

Postal convention between the United States and Newfoundland. Signed at St. John's, January 30, 1926, at Washington, February 10, 1926; approved by the President, February 11, 1926.

January 30, 1926.
February 10, 1926.

POSTAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

For the purpose of making better postal arrangements between the United States of America and Newfoundland, the undersigned, Harry S. New, Postmaster General of the United States of America, and W. J. Woodford, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs of Newfoundland, by virtue of authority vested in them by law, have agreed upon the following articles:

Postal convention
with Newfoundland.
Preamble.

ARTICLE 1.

(a) Articles of every kind or nature which are admitted to the domestic mails of either country except as herein prohibited shall be admitted to the mails exchanged under this Convention; subject, however, to such regulations as the postal administration of the country of destination may deem necessary to protect its customs revenues.

Articles admitted to
the mails.

(b) The following articles are prohibited admission to the mails exchanged under this Convention:

Prohibited articles.

Publications which violate the copyright laws of the country of destination; any article or matter that is inadmissible to the domestic mails of either country; packages sent at parcel post rates, the weight of which exceeds fifteen pounds; and single volumes of printed books sent at printed matter rate, the weight of which exceeds eleven pounds.

(c) The classification of and the rates of postage (except the rate of postage on letters and parcel post packages) and the registration or insurance fee to be levied and collected upon mail matter originating in either country and addressed to the other shall be in accordance with the domestic laws and regulations of the country of origin; provided that the rates of postage and registration fee so levied shall not exceed in either country the rates of postage and registration fee prescribed for articles of a like nature by the Universal Postal Convention in force for the time being, and that the parcel post rates, which shall be fixed by the country of origin, shall not be less than the maximum domestic parcel post rates of that country; provided further that the postage applicable to second-class matter in each country addressed for delivery in the other, when mailed by publishers or registered news agents to subscribers or to other news agents for the purpose of sale, shall be one cent for each four ounces or fraction of four ounces, calculated on the weight of each package and prepaid by means of stamps affixed; provided further that when separately addressed copies intended for delivery at one post office are enclosed under one wrapper bearing the address of such office, the individual copies shall be delivered without further charge to the respective addressees, the amount of

Domestic classifica-
tion and rates to gov-
ern.

Second class matter.

Bulk packages.

Daily newspapers.

postage thereon at the above rate being affixed to the bulk package; provided further that exception shall be made as regards legitimate daily newspapers of either country issued as frequently as six times a week, the rates of postage on which packages originating in either country and addressed to bona fide subscribers in the other shall be at the rate applicable in the country of origin, but not less than one cent per pound or fraction thereof.

Freedom from detention.

(d) Except as required by the regulations of the country of destination for the collection of its customs duties, all admissible matter mailed in one country for the other, or received in one country from the other, whether by land or sea conveyance, shall be free from any detention or inspection whatever, and shall be forwarded by the most speedy means to its destination and be promptly delivered to the respective persons to whom it is addressed, being subject in its transmission to the laws and regulations of such country respectively.

ARTICLE 2.

Retention of collection.

(a) Each Administration shall retain to its own use the whole of the postage and registration, insurance or special delivery fees it collects on postal articles exchanged with the other, including deficient postage, but it is agreed that on packages sent at parcel post rates, the country of origin shall allow to the country of destination thirty cents a parcel on the total excess number of such parcel post packages dispatched over the number of such parcel post packages received; settlement to be made in the General Postal Account between the two countries, for which purpose the creditor country shall prepare an account at the end of each quarter of the amount due to it in respect of the parcels received in excess of those dispatched.

Indemnity for lost registered articles.

(b) In case of the loss of a registered article originating in either country and addressed to the other, the maximum indemnity shall be twenty-five dollars, or the actual value of the lost registered article when the same is less than twenty-five dollars. The administrations reserve the right to arrange, through correspondence by mutual agreement, for the payment of higher or lower limit of indemnity, and for the payment of indemnity for the rifling and damage of registered mail, as well as for its loss.

Additional agreements authorized.

Insured parcels.

(c) In case of loss, rifling or damage of insured parcels originating in either country and addressed to the other, the country of origin shall undertake the payment of indemnity in accordance with its domestic laws and regulations, and reimbursement therefor shall be made by the country of destination if that country was responsible for the loss, rifling or damage. The indemnity shall not exceed one hundred dollars for any one article, but the administrations reserve the right to arrange, through correspondence by mutual agreement, for the payment of higher or lower limit of indemnity for insured mail.

Special delivery fee.

(d) The special delivery fee to be levied and collected upon first class mail matter originating in either country and addressed to the other shall be twenty cents.

Insufficient postage.

(e) Articles of every kind not prepaid or insufficiently prepaid, originating in either country and addressed to the other, shall be dealt with in accordance with the domestic laws and regulations of the country of origin or destination according to where the deficiency may be discovered.

ARTICLE 3.

Delivery of prepaid and official correspondence.

No postage charges shall be levied in either country on fully prepaid correspondence originating in the other, nor shall any charge

be made in the country of destination upon official correspondence which under the postal regulations of the country of origin is entitled to freedom from postage; but the country of destination will receive, forward and deliver the same free of charge; provided that in case a parcel post package is redirected from one address to another in the country of destination, it shall be subject to an additional charge for postage, and in case of insured packages, postage and insurance fee; and provided further that the country of destination may, at its option, levy and collect from the addressees of parcel post packages, 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 ten cents for each package regardless of its weight.

Redirected parcel post packages.

Interior delivery charge.

ARTICLE 4.

In case any correspondence is tendered for mailing in either country obviously with the intent to evade the higher postage rates applicable to it in the other country, it shall be refused, unless payment be made of such higher rates.

Evading postage.

ARTICLE 5.

(a) Exchanges of mails under this Convention, whether by sea or overland, shall be effected through the post offices of both countries already designated as exchange post offices, or through such others as may be hereafter agreed upon, under such regulations relative to the details of the exchanges as may be mutually determined to be essential to the security and expedition of the mails and the protection of the customs revenues.

Exchanges.

(b) Each country shall provide for and bear the expense of the conveyance of its mails to the other.

Expense of conveyance.

ARTICLE 6.

(a) Any packet of mailable correspondence, with the exception of parcels prepaid at parcel post rates, may be registered upon payment of the rate of postage and the registration fee applicable thereto in the country of origin.

Registry.

(b) Parcel post packages exchanged between the two countries and Postal Union "Prints" (including matter designated as third and fourth class in the United States) may be insured upon the payment of such insurance fee in addition to postage as may be prescribed by the country of origin.

Insured parcel post packages.

(c) An acknowledgment of the delivery of a registered or insured article shall be returned to sender when requested; but either country may request of the sender prepayment of a fee therefor not exceeding ten cents.

Acknowledgment of delivery.

(d) The following articles, and those of similar character, shall not be accepted for transmission as insured mail between the United States and Newfoundland, but when mailable may be sent as registered matter, provided they are sealed and the letter rate of postage is paid: Precious stones, mounted, or unmounted; all articles commonly known as jewelry used for personal adornment, such as rings, brooches, tie pins, chains, cuff links, dress sets, fobs, bracelets, rosary beads, lockets, necklace, etc., all articles of gold or other precious metals for personal use, such as cigarette holders, cigarette cases, vanity cases, card cases, gold and silver pencils, lorgnettes, mesh bags, watches, etc., gold scrap, jewelers' filings, fountain pens, money packets (which are construed as including bank notes, coin, including coins not current, bullion, gold dust, bonds, and coupons payable to bearer, stocks, and other securities negotiable by bearer).

Articles not accepted as insured mail, but may be sent as registered first class mail.

ARTICLE 7.

Mail sacks.

Ordinary, registered and insured exchanges shall be effected in properly sealed sacks, under such regulations relative to the details of the exchanges as may be mutually determined to be essential.

ARTICLE 8.

Return of undelivered matter.

(a) All registered articles, ordinary letters, postal cards, and other manuscript matter, business or commercial papers, books (bound or stitched), proofs of printing, engravings, photographs, drawings, maps, and all other articles manifestly of value to the sender, (except as provided for in (b), (c) and (d)), which are not delivered from any cause, shall be reciprocally returned without charge, through the appropriate exchange offices of the two countries, after the expiration of the period for their detention prescribed by the laws or regulations of the country of destination; except that returned packages sent at parcel post rates shall be liable on return to senders to a charge equal to the amount required to fully prepay the postage thereon when originally mailed, and that insufficiently prepaid articles shall be liable on return to senders to the charge for deficient postage that would have been collected from the addressees if said articles had been delivered.

Parcel post articles, etc.

Return requests.

(b) Fully prepaid articles which bear requests by the senders for their return in case of non-delivery by a certain date or within a specified time, shall be reciprocally returned without charge (except as provided for in (a)), directly to the dispatching exchange office, at the expiration of the period for their retention indicated in the requests.

With designation of sender.

(c) Fully prepaid articles bearing on the covers the business cards, the names and addresses of the senders, or designation of places to which they may be returned, as Post Office Box, Street and Number, etc., without request for their return in case of non-delivery within a specified time, shall be reciprocally returned without charge (except as provided for in (a)), directly to the dispatching exchange office, at the expiration of the period of detention prescribed by the country of destination.

Advertising matter.

(d) Fully prepaid advertising matter which in itself is of no value but which bears the pledge of the sender to pay return postage shall, if not delivered, be returned to the sender subject to collection upon delivery to him of a charge equal to the amount prepaid when the matter was originally mailed.

ARTICLE 9.

Rules of Universal Postal Convention, etc., to govern.

All matters connected with the exchange of mails between the two countries, which are not herein provided for, shall be governed by the provisions of the Universal Postal Convention and Regulations then in force, so far as the provisions of such Universal Postal Convention and Regulations shall be obligatory upon both of the contracting parties, except as hereafter modified or changed.

ARTICLE 10.

Further regulations.

The Postmaster General of the United States of America and the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs of Newfoundland shall have authority jointly to make from time to time by correspondence such changes and modifications and further regulations of order and detail as may become necessary to facilitate the operation of the

services contemplated by this Convention, and to establish Collect-on-Delivery service in connection with any matter exchanged hereunder.

ARTICLE 11.

This Convention abrogates the special Postal Convention between the two countries signed on the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nine, and the Parcel Post Convention signed at Washington on the eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and at St. John's the twenty-fifth day of January, one thousand eight-hundred and ninety-four, and shall take effect and operations thereunder shall begin on a date to be mutually settled between the Administrations of the two countries.

It shall remain in force until one of the two contracting parties has given notice to the other, six months in advance, of its intention to terminate it.

Done in duplicate and signed at St. John's the 30th day of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and at Washington the 10th day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

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

WM. WOODFORD
Minister of Posts and Telegraphs of Newfoundland.

The foregoing Postal Convention between the United States of America and Newfoundland has been negotiated and concluded with my advice and consent, and is hereby approved and ratified.

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

[SEAL.] CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President
FRANK B. KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, February 11, 1926.

W. L. ALLARDYCE The foregoing Postal Convention between the United States of America and Newfoundland has been negotiated and concluded with the approval of His Excellency Sir William L. Allardyce, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Newfoundland, in Council. In testimony whereof the Great Seal of the Colony of Newfoundland is hereunto affixed at St. John's in the Island of Newfoundland this thirtieth day of January Anno Domini One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

[SEAL.] Approval by Governor of Newfoundland.

By His Excellency's Command.
J. R. BENNETT
Colonial Secretary.