

Postal Convention between the United States and Canada.

ARTICLES

Of Agreement between the Post-Office Department of the United States March 25, 1851.
and the Post-Office Department of Canada.

For the purpose of establishing and regulating the interchange of mails Exchange of mails. between the United States and Canada, it is agreed between the Post-Office Department of the United States and the Post-Office Department of Canada:—

ARTICLE I. That there shall be an exchange of mails between the United States and Canada, at the following points, viz.:—

On the side of the United States, at	On the side of Canada, at
Port Huron, Michigan.	Port Sarnia.
Detroit, “	Windsor.
Black Rock, New York.	Waterloo.
Lewiston, “	Queenstown.
Youngstown, “	Niagara.
Rochester, “	Coburg.
Cape Vincent, “	Kingston.
Morristown, “	Brockville.
Ogdensburg, “	Prescot.
Whitehall, “	St. Johns.
Plattsburgh, “	
Rouse's Point, “	
Burlington, Vermont. }	
Derby Line, “	Stanstead.
Buffalo, New York. }	Montreal.
Albany, “	
New York, “	
Boston, Massachusetts. }	
Fort Covington, New York.	Toronto.
	Dundee.*

* Since added:

On the side of the United States at—
 Sault St. Marie, Michigan.
 Algonac, “
 Detroit, “
 Buffalo, New York.
 Buffalo, New York.
 Suspension Bridge, New York.
 Plattsburgh, “
 Mooers, “
 Troy, “
 Sackett's Harbor, } “
 Oswego. }
 New York, } “
 Albany, }
 Boston. }
 Portland, Maine.
 Route Agents — Portland to Canada Line.

On the side of Canada, at—
 Sault St. Marie.
 Baby's Point.
 Chatham.
 { Toronto,
 Hamilton, } by through bag.
 Queenstown, }
 London. }
 { Fort Erie,
 Port Dover,
 Port Simcoe,
 Port Rowan,
 Port Burwell,
 Port Vienna,
 Port Stanley.
 Suspension Bridge.
 Montreal.
 Henningford.
 Montreal — by through bag.
 Kingston — by steamer, in summer.
 { Toronto,
 Kingston, } by through bag.
 Montreal, }
 Hamilton. }
 { Montreal,
 Sherbrooke. } by through bag.
 Canada Route Agents and Montreal.

- Through mails. **ARTICLE II.** The mails exchanged between the offices of New York, Albany, Buffalo, and Boston, on the one side, and Toronto, Kingston, and Montreal, on the other, are to pass each way as *through-mails*, — not to be opened at any intermediate frontier office.
- Rates of postage. **ARTICLE III.** The postage to be charged in the United States, on a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, to or from Canada, shall be five cents for any distance within the United States, not exceeding three thousand miles; and exceeding three thousand miles, within the United States, ten cents the single letter. Every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, to be charged as one additional rate: the rates in this section mentioned, having been adopted and agreed upon by the Postmaster-General of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the President.*
- Same subject. **ARTICLE IV.** The postage to be charged in Canada on a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, to or from the United States, shall be five cents for any distance in Canada. Every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, to be charged as an additional rate.
- Combined rates. **ARTICLE V.** Upon all letters posted in the United States to be delivered in Canada, or posted in Canada to be delivered in the United States, these rates shall be combined into one rate, of which payment in advance shall be optional in either country. Less than the whole combined rate cannot be prepaid.
- Prepayment optional. **ARTICLE VI.** The Post-Office Department of the United States will collect and keep all the postages on the unpaid letters from Canada, as well as the postages on letters to Canada, prepaid in the United States, and the Post-Office Department of Canada will collect and keep all the postages on the unpaid letters from the United States, as well as the postages on letters prepaid in Canada to the United States.
- Postages, how collected. **ARTICLE VII.** Each mail despatched from one country to the other shall be accompanied by a letter or post bill, showing the number of letters so posted, and distinguishing the paid from the unpaid, with their postage in separate columns.
- Letter bill. **ARTICLE VIII.** The postage on newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and all other printed matter, must be prepaid, or sent free to the line in the country where posted; and any postage afterwards accruing thereon, beyond the line, is to be collected and retained by the Post-Office Department of the country in which it accrues.
- Newspapers, pamphlets, and magazines. **ARTICLE IX.** The offices designated for the despatch and receipt of Canada mails, on the side of the United States, will stamp "U. States" upon all letters sent into Canada for delivery; and the offices designated
- Letters, how to be stamped.

Rutland, Vermont.	{ St. John. }	} by through bag.
Island Pond "	{ Montreal. }	
Richford "	Montreal, Sherbrooke, and Route Agents.	
Franklin "	Abercorn.	
North Troy "	Frelighsburg.	
Canaan "	South Patton.	
Swanton "	Hereford.	
Boston, Massachusetts.	Philipsburg.	
Cleveland, Ohio.	Sherbrooke.	
	Port Stanley.	

* By subsequent arrangement, letters originating at either of the following line offices and destined for the corresponding line office, as hereafter named, the distance being short, are allowed to go at a postage of two cents each, without regard to weight, viz.: —

Between Sault St. Marie, Michigan, and	Sault St. Marie, Canada.
" Port Huron "	" Port Sarnia "
" Detroit "	" Windsor "
" Black Rock, New York,	" Fort Erie "
" Lewiston "	" Queenstown "
" Youngstown "	" Niagara "
" Cape Vincent "	" Kingston "
" Morristown "	" Brockville "
" Ogdensburgh "	" Prescott "
" Fort Covington "	" Dundee "
" Derby Line, Vermont,	" Staunstead "

for the despatch and receipt of United States mails, on the side of Canada, will stamp "Canada" upon all letters sent into the United States for delivery.

ARTICLE X. The Post-Office Departments of the United States and Canada shall each return to the other all dead letters, unopened and without charge, every three months, or oftener, as may best suit the general regulations of each department.

Dead letters.

ARTICLE XI. The expense of transporting the mails between the frontier exchange offices, where the conveyance is by water, shall be borne equally by the two departments; but when the transportation is by land, the expense shall be borne by each in proportion to the distance travelled over the territory of each country. All contracts for such transportation shall, before they go into operation, be approved by the Post-Office Department of each country.

Expense of mails between frontier exchange offices.

ARTICLE XII. This arrangement shall go into operation on the sixth of April next, and it may be modified from time to time, as may be agreed upon by the parties thereto; and it may be annulled at the desire of either party, upon three months' notice.

Convention, when to take effect.

In witness whereof, the Postmaster-General of the United States and the Postmaster-General of Canada have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, respectively, this twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

[L. S.]
[L. S.]

N. K. HALL.
J. MORRIS.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES

Of Agreement between the Post-Office Department of the United States and the Post-Office Department of Canada, providing for the Exchange of Registered Letters between the two Countries.

August 25 and 28, 1856.

ARTICLE I. Letters, alleged to be valuable, posted at any post-office in the United States or its Territories, and addressed to Canada, or posted in Canada and addressed to the United States, and deliverable at any of the respective offices of exchange to be thence conveyed to their destination, shall be registered at the office of mailing, on the application of the person posting the same: *Provided*, That the full postage chargeable thereon to destination, together with a registration fee of five cents on each letter, be prepaid at such mailing office: *And provided, also*, That such registration shall not be compulsory, and shall not render the respective Post-Office Departments of the United States or Canada, or their revenues, liable for the loss of such letters or packets, or the contents thereof.

Registered letters.

Postage and registration fee to be prepaid.

No liability for loss.

ARTICLE II. All such letters or packets mailed in the interior of the United States or Canada, respectively, shall be received, registered, and receipted for, as directed in the general regulations issued in each country in regard to the registration of valuable letters, and shall be sent to the respective exchange offices for the purpose of being forwarded thence by the first mail.

Letters, &c. mailed in the interior to be received, registered, &c.

ARTICLE III. The respective exchange offices shall make a separate letter bill for each registered letter, or parcel of registered letters, originally mailed at said exchange offices, or sent to them to be forwarded, as prescribed by the regulations referred to in Article II., and shall enter therein the name of the person addressed and the post-office to which it is to be mailed for delivery. The postmaster of said exchange office will then mail each such letter, or parcel of letters, in the usual manner in a

Separate letter bills for registered letters.