

December 9, 1932.
December 28, 1932.

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Parcel-post agreement between the United States of America and Denmark with regulations of execution. Signed at Copenhagen, December 9, 1932; at Washington, December 28, 1932; approved, January 9, 1933.

AGREEMENT

between

DENMARK AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF PARCEL POST

*Parcel-post agree-
ment with Denmark.
Preamble.*

The undersigned, provided with full powers by their respective governments, have by common consent and subject to ratification by the competent superior authorities, drawn up the following Agreement:

ARTICLE I.

Object.

Territory embraced.

Between the United States of America (including Alaska, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, Samoa, and Hawaii) on one hand, and Denmark, including Faroe Islands and Greenland, on the other hand, there may be exchanged, under the denomination of parcel post, parcels up to the maximum weight and the maximum dimensions indicated in the Regulations of Execution

ARTICLE II.

Transit parcels.

Rights guaranteed.

1. Each Postal Administration guarantees the right of transit through its service, to or from any country with which it has parcel-post communication, of parcels originating in or addressed for delivery in the service of the other contracting Administration.

Notice.

2. Each Postal Administration shall inform the other to which countries parcels may be sent through it as intermediary, and the amount of the charges due to it therefor, as well as other conditions.

*Intermediate Admin-
istration, requirements.*

3. To be accepted for onward transmission, parcels sent by one of the contracting Administrations through the service of the other Administration must comply with the conditions prescribed from time to time by the intermediate Administration.

ARTICLE III.

Postage, etc.

*Collecting from send-
er.*

Prepayment.

Postage and Fees.

1. The Administration of origin is entitled to collect from the sender of each parcel the postage and the fees for requests for information as to the disposal of a parcel made after it has been posted, and also, in the case of insured parcels, the insurance fees and the fees for return receipts, that may from time to time be prescribed by its regulations.

2. Except in the case of returned or redirected parcels, the postage and such of the fees mentioned in the preceding section as are applicable, must be prepaid.

OVERENSKOMST

mellem

DE FORENEDE STATER I AMERIKA OG DANMARK
ANGAAENDE UDVEKSLING AF PAKKEPOST.

Undertegnede har, med Fuldmagt fra vore respektive Regeringer, efter fælles Aftale og under Forudsætning af vedkommende højere Myndigheders Ratifikation vedtaget følgende Overenskomst:

ARTIKEL I.

Overenskomstens Formaal.

Mellem De Forenede Stater i Amerika (med Alaska, Puerto Rico, Virgin Øerne, Guam, Samoa og Hawaii) paa den ene Side og Danmark (herunder Færøerne og Grønland) paa den anden Side kan der under Betegnelsen Pakkepost udveksles Pakker indenfor den Maksimumsvægt, og de Maksimumsdimensioner, der er anført i Ekspeditionsreglementet.

ARTIKEL II.

Transitpakker.

1. Hver Poststyrelse tilsikrer Ret til Transit ved sin Posttjenestes Mellemkomst for Pakker, der er bestemt til eller hidrører fra et hvilket som helst andet Land, med hvilket den har Udveksling af Postpakker, og som er indleveret til eller er bestemt til Udlevering gennem den anden kontraherende Poststyrelsес Tjeneste.

2. Hver Poststyrelse skal meddele den anden, til hvilke Lande Pakker kan sendes med dens Posttjeneste som Mellemled, og hvilke Transitafgifter der tilkommer den derfor, samt andre Betingelser.

3. For at kunne modtages til Viderebefordring skal Pakker, der sendes fra den ene kontraherende Styrelsес Posttjeneste gennem den anden Styrelsес Posttjeneste, opfylde de Betingelser, der til enhver tid er foreskrevet af Styrelsen i Transitlandet.

ARTIKEL III.

Porto og Gebyrer.

1. Styrelsen i Afgangslandet har Ret til hos Afsenderen af en Pakke at opkræve Porto samt Gebyrer for Efterspørgsler angaaende en Pakke, der fremsættes efter Pakkens Indlevering, samt for Værdipakker de Værdigebyrer og Gebyrer for Modtagelsesbeviser, som til enhver tid er fastsat i dens egne Bestemmelser.

2. Portoen og de af de i foregaaende Stykke nævnte Gebyrer, der kommer til Anvendelse, skal betales forud med Undtagelse for returnerede og omekspederede Pakker.

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ARTICLE IV.

Preparation of parcels.

Packing requirements.
Post, p. 2420.

Every parcel shall be packed in a manner adequate for the length of the journey and the protection of the contents as set forth in the Regulations of Execution.

ARTICLE V.

Prohibitions.

Articles specified.
Letters, etc.

1. The following articles are prohibited transmission by parcel post:
(a) A letter or a communication having the nature of a letter. Nevertheless it is permitted to enclose in a parcel an open invoice, confined to the particulars which constitute an invoice, and also a simple copy of the address of the parcel, that of the sender being added.

With different address.

(b) An enclosure which bears an address different from that placed on the cover of the parcel.

Live animals.

(c) Any live animal, except leeches.

Nonadmissible.

(d) Any article the admission of which is forbidden by the Customs or other laws or regulations in force in either country.

Explosives.

(e) Any explosive or inflammable article, and in general, any article the conveyance of which is dangerous, including articles which from their nature or packing may be a source of danger to postal employees or may soil or damage other articles.

Obscene, etc., articles.
Uninsured designated articles.

(f) Obscene or immoral articles.

(g) It is, moreover, forbidden to send coin, bank notes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured), precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles in uninsured parcels.

Treatment of.

If a parcel which contains coin, bank notes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured), precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles is sent uninsured, it shall be placed under insurance by the country of destination and treated accordingly.

Prohibited articles erroneously handled.

2. When a parcel contravening any of these prohibitions is handed over by one Administration to the other, the latter shall proceed in accordance with its laws and inland regulations. Explosive or inflammable articles, as well as documents, pictures and other articles injurious to public morals may be destroyed on the spot by the Administration which has found them in the mails.

Parcel containing a letter.

The fact that a parcel contains a letter, or a communication having the nature of a letter, may not, in any case, entail the return of the parcel to the sender. The letter is, however, marked for the collection of postage due from the addressee at the regular rate.

List of prohibited articles to be published.

The two Administrations advise each other, by means of the List of Prohibited Articles published by the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union, of all prohibited articles. However, they do not assume, on that account, any responsibility towards the customs or police authorities, or the sender.

ARTIKEL IV.

Pakkernes Beskaffenhed.

Enhver Pakke skal være indpakket paa en under Hensyn til Befordringens Længde og Indholdets Beskyttelse forsvarlig Maade, saaledes som det fastsættes i Ekspeditionsreglementet.

ARTIKEL V.

Forbudte Genstande.

1. Det er forbudt at forsende følgende Genstande i Pakkerne:

a) Breve eller Meddelelser, der har Karakter af Breve. Dog er det tilladt i en Pakke at indlægge en aaben Faktura, der ikke indeholder andre Angivelser end de for en Faktura almindelige, samt en Genpart af Pakkens Adresse, hvortil kan føjes Afsenderens Adresse.

b) Indlæg, der bærer en anden Adresse end den paa Pakken angivne.

c) Levende Dyr, undtagen Igler.

d) Enhver Genstand, hvis Forsendelse er forbudt af Toldvæsenet eller ved gældende Love eller Reglementer i et af de to Lande.

e) Alle eksplasive eller brandfarlige Genstande samt iøvrigt alle Genstande, hvis Befordring medfører Fare, derunder Genstande, som paa Grund af deres Beskaffenhed eller Indpakning kan frembyde Fare for Posttjenestemændene, eller som kan tilsnæsse eller beskadige andre Pakker.

f) Usædelige eller usømmelige Genstande.

g) Endvidere er det forbudt i Pakker uden angiven Værdi at forsende Mønt, Pengesedler af enhver Art, alle Værdipapirer, der lyder paa Ihændehaver, Platin, Guld og Sølv (saavel forarbejdet som uforarbejdet), Ædelstene, Juveler og anden Pretiosa.

Hvis en Pakke, som indeholder Mønt, Pengesedler af enhver Art, alle Værdipapirer, der lyder paa Ihændehaver, Platin, Guld og Sølv (saavel forarbejdet som uforarbejdet), Ædelstene, Juveler og anden Pretiosa, er afsendt som Pakke uden angiven Værdi, skal den af Bestemmelseslandet behandles som Værdipakke.

2. Saafremt en Pakke, hvis Indhold er i Strid med disse Forbudsbestemmelser, overleveres fra det ene Land til det andet, skal sidstnævnte gaa frem i Overensstemmelse med sine Love og indenrigske Bestemmelser. Eksplasive eller brandfarlige Genstande samt Dokumenter, Billeder og andre Genstande, der strider imod almindelig Velanstændighed, kan tilintetgøres paa Stedet af det Postvæsen, der forefinder dem i Posten.

Den Omstændighed, at en Pakke indeholder et Brev eller en Meddelelse, der har Karakter af et Brev, kan dog ikke i noget Tilfælde medføre, at Pakken tilbagesendes til Afsenderen. Brevet sættes i Porto efter almindelige Regler, der opkræves hos Adressaten.

De to Poststyrelser underretter hinanden om alle forbudte Genstande ved Hjælp af den af Verdenspostforeningens internationale Bureau offentliggjorte Fortegnelse over forbudte Genstande. De paatager sig dog ikke herved noget Ansvar over for Toldvæsen, Politimyndigheder eller Afsenderne.

ARTICLE VI.

Insurance.

Maximum amount. Parcels may be insured up to the amount of 500 francs gold or its equivalent in the currency of the country of origin. However, the Chiefs of the Postal Administrations of the two contracting countries may, by mutual consent, increase or decrease this maximum amount of insurance.

Limitation. A parcel cannot give rise to the right to an indemnity higher than the actual value of its contents, but it is permissible to insure it for only part of that value.

ARTICLE VII.

Indemnity.

Allowance to sender. 1. Except in the cases mentioned in the Section following, the Administrations are responsible for the loss of insured parcels mailed in one of the two contracting countries for delivery in the other and for the loss, abstraction of or damage to their contents, or a part thereof.

Amount restricted. The sender, or other rightful claimant, is entitled on this account to an indemnity corresponding to the actual amount of the loss, abstraction or damage. The amount of indemnity is calculated on the basis of the actual value (current price, or, in the absence of current price, at the ordinary estimated value) at the time and place of mailing, of the parcel, provided in any case that the indemnity shall not exceed the amount for which the parcel was insured and on which the insurance fee has been collected, or the maximum of 500 francs gold.

Reimbursement of postage, etc., on loss of parcels. In the case where indemnity is payable for the loss of a parcel or for the destruction or abstraction of the whole of the contents thereof, the sender is entitled to the return of the postal charges, if claimed. However, the insurance fees are not in any case returned.

Transit originating in a third country destined for either contracting Power. In the absence of special agreement to the contrary between the countries involved no indemnity will be paid by either country for the loss of transit insured parcels originating in a country not participating in this Agreement and destined for one of the two contracting countries.

Parcels forwarded to a third country. When an insured parcel originating in one country and addressed for delivery in the other country is reforwarded from there to a third country or is returned to a third country at the request of the sender or addressee, the party entitled to the indemnity, in case of loss, rifling or damage occurring subsequent to the reforwarding or return of the parcel by the original country of destination, can lay claim, in such cases, only to the indemnity which the country where the loss, rifling or damage occurred consents to pay, or which that country is obligated to pay in accordance with the agreement made between the countries directly interested in the reforwarding or return. Either of the two countries signing the present Agreement which wrongly forwards an insured parcel to a third country is responsible to the sender to the same extent as the country of origin, that is, within the limit of the present Agreement.

Responsibility for error.

ARTIKEL VI.

Værdiangivelse.

Paa Pakker kan angives Værdi indtil et Beløb af 500 Guldfrancs eller det hertil i Afsendelseslandets Mønt svarende Beløb. Poststyrelserne i de to kontraherende Lande kan dog efterfølles Overenskomst forhøje eller ned sætte dette Maksimum for Værdiangivelse.

Forsendelsen af en Pakke giver ikke Ret til Erstatning udover den virkelige Værdi af dens Indhold, men det er tilladt at angive en lavere Værdi.

ARTIKEL VII.

Erstatning.

1. Med Undtagelse af de i næste Punkt nævnte Tilfælde er Poststyrelserne ansvarlige for Bortkomst af Pakker med angiven Værdi, der er indleveret i det ene af de kontraherende Lande og bestemt til Udlevering i det andet, og for Bortkomst, Berøvelse eller Beskadigelse af Pakkernes Indhold, helt eller delvist.

Afsenderen eller en anden dertil legitimered Person er som Følge heraf berettiget til en Erstatning, der svarer til Bortkomstens, Indholdsberøvelsens eller Beskadigelsens virkelige Beløb. Erstatningsbeløbet beregnes paa Grundlag af den virkelige Værdi (Fakturapris eller, hvis en saadan ikke opgives, almindelig Vurderingspris) paa det Tidspunkt og det Sted, hvor Pakken indleveredes, dog med det Forbehold, at Erstatningen ikke i noget Tilfælde kan overstige den paa Pakken angivne Værdi, for hvilken Værdigebyr er betalt, og højst kan udgøre 500 Guldfrancs.

I Tilfælde, hvor der skal betales Erstatning for en bortkommen Pakke eller for Ødelæggelse eller Berøvelse af hele dens Indhold, er Afsenderen, saafremt han fremsætter Begæring derom, berettiget til at faa Portoen tilbagebetalt. Værdigebryet tilbagebetales dog ikke i noget Tilfælde.

Med mindre der foreligger særlig Overenskomst om det modsatte mellem de interesserede Lande, betales der ikke Erstatning af noget af de kontraherende Lande for transiterende Pakker med angiven Værdi, der er bestemt til et af de to kontraherende Lande, og som hidrører fra et Land, der ikke er Deltager i denne Overenskomst.

Naar en Pakke med angiven Værdi, der er indleveret i det ene Land og bestemt til Udlevering i det andet Land, omadresseres fra sidstnævnte Land til et tredie Land eller tilbagesendes til et tredie Land paa Afsenderens eller Adressatens Begæring, kan den, der er berettiget til Erstatning, i Tilfælde af Bortkomst, Indholdsberøvelse eller Beskadigelse, som er sket efter Omekspeditionen eller Tilbagesendelsen fra det oprindelige Bestemmelsesland, i saadanne Tilfælde kun kræve den Erstatning, som det Land, i hvilket Bortkomsten, Indholdsberøvelsen eller Beskadigelsen er sket, indvilliger i at yde, eller som dette Land er forpligtet til at yde i Overensstemmelse med den mellem de i Omekspeditionen eller Tilbagesendelsen direkte interesserede Lande bestaaende Overenskomst. Hvert af denne Overenskomsts to Signatarlande, som ved en Fejl videresender en Pakke med angiven Værdi til et tredie Land, er ansvarlig overfor Afsenderen i samme Udstrekning som Afsendelseslandet, d. v. s. inden for de i nærværende Overenskomst fastsatte Grænser.

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Responsibility released in certain cases.
Unconditional acceptance.

Loss, etc., through *force majeure*.

Destruction of official documents.

Damage through fault of sender, addressee, etc.

Prohibited articles.

Declaration above real value.

Seized articles because of false declaration.

No claim within a year.

Matter of no intrinsic value, etc.

Indirect loss, etc.

Indemnity payment.

Deferred in exceptional cases.

Payment by country of origin if country of destination delays 9 months.

Country responsible.

Repayment.

2. The Administrations are relieved of all responsibility.
(a) In case of parcels of which the addressee has accepted delivery without reservation.

(b) In case of loss or damage through *force majeure* (causes beyond control) although either Administration may at its option and without recourse to the other Administration pay indemnity for loss or damage due to *force majeure* even in cases where the Administration of the country in the service of which the loss or damage occurred recognizes that the damage was due to *force majeure*.

(c) When they are unable to account for parcels in consequence of the destruction of official documents through *force majeure*.

(d) When the damage has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender or the addressee or the representative of either, or when it is due to the nature of the article.

(e) For parcels which contain prohibited articles.

(f) In case the sender of an insured parcel, with intent to defraud, shall declare the contents to be above their real value; this rule, however, shall not prejudice any legal proceedings necessitated by the legislation of the country of origin.

(g) For parcels seized by the customs because of false declaration of contents.

(h) When no inquiry or application for indemnity has been made by claimant or his representative within a year commencing with the day following the posting of the insured parcel.

(i) For parcels which contain matter of no intrinsic value or perishable matter or which did not conform to the stipulations of this Agreement or which were not posted in the manner prescribed, but the country responsible for the loss, rifling or damage may pay indemnity in respect of such parcels without recourse to the other Administration.

3. No compensation shall be given for indirect loss or loss of profits of any parcel transmitted under this Agreement.

4. The payment of compensation for an insured parcel shall be made to the rightful claimant as soon as possible and at the latest within a period of one year counting from the day following that on which the application is made.

However, the paying Postal Administration may exceptionally defer payment of indemnity for a longer period than that stipulated if, at the expiration of that period, it has not been able to determine the disposition made of the article in question or the responsibility incurred.

5. Except in cases where payment is exceptionally deferred as provided in the second paragraph of the foregoing Section, the Postal Administration which undertakes the payment of compensation is authorized to pay indemnity on behalf of the office which, after being duly informed of the application for indemnity, has let nine months pass without settling the matter.

6. The obligation of paying the indemnity shall rest with the Postal Administration to which the mailing office is subordinate, provided that in cases where the indemnity is paid to the addressee in accordance with the second paragraph of the first section, it shall rest with the Postal Administration of destination.

The paying Administration retains the right to make a claim against the Administration responsible.

2. Poststyrelserne er fritaget for ethvert Ansvar:

a) Med Hensyn til Pakker, som Adressaten har modtaget uden Bemærkninger.

b) I Tilfælde af Bortkomst eller Beskadigelse, der skyldes force majeure; dog staar det hver Poststyrelse frit for men uden Regres til den anden Poststyrelse at yde Erstatning for Bortkomst eller Beskadigelse, der skyldes force majeure, selv i Tilfælde, hvor Poststyrelsen i det Land, i hvis Posttjeneste Bortkomsten eller Beskadigelsen er sket, betragter Skaden som foraaersaget ved force majeure.

c) Naar de er ude af Stand til at gøre Rede for Pakkernes Skæbne som Følge af tjenstlige Dokumenters Ødelæggelse ved force majeure.

d) Naar Skaden er foraaersaget ved en af Afsenderen, Adressaten eller en Repræsentant for en af disse begaaet Fejl eller Forsømmelse, eller naar den skyldes Forsendelsens Beskaffenhed.

e) For Pakker, som indeholder forbudte Genstande.

f) I Tilfælde, hvor Afsenderen af en Pakke med angiven Værdi i svigagtig Hensigt har angivet Værdien af Indholdet til et højere Beløb end dets virkelige Værdi; denne Regel skal dog ikke være til Hinder for en offentlig Indskriden i Henhold til Afsendelseslandets Lovgivning.

g) For Pakker, der beslaglægges af Toldvæsenet paa Grund af falsk Angivelse af Indhold.

h) Naar den berettigede eller hans Repræsentant ikke har fremsat Begæring om Undersøgelse eller om Erstatning inden 1 Aar, regnet fra Dagen efter Værdipakkens Indlevering.

i) For Pakker, der indeholder Genstande uden indre Værdi eller letfordærvelige Genstande, eller som ikke er behandlet i Overensstemmelse med Bestemmelserne i denne Overenskomst, eller som ikke er afgivet til Postbesørgelse paa den foreskrevne Maade. Det Land, der er ansvarlig for Bortkomsten, Indholdsberøvelsen eller Beskadigelsen kan dog yde Erstatning for saadanne Pakker, men uden Regres til den anden Poststyrelse.

3. Der gives ikke Godtgørelse for indirekte Tab eller for Tab af Vinding med Hensyn til Pakker, der befordres i Henhold til denne Overenskomst.

4. Udbetaling af Erstatning for en Pakke med angiven Værdi skal ske til den berettigede saa snart som muligt og senest inden 1 Aar regnet fra Dagen efter Erstatningsbegæringens Fremsættelse.

Dog kan den Poststyrelse, der skal udrede Erstatningen, undtagelssvis utsætte Betalingen udover den fastsatte Frist, hvis den inden denne Frists Udløb ikke har været i Stand til at fastslaa den paagældende Pakkes Skæbne eller det Ansvar, den har paadraget sig.

5. Med Undtagelse af de Tilfælde, hvor Betaling undtagelsesvis bliver utsat som omhandlet i foregaende Punkt, Stykke 2, er den Poststyrelse, som skal effektuere Erstatningsudbetalingen, berettiget til at udbetale Erstatning paa den Poststyrelsens Regning, som efter at være blevet behørigt underrettet om Erstatningsbegæringens Fremsættelse, har ladet 9 Maaneder hengaa uden at bringe Sagen i Orden.

6. Forpligtelsen til at udbetale Erstatning paahviler den Poststyrelse, under hvilken Afsendelsesposthuset hører, dog med den Ændring, at Forpligtelsen i de Tilfælde, hvor Erstatning skal udbetales til Adressaten i Overensstemmelse med Reglen i Punkt 1, Stykke 2, paahviler Bestemmelseslandets Poststyrelse.

Den udbetalende Poststyrelse har Ret til Regres mod den ansvarlige Poststyrelse.

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Responsibility of receiving country unable to show disposition.

7. Until the contrary is proved, responsibility for an insured parcel rests with the Postal Administration which having received the parcel without making any observation and being furnished all necessary particulars for inquiry is unable to show its proper disposition.

Dispatching office responsible if loss discovered by receiving office.

8. Responsibility for loss, abstraction or damage of an insured parcel discovered by the receiving office of exchange at the time of opening the receptacles and duly notified to the dispatching office of exchange by Bulletin of Verification shall fall upon the Postal Administration to which the dispatching office of exchange is subordinate unless it be proved that the damage occurred in the service of the receiving Administration.

Loss, etc., in transit.

9. If the loss, abstraction or damage has occurred in course of conveyance, without its being possible to ascertain in which service the irregularity took place, the Postal Administrations concerned bear the loss in equal shares.

Repayment to country paying.

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10. The Postal Administration responsible or on whose account payment is made in accordance with Section 5 is bound to repay to the country making payment on its behalf, without delay and within not more than six months after receiving notice of payment, the amount of indemnity paid.

Means to be used.

11. Repayments are to be made free of cost to the creditor Administration by means of either a money order or a draft, in money valid in the creditor country, or by such other means as may be mutually agreed upon by correspondence.

Reimbursement in gold.

Sender responsible for proper packing, etc.

12. Repayments of indemnity by one country to the other will be made on the gold basis.

13. The responsibility of properly enclosing, packing and sealing insured parcels rests upon the sender, and the postal service of neither country will assume liability for loss, rifling or damage arising from defects which may not be observed at the time of posting.

No responsibility for ordinary parcels.

14. The Postal Administrations of the two contracting countries will not be responsible for the loss, abstraction or damage of an ordinary parcel; but either Administration is at liberty to pay indemnity for the loss, abstraction or damage which may occur in its service, without recourse to the other Administration.

ARTICLE VIII.

Certificate of mailing.

Certificate of Mailing. Receipts.

Furnished sender on request.

The sender will, on request at the time of mailing an ordinary (uninsured) parcel, receive a certificate of mailing from the post office where the parcel is mailed, on a form provided for the purpose; and each country may fix a reasonable fee therefor.

Receipt.

The sender of an insured parcel receives without charge, at the time of posting, a receipt for his parcel.

ARTICLE IX.

Return receipts and inquiries.

Advice of delivery.

Return Receipts and Inquiries.

1. The sender of an insured parcel may obtain an advice of delivery upon payment of such additional charge, if any, as the country of origin of the parcel shall stipulate and under the conditions laid down in the Regulations.

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7. Indtil det modsatte godtgøres, paahviler Ansvaret for en Pakke med angiven Værdi den Poststyrelse, som har modtaget Pakken uden Bemærkninger, og som efter at være forsynet med alle nødvendige Oplysninger ikke er i Stand til at godtgøre Pakkens rigtige Viderebehandling.

8. Ansvaret for en Værdipakkes Bortkomst, Indholdsberøvelse eller Beskadigelse, der opdages af det modtagende Udvekslingskontor ved Postens Aabning, og som behørigt meddeles det afsendende Udvekslingskontor ved Tilbagemeldelse, falder paa den Poststyrelse, under hvilken det afsendende Udvekslingskontor hører, med mindre det godtgøres, at Skaden er indtruffet i den modtagende Poststyrelsес Tjeneste.

9. Hvis Bortkomsten, Indholdsberøvelsen eller Beskadigelsen er sket under Befordringen, uden at det er muligt at godtgøre, i hvilken Posttjeneste Uregelmæssigheden har fundet Sted, bærer de vedkommende Poststyrelser Tabet i lige Dele.

10. Den Poststyrelse, der er ansvarlig, eller paa hvis Regning Udbetaling er foretaget i Overensstemmelse med Reglen i Punkt 5, er forpligtet til at refundere den Poststyrelse, der har foretaget Udbetaling paa dens Regning, det udbetaalte Erstatningsbeløb uden Ophold og ikke senere end 6 Maaneder efter Modtagelsen af Meddelelse om den skete Betaling.

11. Refusioner skal ske uden Omkostninger for Kreditorstyrelsen enten ved Postanvisning eller Check i en i Kreditorlandet gangbar Mønt eller paa anden Maade, hvorom Enighed maatte opnaas ved Korrespondance.

12. Refusioner af Erstatningsbeløb fra et Land til det andet skal ske paa Guldbasis.

13. Ansvaret for, at Pakker med angiven Værdi er rigtigt lukket, indpakket og forseglet, paahviler Afsenderen, og Postvæsenet i de to Lande paatager sig ikke Ansvaret for Bortkomst, Indholdsberøvelse eller Beskadigelse, der hidrører fra Mangler, som ikke maatte være bemærket ved Indleveringen.

14. Poststyrelserne i de to kontraherende Lande er ikke ansvarlig for Bortkomst, Indholdsberøvelse eller Beskadigelse af en almindelig Pakke; men det staar hver Styrelse frit for at yde Erstatning for Bortkomst, Indholdsberøvelse eller Beskadigelse, som maatte ske i dens Tjeneste, uden Regres til den anden Styrelse.

ARTIKEL VIII.

Postbeviser.

Afsenderen erholder ved Indleveringen af en almindelig Pakke (uden angiven Værdi) paa Begæring et Postbevis fra Indleveringsposthuset paa en dertil indrettet Formular; hvert Land kan fastsætte et passende Gebyr derfor.

Afsenderen af en Pakke med angiven Værdi erholder ved Indleveringen et Postbevis for sin Pakke uden Gebyr.

ARTIKEL IX.

Modtagelsesbeviser og Efterspørgsler.

1. Afsenderen af en Pakke med angiven Værdi kan erholde Underretning om dens Udlevering eventuelt mod Betaling af et af Afsendel-seslandet fastsat Tillægsgebyr og paa de i Ekspeditionsreglementet fastsatte Betingelser.

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Request for information.

2. A fee may be charged, at the option of the country of origin, on a request for information as to the disposal of an ordinary parcel and also of an insured parcel made after it has been posted if the sender has not already paid the special fee to obtain an advice of delivery.

Irrregularity complaints.

3. A fee may also be charged, at the option of the country of origin, in connection with any complaint of any irregularity which *prima facie* was not due to the fault of the Postal Service.

ARTICLE X.

Recall and change of address.

Allowed, on request.

So long as a parcel has not been delivered to the addressee, the sender may recall it or cause its address to be changed. The Postal Administration of the country of origin may collect and retain, for this service, the charge fixed by its regulations. The requests for recall or change of address of parcels to be delivered in the United States of America shall be addressed to the Central Administration at Washington; those relating to parcels for delivery in Denmark shall be addressed to the office of destination of the parcel.

ARTICLE XI.

Customs charges.

Customs Charges.

Imposed by country of destination.

The parcels are subject to all customs laws and regulations in force in the country of destination. The duties collectible on that account are collected from the addressee on delivery of the parcel in accordance with the customs regulations.

ARTICLE XII.

Customs Charges to be Cancelled.

Cancelled, if returned or redirected.

The customs charges on parcels sent back to the country of origin or redirected to another country shall be cancelled both in Denmark and the United States of America.

ARTICLE XIII.

Fee for Customs Clearance.

Fee.

The office of delivery may collect from the addressee either in respect of delivery to the customs and clearance through the customs or in respect of delivery to the customs only, a fee not exceeding 10 cents (50 centimes) per parcel.

ARTICLE XIV.

Delivery to the Addressee.

Fee for Delivery at the Place of Address.

Delivery.

To addressee.

Charges.

Parcels are delivered to the addressees as quickly as possible in accordance with the conditions in force in the country of destination. This country may collect, in respect of delivery of parcels to the addressee a fee not exceeding 10 cents (50 centimes) per parcel. The same fee may be charged, if the case arises, for each presentation after the first at the addressee's residence or place of business.

2. Der kan efter Afsendelseslandets Bestemmelse opkræves et Gebyr for Efterspørgsel af en almindelig Pakke og ligeledes for Efterspørgsel af en Pakke med angiven Værdi, naar Begæring fremsættes efter dens Indlevering, hvis ikke Afsenderen allerede har betalt det særlige Gebyr for at erholde et Modtagelsesbevis.

3. Et Gebyr kan ligeledes efter Afsendelseslandets Bestemmelse opkræves for Klager over Uregelmæssigheder, som ikke paa Forhaand maa antages at være begrundet ved nogen i Posttjenesten begaaet Fejl.

ARTIKEL X.

Begæring om Tilbagelevering eller Forandring i Adressen.

Saa længe en Pakke ikke er udleveret til Adressaten, kan Afsenderen begære den tilbagesendt eller forlange dens Adresse ændret. Poststyrelsen i Afsendelseslandet kan for det hermed forbundne Arbejde opkræve og udelt beholde det i dets egne Bestemmelser fastsatte Gebyr. Begæringer om Tilbagelevering eller Forandring i Adressen vedrørende Pakker til De Forenede Stater i Amerika adfesseres til Centraladministrationen i Washington og vedrørende Pakker til Danmark til Pakkens Bestemmelsesposthus

ARTIKEL XI.

Toldafgifter.

Pakkerne er underkastet alle Bestemmelseslandets gældende Told-love og andre Toldbestemmelser. De Afgifter, der er at opkræve som Følge heraf, opkræves hos Adressaten ved Pakkens Udlevering i Overensstemmelse med Toldvæsenets Bestemmelser.

ARTIKEL XII.

Ophævelse af Toldafgifter.

Toldafgifter for Pakker, der tilbagesendes til Afsendelseslandet eller omadresseres til et andet Land, skal ophæves saavel i Danmark som i De Forenede Stater i Amerika.

ARTIKEL XIII.

Gebyrer for Toldklarering.

Det udleverende Postvæsen kan for Aflevering til Toldvæsenet og for Toldklarering eller alene for Aflevering til Toldvæsenet hos Adressaten opkræve et Gebyr, der ikke maa overskride 10 cents (50 centimes) pr. Pakke.

ARTIKEL XIV.

Udlevering til Adressaten.

Gebyr for Udlevering paa Bopælen m. m.

Pakkerne udleveres til Adressaten saa hurtigt som muligt i Overensstemmelse med de i Bestemmelseslandet gældende Bestemmelser. Dette Land kan for Udlevering af Pakker til Adressaterne opkræve et Gebyr, der ikke maa overskride 10 cents (50 centimes) pr. Pakke. Samme Gebyr kan i paakommende Tilfælde opkræves for hver Præsentation efter den første paa Adressatens Bopæl eller i hans Forretningslokale.

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ARTICLE XV.

Warehousing Charges.

Warehousing charges. The country of destination is authorized to collect the warehousing charge fixed by its legislation for parcels addressed "*Poste Restante*" or which are not claimed within the prescribed period. This charge may in no case exceed one dollar (5 francs).

ARTICLE XVI.

Missent parcels.

Provisions for ordinary parcels.

Ordinary parcels, when missent, are reforwarded to their correct destination by the most direct route at the disposal of the reforwarding Administration. They must not be charged with customs or other charges by that Administration. Insured parcels, when missent, may not be reforwarded to their destination except as insured mail. If this is impossible, they must be returned to origin.

Refunds, if parcel returned.

When the reforwarding involves the return of the parcel to the office of origin, the retransmitting Administration refunds to that office the credits received and reports the error by a Bulletin of Verification.

Reforwarding to a third country.

When the reforwarding involves the dispatch of a parcel to a third country and if the amount credited to the retransmitting Administration is insufficient to cover the expenses of retransmission which it has to defray, the retransmitting Administration recovers the amount of the deficiency by claiming it from the office of exchange from which the missent parcel was directly received. The reason for this claim is notified to the latter by means of a Bulletin of Verification.

ARTICLE XVII.

Redirection.

Allowed, on payment of additional charges.

1. A parcel may be redirected in consequence of the addressee's change of address in the country of destination, at the request of either the sender or the addressee.

For the parcels redirected in its territory, the Postal Administration of the country of destination may collect additional charges fixed by its internal regulations. These charges shall not be cancelled even in case the parcel is returned to origin or reforwarded to another country.

Forwarding to any other country.

2. A parcel may be redirected out of the country of original address only at the sender's or the addressee's request and provided that the parcel complies with the conditions required for its further conveyance. Insured parcels shall not be redirected to another country except as insured mail.

Charges may be collected on delivery.

New postage, as well as new insurance fees, in the case of insured parcels, may, if not prepaid, be collected upon delivery.

Forbidden, if so instructed.

The sender is entitled to forbid, by means of a suitable entry on the dispatch note and on the parcel, any redirection.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Sale or Destruction.

Sale or destruction.

Articles liable to deterioration.

1. Articles liable to deterioration or corruption, and these only, may be sold immediately even on the outward or return journey, without previous notice or judicial formality, for the benefit of the right party.

ARTIKEL XV.

Lagerafgifter.

Bestemmelseslandet bemyndiges til at opkræve de i dets Lovgivning fastsatte Lagerafgifter for Pakker, der er adresseret "poste restante", eller som ikke er afhentet inden den fastsatte Frist. Denne Afgift maa ikke i noget Tilfælde overstige 1 Dollar (5 Francs).

ARTIKEL XVI.

Fejlsendte Pakker.

Almindelige Pakker, der er fejlsendt, videresendes til det rigtige Bestemmelsessted ad den korteste Rute, der staar til det videresende Postvæsens Disposition. De maa ikke af dette Postvæsen belastes med Toldafgifter eller andre Afgifter. Pakker med angiven Værdi, der er fejlsendt, maa videresendes til deres Bestemmelsessted som Værdipakker. Hvis dette er umuligt, skal de tilbagesendes til Afsendelseslandet.

Naar Videresendelsen medfører Tilbagesendelse til Afsendelseslandet, refunderer det videresendende Postvæsen Afsendelseslandets Postvæsen de modtagne Portoandele og giver Meddeelse om Fejlen ved Tilbagemeldelse.

Naar Videresendelsen medfører Forsendelse af en Pakke til et tredie Land, og det Portobeløb, der er godskrevet det videresendende Postvæsen, er utilstrækkeligt til at dække Udgifterne ved Videresendelsen, som det skal bestride, erholder det videresendende Postvæsen Dækning for det manglende Beløb ved at kræve det hos det Udvekslingskontor, fra hvilket den fejlsendte Pakke modtages direkte. Grundlaget for Kravet meddeles det nævnte Kontor ved Tilbagemeldelse.

ARTIKEL XVII.

Omekspedition.

1. En Pakke kan paa Begæring af Afsenderen eller Adressaten omekspederes som Følge af Adressatens Adresseforandring inden for Bestemmelseslandet.

For Pakker, som omekspederes indenfor Bestemmelseslandets Territorium, kan Poststyrelsen i dette Land opkræve de Tillægstakster, som maatte være fastsat i dens indenrigske Bestemmelser. Disse Takster ophæves ikke, selv om Pakken tilbagesendes til Afsendelseslandet eller videresendes til et andet Land.

2. En Pakke kan kun efter Afsenderens eller Adressatens Begæring omekspederes uddover det oprindelige Bestemmelseslands Territorium og kun under den Forudsætning, at Pakken opfylder de for dens videre Befordring gældende Betingelser. Pakker med angiven Værdi maa kun omekspederes til et andet Land som Værdipakker.

Ny Porto og, for Pakker med angiven Værdi, ny Værdiporto kan, hvis Forudbetaling ikke sker, opkræves ved Udleveringen.

Afsenderen er berettiget til ved Forholdsordre paa Adressekortet og Pakken at forbyde Omekspedition.

ARTIKEL XVIII.

Bortsalg eller Tilintetgørelse.

1. Genstande, der er udsat for Forringelse eller Fordærvelse, men ogsaa kun saadanne, kan bortsælges straks, ogsaa under selve Befordringen, uden forudgaaende Varsel eller lagttagelse af juridiske Formaliteter til Fordel for den berettigede.

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If for any reason a sale is impossible, the spoilt or worthless articles shall be destroyed. The sale or destruction shall be recorded and report made to the Postal Administration of the country of origin.

Parcels marked "Abandon".

2. After the expiration of thirty days from the date of receipt at the office of destination, undeliverable parcels which the sender has marked "Abandon" may be sold at auction or otherwise disposed of as provided by the legislation of the country of destination. When insured parcels are involved, proper record will be made and the Administration of the country of origin notified as to the disposition made of the parcels. The Administration of the country of origin shall also be notified when for any other reason an insured parcel which is not delivered is not returned to the country of origin.

ARTICLE XIX.

Nondelivery.

Requests, at time of mailing.

1. The sender of a parcel may make a request at the time of mailing, as to the disposal of the parcel in the event of it not being deliverable as addressed, the particulars of which are set forth in the Regulations.

Return to sender, if not otherwise marked, refused, etc.

2. If the sender does not make any request in accordance with the foregoing Section, or the sender's request has not resulted in delivery, undeliverable parcels will be returned to the sender without previous notification at the expiration of thirty days, while parcels refused by the addressee will be returned at once.

Provisions governing nondeliverable parcel.

3. The provisions of Article XX, Section 3, shall be applied to a parcel to be returned to the country of origin in consequence of nondelivery.

New postage, as well as new insurance fees, in the case of insured parcels, may, if not prepaid, be collected from the sender upon the return of his parcel.

ARTICLE XX.

Charges.

Credits.

Ante, p. 2402.

Post, p. 2420.

Parcel in transit.

In case of reforwarding, etc.

Charges.

1. For each parcel exchanged between the contracting countries (Article I) the dispatching office credits to the office of destination, in the parcel bills, the quotas due to the latter, and indicated in the Regulations of Execution.

2. The sums to be paid for a parcel in transit, that is, parcels destined either for a possession or for a third country, are likewise indicated in the Regulations of Execution.

3. In case of reforwarding or return to origin of a parcel, if new postage and new insurance fees (in the case of insured parcels) are collected by the redispaching office, the parcel is treated as if it had originated in that country. Otherwise, the redispaching office recovers from the other office the quota due to it, namely, as the case may be:

Ante, pp. 2412, 2414.

- (a) the charges prescribed by Section 1 above;
- (b) the charges for reforwarding or return;
- (c) the customs clearance, delivery and storage charges provided for by Articles XIII, XIV and XV.

Hvis Bortsalg af en eller anden Grund er umuligt, vil de ødelagte eller værdiløse Genstande være at tilintetgøre. Der skal optages Protokol over Salget eller Tilintetgørelsen. Protokollen tilstilles Poststyrelsen i Afsendelseslandet.

2. Efter 30 Dages Forløb, regnet fra Datoen for Ankomsten til Bestemmelseskontoret, kan ubesørgelige Pakker, paa hvilke Afsenderen ved Paategning har givet Afskald, bortsælges ved Auktion eller behandles som foreskrevet i Bestemmelseslandets Lovgivning. Hvis det drejer sig om Pakker med angiven Værdi, skal fornøden Protokol optages, og Poststyrelsen i Afsendelseslandet underrettes om Pakkernes Behandling. Poststyrelsen i Afsendelseslandet underrettes ligeledes, naar en Pakke med angiven Værdi, der ikke er udleveret, af en hvilken som helst anden Grund ikke tilbagesendes til Afsendelseslandet.

ARTIKEL XIX.

Ubesørgelighed.

1. Afsenderen af en Pakke kan ved Afsendelsen afgive Forholdsordre om Behandlingen af Pakken for det Tilfælde, at den ikke skulde kunne udleveres efter Adressen. De nærmere Regler herom fastsættes i Ekspeditionsreglementet.

2. Hvis Afsenderen ikke afgiver Forholdsordre i Henhold til foregaaende Punkt, eller hvis hans Forholdsordre ikke har ført til Udlevering, tilbagesendes ubesørgelige Pakker til Afsenderen uden forudgaaende Meddelelse efter 30 Dages Forløb, medens Pakker, hvis Modtagelse er nægtet af Adressaten, derimod tilbagesendes straks.

3. Bestemmelserne i Artikel XX, Punkt 3, anvendes for Pakker, der tilbagesendes til Afsendelseslandet som Følge af Ubesørgelighed.

Ny Porto og, for Pakker med angiven Værdi, ny Værdiporto kan, hvis Forudbetaling ikke sker, opkræves hos Afsenderen ved Pakkens Tilbagekomst.

ARTIKEL XX.

Portoandele.

1. For hver Pakke, der udveksles mellem de kontraherende Lande (Artikel I) godskrives det afsendende Postvæsen det modtagende Postvæsen i Pakkepostkarterne de det sidstnævnte Postvæsen tilkommende Portoandele, der er angivet i Ekspeditionsreglementet.

2. De Beløb, der skal betales for Pakker i Transit, d. v. s. Pakker, der er bestemt til en Besiddelse eller til et tredie Land, er ligeledes angivet i Ekspeditionsreglementet.

3. Hvis der i Tilfælde af Videresendelse eller Tilbagesendelse til Afsendelseslandet af en Pakke af det videresendende eller tilbagesendende Postvæsen er opkrævet ny Porto og, for Pakker med angiven Værdi, ny Værdiporto, behandles Pakken, som om den var indleveret til nævnte Postvæsen. Ellers erholder det videresendende eller tilbagesendende Postvæsen Dækning for de det tilkommende Portoandele hos det andet Postvæsen, nemlig alt efter det foreliggende Tilfælde:

- a) de i foregaaende Punkt 1 foreskrevne Portoandele;
- b) Portoandele for Videresendelse eller Tilbagesendelse;
- c) de i Artiklerne XIII, XIV og XV fastsatte Gebyrer for Toldklaring og Udlevering samt Lagerafgift.

December 9, 1932.
December 28, 1932.

Parcels to or from a
third country.

In case of reforwarding or return to a third country, the accrued charges, that is, such of the charges mentioned in (a), (b), and (c) above as are applicable, shall follow the parcel, but in the case that the third country concerned refuses to assume the charges because they cannot be collected from the addressee or sender, as the case may be, or for any other reason, they shall be charged back to the country of origin.

Additional charges.

In the case of a parcel returned or reforwarded in transit through one of the two Administrations to or from the other, the intermediary Administration may claim also the sum due to it for any additional territorial or sea service provided, together with any amounts due to any other Administration or Administrations concerned.

ARTICLE XXI.

Charges other than
prescribed.

Postal Charges Other Than Those Prescribed Not to be Collected.

Prohibition of.

The parcels to which this Agreement applies shall not be subject to any postal charges other than those contemplated by the different articles hereof.

ARTICLE XXII.

Air parcels.

Surtax.

The Chiefs of the Postal Administrations of the two contracting countries have the right to fix by mutual consent the air surtax and other conditions in the case where the parcels are conveyed by the air routes.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Temporary suspen-
sion of service.

Temporary Suspension of Service.

In extraordinary circumstances such as will justify the measure, either Administration may temporarily suspend the parcel post service, either entirely or partially, on condition of giving immediate notice, if necessary by telegraph, to the other Administration.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Matters Not Provided for in the Present Agreement.

Matters not herein
provided for.

Universal Postal
Convention, etc., pro-
visions to govern.

Vol. 46, p. 2523.

1. Unless they are provided for in the present Agreement, all questions concerning requests for recall or return of parcels and the obtaining and disposition of return receipts and adjustment of indemnity claims in connection with insured parcels, shall be governed by the provisions of the Universal Postal Convention and its Regulations of Execution, in so far as they are applicable and are not contrary to the foregoing provisions. If the case is not provided for at all, the domestic legislation of the United States or of Denmark, or the decisions made by one country or the other, are applicable in the respective country.

2. The details relative to the application of the present Agreement will be fixed by the two Administrations in Regulations of Execution, the provisions of which may be modified or completed by common consent by way of correspondence. A similar agreement through correspondence may be made with a view to the exchange of collection-delivery parcels.

Details to be fixed by
common consent.

Mutual notice of
postal laws, etc.

3. The two Administrations notify each other mutually of their laws, ordinances and tariffs concerning the exchange of parcel post, as well as of all modifications in rates which may be subsequently made.

I Tilfælde af Videresendelse eller Tilbagesendelse til et tredie Land skal de paaløbne Porto- og Gebyrbeløb, d. v. s. saadanne af de ovenfor under Litra a), b) og c) anførte, der kommer til Anvendelse, stadig hvile paa Pakken, men i Tilfælde af, at vedkommende tredie Land nægter at overtage de paagældende Beløb, fordi de ikke kan opkræves henholdsvis hos Adressaten eller Afsenderen, eller af anden Grund, skal de atter debiteres det oprindelige Afsendelsesland.

I Tilfælde af, at en Pakke tilbagesendes eller videresendes i Transit gennem et af de to Lande til eller fra det andet Land, kan Transitlandet ligeledes gøre Fordring paa de det tilkommende Beløb for udført Land- eller Søbefordring tillige med de ethvert andet Land tilkommende Beløb.

ARTIKEL XXI.

Andre postale Afgifter end de foreskrevne maa ikke opkræves.

De Pakker, paa hvilke nærværende Overenskomst finder Anvendelse, kan ikke underkastes andre postale Afgifter end de, der er omhandlet i Overenskomstens forskellige Artikler.

ARTIKEL XXII.

Luftpakker.

Poststyrelserne i de to kontraherende Lande har Ret til efter fælles Aftale at fastsætte Luftposttillægstakster og andre Betingelser i Tilfælde, hvor Pakkerne befodres ad Luftpostruter.

ARTIKEL XXIII.

Midlertidig Ophævelse af Udvekslingen.

Under saadanne ekstraordinære Forhold, der kan berettige dertil, kan hver af Poststyrelserne midlertidigt opnæve Pakkepostudvekslingen, enten helt eller delvist, paa Betingelse af, at den straks, om fornødent ad telegrafisk Vej, underretter den anden Poststyrelse.

ARTIKEL XXIV.

Spørgsmaal, som ikke er behandlet i nærværende Overenskomst.

1. Alle Spørgsmaal angaaende Begæringer om Tilbagesendelse af Pakker samt, for saa vidt angaaer Pakker med angiven Værdi, angaaende Modtagelsesbeviser og Behandling af Erstatningskrav ordnes, hvis der ikke er truffet Bestemmelse om dem i nærværende Overenskomst, efter Bestemmelserne i Verdenspostkonventionen og dennes Ekspeditionsreglement for saa vidt disse er anvendelige og ikke strider imod de foregaaende Bestemmelser. Hvis der overhovedet ikke findes nogen Bestemmelse om et Spørgsmaal, anvendes henholdsvis Danmarks eller De Forenede Staters indre Lovgivning eller de Bestemmelser, der maatte træffes af Landene.

2. Enkelthederne med Hensyn til Anvendelsen af nærværende Overenskomst fastsættes af de to Poststyrelser i et Ekspeditionsreglement, hvis Bestemmelser kan ændres eller suppleres efter fælles Aftale ved Skrifteveksling. En lignende Aftale ved Skrifteveksling kan træffes angaaende Udveksling af Pakker med Postopkrævning.

3. De to Poststyrelser underretter genseidigt hinanden om deres Love, Anordninger og Takstbestemmelser angaaende Pakkeudvekslingen, samt om alle Takstændringer, der senere maatte blive foretaget.

December 9, 1932.
December 28, 1932.

ARTICLE XXV.

Entry Into Force and Duration of Agreement.

Former Agreement
abrogated.
Vol. 42, p. 2189, re-
pealed.

Effective date.

1. This Agreement substitutes and abrogates that signed at Copenhagen the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and at Washington the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

2. It shall become effective on ratification, but pending ratification it may be put into force administratively on a date to be mutually settled between the Administrations of the two countries.

Duration.

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

Signatures.

Done in duplicate and signed at Copenhagen, the ninth day of December 1932, and at Washington, the 28th day of December, 1932

[SEAL]

C. MONDRUP
The Director General of Posts of Denmark.

[SEAL]

WALTER F. BROWN
The Postmaster General of the United States of America.

Approval by the

The foregoing Parcel Post Agreement between the United States of America and Denmark 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]

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President,

HENRY L. STIMSON

Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 9, 1933.

Regulations for Execution.

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION
of the
PARCEL POST AGREEMENT.

The following Detailed Regulations for the Execution of the Parcel Post Agreement have been agreed upon by the Chiefs of the Postal Administrations of the United States of America and Denmark. They may be changed from time to time as may be deemed necessary:

ARTICLE 1.

Limits of Weight and Size.

Limits of weight and size.

1. The parcels to be exchanged under the provisions of this Agreement may not exceed 44 pounds (20 kilograms) in weight.

The following provisions shall apply to the dimensions of parcels from the United States of America: Greatest length 4 feet, on condition that parcels over 42 inches but not over 44 inches long do not exceed 24 inches in girth; that parcels over 44 inches but not over 46 inches long do not exceed 20 inches in girth; that parcels over 46 inches but not over 48 inches long do not exceed 16 inches in girth; and that parcels up to 3½ feet in length do not exceed 6 feet in length and girth combined.

The following provisions shall apply to the dimensions of parcels from Denmark: Greatest length 125 centimeters, limit of contents 55 cubic decimeters.

The limit of weight and maximum dimensions stated above may be changed from time to time by agreement made through correspondence.

ARTIKEL XXV.

Overenskomstens Ikrafttræden og Varighed.

1. Denne Overenskomst ophæver og træder i Stedet for den i København den 28'April 1922 og i Washington den 8'Juni 1922 underskrevne Overenskomst.

2. Den bliver gyldig ved Ratifikation, men den kan, indtil Ratifikation finder Sted, sættes i Kraft administrativt fra en ved gensidig Aftale mellem Poststyrelserne i de to Lande fastsat Dato.

Den skal forblive i Kraft, indtil Poststyrelsen i et af de to kontraherende Lande 6 Maaneder forud har givet den anden Poststyrelse Varsel om sin Hensigt at ophæve den.

3. Udfordiget i to Eksemplarer og underskrevet i Washington den 28. December 1932 og i København den 9. December 1932.

[SEAL]

WALTER F BROWN

Generalpostmester i De Forenede Stater i Amerika

[SEAL]

C MONDRUP

Generaldirektør for Post- og Telegrafvæsenet i Danmark

The foregoing Parcel Post Agreement between the United States of America and Denmark 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]

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON

Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 9, 1933.

EKSPEDITIONSREGLEMENT

TIL

POSTPAKKEOVERENSKOMSTEN.

De følgende detaillerede Bestemmelser angaaende Gennemførelsen af Postpakkeoverenskomsten er fastsat efter Aftale mellem Poststyrelserne i De Forenede Stater i Amerika og Danmark. De kan ændres paa ethvert Tidspunkt, naar det anses for nødvendigt.

ARTIKEL 1.

Største Vægt og Udstrækning.

Pakker, der udveksles i Henhold til Bestemmelserne i denne Overenskomst maa ikke veje over 44 pounds (20 kilogram).

For Pakker fra De Forenede Stater i Amerika gælder følgende Dimensionsbestemmelser: Største Længde er 4 feet paa Betingelse af, at Pakker af Længde over 42 men ikke over 44 inches ikke maaler mere end 24 inches i Omkreds, at Pakker af Længde over 44, men ikke over 46 inches ikke maaler mere end 20 inches i Omkreds, at Pakker af Længde over 46 men ikke over 48 inches ikke maaler mere end 16 inches i Omkreds, og at Pakker af Længde indtil 3½ feet ikke maaler mere end 6 feet i Længde og Omkreds tilsammen.

For Pakker fra Danmark gælder følgende Dimensionsbestemmelser: Største Længde er 125 cm og største Rumfang 55 dm³.

De ovenfor angivne Bestemmelser om største Vægt og Udstrækning kan ændres paa ethvert Tidspunkt efter Aftale ved Skrifteksling.

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ARTICLE 2.

Preparation of Parcels.

Preparation of parcels.

1. The name and address of the sender and of the addressee must be legibly and correctly written in every case when possible on the parcel itself or on a label or tag firmly attached thereto. It is not allowed to write with initials the name and address of the sender or addressee, unless the initials are the adopted trade name of the senders or addressees which is generally understood. Addresses in pencil are also not allowed, except those written with copying ink on a surface previously dampened.

A slip bearing the name and address of the sender and addressee must be enclosed in the parcel when the address is written on a label or tag which is not gummed to the parcel. It is advisable that such slips be enclosed in all parcels.

2. Every parcel must be packed in a manner adequate for the length of the journey and the character of the contents, and in such a way as to prevent the contents from damaging other parcels or objects or injuring the postal agents. The packing must protect the contents sufficiently that, in case of rifling, the traces thereof may be easily discovered.

No packing is required for ordinary parcels consisting of a single article, such as pieces of wood, metal, etc., which are not usually packed by the trade.

Any liquid or any substance which easily liquefies must be packed in a double receptacle. Between the first receptacle (bottle, flask, pot, box, etc.) and the second (box of metal, of strong wood, of strong corrugated cardboard or of strong fiberboard or receptacle of equal strength) shall be left a space which shall be filled with sawdust, bran or some other absorbent material, in sufficient quantity to absorb all the liquid contents in the case of breakage.

Powders and dyes in powder form must be packed in lead-sealed metal containers which must be enclosed in substantial outer covers, so as to obviate all damage to the accompanying mail matter.

3. Insured parcels must be sealed by means of wax, by lead or other seals. Ordinary parcels may be sealed at the option of the sender, or careful tying is sufficient as a mode of closing. Either Administration may require a special design or mark of the sender in the sealing of insured parcels mailed in its service, as a means of protection.

The customs of the country of destination, for the purpose of customs examination, shall have the right to break the seals. After customs examination is concluded, the parcels shall be officially resealed.

4. On the address side, each insured parcel must bear a label with the words "Insured" or "*Valeur déclarée*", or be stamped or marked with the same words in close proximity to the number given the parcel, and it must also bear an indication of the amount of the insured value, mentioned fully and legibly in the currency of the country of origin and in Roman letters. This amount must be converted into gold francs by the sender or by the office of origin and the result of conversion is added below the original description. The amount of the insured value must also be indicated on the customs declaration.

5. The seals, as well as any kind of labels or stamps, affixed to insured parcels, must be so placed as not to hide injuries to the package. Moreover, the labels or stamps must not be folded over two sides of the package so as to cover the edge.

ARTIKEL 2.

Pakkernes Beskaffenhed.

1. Afsenderens og Adressatens Navn og Adresse skal skrives tydeligt i videst muligt Omfang paa selve Pakken eller paa en Seddel eller et Mærke, der er solidt fæstet til Pakken. Det er ikke tilladt at angive Afsenderens eller Adressatens Navn og Adresse ved Initialer, med mindre Initialerne er Afsenderens eller Adressatens indregistrerede Firmabetegnelse. Adresseangivelser, der er anført med Blyant, er heller ikke tilladt, medmindre der er anvendt Blækstift og Stedet for Anbringelsen forud er fugtet.

En Seddel, der bærer Angivelse af Afsenderens og Adressatens Adresser, skal indlægges i Pakken, naar dennes Adresse er skrevet paa en Seddel eller et Mærke, der ikke er klæbet paa Pakken. Det tilraades iøvrigt at indlægge saadanne Sedler i alle Pakker.

2. Enhver Pakke skal være indpakket paa en under Hensyn til Befordringens Længde og Indholdets Beskaffenhed forsvarlig Maade og saaledes, at Indholdet ikke kan foraarsage Skade paa andre Pakker eller Genstande eller medføre Ulempor for Postjenestemændene. Indpakningen maa være tilstrækkelig til Beskyttelse af Indholdet, saaledes at der i Tilfælde af Indholdsberøvelse let kan konstateres Spor heraf.

Der kræves ikke Indpakning for almindelige Pakker, der kun bestaar af en enkelt Genstand, f. Eks. et Stykke Træ, Metal o. s. v., som det er Handelssædvanen ikke at indpakke.

Alle Vædskeer eller Stoffer, der let bliver flydende, skal indesluttes i dobbelte Beholdere. Imellem den indre Beholder (Flaske, Dunk, Kasse o. s. v.) og den ydre (Kasse af Metal, stærkt Træ, stærkt Bølgepap eller stærkt Fibermateriale eller en Beholder af tilsvarende Styrke) skal der være et Mellemrum, som skal udfyldes med Savsmuld, Klid eller andet absorberende Stof i en saadan Mængde, at det i Tilfælde af Lækage er tilstrækkeligt til at absorbere hele det flydende Indhold.

Pulver og Farve i Pulverform skal indesluttes i Metalbeholdere, der tilloddes og derefter indpakkes i stærkt ydre Materiale, saaledes at al Beskadigelse af andre Postforsendelser derved forebygges.

3. Pakker med angiven Værdi skal forsegles med Benyttelse af Lak, Bly eller andet Materiale. Det staar Afsenderen frit for at forsegle almindelige Pakker, men omhyggelig Omsnøring er tilstrækkeligt Lukke. Hver af Poststyrelserne kan af Beskyttelseshensyn kræve, at Afsenderen til Forsegling af Pakker med angiven Værdi skal benytte et Signet med særligt Tegn eller Mærke.

Toldmyndighederne i Bestemmelseslandet har ved Toldundersøgelsen Ret til at bryde Seglene. Efter Toldbehandlingens Afslutning skal Pakkerne forsegles paany med Tjenestesegl.

4. Alle Pakker med angiven Værdi skal paa Adressesiden bære en Etiket med Ordene "Angiven Værdi" eller "Valeur déclarée" eller stempler eller mærkes med samme Angivelse i umiddelbar Nærhed af Registernummeret. De maa ligeledes bære Angivelse af Værdiangivelsens Beløb anført tydeligt i Afsendelseslandets Mønt og gentaget helt ud med latinske Bogstaver. Dette Beløb skal af Afsenderen eller Afsendelsesposthuset omsættes til Guldfrancs, og Francsbeløbet tilføjes neden under den oprindelige Værdiangivelse. Værdiangivelsens Beløb skal ligeledes angives i Tolddeklarationen.

5. Segl og alle Etiketter og Mærker paa Pakker med angiven Værdi skal anbringes saaledes, at de ikke skjuler Beskadigelser af Indpakning. Endvidere maa Etiketter eller Mærker ikke bøjes over to Sider af Pakken, saaledes at Kanten dækkes.

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ARTICLE 3.

Customs Declarations.

Customs declarations.

1. The sender shall prepare one customs declaration for each parcel sent from either country, upon a special form provided for the purpose by the country of origin.

The customs declaration shall give a general description of the parcel, an accurate statement in detail of its contents and value, date of mailing, actual weight, the sender's name and address, and the name and address of the addressee, and shall be securely attached to the parcel. However, as an exception to the foregoing, when more than one parcel is mailed simultaneously by the same sender in one country to the same addressee at the same address in the other country, the sender need prepare only one customs declaration for the entire shipment, which customs declaration shall show, in addition to the particulars set forth in the preceding sentence, the total number of parcels comprising the shipment, and shall be securely attached to one of the parcels. The parcels comprising the entire shipment shall be clearly marked in such case with a fractional number, the numerator of which will indicate, in Arabic figures, the number of the parcel, and the denominator the number of parcels comprising the shipment; for example, if a single shipment were composed of 15 parcels, each parcel would be numbered, respectively, 1/15, 2/15, 3/15, etc.

2. The Administrations accept no responsibility for the correctness of the customs declarations.

ARTICLE 4.

Return receipts.

Return receipts.

1. As to a parcel for which a return receipt is asked, the office of origin impresses on the parcel the letters or words "A. R." or "Avis de Réception". The office of origin or any other office appointed by the dispatching Administration shall fill out a return receipt form and attach it to the parcel. If the form does not reach the office of destination, that office makes out a duplicate.

2. The office of destination, after having duly filled out the return receipt form, returns it free of postage to the address of the sender of the parcel.

3. When the sender applies for a return receipt after a parcel has been posted, the office of origin duly fills out a return receipt form and attaches it to a form of inquiry which is entered with the details concerning the transmission of the parcel and then forwards it to the office of destination of the parcel. In the case of the due delivery of the parcel, the office of destination withdraws the inquiry form, and the return receipt is treated in the manner prescribed in the foregoing paragraph.

ARTICLE 5.

Receptacles.

Receptacles.

1. The Postal Administrations of the two contracting countries shall provide the respective bags necessary for the dispatch of their parcels and each bag shall be marked to show the name of the office or country to which it belongs.

2. Bags must be returned empty to the dispatching office by the next mail. Empty bags to be returned are made up in bundles of ten, enclosing nine bags in one. The total number of bags returned shall be entered on the relative parcel bills.

3. In case ten per cent of the total number of bags used during the year have not been returned, the value of the missing bags must be repaid to the Administration of origin.

ARTIKEL 3.

Tolddeklarationer.

1. Afsenderen skal for hver Pakke, der afsendes fra et af de to Lande, udfylde en Tolddeklaration paa en af Afsendelseslandet til dette Formaal fremstillet særlig Formular.

Tolddeklarationen skal indeholde en almindelig Betegnelse af Pakken, en nøjagtig, detailleret Angivelse af dens Indhold og Værdi, Indleveringsdato, virkelige Vægt, Afsenderens Navn og Adresse samt Adressatens Navn og Adresse, og skal befæstes solidt til Pakken. Dog gælder det som en Undtagelse fra det foregaaende, at Afsenderen, naar der samtidig indleveres mere end en Pakke fra samme Afsender i det ene Land til samme Adressat og Adresse i det andet Land, kun behøver at udfylde en Tolddeklaration for hele Sendingen, hvilken Tolddeklaration foruden de i foregaaende Punktum opregnede Angivelser skal angive det samlede Antal Pakker, som Sendingen omfatter, og skal befæstes solidt til en af Pakkerne. Pakkerne, der udgør Sendingen, skal i saadanne Tilfælde tydeligt mærkes med et Nummer i Brøkform, saaledes at Tælleren i arabiske Tal skal angive Pakkens Nummer og Nævneren Antallet af Pakker, Sendingen omfatter. Hvis en Sending f. Eks. bestaar af 15 Pakker, skal disse henholdsvis nummereres 1/15, 2/15, 3/15 o. s. v.

2. Poststyrelserne paatager sig ikke noget Ansvar med Hensyn til Tolddeklarationernes rigtige Udfyldning.

ARTIKEL 4.

Modtagelsesbeviser.

1. En Pakke, for hvilken der er begæret Modtagelsesbevis, forsynes af Afsendelseskortoret med Angivelsen "A. R." eller "Avis de réception". Afsendelseskortoret eller et andet af Poststyrelsen i Afsendelseslandet udpeget Kontor skal udfylde en Modtagelsesbevisformular og befæste den til Pakken. Hvis Formularen ikke kommer frem til Bestemmelseskortoret, skal dette Kontor udfærdige en Genpart.

2. Efter rigtigt at have udfyldt Modtagelsesbevisformularen tilbagesender Bestemmelseskortoret den portofrit til Afsenderen af Pakken.

3. Naar Afsenderen fremsætter Begæring om Modtagelsesbevis efter at en Pakke er indleveret, udfylder Afsendelseskortoret en Modtagelsesbevisformular i Forbindelse med en Efterspørgselsblanket, i hvilken de nødvendige Oplysninger om Pakken gives, og fremsender derefter Formularerne til Pakkens Bestemmelseskortor. I Tilfælde af, at Pakken er rigtigt udleveret, tilbageholder Bestemmelseskortoret Efterspørgselsblanketten og behandler Modtagelsesbeviset paa den i foregaaende Punkt foreskrevne Maade.

ARTIKEL 5.

Paksække.

1. Poststyrelserne i de to kontraherende Lande skal hver for sig fremskaffe de til Afsendelsen af deres Pakker nødvendige Sække, og hver Sæk skal mærkes med Navnet paa det Postvæsen eller det Land, som den tilhører.

2. Tomme Paksække skal tilbagesendes til Afsendelseskortoret med første Post. Tomme Sække samles i Sendinger paa 10 Stk., saaledes at de 9 indlægges i den 10'. Det samlede Antal tilbagesendte Sække skal opføres i de paagældende Pakkepostkarter.

3. I Tilfælde af, at 10 % af det samlede Antal i Løbet af et Aar benyttede Sække ikke er tilbagesendt, skal Værdien af de manglede Sække godtgøres Poststyrelsen i Afsendelseslandet.

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Method of exchange
of parcels.

ARTICLE 6.

Method of Exchange of Parcels.

1. The parcels shall be exchanged, in sacks duly fastened and sealed, by the offices appointed by agreement between the two Administrations, and shall be dispatched to the country of destination by the country of origin at its cost and by such means as it provides.
2. Insured parcels shall be enclosed in separate sacks from those in which ordinary parcels are contained, and the labels of sacks containing insured parcels shall be marked with such distinctive symbols as may from time to time be agreed upon.
3. No sacks may exceed 40 kilograms (88 pounds) in weight.

Billing.

ARTICLE 7.

Billing of Parcels.

1. The insured parcels and the ordinary parcels are entered in separate parcel bills. The parcel bills are prepared in duplicate. The original is sent in the regular mails, while the duplicate is inserted in one of the sacks. The sack containing the parcel bill is designated by the letter "F" traced in a conspicuous manner on the label.

2. The ordinary parcels included in each dispatch sent to the United States of America shall be entered on the parcel bills to show the total number of parcels and the total net weight thereof.

The ordinary parcels included in each dispatch sent to Denmark shall be entered on the parcel bills to show the total number of parcels according to the divisions of weight (a) up to 1 kilogram (2 pounds), (b) over 1 up to 5 kilograms (11 pounds), (c) over 5 up to 10 kilograms (22 pounds), (d) over 10 up to 15 kilograms (33 pounds), and (e) over 15 up to 20 kilograms (44 pounds).

3. Insured parcels shall be entered individually on the parcel bills. The entries concerning each parcel shall show the insurance number and the name of the office of origin. In the case of parcels sent to the United States of America, the total net weight of all the parcels must also be shown. In the case of parcels sent to Denmark, an indication of the division of weight must also be shown the same as in the case of ordinary parcels.

4. Parcels sent *à découvert* must be entered separately on the parcel bills.

5. Returned or redirected parcels must be entered individually on the parcel bills and must be followed by the word "Returned" or "Redirected", as the case may be. A statement of the charges which may be due on these parcels should be shown in the "Observations" column.

6. The total number of sacks comprising each dispatch must also be shown on the parcel bills.

7. Each dispatching office of exchange shall number the parcel bills in the upper left-hand corner, commencing each year a fresh series for each office of exchange of destination. The last number of the year shall be shown on the parcel bill of the first dispatch of the following year.

8. The exact method of advising parcels or the receptacles containing them sent by one Administration in transit through the other together with any details of procedure in connection with the advice of such parcels or receptacles for which provision is not made in this Agreement, shall be settled by mutual agreement through correspondence between the two Administrations.

ARTIKEL 6.

Udvekslingen af Pakker.

1. Pakker skal udveksles i forsvarligt lukkede og forseglede Sække af de efter Aftale mellem de to Poststyrelser udpegede Kontorer og skal fremsendes til Bestemmelseslandet af Afsendelseslandet paa dettes Regning og med de Befordringsmidler, som dette bestemmer.

2. Pakker med angiven Værdi skal nedlægges i andre Sække end de, hvori der findes almindelige Pakker, og Vignetterne paa Sække, der indeholder Pakker med angiven Værdi, skal forsynes med saadan tydelige Mærker, som Poststyrelserne til enhver Tid kommer overens om.

3. Hver Sæk maa ikke veje mere end 40 kg (88 pounds).

ARTIKEL 7.

Kartering af Pakker.

1. Pakker med angiven Værdi og almindelige Pakker opføres i særskilte Pakkepostkarter. Pakkepostkarterne udfærdiges in duplo. Originalen fremsendes med almindelig Post, medens Genparten indlægges i en af Sækken. Den Sæk, der indeholder Pakkepostkaret, betegnes med Bogstavet "F", der tydeligt anføres paa Vignetten.

2. De i Afslutninger til De Forenede Stater i Amerika indeholdte almindelige Pakker skal opføres i Pakkepostkarterne med samlet Pakkeantal og samlet Nettovægt.

De i Afslutninger til Danmark indeholdte almindelige Pakker skal optages i Pakkepostkartet med samlet Antal indenfor følgende Vægtgrupper a) indtil 1 kg (2 pounds), b) over 1 til 5 kg (11 pounds), c) over 5 til 10 kg (22 pounds), d) over 10 til 15 kg (33 pounds) og e) over 15 til 20 kg (44 pounds).

3. Pakker med angiven Værdi skal opføres enkeltvis i Pakkepostkartet. Angivelserne for hver Pakke skal udvise Registernummer og Afsendelsessted. I Retningen til De Forenede Stater i Amerika skal Pakkernes samlede Nettovægt angives. I Retningen til Danmark skal Fordelingen i Vægtgrupper angives lige som for almindelige Pakker.

4. Pakker, som overleveres løse, skal opføres enkeltvis i Pakkepostkarterne.

5. Tilbagesendte eller omekspederede Pakker skal opføres enkeltvis i Pakkepostkarterne med Bemærkning "Tilbagesendt" henholdsvis "Omekspederet". Oplysning om Portoandele m. v., der skyldes for saadanne Pakker, gives i Anmærkningsrubriken.

6. Det samlede Antal Sække, hvoraf Afslutningen bestaar, skal ligeledes angives i Pakkepostkarterne.

7. De afsendende Udvekslingskontorer skal nummerere Pakkepostkarterne i det øverste venstre Hjørne, saaledes at der hvert Aar paabegyndes en ny Nummerrække for hvert Udvekslingskontor i Bestemmelseslandet. Det sidste Nummer i et Aar skal angives i Kartet til den første Pakkeafslutning i det følgende Aar.

8. Reglerne om den Form, under hvilken Pakker eller Paksække, der afsendes fra det ene Land og er bestemt til Transit gennem det andet Land, skal udveksles, samt om alle Enkelheder i Udvekslingen af saadanne Pakker eller Paksække, om hvilke der ikke er truffet af Bestemmelse i denne Overenskomst, skal fastsættes efter Aftale mellem de to Poststyrelser paa Grundlag af Skrifteveksling.

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ARTICLE 8.

*Checking of Parcels.***Checking of parcels.**

1. The office of exchange which has received a parcel mail shall check the parcels and the accompanying bills. If a parcel is missing or any other irregularity is noted, it shall be immediately reported to the dispatching office of exchange by means of a bulletin of verification. The report of such a serious irregularity as to involve the responsibility of the respective Administrations shall be accompanied by such vouchers as the strings and wax or lead seals used for closing the bag which contained the parcels, if they are available.

If no report is made by the next mail, it will be assumed that the mail has been received in proper order until the contrary is proved.

2. If a parcel bill is missing a duplicate shall be made out and a copy sent to the dispatching office of exchange from which the dispatch was received.

3. If any parcel which is in the course of transmission is observed to bear evidence of violation or damage, it must have the facts noted on it and be marked with the stamp of the office making the note, or a document drawing attention to the violation or damage must be forwarded with the parcel.

ARTICLE 9.

*Undelivered Parcels.***Undelivered parcels.**

1. The sender of a parcel may request, at the time of mailing, that if the parcel cannot be delivered as addressed it shall be either (a) treated as abandoned, or (b) tendered for delivery at a second address in the country of destination, or (c) returned immediately.

If the sender avails himself of this facility, his request must appear on the address side of the parcel and on the relative customs declaration and must be in conformity with or analogous to one of the following forms:

“If not deliverable as addressed ‘Abandon’.”
“If not deliverable as addressed ‘Deliver to ,’”

“If not deliverable as addressed ‘Return immediately’.”

2. The parcels to be returned as undeliverable to the country of origin shall be marked to show the reason for nondelivery.

ARTICLE 10.

*Payments.***Payments.**

1. The terminal quotas to be credited by the dispatching Office to the Office of destination are the following:

I. By Denmark to the United States of America.

a) Rate by weight:

70 gold centimes per kilogram, based on the bulk net weight of each dispatch.

This rate applies also to parcels for Alaska. The rate is reduced to 35 gold centimes per kilogram for parcels for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, Samoa and Hawaii.

ARTIKEL 8.

Kontrol med Pakkerne.

1. Det Udvekslingskontor, der modtager en Pakkepostaflutning, skal kontrollere Pakkerne paa Grundlag af de ledsagende Karter. Hvis en Pakke mangler, eller hvis nogen anden Uregelmæssighed bemærkes, skal det straks meddeles det afsendende Udvekslingskontor ved Tilbagemeldelse. Meddelelse om saadan alvorligere Uregelmæssigheder, som kan medføre Ansvar for den paagældende Poststyrelse, skal ledsages af mulige Bevismidler, f. Eks. det Sejlgarn og de Laksegler eller Plomber, der er benyttet til Lukning af den Sæk, som indeholdt Pakkerne.

Hvis ingen Meddelelse afsendes med første Post, antages Afslutningen at være modtaget i god Orden, indtil det modsatte bevises.

2. Hvis et Pakkepostkarte mangler, skal der udfærdiges en Genpart, og en Afskrift tilstilles det Udvekslingskontor, hvorfra Afslutningen modtages.

3. Hvis en Pakke under Befordringen bemærkes at frembyde Tegn paa Vold eller Beskadigelse, skal enten Pakken have Paategning herom og forsynes med det Kontors Stempel, der gør Bemærkningen, eller der skal fremsendes en skriftlig Meddelelse om den skete Vold eller Beskadigelse sammen med Pakken.

ARTIKEL 9.

Ubesørgelige Pakker.

1. Afsenderen af en Pakke kan ved dens Indlevering fremsætte Begæring om, at den, hvis den ikke kan udleveres efter Adressen, enten a) behandles som abandonneret af ham, eller b) forsøges udleveret efter en anden Adresse i Bestemmelseslandet, eller c) tilbagezendes straks.

Hvis Afsenderen benytter sig heraf, skal hans Begæring fremtræde paa Pakkens Adresseside og paa den tilhørende Tolddeklaration og maa være overensstemmende eller analog med en af følgende Angivelser:

Hvis Pakken ikke kan udleveres efter Adressen, giver Afsenderen Afkald paa den.

“ “ “ “ “ “ , skal den udleveres til -----

“ “ “ “ “ “ , skal den straks tilbagesendes.

2. De Pakker, der tilbagcsendes som ubesørgelige til Afsendelseslandet, skal have Paategning om Grunden til Ikke-Udleveringen.

ARTIKEL 10.

Godtgørelse af Portoandele.

1. De Terminalportoandele, der skal godtgøres det modtagende Postvæsen af det afsendende Postvæsen, er følgende:

I. Af Danmark til De Forenede Stater i Amerika.

a) Vægtporto:

70 Guldcentimes pr. kilogram, beregnet paa Grundlag af den samlede Nettovægt af hver Afslutning.

Denne Terminalporto anvendes ogsaa for Pakker til Alaska. Terminalportoen nedsættes til 35 Guldcentimes pr. kilogram for Pakker til Puerto Rico, Virgin Øerne, Guam, Samoa og Hawaii.

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b) Rate by value (in the case of insured parcels) in addition to the rate by weight:

10 gold centimes per parcel with insured value up to 500 gold francs (100 dollars).

II. By the United States of America to Denmark:

a) Rate by weight:

Up to 1 kilogram	=	60 gold centimes
From 1 to 5 kilograms	=	90 " "
" 5 " 10 "	=	175 " "
" 10 " 15 "	=	300 " "
" 15 " 20 "	=	450 " "

b) Rate by value (in the case of insured parcels) in addition to the rate by weight:

10 gold centimes per parcel with insured value up to 500 gold francs (100 dollars).

The terminal charges above specified may be reduced or increased on three months' previous notice given by one Administration to the other. The reduction or increase shall hold good for at least one year.

2. The amounts to be allowed for parcels sent from one Administration to the other for onward transmission to a possession of either country or to a third country shall be fixed by the intermediate Administration.

ARTICLE 11.

Accounting.

Accounting.

1. Each Administration shall prepare quarterly an account showing the sums due for parcels sent by the other Administration.

2. These accounts accompanied by the parcel bills and, if any, copies of verification notes relating thereto shall be submitted to the examination of the corresponding Administration in the course of the month following the quarter to which they relate.

3. The verification and acceptance of the accounts must be effected as early as possible and the payment resulting from the balance must be made at the latest before the expiration of the following quarter.

4. Payment of the balances due on these accounts between the two Administrations shall be effected by means of drafts on New York or on Copenhagen, or in any other manner which may from time to time be agreed upon between the Chiefs of the Postal Administrations of the two contracting countries, the expenses attending on the payment being at the charge of the indebted Administration.

ARTICLE 12.

Miscellaneous Notifications.

Miscellaneous.

The Administrations shall communicate to each other a summary of the provisions of their laws or regulations applicable to the parcels exchanged between the two contracting countries, and other items necessary for carrying out the exchange of parcels.

Effective date and duration.

These Regulations shall come into operation on the day on which the Parcel Post Agreement comes into force and shall have the same duration as the Agreement.

Signatures.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington the 28th day of December 1932 and at Copenhagen the ninth day of December 1932.

[SEAL]

C. MONDRUP
The Director General of Posts of Denmark.

[SEAL]

WALTER F. BROWN
The Postmaster General of the United States of America.

b) Værdiporto (for Pakker med angiven Værdi) foruden Vægtportoen:

10 Guldcentimes pr. Pakke med angiven Værdi indtil 500
Guldfrancs (100 Dollars).

II. Af De Forenede Stater i Amerika til Danmark:

a) Vægtporto:

indtil 1 kilogram	=	60 Guldcentimes
over 1 til 5 kilogram	=	90 "
" 5 " 10 "	=	175 "
" 10 " 15 "	=	300 "
" 15 " 20 "	=	450 "

b) Værdiporto (for Pakker med angiven Værdi) foruden Vægtportoen:

10 Guldcentimes pr. Pakke med angiven Værdi indtil 500
Guldfrancs (100 Dollars).

De ovenfor angivne Terminalportobeløb kan nedsættes eller
forhøjes efter en med 3 Maaneders forudgaaende Varsel given Med-
delelse fra den ene Poststyrelse til den anden. Nedsættelsen eller
Forhøjelsen skal galde mindst eet Aar.

2. De Beløb, der skal godtgøres for Pakker, som afgives fra det
ene Postvæsen til det andet til Videresendelse til en Besiddelse eller
til et tredie Land, fastsættes af Transitlandet.

ARTIKEL 11.

Afregning.

1. Hver Poststyrelse skal kvartalsvis opstille en Afregning, der
udviser de Beløb, der skyldes for de fra det andet Postvæsen frem-
sendte Pakker.

2. Disse Afregninger skal, ledsaget af Pakkepostkarterne og
Genparter af eventuelle Tilbagemeldelser, der har Henhold dertil,
oversendes til den anden Poststyrelse til Revision i Løbet af den
Maaned, der følger efter det Kvartal, som Afregningen angaaer.

3. Revisionen og Anerkendelsen af Afregningerne skal foretages
snarest muligt, og Betalingen af Saldoen skal effektueres senest inden
Udløbet af det følgende Kvartal.

4. Betaling af Saldi efter disse Afregninger mellem de to Post-
styrelser skal effektueres ved Checks paa New York eller paa Køben-
havn eller paa saadan anden Maade, som Poststyrelserne i de to
kontraherende Lande til enhver Tid kommer overens om, og saaledes,
at de med Betalingen forbundne Udgifter bæres af Debitor-Post-
styrelsen.

ARTIKEL 12.

Forskellige Meddelelser.

Poststyrelserne skal tilstille hinanden et Uddrag af Bestemmelserne
i deres Love og Reglementer, der kommer til Anvendelse paa Pakker,
som udveksles mellem de to kontraherende Lande, samt andre for
Gennemførelsen af Pakkeudvekslingen nødvendige Oplysninger.

Dette Ekspeditionsreglement skal bringes i Anvendelse fra den
Dag, da Pakkepostoverenskomsten træder i Kraft, og skal have
samme Varighed som Overenskomsten.

Udfærdiget i to Eksemplarer og underskrevet i Washington den 28
December 1932 og i København den 9. December 1932

[SEAL]

WALTER F BROWN

Generalpostmester i De Forenede Stater i Amerika

[SEAL]

C MONDRUP

Generaldirektør for Post- og Telegrafvæsenet i Danmark