## POSTAL UNION OF THE AMERICAS AND SPAIN

Convention and final protocol signed at Rio de Janeiro September 25, $1946^{1}$
Ratified and approved by the Postmaster General of the United States February 20, 1947
Approved by the President of the United States February 27, 1947
Ratification of the United States deposited at Rio de Janeiro June 22, 1948
Entered into force January 1, 1947
Terminated by convention of November 9, $1950^{2}$
61 Stat. 3479; Treaties and Other
International Acts Series 1680
[TRANSLATION]
Convention
Concluded between Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Spain, the United States of America, the United States of Venezuela, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.

The undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the countries enumerated, assembled in Congress in the city of Rio de Janeiro, Republic of the United States of Brazil, in exercise of the right granted them by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union in force, and inspired by the desire to extend, facilitate and perfect their postal relations and establish a solidarity of action capable of representing effectively in Universal Postal Congresses their common interests in regard to communications by mail, have determined to conclude, ad referendum, the following Convention:

[^0]
## Article 1

Postal Union of the Americas and Spain

The contracting countries, in accordance with the foregoing declaration, constitute, under the name of Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, a single postal territory.

## Article 2

## Restricted Unions

1. The contracting countries, whether on account of their adjacent location or on account of the intensity of their postal relations, may establish closer unions among themselves, with a view to the reduction of rates or the introduction of other improvements in any of the services referred to in the present Convention or in the special Agreements concluded by this Congress.
2. Likewise, concerning matters not provided for in the present Convention, or in that of the Universal Postal Union, the signatory countries may adopt among themselves such resolutions as they deem convenient, through correspondence, or, if necessary, by establishing a special Agreement, in accordance with the authorization conferred upon them by the present Article or their domestic legislation.

## Article 3

## Free and gratuitous transit

1. The gratuity of territorial, fluvial and maritime transit is absolute in the territory of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain; consequently, the countries which form it obligate themselves to transport across their territories, and to convey by the ships of their registry or flag, without any charge whatsoever to the contracting countries, all correspondence which the latter send to any destination.
2. In case of reforwarding, the contracting countries are bound to reforward the correspondence by the ways and means which they utilize for their own dispatches.

## Article 4

Convention and Agreements of the Union
Articles of correspondence

1. The provisions of this Convention and its Regulations of Execution ${ }^{3}$ will regulate all matters and services relative to correspondence.
2. The other services will be governed by the Agreements of this Union, by those which the countries may sign among themselves on the subject, or, in their absence, by those of the Universal Postal Union.

[^1]3. The denomination "articles of correspondence" applies to letters, single and reply post cards, commercial papers, prints, raised print for the use of the blind, samples of merchandise, small packets, and phonopostal articles.
4. The exchange of small packets and phonopostal articles will be restricted to the countries which agree to execute it, either in their reciprocal relations or in only one direction.

## Article 5

## Postage rates

1. The postage rates of the domestic service of each country will govern in the relations of the countries which constitute the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, except when said domestic rates are higher than those applicable to correspondence destined for countries of the Universal Postal Union, in which case the latter will govern.
2. The international rates will also govern when it is a question of services which do not exist in the domestic regime.
3. For small packets the rate will govern which is determined in Article 6 of this Convention.
4. The contracting Powers may fix a storage charge, upon previous agreement among the interested Administrations, for printed matter, when they deem it desirable.

Article 6
Small packets

1. In the optional service of small packets mentioned in Article 4 of this Convention, no article may weigh more than one kilogram, or contain objects whose mercantile value at the place where they are mailed exceeds the value of 10 gold francs or the equivalent thereof in money of the country of origin.
2. Administrations which execute the service of small packets regulated by the Universal Convention will not be obliged to observe, in their reciprocal relations, any provision in conflict with the respective stipulations of said Convention.
3. Small packets of any kind exchanged between countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, in view of the fact that they are not liable to payment of transit charges, will be prepaid at the rates adopted in each country for parcels in its domestic service, or the Administrations may apply to such small packets the rates prescribed by the Universal Postal Convention.
4. The Administrations of destination may submit small packets to customs handling in accordance with the provisions of their domestic legislation.
5. The Administrations of the countries of destination may collect from the addressees of small packets:
a) A fee of 40 centimes of a gold franc at most for the operations, formalities and handling involved in customs clearance;
b) A fee which will not exceed 15 centimes of a gold franc for the delivery of each packet; that fee will be increased to 30 centimes of a gold franc at most in case of delivery at the addressee's residence.
6. When small packets are considered by the customs of the country of destination as exempt from payment of customs duties, the delivery fees provided for in paragraph (b) of Section 5 of this Article will not be applicable.

## Article 7

## Reply Coupons

1. Under the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, the selling-price to the public of reply coupons shall be fixed by the interested Administration, but may not be lower than the equivalent of 15 centimes of a gold franc in the money of the country which issues them.
2. Each coupon is exchangeable, in any of the countries which form the Union, for a stamp or stamps representing the postage on an ordinary letter originating in the same country destined for another country of the Union. The period of validity of the coupon is unlimited.
3. Reply coupons will be printed by the International Office of Montevideo and will be furnished to the Administrations of the Union at cost.
4. In the settlement of accounts among the Administrations the value of the reply coupons will be calculated at the rate of 15 centimes of a gold franc per unit.
5. When the annual balance in the relations between two Administrations is not more than 10 gold francs, the debtor Administration will be exempt from any payment.
6. Administrations will be allowed to refuse to sell reply coupons, although their exchange is obligatory.
7. When the settlement of accounts arising from the exchange of AmericoSpanish reply coupons is not effected directly between the Administrations concerned, the International Office of Montevideo will act as intermediary. In this case, it will make up an annual statement of debtor and creditor Administrations, in accordance with the respective provisions of the Universal Postal Union.

## Article 8

Return, forwarding or change of address
The provisions of the Convention of the Universal Postal Union and its Regulations of Execution relative to the requests for return or change of address and reforwarding will govern in the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain; such requests, however, will be deemed out of order after the Administration of destination has sent the articles to the jurisdiction of the Customs.

## Article 9

Registered correspondence
Responsibility

1. The articles designated in Article 4 may be sent under registration upon payment of a fee equal to that established in the domestic service of the country of origin, except when the domestic fee is higher than that applicable under the Universal Postal Convention, in which case the latter will govern.
2. Save in cases of force majeure, the contracting Administrations will be responsible for the loss of every registered article. The sender will be entitled to an indemnity which may in no case exceed ten gold francs or the equivalent thereof in money of the country which must pay it, being able, however, to request a smaller indemnity.
3. Administrations will be relieved of responsibility for loss of registered articles whose contents fall under the prohibitions of the Universal Postal Convention, or which are prohibited by the laws and regulations of the country of origin or of destination, provided that said countries have given due notice by the usual means.
4. There is maintained, as optional, a special category of registers without right to indemnity, applicable to the articles of correspondence referred to in Section 3 of Article 4 of this Convention. The Administrations which put this service into effect are obliged to communicate the fact to the International Office by the most rapid means, so that it may circularize the information among the other countries. Articles to which a reduced registry is applicable will be endorsed on the reverse side with the letters " $S$. $I$." (without indemnity) and a similar notation will be made in the descriptive lists, in the "Observations" column, as well as on inquiries made in order to determine the whereabouts of the matter.
5. Administrations which adopt, in a general manner, a reduced registration fee for all articles other than letters and post cards, will not be obliged to observe the formalities prescribed by the last part of the preceding Section.

Article 10
Inquiries
Complaints or requests for information regarding any article will be charged with a fee equal to that established in the domestic regimes of the contracting powers, except when such domestic fee is higher than that established by the Universal Postal Convention, in which case the latter will govern.

## Article 11

## Articles subject to customs clearance

1. The application of the label, C-1, established by the Universal Postal Convention, to articles of correspondence whose contents are subject to
customs duties in the country of destination, is obligatory. The use of the declaration, $\mathrm{C}-2$, is optional for the aforementioned articles.
2. Nevertheless, for unsealed matter, except small packets, the use of neither of the documents mentioned in the foregoing Section is obligatory, without prejudice to customs clearance by the country of destination.

Article 12

## Weight and dimensions

1. The limits of weight and dimensions of articles of correspondence will conform to those fixed by the Universal Postal Convention, with the exception of prints whose weight can attain 5 kilograms, or even as much as 10 kilograms when it is a question of works in a single volume. However, articles with a weight greater than 5 , but not exceeding 10 kilograms will be accepted even when it is not a question of works in a single volume, if previous agreement is made between the Administrations concerned.
2. Articles in roll form, when it is a question of indivisible objects, may measure as much as 120 centimeters, adding their length to the diameters of both bases, but the greatest dimension may not exceed 100 centimeters.

## Article 13

## Franking privilege

1. The contracting parties agree to grant the franking privilege, in their domestic service and in the Americo-Spanish service:
a) To correspondence relative to the postal service exchanged between Administrations of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain; between these Administrations and the International Office of Montevideo; between the same Administrations and the Transfer Office of Panama; between the latter and the aforesaid International Office; between post offices of AmericoSpanish countries and between these offices and the Postal Administrations of the countries mentioned;
b) To correspondence of members of the Diplomatic Corps of the signatory countries;
c) To official correspondence which Consuls and Vice-Consuls acting as Consuls, send to their respective countries; to that which they exchange among themselves; to that which they address to the authorities of the country in which they are accredited, and to that which they exchange with their respective Embassies and Legations, whenever reciprocity exists;
d) The franking privilege will be enjoyed by newspapers, periodical publications, books, pamphlets, and other prints sent by publishers or authors to Information Offices established by Postal Administrations of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, as well as those sent free of charge to
libraries and other national cultural centers officially recognized by the Governments of the countries forming this Union;
e) To official correspondence sent and received by the Pan American Union in Washington.
2. The correspondence referred to by paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the preceding Section may also be sent free of postage under registration, but without right to indemnity.
3. Official correspondence of the Central Governments of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain which circulates free in their domestic services under their domestic legislation is admitted to the same franking privilege in the country of destination without the collection of any charge therefor, whenever strict reciprocity is observed.
4. The franking privilege will also be enjoyed by correspondence of National Commissions of Intellectual Cooperation set up under the auspices of the Governments in accordance with the Pan American and Universal Conventions in force.
5. The exchange of correspondence of the Diplomatic Corps, between the Secretariats of State of the respective countries and their Embassies or Legations will have a reciprocal character among the contracting countries and will be effected in open mail or by means of diplomatic pouches, in accordance with the provisions of Article 105 of the Regulations of Execution. These pouches will enjoy the franking privilege and all safeguards of official dispatches.
6. The franking privilege dealt with in the present Article will not affect the air service or other special services existing in the Americo-Spanish regime or in the domestic services of the contracting countries.

Article 14

## Reduction of rates

Articles of correspondence other than small packets exchanged by administrations of schools of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, or among the students of the same through their directors will enjoy a $50 \%$ reduction in the ordinary rate so long as their weight does not exceed 1 kilogram and they satisfy the other conditions for their postal classification.

Article 15

## Special services

The High Contracting Parties may, on the basis of special agreements or by correspondence, extend to the other countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain such postal services as they carry on or may in the future establish within their respective countries.

## Article 16

Service forms sent by air mail

1. The forms provided for in the Regulations of Execution of the Universal Postal Convention for requests for the withdrawal of correspondence or change of address, as well as those provided for inquiries regarding articles of correspondence and requests for information, may be dispatched by air mail.
2. To this end the Forms $\mathrm{C}-11, \mathrm{C}-12$ and $\mathrm{C}-14$ will be differentiated in the following manner: blue color for those which must be forwarded by air mail and pink for those which must be also answered by air mail.
3. The forwarding by air will give rise to the collection of a supplementary fee which the sender will pay when he fills out his form. It will be the equivalent to the postage for an air mail letter of 5 grams to the country of destination or to double this rate if a prepaid reply by air is requested. These payments will accrue exclusively to the country which collects them.

Article 17
Official language
Spanish is adopted as the official language for matters relative to the postal service. Nevertheless, countries whose language is not this may use their own.

Article 18
Protection and exchange of postal functionaries

1. The Administrations of the contracting countries will be obliged to lend mutually, upon request, the cooperation required by their employees charged with the transportation of correspondence in transit through such countries. Likewise, they will furnish all manner of facilities to such functionaries as one Administration may agree to send to any other to carry on studies regarding the development and perfection of postal services.
2. The Administrations through the intermediary of the International Office of Montevideo, will come to agreements to effect an exchange of functionaries.

Notwithstanding what has been established previously, the Administrations may also make agreements to send functionaries for apprenticeship or instruction without its being required that an interchange of functionaries take place.
3. Once that the exchange or unilateral assignment of functionaries provided for by the preceding Sections is agreed upon between two or more Administrations, the latter will decide upon the manner in which the relative expenses are to be shared, and, when they consider it necessary, upon the initiative and through the intermediary of the International Office of Montevideo.

Article 19
International Transfer Office

1. There shall continue to exist in the Republic of Panama an International Transfer Office, which is charged with receiving and forwarding all mail dispatches originating in Administrations of the Union which do not have their own service in the Isthmus and which, upon passing in transit through the same, give rise to transfer operations.
2. Said Office will function in accordance with the Regulations agreed upon between the International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain and the Postal Administration of Panama.
3. Amendments which at any time may have to be made in the aforesaid Regulations will be submitted by the Administrations concerned to the International Office at Montevideo for consideration in order that they may be proposed to the Postal Administration of Panama through its mediation.
4. The organization and operation of the International Transfer Office are subject to supervision and control by the Administration of Posts and Telegraphs of Panama and the International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain with headquarters in Montevideo, upon which latter it is incumbent to act as mediator and arbitrator in any dispute arising between the Postal Administration of Panama and countries which utilize the services of said Office.
5. The personnel attached to the service of the aforesaid Office will be designated by the Administration of Posts and Telegraphs of Panama, and will be considered permanent, in accordance with the provisions established by the Regulations of the Office concerning it. They will enjoy the same rights and obligations which the postal laws of the Republic of Panama establish for the employees of the Postal Services.
6. The expenses to which the maintenance of this Office gives rise will be borne by the countries which utilize its services, divided proportionally to the number of their own sacks which they exchange through its intermediary.

The Administration of Panama will advance the necessary funds for the maintenance of prompt services by the Office.

Said amounts will be repaid quarterly by each Administration concerned, but payments which are not made within a period of six months from the date on which the debtor Administration received the account submitted to it by the International Transfer Office, will bear interest at the rate of $5 \%$ per year payable to the latter Office.

Article 20
Arbitration
Every conflict or disagreement arising in the postal relations of the contracting countries will be settled by arbitration, which will be effected in the manner prescribed by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union in force.

The designation of arbitrators shall be incumbent upon the signatory countries, with the intervention of the International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, if necessary.

Article 21
International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain

1. With the name of International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, there functions in Montevideo under the general supervision of the Administration of Posts of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, a Central Office which serves as an organ of liaison, information and consultation for countries of the Union.
2. This Office will be charged with:
a) Assembling, co-ordinating, publishing and distributing information of all kinds which specially concerns the Americo-Spanish postal service.
b) Giving, at the express request of the parties concerned, its opinion on disputed questions.
c) Giving, on its own initiative or at the request of any of the Administrations of the signatory countries, its opinion on all matters of a postal character which affect or relate to the general interests of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain.
d) Making known requests for modification of Acts of the Congress which are formulated, and giving notice of changes which are adopted.
e) Making known the results obtained from the regulatory provisions and measures of importance which the Administrations adopt in their domestic service, which are communicated to it by the same Administrations as information.
f) Distributing postal maps and guides which the respective Administrations send to it.
g) Making a summary of Americo-Spanish postal statistics, on the basis of data which each Administration communicates to it annually, for which purpose a questionnaire with complete and detailed requests for postal statistical data in accordance with a scientific and rational plan, will be submitted to all Administrations.
h) Publishing a report relative to the most rapid routes for transmission of correspondence from one of the contracting countries to another.
i) Preparing a table giving in detail all maritime services dependent upon countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, which may be utilized gratuitously for the transportation of their correspondence, under the conditions laid down by Article 3.
j) Publishing the tariff of postage rates of the domestic service of each of the countries concerned.
k) Preparing a table of equivalents of the money of the countries concerned in gold francs and dollars.
1) Publishing and distributing among the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, annually, a report of the work which it performs.
m ) Carrying out studies and works requested of it in the interest of the contracting countries, relative to work of social, economic and artistic cooperation for which purpose the International Office will always be at the disposal of the said countries, to furnish them any special information which they require on matters relative to the Americo-Spanish postal service.
n) Taking part and collaborating in the organization and convening of Congresses and Conferences of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain.
o) Distributing among the Administrations of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain the postal laws and regulations of each; said Administrations accordingly being obligated to furnish the Office mentioned twentyfive copies of the laws and regulations in question.
p) Organizing a special section charged with collecting the stamps sent to the Administrations in compliance with Article 113, Section 1, paragraph ( k ), of the Regulations of Execution, and centralizing philatelic information about the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain.
q) Intervening as the compensating Administration in the liquidation of postal accounts, at the request of the Administrations concerned.
r) Preparing international insignia of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain consisting of an emblem for the personal use of the functionaries of the Administrations belonging to the Union.
s) Printing and furnishing the reply coupons provided for by paragraph 7 of Article 7.
3. The International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain will also publish an official compilation of all the data relative to the execution of the Convention and its Regulations in each country which is of special interest to Americo-Spanish postal services, in accordance with the information submitted to it by the Administrations.

The same Office will also publish similar compilations concerning the execution of the Agreements relative to Parcel Post and Money Orders.
4. The special expenses arising from the preparation of the Annual Report and the Table or Information concerning Postal Communications of the contracting countries, and those arising on account of meetings of Congresses or Conferences, will be shared by the Administrations of said countries in accordance with the groups established in Article 110 of the Regulations of Execution.

The expenses in connection with the holding of such Congresses and Conferences will be fixed on each occasion by the Director General of Posts of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, by agreement with the International Office of Montevideo.
5. The Administration of Posts of Uruguay will supervise the expenses of the International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, and will make the advances which it requires.
6. The amounts advanced by the Administration of Uruguay in accordance with the foregoing Section will be repaid by the debtor Administrations as soon as possible, and at the latest before six months from the date on which the country concerned receives the account formulated by the Director General of Posts of Uruguay. After that date, the amounts due will bear interest at the rate of $5 \%$ a year, counting from the date of expiration of the said period.
7. The contracting countries are bound to include in their budgets an annual amount destined to take care promptly of the payment of their contributive quotas.

Article 22

## Congresses

1. The Congresses will meet not later than two years after the holding of each Universal Postal Congress. Nevertheless if the interval between the latter should exceed five years, the Administrations of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain may come to agreement, through the intermediary of the International Office of Montevideo and by unanimity of votes, on an eventual meeting.
2. Each Congress will fix the place in which the next one shall convene.

Article 23

## Resolutions of the Congress

The contracting powers will inform the International Office of Montevideo, three months in advance of the meeting of each Congress, of the measures it has taken to put into effect the resolutions and recommendations of each last Congress.

Article 24
Propositions in the interval between meetings
The present Convention may be modified in the interval between Congresses, following the procedure established in the Universal Postal Convention in force. In order to become effective, modifications must obtain unanimity of votes for the present Article and Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, $16,19,20,21,22,24,25,27,28,29$ and 30 ; two-thirds of the votes for Articles 14 and 23; and a simple majority for the rest.

Article 25
Modifications and amendments
Modifications or resolutions adopted by the High Contracting Parties, even those of a domestic order, which affect the international service, will
become effective three months after the date of the relative notice of the International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain.

Article 26

## Application of the Universal Postal Convention and domestic legislation

1. All matters in connection with the exchange of correspondence among the contracting countries which are not provided for in this Convention, will be subject to the stipulations of the Universal Postal Convention and its Regulations. In turn, those which are not covered by these last two will form the subject of special agreements between the Administrations concerned.
2. Likewise, the domestic legislation of the said countries will apply to everything which has not been provided for in either Convention.

Article 27

## Propositions for Universal Congresses

All the countries forming the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain will advise one another, through the intermediary of the International Office of Montevideo, of the propositions which they formulate for Universal Postal Congresses, six months in advance of the date on which they are to be held.

Article $28{ }^{4}$
Unity of action in Universal Postal Congresses
The countries signatory to the Americo-Spanish Postal Convention which have ratified the same or put it into force administratively obligate themselves to instruct their delegates to Universal Postal Congresses to sustain unanimously and firmly, all principles established in the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, and also to vote in accordance with these postulates, except only in cases where the propositions to be debated affect only the countries proposing them.

Article 29

## Preliminary Conferences

1. In view of the preceding Article, the Delegates of the countries composing the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, prior to Universal Postal Congresses, shall assemble in the city designated as the seat of the Congress fifteen days before the date of inauguration thereof, in order to hold a preliminary conference, at which the procedure of joint action to be followed will be determined.

[^2]2. At the proper time before the meeting of Universal Congresses, the International Office of Montevideo will invite the signatory Administrations to hold the preliminary conferences mentioned in the preceding Section, and the Director of the International Office of Montevideo is charged with organizing those conferences and attending them with the necessary personnel.

## Article 30

## New Adherences

In case of a new adherence, the Government of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay by common consent with the International Office of Montevideo and the Government of the country concerned, will determine the group in which said country is to be included, for purposes of sharing the expenses of the International Office.

## Article 31

Effective date and duration of Convention and deposit of ratifications

1. The present Convention will become effective January 1, 1947, and will remain in force without time-limit, each of the contracting parties reserving the right to withdraw from this Union by means of notice given by its Government to that of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay one year in advance.
2. The deposit of ratifications will be effected in the city of Rio de Janeiro, Republic of the United States of Brazil, as soon as possible, preferably before the effective date of the Convention and Agreements in question, and the relative certificate will be made up for each of them, a copy of which will be sent by the Government of the Republic of Brazil, through diplomatic channels, to the Governments of the other signatory countries.
3. The stipulations of the Postal Convention of the Americas and Spain signed in Panama on December 22, 1936, ${ }^{5}$ are abrogated, beginning with the date on which the present Convention enters into force.
4. In case that the Convention is not ratified by one or more of the contracting countries, it will nevertheless be valid for those which have ratified it.
5. The contracting countries may ratify the Convention and Agreements provisionally by correspondence, giving notice thereof to the respective Administrations through the medium of the International Office without prejudice to the fact that, according to the legislation of each country, and after approval by the National Congresses, it may be confirmed through diplomatic channels.
[^3]In faith of which, the Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the countries above named sign the present Convention in the city of Rio de Janeiro, Republic of the United States of Brazil, on the 25th day of the month of September, 1946.

For Argentina:
Oscar L. M. Nicolint
Carlos M. Lascano
Manuel Pregedo
Domingo B. Canalle
For Bolivia:
José Liévana Forrastal
Rafael Barrientos
For Brazil:
Raúl de Albuquerque
Carlos Luis Taveira
Jaime Sloan Chermont
Aureo Maia
Jaime Días Franģa
Joaquim Vianna
Julio Sánchez Pérez
Carlos F. de Figueiredo
For Canada:
Walter James Turnbull
Gnel. Edward James Underwood, O.B.E.

Francis Everett Jolliffe, M.B.E.
For Colombia:
Luis García Cadena
Luis Jorge Garzón
For Costa Rica:
Roberto Tinoco Gutiérrez
For Cuba:
Gabriel Landa y Chao
Jesús Lago Lunar
For Chile:
Luis Felipe Laso
Miguel A. Parra
Guillermo Jiménez Morgan
For Ecuador:
Rafael Alvarado
For El Salvador:
Coronel Carlos Mejía Osorio

For Spain:
Luis Rodríguez de Miguel
Elías Urdangarain Bernagh
For the United States of America:
John J. Gillen
Edward J. Mahoney
For the United States of Venezuela:
Pablo Castro Begerra
Francisco Velez Salas
Carlos Hartmann
For Guatemala:
Flavio Herrera
For Haiti:
Luis Morais Junior
For Honduras:
Marco Antonio Batres
Manuel Soto de Pontes Camara
For Mexico:
Antonio Villalobos
Didier Domínguez Valdés
Lauro F. Ramírez Umaña
For Nicaragua:
José Mercedes Palma
For Panama:
Catalino Arrogha Graell
Julio Trelles
Roque Javier Laurenza
For Paraguay:
Aníbal Ibarra G.
For Peru:
Germán Llosa Pardo
Ernesto Cáceres Boluarte
For the Dominican Republic:
Miguel Antonto Olavarrieta Pérez
For Uruguay:
Enrique E. Buero
Miguel Aguerre Aristegui
César I. Rossi

Final Protocol of the Convention
At the moment of signing the Convention concluded by the Fifth AmericoSpanish Postal Congress, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed upon the following:

The United States of America reserves the right, as a transitory measure, to maintain its present rates for countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain which may be higher than those of its domestic service.

## II

In connection with Article 28 of the Convention, Canada and the United States of America reserve complete liberty of action in Congresses of the Universal Postal Union.

## III

Canada formulates a reservation in the sense that it cannot accept the provisions of clauses (d) and (e) of Section 1 of Article 13, and of Sections 3 and 4 of that Article.
IV

The Republic of Panama formulates a transitory reservation regarding Article 3 of the Convention which refers to ships that do not transport its own correspondence, until the adoption of legal provisions which will permit the application of that provision.

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\mathrm{V}
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Canada formulates a reservation in the sense that the provisions of Article 8 are not applicable in Canada.

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For Argentina:
    Oscar L. M. Nicolini
    Carlos M. Lascano
    Manuel, Precedo
    Domingo B. Canalle
For Bolivia:
    José Liévana Forrastal
    Rafael Barrientos
For Brazil:
    Raúl de Albuquerque
    Carlos Luts Taveira
    Jaime Sloan Chermont
    Aureo Maia
    Jaime Días Franģa
    Joaquim Vianna
    Julio SÁnghez Pérez
    Garlos F. de Figueiredo
For Canada:
    Walter James Turnbull
    Gnel. Edward James Underwood,
        O.B.E.
    Francts Everett Jolliffe, M.B.E.
For Colombia:
    Luis Gargía Cadena
    Luis Jorge Garzón
```


## For Guatemala:

Flavio Herrera
For Haiti:
Luis Morais Junior
For Honduras:
Marco Antonio Batres
Manuel Soto de Pontes Camara
For Mexico:
Antonio Villalobos
Didier Domínguez Valdés
Lauro F. Ramírez Umaña

For Panama:
Catalino Arrocha Graell Julio Trelles Roque Javier Laurenza
For Paraguay: Aníbal Ibarra G.
For Peru:
Germán Llosa Pardo Ernesto Cáceres Boluarte
For the Dominican Republic: Miguel Antonio Olavarrieta Pérez
For Uruguay: Enrique E. Buero Miguel Aguerre Aristegui César I. Rossi
[For text of regulations for execution of the convention, see 61 Stat. 3518 or p. 47 of TIAS 1680.]


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For text of regulations for execution of the convention, see 61 Stat. 3518 or p. 47 of TIAS 1680.
    ${ }^{2} 2$ UST 1323 ; TIAS 2286.

[^1]:    ${ }^{8}$ See footnote 1, p. 145.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ For text of U.S. reservations at time of signing, see final protocol, post, p. 160.

[^3]:    ${ }^{5}$ Ante, vol. 3, p. 302.

