

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
and
FRANCE**

Agreement additional to the Agreement for the Exchange of Postal Parcels concluded on the 22nd of November 1913, between the Post Office of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post Office of France (with Detailed Regulations and annexes). Signed at London on 19 August 1919, and at Paris on 9 January 1920

Amendment to article 1 of the above-mentioned Agreement additional to the Agreement for the Exchange of Postal Parcels concluded on the 22nd of November 1913, between the Post Office of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post Office of France

Authentic texts of the Agreement and annex B: English and French.

Authentic text of annex A: English.

The Agreement and certified statement were filed and recorded at the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 13 September 1974.

AGREEMENT¹ ADDITIONAL TO THE AGREEMENT FOR THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS CONCLUDED ON THE 22nd OF NOVEMBER 1913,² BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND THE POST OFFICE OF FRANCE

Article 1. Parcels subject to the collection of trade charges can be exchanged between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the one hand and France, Corsica and Algeria on the other.

Article 2. 1. The maximum amount of trade charge in the case of parcels for delivery in the United Kingdom is fixed at £40 per parcel, and, in the case of parcels for delivery in France, at 1,000 francs per parcel.

2. In calculating the amount of trade charge, fractions of a penny or of 5 centimes are ignored.

Article 3. 1. Each Administration fixes the special fee to be levied from the sender of a parcel subject to a trade charge. This fee must not exceed:

(a) 2½ d. for each £1 or fraction of £1 to be collected, in the case of parcels posted in the United Kingdom.

(b) 20 centimes for each 20 francs or fraction of 20 francs to be collected, in the case of parcels posted in France.

2. Each Administration shall communicate to the other the special fee fixed in its service by virtue of the preceding paragraph, as well as any alteration subsequently made in it.

3. This fee is shared between the Administration of the country of origin and that of the country of destination in the manner prescribed in the Detailed Regulations.

Article 4. In addition to the special fee fixed by the preceding article, the Post Office of the United Kingdom is authorized to collect and retain a supplementary fee which may not exceed 2d. for each parcel subject to a trade charge posted in the United Kingdom and 4d. for each such parcel addressed to the United Kingdom. In the first case, this fee is collected from the sender, and, in the second case, from the addressee of the parcel.

Article 5. The amounts of trade charges collected are liquidated by means of trade charge money orders, which are issued free of all charges. The amount of a trade charge money order which cannot be delivered remains at the disposal of the Administration of the country of origin of the parcel on which the trade charge is payable.

¹ Came into force on 9 January 1920, the date agreed upon between the two Administrations, in accordance with article 10.

² *British and Foreign State Papers*, vol. 106, p. 766.

Article 6. 1. The loss of a parcel subject to a trade charge entails responsibility upon the postal service in the conditions fixed by the agreement in force between the Post Office of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post Office of France for the exchange of parcels not subject to a trade charge.

2. After the delivery of the parcel, the Post Office of the country of destination is responsible for the amount of the trade charge, unless it can prove that the parcel and the relative despatch note did not, when transmitted to its service, bear the indications prescribed in the Detailed Regulations for parcels subject to trade charges. Nevertheless an application as to the disposal of the amount of a trade charge is only entertained if made within a year of the posting of the parcel.

Article 7. The sender of a parcel posted under this arrangement may not have the amount of the trade charge cancelled or reduced after posting.

Article 8. The two Administrations undertake to admit parcels subject to trade charges in transit through their services. Nevertheless, the accounts relative to the trade charges collected will be drawn up and settled directly between the Post Offices of origin and destination of the parcels subject to trade charges.

Article 9. The two Administrations are authorized to fix by common consent the measures of detail necessary for ensuring the performance of the present Agreement and to modify them from time to time in accordance with the needs of the service.

Article 10. This Agreement shall come into force on the date to be agreed upon between the two Administrations. It will remain in force until one of the two Contracting Parties has given notice to the other, one year in advance, of its intention to terminate it.

DONE in duplicate at London, the 19th day of August, 1919, and at Paris, the 9th day of January 1920.

ALBERT H. ILLINGWORTH

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR CARRYING OUT THE AGREEMENT
CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS SUBJECT
TO TRADE CHARGES CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE POST
OFFICE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND THE POST
OFFICE OF FRANCE

Article I. 1. On parcels subject to trade charges, and on the despatch notes relating to them, the word *Remboursement* must be written or printed boldly beside the address, and after it the amount of the trade charge must be shown in Latin characters, in the money of the country of origin, without erasure or correction, even if certified.

2. Each parcel subject to a trade charge must be accompanied by a separate despatch note.

3. Each parcel subject to a trade charge and the relative despatch note must bear a red label with the word *Remboursement* in Latin characters.

4. Each parcel subject to a trade charge must bear on the cover and on the back of the relative despatch note a request signed by the sender that, if the parcel is undeliverable at the expiration of 15 days from its arrival at the place of destination, it is to be (a) abandoned or (b) returned to him at his expense.

Article II. Each parcel subject to a trade charge is entered on the parcel bill with a note of the amount of the trade charge.

Article III. 1. Every parcel subject to a trade charge is accompanied by a trade charge money order in conformity with or analogous to, the specimen B annexed to the present Agreement. This money order, which is attached to the despatch note, should bear a statement of the amount of the trade charge in the currency of the country of origin, and should show, as a general rule, the sender of the parcel as payee of the order. It is free to each Administration, however, to have the orders relating to the parcels originating in its service addressed to the offices of origin of the parcels or to other offices.

2. Entries in pencil will not be allowed on trade charge money orders.

Article IV. The amounts of the trade charge orders are converted into the currency of the country of destination by the Post Office of that country, which uses for this purpose a rate of conversion approximating to the market rate of exchange. The rate of conversion may be modified from time to time, on condition that the changes are notified immediately to the corresponding Administration.

Article V. 1. Immediately after collecting the trade charge, the Office of destination, or any other Office designated by the Administration of the country of destination, fills in the part *Indications de Service* of the trade charge order, and, after impressing it with its date-stamp, returns it free of postage to the country of origin in the manner prescribed by article XXIV, section 1, of the Detailed Regulations for the execution of the Principal Convention of the Postal Union or any article which may be substituted therefore.

2. Trade charge orders are paid under the conditions determined by each Administration.

Article VI. 1. Parcels subject to the collection of trade charges can be re-directed if the new country of destination maintains with that of origin an exchange of trade charge parcels. The parcels are, in case of re-direction, accompanied by the trade charge orders made out by the service of origin. The new office of destination acts in the settlement of the trade charge as if the parcel had been directly consigned to it.

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

Article VII. 1. Trade charge orders relating to parcels which, for any reason whatever, are returned to origin should be cancelled by the office which returns the parcels, and should be annexed to the despatch notes.

2. Trade charge orders mislaid, lost or destroyed before the collection of the trade charge are replaced without formalities, by new orders bearing the heading "Duplicata." The request for a duplicate is addressed directly to the office of origin of the parcel.

3. Trade charge orders mislaid, lost or destroyed after the collection of the trade charge are likewise replaced by duplicates, or by authorities to pay, after proof by the two Post Offices that the orders have not been paid or refunded.

Article VIII. 1. Trade charge orders which it has not been possible to deliver or to pay to the payees within the period of validity fixed by the Agreement concluded between the two Administrations for the exchange of money orders are, at the expiration of the period of validity, received by the Office of the country of payment, and are claimed from the Office which issued them.

2. Trade charge orders of which the payees have not claimed payment within the period of validity fixed by the Agreement concluded between the two Administrations for the exchange of money orders are returned to the office of issue to authorize the extension of the period of validity, or are replaced by authorities to pay. The authorities to pay are drawn up by the office which issued the orders, as soon as it has been able to ascertain that the originals have not been paid within the period of validity. They are received by the Post Office of destination, and claimed by it in the first account rendered after their receipt.

Article IX. 1. Trade charge money orders of which payment cannot be effected for one of the following reasons:

- (i) Incorrect, insufficient, or doubtful description of the name or residence of the payees;
- (ii) difference or omissions of names or amounts;
- (iii) erasures of, or additions to, the entries;
- (iv) omission of stamps, signatures or other service indications;
- (v) use of irregular forms;

shall be corrected by the Post Office which has issued them.

2. For this purpose, the orders shall be returned as soon as possible, officially registered, to the office of origin by the office of destination.

Article X. 1. The amounts in respect of trade charges paid by each Post Office on behalf of the other Post Office are incorporated in detailed accounts (specimen A annexed).

2. In the trade charge accounts, which are accompanied by the paid and receipted trade charge orders, the orders are entered in alphabetical sequence of the offices of issue and in numerical sequence of their issue at that office. At the end of the account the office which has drawn it up deducts from the total sum of its credit a half per cent, representing the share of the other office in the trade charge fee.

3. When the Detailed Accounts have been mutually accepted, the Post Office of the creditor country prepares and forwards to the Post Office of the debtor country a general account in which the smaller credit is converted into the currency of the larger credit at the average rate of exchange current in the debtor country during the period to which the account relates. After examination, an accepted copy of the general account is returned by the debtor country. In the absence of other arrangements settlement of the balance is effected by means of drafts drawn on a place in the creditor country and in the currency of that country.

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

DONE in duplicate at London, the 19th day of August 1919, and at Paris, the 9th day of January 1920.

ALBERT H. ILLINGWORTH

A

ACCOUNT OF TRADE CHARGE MONEY ORDERS PAID BY THE POST OFFICE OF
 GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND ON BEHALF OF THE POST OFFICE OF
 DURING THE MONTH OF , 19

<i>No. of order</i>	<i>Nos. of issue of money orders</i>	<i>Dates of issue of money orders</i>	<i>Offices of delivery of money orders</i>	<i>Amount of money orders</i>			<i>Observations</i>
				<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	

TOTAL

Deduct ½ per cent of total
 Remaining to the credit of
 the Post Office of Great
 Britain and Ireland

B

(front)^{1/}

COUPON
(May be detached by the Payee)
(Peut être détaché par le destinataire)
 of
 (du)
INTERNATIONAL
TRADE CHARGE MONEY ORDER
(Mandat de remboursement international)

for the sum of
(de la somme de)

£ _____ : s. _____ : d. _____

(Amount in figures)
(Montant en chiffres)

for
(pour)

the parcel } No. _____
(le colis)

posted
(déposé)

to } _____ 19 _____
(à)

at } _____
(à)

by } M _____
(par)

addressed to
(à l'adresse de)

M _____

e _____

POST OFFICE OF GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND
(Administration des postes de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande)

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CHARGE MONEY ORDER
(Mandat de remboursement international)

C.O.D.

for the sum of } £ _____ : s. _____ : d. _____
(de la somme de) *(in figures)*
(en chiffres)

_____ pounds _____ shillings _____ pence.
(Pounds in words)
(Les unités en toutes lettres)

DATE STAMP
 OF OFFICE
 OF POSTING
 PARCEL^{2/}

Payable to } _____
(Payable à)

Address } _____
(Adresse)

Country } _____
(Pays de destination)

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS *(Indications de Service)*

to be filled up by the Office which delivers the parcel after the collection of the Trade Charge.
(à remplir par l'Office destinataire du colis après l'encaissement du montant du remboursement.)

Number of Order } _____
(Numéro d'émission)
 Date of issue } _____
(Date d'émission)
 Office of issue } _____
(Bureau d'émission)
 Country of issue } _____
(Pays d'émission)
 Signature of issuing officer } _____
(Signature de l'Agent)

Good for
(Bon pour)
 £ _____ s. _____ d. _____
 the equivalent of
 (soit)

(Currency of the country of destination of the parcel.)
(Monnaie du pays destinataire du colis.)

(Date stamp of issuing office)

This Trade Charge Money Order must be returned to } The Controller, Money Order Department,
(Le présent mandat de remboursement doit être renvoyé à) LONDON, ENGLAND.

^{1/}Recto.
^{2/}Timbre du bureau expéditeur du colis.

B

(back)^{1/}**RECEIPT OF PAYEE**

(Quittance du destinataire)

Received the sum indicated on the other side.

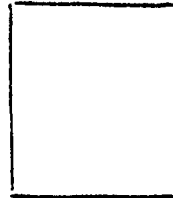
(Reçu la somme indiquée d'autre part)

Place }
(Lieu) }

Date } 19.....
(Le) }

Signature of the Payee }
(Signature du destinataire) }

Date-Stamp of Office of Payment
(Timbre du bureau payeur.)



AMENDMENT¹ TO ARTICLE 1 OF THE AGREEMENT OF 19 AUGUST 1919 AND
9 JANUARY 1920² ADDITIONAL TO THE AGREEMENT FOR THE EXCHANGE
OF POSTAL PARCELS CONCLUDED ON THE 22ND OF NOVEMBER 1913,
BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND THE
POST OFFICE OF FRANCE

By an exchange of letters dated 25 September and 12 October 1973 between the Postal Administrations of the United Kingdom and France, it was agreed that the words "excluding the Channel Islands and Isle of Man" be inserted after the words "the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland" in article 1 of the above-mentioned Agreement.

¹ The Amendment is deemed to have come into force on 1 October 1969 in respect of the Channel Islands, and on 5 July 1973 in respect of the Isle of Man.

² See p. 284 of this volume.