

BASUTOLAND, BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE, SWAZILAND.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE
No. 180 of 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of section *three*, sub-section (4), and of section *four* of Act No. 10 of 1911 of the Union of South Africa, as of force in Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and Swaziland, respectively, His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to approve in respect of those Territories of the subjoined agreement for the exchange between the countries forming the African Postal Union of Cash on Delivery Parcels, with effect from the 1st October, 1939.

It is further notified that the service will extend to Angola, Belgian Congo and Mozambique, and the Cash on Delivery Fees payable on each parcel in addition to the parcel rate of postage, will be 1s. for the first £1 or portion thereof of the trade charge to be collected, plus 3d. for each additional £1 or portion thereof up to a maximum of £40.

By Command of His Excellency
the High Commissioner.
H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Pretoria, 10th October, 1939.

WORKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SERVICE
OF C.O.D. PARCELS.

ARTICLE 1.

1. Parcels with trade charges due to be collected on delivery may be exchanged between the countries party to these arrangements.
2. The amount of trade charge shall be expressed in sterling and shall not exceed the amount of £40 sterling or its equivalent.
3. Fractions of a penny shall be ignored.

ARTICLE 2.

1. Cash on Delivery parcels shall be subject to the formalities and to the charges prescribed for ordinary parcels. In addition, the sender shall pay a special fee the amount of which shall be fixed by the Administration of the country of origin.

2. The Administration of origin of a cash on delivery parcel shall credit to the Administration of destination in the manner prescribed in Article 15 a percentage of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total of the paid trade charge money orders.

3. In addition to the charges described in paragraphs 1 and 2, the contracting Administrations may collect other charges, which shall be retained by the Administration which collects them. The Administration which collects such charges shall notify them through the Bureau of the African Postal Union to the other Administrations and also alterations relating thereto.

ARTICLE 3.

The amount of trade charges collected shall be liquidated by means of trade charge money orders which shall be issued free of all charges. The amount of a trade charge money order which cannot be paid to the payee shall remain at the disposal of the Administration of origin of the cash on delivery parcel.

ARTICLE 4.

1. Unless special agreement exists, Administrations are not responsible, in principle, for the loss, spoliation or damage of parcels. Administrations, however, will examine in all good faith, claims which are submitted to them in this connection. The sender of a parcel shall be responsible for ensuring that it is securely packed in such a manner as to protect the contents from damage.

2. After the delivery of a cash on delivery parcel the Administration of the country of destination is responsible for the amount of the trade charge unless it can prove that the parcel did not bear the respective label or that the same was advised without the indication of the trade charge on the letter bill or parcel bill.

ARTICLE 5.

1. On each parcel subject to trade charge shall be written in ink or printed boldly either of the following indications: "Cash on Delivery", "Remboursement" or "Embolso" and after it the amount of the trade charge in sterling without erasure or correction.

2. On each parcel subject to trade charge a special label shall be affixed, similar to form C. 6 of the Universal Postal Convention.

ARTICLE 6.

1. Each parcel subject to trade charges shall be accompanied by a trade charge money order form similar to C. 8 or C.P. 6 form or any other form which may be adopted at a future Conference.

2. This form, which must be attached to the parcel or the despatch note, shall bear a statement of the amount of the trade charge in sterling and shall show the name of the sender as the payee of the money order. Entries in pencil or erasures shall not be allowed on the trade charge money order form.

ARTICLE 7.

The amount of the trade charge shall be paid by the addressee within a period of 30 days as from the date of receipt. After the expiration of this period the cash on delivery parcel shall be returned to the office of origin with an indication as to the reason for its non-delivery.

ARTICLE 8.

1. Immediately after collecting a trade charge the office of destination shall fill in the "Service Instructions" of the trade charge money order form, impress it with the date-stamp and return it registered, free of postage, to the office of origin or to any office specially named for the purpose.

2. Trade charge money orders shall be paid to the senders of the parcels under the conditions determined by the Administration of the country of payment.

ARTICLE 9.

1. Parcels subject to trade charges may be redirected if the new country of destination maintains an exchange of cash on delivery parcels with the country of origin. In such case the cash on delivery parcel shall be accompanied by the trade charge money order form prepared by the office of origin.

2. The new office of destination shall act in the settlement of the trade charge as if the parcel had been directly consigned to it in the first instance.

ARTICLE 10.

If a trade charge money order form is mislaid, lost or destroyed after the collection of the respective amount from the addressee, the Administration of destination of the parcel shall substitute a duplicate form or authority of payment after the two Administrations have ascertained that the money order has not been paid.

ARTICLE 11.

1. Trade charge money orders which it has not been possible to deliver to the payee within the period of expiration fixed by internal regulations of the country of origin for international money orders shall, at the expiration of that period, be receipted by the Administration of the country of payment and claimed from the Administration of the country of issue.

2. Trade charge money orders which have been delivered to the payees and in respect of which the payees have not claimed payment within the period of expiration fixed by the internal regulations of the country of origin of the parcel for international money orders shall be replaced by authorities to pay. These authorities to pay shall be drawn up by the Administration which collected the trade charges as soon as it has been able to ascertain that the original orders have not been paid within the period of expiration and they shall be receipted by the other Administration which shall claim the amounts due in the first account rendered after their receipt.

3. The Administration of the country issuing a trade charge money order shall notify the Administration of the other country if the amount of the order is not claimed within the period of expiration.

ARTICLE 12.

Trade charge money orders, payment of which cannot be effected in consequence of any irregularity in completion by the office of destination of the cash on delivery parcel, shall be forwarded as soon as possible to the Administration of destination for correction.

ARTICLE 13.

Claims or enquiries concerning cash on delivery parcels shall be made on the forms similar to C. 13 form of the Universal Postal Convention. This form shall be forwarded to the Administration of the country of destination which shall inform the claiming Administration within the shortest possible period.

ARTICLE 14.

Parcels subject to trade charge shall be entered separately on the letter bill or parcel bill.

ARTICLE 15.

1. The accounting in regard to the trade charge money orders paid by each Administration shall be effected by means of monthly statements which shall be forwarded to the debtor Administration together with the trade charge money orders duly signed by the payees.

2. The creditor Administration shall deduct from the total amount of its credit a percentage of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. representing the allowance to the other Administration as specified in Article 2, paragraph 2.

3. The balance shall be settled by mutual arrangement between the Administrations concerned.

ARTICLE 16.

In cases not provided for in these arrangements the provisions of the Universal Postal Convention shall apply as far as possible.