Parcel post agreement between the United States of America and Nether-October 2, 1922.

February 15, 1924. lands East India. Signed at Batavia, October 2, 1922, at Washington, February 15, 1924; approved by the President, February 20, 1924.

PARCEL POST AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERN-MENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND NETHERLANDS EAST INDIA.

The Government of the United States of America and the Government with Netherlands ment of Netherlands East India, being desirous of revising the existing agreement for the exchange of parcels by means of posts between the United States of America on the one hand and Netherlands East India on the other hand, the undersigned being thereunto duly authorized by their respective Governments, have agreed upon the following articles:

Preamble.

## Article I.

The provisions of this agreement relate only to parcels of mail matter to be exchanged by the system herein provided for, and do not affect the arrangements now existing under the Universal Postal Convention, which will continue as heretofore; and all the stipulations hereinafter contained apply exclusively to the mails exchanged under these articles.

Scope of agreement.

### Article II.

There shall be a direct exchange between the United States of Uninsured parcels. There shall be a direct exchange between the United States of Uninsured parcels. America on the one hand and Netherlands East India on the other hand of uninsured parcels without collection of value on delivery originating in the United States of America and addressed to Netherlands East India or originating in Netherlands East India and addressed to the United States of America.

### Article III.

1. There shall be admitted to the mails exchanged under this the mails. Articles admitted to agreement articles of merchandise and mail matter (except letters, post cards, and written matter) of all kinds that are admitted under any conditions to the domestic mails of the country of origin, except that no parcel may exceed eleven (11 lbs.) pounds, or five kilograms (5 K. G.), in weight, and the limits of the dimensions shall be three feet six inches (1 meter 6½ centimeters) in length and six feet (1 meter 83 centimeters) in length and girth combined and must be so wrapped or enclosed as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters and customs officers duly authorized to do so; and except that the following articles are prohibited admission to the mails exchanged under this agreement: Publications which violate the copyright laws of the country of destination; poisons, explosive and inflammable substances, confections and pastes, live or dead animals, except dead insects and reptiles when thoroughly dried, fruits and vegetables which easily decompose and substances which exhale

Requirements.

Prohibited articles

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a bad odor, lottery tickets, lottery advertisements or lottery circulars; all obscene or immoral articles; articles which may in any way damage or destroy the mails or injure the persons handling them, and articles the admission of which is not authorized by the customs or other laws or regulations of either country.

Freedom from in-

2. All admissible articles of merchandise mailed in one country for the other or received in one country from the other, shall be free from any detention or inspection whatever, except such as is required for collection of customs duties, and shall be forwarded by the most speedy means to their destination, being subject in their transmission to the laws and regulations of each country respectively.

### Article IV.

Letters not to accompany parcels.

1. A letter or communication of the nature of personal correspondence must not accompany, be written on, or enclosed with any parcel.

Rejection if found.

2. If such be found, the letter will be placed in the mails if separable, and if the communication be inseparably attached, the whole package will be rejected. If, however, any such should inadvertently be forwarded, the country of destination will collect on the letter or letters double rates of postage according to the Universal Postal Convention.

No inclosure for other 3. No parcel may contain packages intended for delivery at an address other than that borne by the parcel itself. If such enclosed packages be detected they must be sent forward singly charged with new and distinct parcel post rates.

# Article V.

Rates of postage. In United States.

1. On parcels despatched from the United States of America to Netherlands East India the latter country shall receive credit at the rate of frs. 2.10 and frs. 2.50 for parcels weighing up to 1 kilogram and for parcels weighing over 1 and up to 5 kilograms respectively, and on parcels despatched from Netherlands East India to the United States of America the latter country shall receive credit at the same rates.

In Netherlands East India.

> 2. Payment of sea transit for the conveyance of parcels to the Sea transit payment. Shipping Companies will be made by the Administration to which

the Office of despatch is subordinate.

Delivery.

3. The parcels shall be promptly delivered to addressees at the Post Office of address in the country of destination free of charge for postage; but the country of destination may, at its option, levy and collect from the addressee for interior service and delivery a charge the amount of which is to be fixed according to its own regulations but which shall in no case exceed five cents in the United States of America or twenty-five cents in Netherlands East India for each parcel whatever its weight.

## Article VI.

Receipt.

1. The sender may, at the time of mailing the package, receive a certificate of mailing from the Post Office where the package is mailed. Registry.

2. An acknowledgment of the delivery of a parcel shall be returned to the sender when requested, but either country may require of the sender prepayment of a fee therefor not exceeding 5 cents in the United States of America or not exceeding the single letter postage in Netherlands East India.

### Article VII.

1. The sender of each parcel shall make a customs declaration in duplicate, upon a special form provided for the purpose, giving the address, a general description of the parcel, an accurate statement of the contents and value, date of mailing and the sender's signature and place of residence, which declaration must accompany the parcel to destination.

2. The parcels in question shall be subject in the country of destination to all customs duties and all customs regulations in force in that country for the protection of its customs revenues, and the customs duties properly chargeable thereon shall be collected on delivery, in accordance with the customs regulations of the country of destination.

Customs declaration.

Collection of duties.

#### Article VIII.

1. Quarterly accounts relating to parcels exchanged between the by Netherlands East United States of America and Netherlands East India shall be pre-India. pared by the Administration of Netherlands East India. accounts shall be based on the entries contained in the parcel bills. 2. Two copies of these accounts shall be furnished by the Admin-Examination and istration of Netherlands East India to the Post Office Department States. of the United States of America for examination and verification and the balance found to be due shall be remitted as soon as possible. 3. The payment of the balance of credits shall be in accordance with that laid down in the Parcel Post Convention of Madrid of 1920 and in the detailed regulations for the execution of that convention.

Payments.

#### Article IX.

1. The parcels shall be considered as a component part of the tation. mails exchanged direct between the United States of America and Netherlands East India to be despatched to destination by the country of origin at its cost and by such means as it provides, but must be forwarded at the option of the despatching office, either in boxes or baskets prepared expressly for the purpose or in ordinary mail bags, to be marked "Parcel Post," and securely sealed with wax or otherwise, as may be mutually provided by regulations hereunder.

2. Each country shall promptly return empty to the despatching contacted. Office all such boxes, baskets or bags; but the boxes and baskets used occasionally by either Administration may be used by the other Ad-

ministration for return parcel post despatches.

3. Although parcels admitted under this agreement will be transmitted as aforesaid between the exchange offices of the two countries, they should be so carefully packed as to be safely transmitted in the open mails of either country, both in going to the exchange Office in the country of origin and to the Office of address in the country of destination.

4. Each despatch of a parcel post mail must be accompanied by a descriptive list in duplicate of all the parcels sent, showing distinctly the list number of each parcel, the name of the addressee with address of destination, the weight and the declared contents and value. These lists must be numbered serially commencing with No. 1 for the first list of each calendar year and must be enclosed in one of the boxes or bags of each despatch. On the first list of each calendar year the last serial number of the past year must be mentioned.

Method of transpor-

Return of empty re-

Packing.

Descriptive list.

## Article X.

Exchange offices.

The stipulations of this agreement apply exclusively to the mails herein provided for and to be exchanged between the Post Office of San Francisco and such other Offices within the United States of America as may be designated hereafter by the Postal Administration of the United States of America and the Offices of Tandjongpriok, Soerabaja and Makasser and such other Offices as may be designated hereafter by the Postal Administration of Netherlands East India.

Article XI.

Receipt of mails.

1. As soon as the mail shall have reached the Office of destination that Office shall check the contents of the mail.

Substitute parcel 2. In the event of the parcel bill not having been received a substitute should be at once prepared.

Correction of errors.

3. Any errors in the entries on the parcel bill which may be discovered should, after verification by a second officer, be corrected and noted for report to the despatching Office on a form "Verification Certificate" which should be sent in a special envelope.

Nonreceipt of parcel.

4. If a parcel advised on the bill be not received after the non-receipt has been verified by a second officer, the entry on the bill should be cancelled and the fact reported at once.

Deficient postage.

5. If a parcel be observed to be insufficiently prepaid, it must not be taxed with deficient postage, but the circumstance must be reported on the Verification Certificate form.

Damaged parcels.

6. Should a parcel be received in a damaged or imperfect condition, full particulars should be reported on the same form.

Presumption of delivery.

7. If no verification certificate or note of error be received, a parcel mail shall be considered as duly delivered, having been found on examination correct in all respects.

#### Article XII.

Inability to deliver.

1. If a parcel cannot be delivered as addressed or is refused, it will be returned to the despatching Office of exchange at the expiration of thirty days from the date of its receipt at the Office of destina-

Perishable articles.

2. When the contents of a parcel which cannot be delivered are liable to deterioration or corruption, they may be destroyed at once, if necessary; or if expedient, sold, without previous notice or judicial formality, for the benefit of the right person, the particulars of each sale being reported by one Post Office to the other.

or returned articles.

Ante, p. 1718.

Postage on redirected 3. Parcels redirected from one country to the other and parcels returned to the country of origin shall be subject to postage rates as fixed by Article V. The postage on a redirected or returned parcel may be prepaid or collected on delivery at the option of the addressee.

#### Article XIII.

Nonresponsibility for loss or damage.

The Administration of either of the contracting countries will not be responsible for the loss or damage of any parcel and no indemnity can consequently be claimed by the sender or addressee in either country.

#### Article XIV.

Further regulations,

The Postmaster General of the United States of America and the Chief of the Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Netherlands East India shall have authority jointly to make such further regulations of order and detail as may be found necessary to carry out the pres-

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ent agreement from time to time; and may, by agreement, prescribe conditions for the admission to the mails of any articles prohibited by article III of this agreement.

Ante, p. 1717.

# Article XV.

This agreement shall come into force on the first day of October, 1923, and shall be terminable at any time on six months' notice by either Administration.

Effect and duration.

From the effective date of the present agreement the Convention of June, 1917, shall be revoked.

Ante, p. 1708.

Signatures.

Done at Washington the fifteenth of February, 1924.

SEAL.

HARRY S. NEW, Postmaster General of the United States of America.

Done at Batavia the 2d of October, 1922.

E. W. L. VON FABER, Manager of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones.

The foregoing Parcel Post Agreement between the United States President. by the of America and Netherlands East India has been negotiated and concluded with my advice and consent and is hereby approved and ratified.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. [SEAL]

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President CHARLES E. HUGHES Secretary of State.

Washington, 20th February, 1924.