

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND
(COLONY OF MAURITIUS)**

and

**PORTUGAL
(COLONY OF MOZAMBIQUE)**

Agreement between the Postal Administration of Mauritius and the Postal Administration of the Colony of Mozambique for the Exchange of Parcels by Parcel Post (with detailed regulations). Signed at Lourenço Marques, on 1 July 1945 and at Port Louis, on 21 August 1945

Came into force on 1 June 1946, by mutual agreement.

English and Portuguese official texts communicated by the Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations. The filing and recording took place on 23 June 1947.

**ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET
D'IRLANDE DU NORD
(COLONIE DE L'ILE MAURICE)**

et

**PORTUGAL
(COLONIE DU MOZAMBIQUE)**

Accord entre l'Administration des postes de l'île Maurice et l'Administration des postes de la colonie du Mozambique relatif à l'échange des colis postaux (avec règlement d'exécution). Signé à Lourenço-Marques, le 1er juillet 1945, et à Port-Louis, le 21 août 1945

Entré en vigueur le 1er juin 1946, par accord mutuel.

Textes officiels anglais et portugais communiqués par le représentant permanent du Royaume-Uni auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. Le classement et l'inscription au répertoire ont eu lieu le 23 juin 1947.

No. 34. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF MAURITIUS AND THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE COLONY OF MOÇAMBIQUE FOR THE EXCHANGE OF PARCELS BY PARCEL POST. SIGNED AT LOURENCO MARQUES, ON 1 JULY 1945 AND AT PORT LOUIS, ON 21 AUGUST 1945

The Post Offices of the Colony of Moçambique and Mauritius agree to effect a regular direct exchange of parcels between the respective administrations.

AGREEMENT

Article 1

OFFICES OF EXCHANGE

The offices of exchange of parcels in the Colony of Moçambique are: Lourenco Marques and Beira; in Mauritius: Port Louis.

Article 2

LIMITS OF WEIGHT AND SIZE

1. A parcel for the Colony of Moçambique posted in Mauritius shall not exceed 22 lbs. in weight, 3 feet 6 inches in length and 6 feet in length and girth combined; and a parcel for Mauritius posted in Moçambique shall not exceed 10 Kilogrammes in weight, 1,25 metres in length and 55 cubic decimetres in volume.

2. As regards the exact calculation of the weight and dimensions of a parcel, the view of the despatching office shall be accepted except in a case of obvious error.

Article 3

TRANSIT OF PARCELS

The two postal administrations guarantee the right of transit for parcels over their territory to or from any country with which they respectively have Parcel Post communication. Transit parcels shall be subject to the provisions of this Agreement and to the detailed regulations so far as these are applicable.

Article 4

PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE. RATES

1. The prepayment of the postage on parcels shall be compulsory, except in the case of redirected or returned parcel.
2. The postage shall be made up of the sums accruing to each Postal Administration taking part in the conveyance by land or sea.

Article 5

TERRITORIAL RATE

1. For parcels despatched from one of the two countries for delivery in the other, the territorial rates due to either Administration shall be:
85 centimes for parcels up to 1 Kilogramme (3 lbs.);
1,05 centimes for parcels over 1 Kilogramme and up to 3 (7 lbs.);
1,25 centimes for parcels over 3 Kilogrammes and up to 5 (11 lbs.);
2,25 centimes for parcels over 5 Kilogrammes and up to 10 (22 lbs.)
2. Each contracting Administration reserves the right to vary its territorial rates in accordance with any modifications which may be decided upon.

Article 6

SEA RATE

Each of the two Postal Administrations shall be entitled to fix the rate for any sea service which it provides and the sea postage changes shall be borne by the Administration of origin of the parcels.

Article 7

FEE FOR CUSTOMS CLEARANCE

The receiving Administration may collect from the addressee either in respect of delivery to the Customs and clearance through the Customs or in respect of delivery to the Customs only, a fee not exceeding 50 centimes per parcel. This fee can be altered in accordance with any International Agreement subsequent to the Buenos Ayres Agreement of 1939.

Article 8

CUSTOMS AND OTHER NON-POSTAL CHARGES

Customs charges and all other non-postal charges shall be paid by the addressees of parcels, except as provided otherwise in this Agreement.

Article 9

WAREHOUSING CHARGE

Each of the two Postal Administrations may collect any warehousing charge fixed by its legislation for a parcel which is not claimed at the office of destination within the prescribed period. This charge shall in no case exceed 5 francs.

Article 10

PROHIBITIONS

1. Postal parcel must not contain any letter, note or document having the character of an actual and personal correspondence nor packets of any kind bearing an address other than that of the addressee of the parcel or of persons dwelling with him.

It is however permissible to enclose in a parcel one of the following documents, which must be open and relate solely to the contents of the parcel: an invoice, a statement, an advice note, or a delivery voucher.

2. It is also forbidden to enclose in a parcel:

(a) Articles which from their nature or packing may be a source of danger to the officers of the post office or soil or damage other parcels;

(b) Explosive, inflammable or dangerous substances (including loaded metal caps, live cartridges and matches);

(c) Living animals except bees, leeches and silkworms, which must be enclosed in boxes so constructed as to avoid all danger to Postal Officers and to allow the contents to be ascertained;

(d) Articles the admission of which is forbidden by law or by the Customs or other regulations.

(e) Articles of an obscene or immoral nature.

It is moreover forbidden to send coin, platinum, gold or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles in uninsured parcels addressed to countries which admit insurance.

3. A parcel which has been wrongly admitted to the post shall be returned to the country of origin, unless the Postal Administration of the country of destination is authorized by its legislation to dispose of it otherwise.

Nevertheless, the fact that a parcel contains a letter or communications which constitute an actual or personal correspondence shall not, in any case, entail its return to the country of origin.

4. Explosive, inflammable or dangerous substances and articles of an obscene or immoral nature shall not be returned to the country of origin; they shall be disposed of by the Administration which has found them in the mails in accordance with its own internal regulations.

5. If a parcel wrongly admitted to the post is neither returned to origin nor delivered to the addressee the Administration of the country of origin shall be informed in a precise manner of the treatment accorded to the parcel in order that it may take such steps as are necessary.

Article 11

ADVICE OF DELIVERY

The sender may obtain an advice of delivery for an insured parcel under the conditions prescribed for Postal Packets by the Convention of the Postal Union. An advice of delivery cannot be obtained for an uninsured parcel.

Article 12

REDIRECTION

1. A parcel may be redirected in consequence of the addressee's change of address in the country of destination. The Postal Administration of the country of destination may collect the redirection charge prescribed by its internal regulations. Similarly, a parcel may be redirected from one of the two countries which are parties to this Agreement to another country provided that the parcel complies with the conditions required for its further conveyance and provided as a rule that the extra postage is prepaid at the time of redirection or documentary evidence is produced that the addressee will pay it.

2. Additional charges levied in respect of redirection and not paid by the addressee or his representative shall not be cancelled in case of further redirection or of return to origin, but shall be collected from the addressee or from the sender as the case may be, without prejudice to the payment of any special charges incurred which the Administration of the country of destination does not agree to cancel.

Article 13

MISSENT PARCELS

Parcels received out of course, or wrongly allowed to be despatched shall be transmitted or returned in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 sections 1 & 2, of the Detailed Regulations.

Article 14

NON-DELIVERY

1. In the absence of a request by the sender to the contrary, a parcel which cannot be delivered shall be returned to the sender without previous notification and at his expense after retention for the period prescribed by the regulations of the Postal Administration of the country of destination.

Nevertheless, a parcel which is definitely refused by the addressee shall be returned immediately.

2. The sender may request at the time of posting that, if the parcel cannot be delivered as addressed, it may either be treated as abandoned, or 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 appear on the Despatch Note and must be in conformity with, or analogous to, one of the following forms:

“If not deliverable as addressed, abandon”.

“If not deliverable as addressed, deliver to . . .”.

The same request must also be written on the cover of the parcel.

3. The charges due on returned undeliverable parcels shall be recovered in accordance with the provisions of Article 29.

Article 15

CANCELLATION OF CUSTOMS CHARGES

Both parties of this Agreement undertake to urge their respective Administrations to cancel Customs Charges on parcels which are returned to the country of origin, abandoned by the senders, destroyed or redirected to a third country.

Article 16

SALE. DESTRUCTION

Articles in danger of deterioration or corruption and these only, may be sold immediately, even when in transit on the outward or return journey, without previous notice or judicial formality. If for any reason a sale is impossible, the spoilt or putrid articles shall be destroyed.

Article 17

ABANDONED PARCELS

Parcels which cannot be delivered to the addressees and which the senders have abandoned shall not be returned by the Postal Administration of the country of destination, but shall be treated in accordance with its legislation.

Article 18

ENQUIRIES

1. A fee not exceeding 40 centimes may be charged for every enquiry concerning a parcel or several parcels posted at the same time by the same sender to the same addressee.

No fee shall be charged if the sender has already paid the special fee for an Advice of Delivery.

2. Enquiries shall be admitted only within the period of one year from the day following the date of posting of the parcel.

3. When an enquiry is the outcome of an irregularity in the Postal Service, the enquiry fee shall be refunded.

Article 19

INSURED PARCELS

INSURED VALUE

Parcels may be insured up to a limit of 500 francs.

The insured value may not exceed the actual value of the contents of the parcel and the packing, but it is permitted to insure only part of this value.

A parcel of which the contents have no pecuniary value, may, however, be insured for a nominal sum in order to obtain the safeguard of the insurance system.

Article 20

RATES AND CONDITIONS

1. An insurance fee, to be fixed by the Administration of origin, shall be charged for each 300 francs or part thereof of the insured value.

2. The Administration of origin shall be entitled also to collect from the sender of an insured parcel a despatch fee not exceeding 50 centimes.

3. A receipt must be given free of charge at the time of posting to the sender of an insured parcel.

Article 21

RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOSS, DAMAGE, OR ABSTRACTION

1. Except in the cases mentioned in the following article, the two Postal Administrations shall be responsible for the loss of parcels and for the loss, abstraction or damage of their contents or of a part thereof.

The sender is entitled under this head to compensation corresponding to the actual amount of the loss, abstraction or damage. For uninsured parcels the amount of compensation shall not exceed: 10 francs for a parcel not exceeding one kilogramme, (3 lbs.); 15 francs for a parcel exceeding one kilogramme (3 lbs.); but not exceeding 3 kilogrammes (7 lbs.); 25 francs for a parcel exceeding 3 kilogrammes (7 lbs.); but not exceeding 5 kilogrammes (11 lbs.); and 40 francs for a parcel exceeding five kilogrammes in weight. For an insured parcel the amount of compensation shall not exceed the amount for which it was insured.

In cases where the loss, abstraction or damage occurs in the Service of the country of destination, the Administration of the country of destination may pay compensation to the addressee at its own expense and without consulting the Administration of the country of origin, provided that the addressee can prove that the sender has waived his rights in the addressee's favour.

2. In calculating the amount of compensation, indirect loss or loss of profits shall not be taken into consideration.

3. Compensation shall be calculated on the current price of goods of the same nature at the place and time at which the goods were accepted for transmission.

4. Where compensation is due for the loss, destruction or complete damage of a parcel or for the abstraction of the whole of the contents, the sender is entitled to the return of the postage also.

5. In all cases insurance fees and if the case arises the despatch fee shall be retained by the Postal Administrations concerned.

Article 22

EXCEPTIONS TO THE PRINCIPLE OF RESPONSIBILITY

The two Postal Administrations shall be relieved of all responsibility:

(a) In cases beyond control (*force majeure*);

(b) When they are unable to account for parcels in consequence of the destruction of official documents through a cause beyond control (*force majeure*);

(c) When the damage has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender, or when it arises from the nature of article;

(d) For parcels of which the contents fall under the law of one of the prohibitions mentioned in Article 10;

(e) For parcels which have been fraudulently insured for a sum exceeding the actual value of the contents and packing;

(f) In respect of parcels regarding which the sender has not made enquiry within the period prescribed by Article 18;

(g) In respect of any parcels containing precious stones, jewellery or any article of gold, silver or platinum exceeding 500 francs in value not packed in a box of the size prescribed by Article 6 section 3, of the Detailed Regulations.

Article 23

TERMINATION OF RESPONSIBILITY

The two Postal Administrations shall cease to be responsible for parcels which have been delivered in accordance with their internal regulations and of which the owners or their agents have accepted delivery without reservation.

Article 24

PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION

The payment of compensation shall be undertaken by the Postal Administration of the country of origin except in the cases indicated in Article 21, section 1, where payment is made by the Postal Administration of the country of destination. The Administration of the country of origin may, however, after obtaining the sender's consent authorize the Administration of the country of destination to settle with the addressee. The paying Administration retains the right to make a claim against the Administration responsible.

Article 25

PERIOD FOR PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION

1. Compensation shall be paid as soon as possible and, at the latest within one year from the day following the date of enquiry.

2. The Postal Administration of the country of origin is authorized to settle with the sender on behalf of the other Administration if the latter, after being duly informed of the application, has let nine months pass without giving a decision in the matter.

3. The Administration of the country of origin, may, exceptionally, postpone the settlement of compensation beyond the period of one year when the question of responsibility cannot be settled owing to circumstances over which the Administration concerned has no control.

Article 26

INCIDENCE OF COST OF COMPENSATION

1. Until the contrary is proved responsibility shall rest with the Postal Administration which, having received the parcel from the other Administration without making any reservation and having been furnished with all the particulars for investigation prescribed by the regulations, cannot establish either proper delivery to the addressee or his agent, or regular transfer to the following Postal Administration as the case may be.

2. If in the case of a parcel despatched from one of the two countries for delivery in the other, the loss, abstraction or damage has occurred in course of conveyance without it being possible to prove in the service of which country the irregularity took place the two Administrations shall bear in equal shares the amount of compensation.

3. The same principle shall, as far as possible, apply, when other Administrations are concerned in the conveyance of a parcel. Nevertheless, in the case of parcels sent in transit from one of the two countries through the other neither of the two Administrations shall be held responsible when the loss, abstraction, or damage has taken place in a service in which responsibility is not accepted.

4. Customs and other charges which it has not been possible to cancel shall be borne by the Administration responsible for the loss, abstraction, or damage.

5. By paying compensation the Administration concerned takes over, to the extent of the amount paid, the rights of the person who has received compensation in any action which may be taken against the addressee, the sender, or a third party.

If a parcel which has been regarded as lost is subsequently found, in whole or in part, the person to whom compensation has been paid shall be informed that he is at liberty to take possession of the parcel against repayment of the amount paid as compensation.

Article 27

REPAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF ORIGIN

The Administration responsible or on whose account the payment is made in accordance with Article 24 is bound to repay the amount of the compensation

within a period of three months after notification of payment. The amount shall be recovered from the Administration responsible through the account, provided for in Article 21 sec. 2 of the Detailed Regulations.

The Administration of which the responsibility is duly proved and which has originally declined to pay compensation is bound to bear all the additional charges resulting from the unwarranted delay in payment.

Article 28

CREDITS FOR CONVEYANCE

For each parcel despatched from one of the two countries for delivery in the other the despatching office shall allow to the office of destination the rates which accrue to it by virtue of the provisions of Article 5. The sea postage charges shall be borne by the Administration of origin.

For each parcel despatched from one of the two countries in transit through the other the despatching office shall allow to the other office the rates due for the conveyance and insurance of the parcel.

Article 29

CLAIMS IN CASE OF REDIRECTION OR RETURN

In case of the redirection or of the return of a parcel from one country to the other, the retransmitting Administration shall claim from the other Administration the charges due to it and to any other Administration taking part in the redirection or return. The claim shall be made on the Parcel Bill relating to the mail in which the parcel is forwarded.

Article 30

CHARGE FOR REDIRECTION IN THE COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

In case of any further redirection or of return to the country of origin the redirection charge prescribed by Article 12, section 2 shall accrue to the country which redirected the parcel within its own territory.

Article 31

MISCELLANEOUS FEES

1. The following fees shall be retained in full by the Postal Administration which has collected them:

(a) The fee for advice of delivery referred to in Article 11;

- (b) The enquiry fee referred to in Article 18 section 1;
- (c) The despatch fee for an insured parcel referred to in Article 20, section 2.

2. The fee for Customs clearance referred to in Article 7 shall be retained by the Administration of the country of destination.

Article 32

INSURANCE FEE

In respect of insured parcels the Postal Administration of the country of origin shall allow to the Postal Administration of the country of destination for territorial service a rate of 5 centimes for each 300 francs of insured value or fraction thereof.

If the Administration of the country of destination provides the sea service, the Administration of the country of origin shall allow an additional rate of 10 centimes for each 300 francs of insured value or fraction thereof.

Article 33

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. The francs and centimes mentioned in this Agreement are gold francs and centimes as defined in the Postal Union Convention.

2. Parcels shall not be subjected to any postal charges other than those contemplated in this Agreement except by mutual consent of the two Postal Administrations.

3. In extraordinary circumstances either Administration may temporarily suspend the parcel post, either entirely or partially, on condition of giving immediate notice, if necessary by telegraph, to the other Administration.

4. The two Administrations have drawn up the following detailed Regulations for ensuring the execution of the present Agreement. Further matters of detail, not inconsistent with the general provisions of this Agreement and not provided for in the detailed regulations may be arranged from time to time by mutual consent.

5. The internal legislation of the respective Administrations shall remain applicable as regards everything not provided for by the stipulations contained in the present Agreement and in the detailed regulations for its execution.

Article 34

CANCELLATION OF PREVIOUS AGREEMENT

The Agreement between the Postal Administration of the Colony of Mauritius and the Postal Administration of the Colony of Moçambique which came into force on the 1st of January, 1918, shall in so far as it relates to the exchange of parcels by parcel post, cease to have effect as from the date of the coming into force of the present Agreement.

Article 35

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND DURATION OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall come into force on a date to be fixed by mutual agreement between the two Postal Administrations and shall remain in operation for an indefinite period, until one of the two contracting Administrations has given notice, to the other, one year in advance, of its intention to terminate it.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorised for that purpose, have signed the present Agreement, and have affixed their seals thereto.

DONE in duplicate at Lourenço Marques on the 1st day of July, 1945.

(Signed) FRANCISCO MENANO
Postmaster General
Portuguese Colony of Moçambique

And at Port Louis, on the 21st day of August, 1945.

(Signed) E. PERONBELON
Postmaster General
Colony of Mauritius

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR CARRYING OUT THE PARCELS
POST AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF THE
COLONY OF MOCAMBIQUE AND THE POST OFFICE OF
MAURITIUS.

Article 1

CIRCULATION

1.1. Each Postal Administration shall forward by the routes and means which it uses for its own parcels, parcels delivered to it by the other Administration for conveyance in transit through its territory.

2. Missent parcels shall be re-transmitted to their proper destination, by the most direct route at the disposal of the office retransmitting them.

Article 2

METHOD OF TRANSMISSION. PROVISION OF BAGS

1. The exchange of parcels between the two countries shall be effected by the offices appointed by Agreement between the two Postal Administrations.

2. Parcels shall be exchanged between the two countries in bags duly fastened and sealed.

In the absence of any arrangement to the contrary, the transmission of parcels despatched by one of the two contracting countries in transit through the other shall be effected "*à découvert*".

3. A label showing the office of exchange of origin and the office of destination shall be attached to the neck of each bag, the number of parcels contained in the bag being indicated on the back of the label.

4. The bag containing the parcel bill and other documents shall be distinctively labelled.

5. Insured parcels shall be forwarded in separate bags; and the labels of these bags shall be marked with any distinctive symbol that may be agreed upon by the two Administrations.

6. The weight of any bag of parcels shall not exceed 36 kilogrammes (80 pounds avoirdupois).

7. Each Administration shall provide the bags necessary for the despatch of its parcels. The bags shall be returned empty to the country of origin by the next mail. The total number of such bags shall be advised on the parcel bill.

Responsibility for the loss of empty bags shall be determined on the principles prescribed for the loss of parcels in Article 26 of the Agreement.

Article 3

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED

1. Each Postal Administration shall communicate to the other by means of a Table:

(a) The name of the countries to which it can forward parcels handed over to it;

- (b) The routes available for the transmission of the said parcels from the point of entry into its territory or into its service;
- (c) The total amount to be credited to it by the other Administration for each destination;
- (d) The number of Customs declarations which must accompany each parcel;
- (e) Any other necessary information.

2. Each Administration shall make known to the other the names of the countries to which it intends to send parcels in transit through the other, unless in any particular case the number of parcels concerned is insignificant.

Article 4

FIXING OF EQUIVALENTS

In fixing the charges for parcels, either Postal Administration shall be at liberty to adopt such approximate equivalents as may be convenient in its own currency.

Article 5

MAKE-UP OF PARCELS

Every parcel shall:

(a) Bear the exact address of the addressee in Roman characters. Addresses in pencil shall not be allowed provided that parcels bearing addresses written with copying ink pencil on a surface previously damped shall be accepted. The address shall be written on the parcel itself or on a label so firmly attached to it that it cannot become detached. The sender of a parcel shall be advised to enclose in the parcel a copy of the address together with a note of his own address;

(b) Be packed in a manner adequate for the weight and nature of the contents having regard to the length of the journey and mode of transport.

Articles liable to injure officers of the Post Office or to damage other parcels shall be so packed as to prevent any risk.

Article 6

SPECIAL PACKING

1. Liquids and substances which easily liquefy shall be packed in two receptacles. Between the first receptacle (bottle, flask, pot, box, etc.) and the second (box of metal or of stout wood) shall be left a space which shall be

filled with sawdust, bran or some other absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb all the liquid contents in the case of breakage.

2. Dry colouring powders such as aniline, etc., shall be admitted only if enclosed in stout metal boxes placed inside wooden boxes with sawdust between the two receptacles.

3. Every parcel containing precious stones, jewellery or any article of gold, silver or platinum exceeding 500 francs in value shall be packed in a box measuring not less than 3 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined, in the case of a parcel posted in Mauritius, or 1,25 metre in case of a parcel posted in Moçambique.

Article 7

DESPATCH NOTES AND CUSTOMS DECLARATIONS

1. Each parcel shall be accompanied by a despatch note and by a set of Customs Declarations according to the regulations of the country of destination, and the Customs Declarations shall be firmly attached to the despatch note.

2. Nevertheless a single despatch note and a single set of Customs Declarations may suffice for two or three (but not more) ordinary parcels posted at the same time by one sender to one addressee. This provision shall not apply to insured parcels.

3. The two Postal Administrations accept no responsibility in respect of accuracy of Customs Declarations.

Article 8

ADVICE OF DELIVERY

1. Insured parcels of which the senders ask for an advice of delivery shall be prominently marked "advice of delivery" or "A.R.". The despatch notes shall be marked in the same way.

2. Such parcels shall be accompanied by a form similar to that annexed to the detailed regulations of the Convention of the Postal Union. This advice of delivery form shall be prepared by the office of origin or by any other office appointed by the Administration of the country of origin and shall be attached to the despatch note of the parcel to which it relates. If it does not reach the office of destination, that office shall make out officially a new advice of delivery form.

3. The office of destination, after having duly filled up the form, shall return it unenclosed and free of postage to the address of the sender of the parcel.

4. When the sender makes an enquiry concerning an advice of delivery which has not been returned to him after a reasonable interval, action shall be taken in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 9 following. In that case a second fee shall not be charged, and the office of origin shall enter at the top of the form the words "*Duplicata de l'avis de réception*".

Article 9

ADVICE OF DELIVERY APPLIED FOR AFTER POSTING

1. When the sender applies for an advice of delivery after a parcel has been posted, the office of origin or any other office appointed by the Administration of the country of origin shall fill up an advice of delivery form and shall attach it to a form of enquiry to which postage stamps representing the fee prescribed by the convention of the Postal Union have been affixed.

2. The form of enquiry accompanied by the advice of delivery form shall be treated according to the provisions of article 18 below, with the single exception that, in the case of due delivery of the parcel, the office of destination shall withdraw the form of enquiry and shall return the advice of delivery form in the manner prescribed in § 3 of the preceding article.

Article 10

INSURED PARCELS. MAKE-UP OF PARCELS

Apart from the general regulations prescribed every insured parcel shall be sealed by means of wax or by lead or other seals, with some special uniform design or mark of the sender, the seals being sufficient in number to render it impossible to tamper with the contents without leaving an obvious trace of violation. The seals, labels, and any postage stamps affixed to an insured parcel shall be so spaced that they cannot conceal injuries to the cover. Moreover, the labels and postage stamps, if any, shall not be folded over the sides of the cover so as to hide the edge.

Every insured parcel and its dispatch note, as well, shall bear a small red label with the indication "Insured" or "*Valeur déclarée*" in large letters.

The senders of parcels shall be strongly recommended to furnish the relative dispatch note, whenever possible, with an exact reproduction of the seal or special mark with which a parcel has been sealed.

Article 11

INDICATION OF INSURED VALUE

Every insured parcel and the relative despatch note shall bear an indication of the insured value in the currency of the country of origin. This indication shall be made without erasure or correction even if certified. The amount of the insured value shall be converted into gold francs by the Postal Administration of the country of origin. The result of the conversion shall be indicated distinctly by new figures, placed beside or below those representing the amount of the insured value in the currency of the country of origin.

Article 12

INDICATION OF WEIGHT OF INSURED PARCELS

The exact weight in grammes or ounces according to the cases, of each insured parcel shall be entered by the Postal Administration of the country of origin:

- (a) On the address side of the parcel;
- (b) On the despatch note, in the place reserved for that purpose.

Article 13

SERIAL NUMBER AND PLACE OF POSTING

Each parcel and the relative despatch note as well shall bear the name of the office of posting and a label indicating the serial number. An office of posting shall not use two or more series of labels at the same time, unless each series is provided with a distinctive mark.

Article 14

DATE-STAMP IMPRESSION

The despatch note shall be impressed by the office of posting on the address side, with a stamp showing the place and date of posting.

Article 15

RE-TRANSMISSION

1. The Postal Administration retransmitting a missent parcel shall not levy customs or other non-postal charges upon it.

When an Administration returns such a parcel to the country from which it has been directly received, it shall refund the credits received and report the error by means of a verification note.

In other cases, and if the amount credited to it is insufficient to cover the expenses of re-transmission which it has to defray, the re-transmitting Administration shall allow to the Administration to which it forwards the parcels the credits due for onward conveyance; it shall then recover the amount of the deficiency by claiming it from the office of exchange from which the missent parcel was directly received. The reason for this claim shall be notified to the latter by means of a verification note.

2. When a parcel has been wrongly allowed to be despatched in consequence of an error attributable to the Postal Service and has, for this reason, to be returned to the country of origin, the Administration which sends the parcel back shall allow to the Administration from which it was received the sums credited in respect of it.

3. The charges on a parcel redirected, in consequence of the removal of the addressee or of an error on the part of the sender, to a country with which Mauritius or Moçambique has parcel post communication, shall be claimed from the Administration to which the parcel is forwarded, unless the charge for conveyance is paid at the time of redirection, in which case the parcel shall be dealt with as if it had been addressed directly from the re-transmitting country to the new country of destination.

4. A parcel which is redirected shall be re-transmitted in its original packing and shall be accompanied by the original despatch note. If the parcel for any reason whatsoever, has to be repacked, or if the original despatch note has 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 and, if possible, the date of posting at that office appear both on the parcel and on the despatch note.

Article 16

RETURN OF UNDELIVERABLE PARCELS

1. If the sender of an undeliverable parcel has made a request not provided for in article 14 section 2, of the Agreement, the Postal Administration of the country of destination need not comply with it but may return the parcel to the country of origin, after retention for the period prescribed by the regulations of the country of destination.

2. The Administration which returns a parcel to the sender shall indicate clearly and concisely on the parcel and on the relative despatch note the cause of non-delivery. This information may be furnished in manuscript or by means of a stamp impression or a label. The original despatch note belonging to the returned parcel must be sent back to the country of origin with the parcel.

3. A parcel to be returned to the sender shall be entered on the parcel bill with the word "*Rebut*" in the "observations" column. It shall be dealt with and charged like a parcel redirected in consequence of the removal of the addressee.

Article 17

SALE. DESTRUCTION

1. When a parcel has been sold or destroyed in accordance with the provisions of article 16 of the Agreement, a report of the sale or destruction shall be prepared.

2. The proceeds of the sale shall be used in the first place to defray the charges upon the parcel. Any balance which there may be shall be forwarded to the Postal Administration of the country of origin for payment to the sender, on whom the cost of forwarding it shall fall.

Article 18

ENQUIRIES CONCERNING PARCELS

For enquiries concerning parcels, a form shall be used similar to the specimen annexed to the detailed regulations of the parcel post Agreement of the Universal Postal Union. These forms shall be forwarded to the office appointed by the two Administrations to deal with them and they shall be dealt with in the manner mutually arranged between the two Administrations.

Article 19

PARCEL BILL

1. Parcels shall be entered individually by the despatching office of exchange on a parcel bill similar to the specimen annexed to the detailed regulations of the parcel post Agreement of the Universal Postal Union. The despatch notes Customs Declarations, Advices of delivery, etc., shall be forwarded with the Parcel Bill.

2. Each despatching office of exchange shall number the Parcel Bills in the top left-hand corner in an annual series for each office of exchange of

destination, and as far as possible shall enter below the number the name of the ship conveying the mail. A note of the last number of the year shall be made on the first parcel bill on the following year.

Article 20

CHECK BY OFFICES OF EXCHANGE. NOTIFICATION OF IRREGULARITIES

1. On the receipt of the mail, whether of parcels or of empty bags, the office of exchange shall check the parcels and the various documents which accompany them, or the empty bags as the case may be, against the particulars entered on the relative bill, and, if necessary, shall report missing articles or other irregularities by means of a verification note.

2. Any discrepancies in the credits and accounting shall be notified to the despatching office of exchange by verification note. The accepted verification note shall be attached to the parcel bills to which they relate.

Corrections made on parcel bill not supported by vouchers shall not be considered valid.

Article 21

ACCOUNTING FOR CREDITS

1. Each Postal Administration shall cause each of its offices of exchange to prepare quarterly for all the parcel mails despatched to it during the quarter by each of the offices of exchange of the other Administration a statement of the total amounts entered on the parcel bills, whether to its credit or to its debit.

2. These statements shall be afterwards summarized by the same Administration in an account, which accompanied by the quarterly statements, the parcel bills and the verification notes, if any, relating thereto, shall be forwarded to the corresponding Administration in the course of the quarter following that to which it relates.

3. The quarterly accounts, after having been checked and accepted on both sides, shall be summarized in a general yearly account prepared by the Administration to which the balance is due.

Article 22

SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

1. Payment of the balance of the account shall be made by the debtor to the creditor Postal Administration in the manner prescribed by the Convention of the Postal Union for the liquidation of the balances of transit accounts.

2. The preparation and transmission of a general account and the payment of the balance of that account shall be effected as early as possible and, at the latest, within a period of four months or as soon as reasonably possible thereafter from the end of the period to which the account relates.

Article 23

COMMUNICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

Each Postal Administration shall furnish to the other Administration all necessary information on points of detail in connexion with the working of the service.

Article 24

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND DURATION OF THE DETAILED REGULATIONS

The present detailed regulations shall come into operation on the day on which the Agreement comes into force and shall have the same duration as the Agreement. The Administrations concerned shall, however, have the power by mutual consent to modify the details from time to time.

DONE in duplicate at Lourenço Marques, on the 1st day of July, 1945.

(Signed) FRANCISCO MENANO
Postmaster General
Portuguese Colony of Moçambique

And at Port Louis, on the 21st day of August, 1945.

(Signed) E. PEROMBELON
Postmaster General
Colony of Mauritius