abandoned by the sender, returned to the office of origin or re-directed to another country are waived, both in Northern Rhodesia and in the Belgian Congo, provided that the formalities prescribed by the customs authorities have been complied with.

XI.

1. Enquiries regarding parcels are entered on special forms. Each form is forwarded from office to office following the same circulation as the parcel under enquiry.

2. Each office enters on the form the particulars of despatch to the next office and sends it forward to that office. The office which has effected delivery to the addressee, or which, should it so happen, is unable to furnish proof either of the delivery or of regular transmission to another administration, likewise records the fact on the form and returns it to the office of origin.

3. These forms will be drafted in French or will bear an interlinear translation in that language. They should be accompanied so far as possible by a facsimile of the address and are forwarded without covering letter in a sealed envelope.

XII.

1. The office of exchange of Elisabethville will furnish each month a statement in the form similar to the attached specimen No. 5, based on the parcel bills received from the Rhodesian service, showing the amounts entered on each parcel bill, both to its credit and to its debit in gold francs.

2. The same office will draw up also, from the copies of parcel bills accompanying parcels despatched to the Rhodesian service, a second statement showing the credit due to the latter service as well as the same, if any, recoverable from the latter in gold francs.

3. The two accounts will then be embodied by the office of exchange in a general statement in the form similar to the attached specimen form No. 6. The latter, together with the two statements comprised in form No. 5, the parcel bills, and, where necessary, the verification certificates in connection therewith, will be submitted in original or by means of a copy to the examination of the Rhodesian administration in the course of the month following the period to which they relate.

4. If the balance of the account is in favour of the administration of Northern Rhodesia, the office of exchange at Elisabethville will attach to the general account a cheque upon Livingstone for the amount due to Northern Rhodesia. If the balance is in favour of the Belgian Congo, the administration of Northern Rhodesia shall liquidate the amount as soon as possible by cheque upon Elisabethville. For the purpose of this paragraph, 25 francs shall be deemed equivalent to £ 1 sterling.

5. If, on examination, the Rhodesian administration detects in the account minor discrepancies, it will, notwithstanding this, accept the said account, the adjustments being made, where necessary, by means of adjusting entries in the first succeeding account.

XIII.

The above provisions will come into force from a date commencing on the day on which the agreement of the 11th May, 1926, takes effect, and will have the same duration as the said agreement.

Ordered at Livingstone, the 11th May, 1926.

For the Belgian Congo :

JAMAR.

For Northern Rhodesia :

C. R. KEYTE.

May 11, 1926.

ECHANGE DE NOTES

LONDRES, LE 22-24 DÉCEMBRE 1927.

(Voir N° 1656, page 92, de ce volume.)

No. 1A.
COUNTERFOIL
Coupon.

.5m—K989 2-26

N. R. Postal 127.

DESPATCH NOTE
Bulletin d'expédition.

Herewith is a Parcel bearing the address given below :
Ci-joint un colis portant l'adresse ci-dessous :

Number of Customs declarations
Nombre des déclarations en douane
Postage paid.....s.....d.
Taxe perçue

(To accompany Despatch Note.)

Stamp of Office of Origin.



Timbre du Bureau d'origine.

Name and Address of Sender
Nom et domicile de l'expéditeur

.....
.....
.....

Impression of Seal used to close the parcel.¹



(Required in the case of Insured Parcels only.)²

Insured Value

Valeur assurée.

£ Fcs.

(To be filled up only in the case of an Insured Parcel.)³

Name and Address of Addressee⁴ {
.....

Place of destination
Lieu de destination

Exact weight of Insured Parcel Poids {
..... kg g. To be filled up at Office of Exchange.⁵ Route to be followed : Acheminement :
..... via

No. 2.

Lieu de départ

Pays d'origine : CONGO BELGE.

Lieu de destination

DÉCLARATION EN DOUANE

Destinataire : { M.....
.....

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COLIS POSTAUX		Désignation du contenu	Valeur	POIDS			
Nombre	Espèce			Brut		Net	
				kg.	gr.	kg.	gr.

A....., le192 .

L'expéditeur,

¹ Reproduction du cachet dont le colis est fermé.
² (Exigible dans le cas, seulement, d'un colis assuré.)
³ (A remplir dans le cas, seulement, d'un colis assuré.)
⁴ Nom et adresse du destinataire.
⁵ A remplir au bureau d'échange.

No. 2A.

C. & F. P. P. 5.

Pays d'origine.
Country of Origin.

Lieu de départ
Place of Despatch

NORTH-WESTERN RHODESIA.

Lieu de destination
Place of destination

.....
.....

DÉCLARATION EN DOUANE
Customs Declaration

Colis postaux Postal Parcels		Désignation du contenu Particulars of Contents	Valeur Value			Poids Weight		Observations
Nombre Number	Espèce Description		£	s.	d.	Brut Gross	Net Nett	
						Grammes *	Grammes *	
							Note * 28 grammes=1 oz. 57 „ =2 oz. 113 „ =4 oz. 454 „ =1 lb. 907 „ =2 lbs. 1 kilo=2.2 lbs.	

.....19... L'expéditeur
Signature of Sender.....

N.B. — Any false declaration renders the sender liable to prosecution and the parcel to confiscation.

NORTHERN RHODESIA — DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

No. 3 A.

Date Stamp of the

Despatching Office

PARCEL BILL

Date Stamp of the

Receiving Office

List of Parcels forwarded
from LIVINGSTONE to ELISABETHVILLE

on the day of 19...
No. of Bill.....

—J925 5-24

Serial Number	Office of Origin	Name of Addressee	Address of Parcel	Declared Contents	Declared Value			Declared Value			Dock Dues	Number of Rates		Remarks
					F	c	£	s.	d.	£		s.	d.	
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
0														
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
0														

Signature of Despatching Officer Signature of Receiving Officer

TRADUCTIONS. — TRANSLATIONS.

<p>COUNTERFOIL To be detached by the receiver.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div> <p>Stamp of originating office.</p> <p>Name and address of sender.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Custom's stamp.</p>	<p>No. 1. <i>B. (Front)</i></p> <p>No. of registration.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Country of Origin : BELGIAN CONGO.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Value declared </p> <p style="text-align: center;">DESPATCH NOTE.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%; vertical-align: middle;">No. of</td> <td style="width: 5%; vertical-align: middle;">{</td> <td style="width: 90%;">Parcel Nature of package.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Customs Declaration</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Certificates or Invoices</td> </tr> </table> <p>Amount of repayment : </p> <p>At</p> <p>(Destination) :</p> <p>(Street and number)</p>	No. of	{	Parcel Nature of package.....			Customs Declaration			Certificates or Invoices	<p>For the Postal Stamp or indication of the tax levied.</p>
No. of	{	Parcel Nature of package.....									
		Customs Declaration									
		Certificates or Invoices									
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Weight</td> <td style="width: 20%; border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Customs Duties ¹</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Route to be followed :</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Route</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Exchange Office</td> </tr> </table>		Weight	Customs Duties ¹	Route to be followed :			Route			Exchange Office	
Weight	Customs Duties ¹	Route to be followed :									
		Route									
		Exchange Office									

¹ Space to be filled in by the Office of entry or by the Customs Service of the country of destination.

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>B. (Back)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">INSTRUCTIONS TO BE GIVEN BY THE SENDER.</p> <p>In case the delivery of the parcel described on the front of the present note cannot be effected, I request ¹</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(Signature of Sender.)</i></p> <p>¹ The sender must indicate, on the back of the despatch note and on the parcel, in what manner the parcel should be forwarded in case of non-delivery. The following are the only methods of disposal :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) That the parcel should be immediately returned ; (b) That the parcel should be sent again to the same addressee in another locality ; (c) That the parcel should be sent to another addressee (in this case without claiming the amount of repayment or against payment of a sum less than at first mentioned) ; (d) That the parcel should be notified ; (e) That the parcel should be sold at his risk or treated as abandoned. <p>Parcels for which the sender has given no instructions shall be sent back without notice after the regulation time of 15 days.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">ACKNOWLEDGMENT BY THE ADDRESSEE.</p> <p>The undersigned declares that he has received the parcel (s) described on the front of the present note.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">At the 19...</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(Signature)</i></p>	
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No. 2.

Place of Departure :

Country of Origin : BELGIAN CONGO.

Destination :

CUSTOMS DECLARATION.

Addressee : { M.

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POSTAL PARCELS		Description of contents	Value	WEIGHT			
Number	Description			Gross		Net	
				Kg.	gr.	Kg.	gr.

At, the 192....

The Sender,

No. 3.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION
OF THE BELGIAN CONGO

F.

Exchange with Office

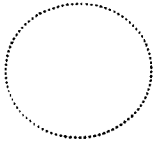
No. of the order of the way
bill.

D.....

Name of steamer

WAY BILL.

Postal parcels sent by the Exchange Office of
to the Exchange Office of



Departure (.....) on192 , at h m., on.....

Arrival on192 , at h m., on.....

NUMBERS		Number of postal parcels	OFFICE		Weight of each parcel with value declared	Declared value	ALLOWANCE OF DUTIES AND TAXES				Amount of re-payments		REMARKS
of order	of registration		of origin	of destination (*)			by transmitting office to the receiving office	by the receiving office to the transmitting office	Amount of re-payments				
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Francs	Francs	Cts	Francs	Cts	Francs	Cts	
TOTALS :													

To be used by the transmitting office,

To be used by the receiving office,

(*) Not to be filled in when the parcels are addressed to the same office as the waybills.

No. 4.

Office of

BELGIAN CONGO

D.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

POSTAL PARCEL SERVICE

Date
Stamp

VERIFICATION NOTE

for the rectifying and confirmation of errors and irregularities of all kinds discovered in the consignment of parcels of the Exchange Office of by the Exchange Office of sent on 19 .

MISSING PARCELS

Number		Place of origin	Address (as exact as possible)	Amount of dues allowed	Verification of the Office of Destination	Remarks
of order	of regi- stration					

DAMAGED PARCELS

Number		Place of origin	Address		Contents	Weight de- clared	Value declared	Indication of Recipient. (basket, sack, etc.)
of order	of regi- stration		of sender	of addressee				

Description and apparent cause of loss or other remarks :

IRREGULARITIES.

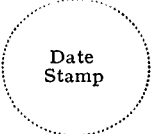
(Loss of Note, insufficient package or wrapping.)

ERRORS							
Number		Place of origin	Name and address of addressee	Weight	Amount of dues allowed		Rectification of the Receiving Office
of order	of registration						
Total				Verified total			

..... the 19 .

To be used by Receiving Office,

.....



Date Stamp

Seen and accepted

....., the 19 .

Head of Transmitting Office,

.....

No. 5.

BELGIAN CONGO.
KATANGA.

Month of 192 .

List of Postal Parcels received from Northern Rhodesia.

Date of way-bills	Origin	Destination	Parcels of lb		Dock charges	Remarks
			-3	+3		
		Totals :	X to 0,60	X & 1,00		
		Total :				

BELGIAN CONGO.
KATANGA.

Month of 192 .

List of Way-bills sent by the Belgian Congo.

Date of way-bills	Origin	Destination	Repayment by the Belgian Congo to Northern Rhodesia	Charges on returned parcels, etc. Repayment by Rhodesia
		Totals :
		Total :	Net.	

No. 6.

BELGIAN CONGO.
Katanga.

Month of 192 .

Summary sent to the Postmaster-General of Northern Rhodesia for postal parcels exchanged between
Katanga and Northern Rhodesia.

BALANCE in gold francs.

Amount of sums due by the Belgian Congo for sending postal parcels
Sums due by the Belgian Congo for dock charges
Terminal charges due by Rhodesia for parcels received in the Belgian Congo
Balance in favour of Rhodesia or the Belgian Congo
Balance
In pounds

Elisabethville, the 192 .

Head Tax-Collector.