

C.S.

Postal

1919

MAI/GEN/1#10

No. 530.

Postmaster

SUBJECT.

1919

14th August

Previous Paper.

348/07

Postmaster-General invites cooperation of
Dalmatian Islands in a Cash on
Delivery Parcel Post System.

MINUTES.

For S.G.C.

25. 8. 19

W.Y.
Wm

Executive Council

27th August, 1919.

The letter from the General Post Office dated the 17th
May, 1919, was read to the Council.

After considering the matter the Council approved of the
introduction of the system between the Imperial Post Office
and the Post Office of the Falkland Islands, provided it were
clearly understood that the delivery of parcels in the
Colony under the scheme should be made in Stanley only, and
recommended that the Colonial Postmaster should be authorised
to enter into arrangements with the Imperial Post Office, the
system to take effect as from the 1st January, 1920.

The Council advised that the fees to be collected in
Stanley under the scheme should be those mentioned in the
letter from the General Post Office, London, viz.,
Trade Charge 2½d. in respect of each pound or part of a pound
value, Posting Charge 2d. each parcel, and Delivery Charge

Subsequent Paper.

4d. each parcel, and that the value of each parcel posted ~~was~~ under the system should not exceed forty pounds (£40).

The Council further advised that the Detailed Regulations for carrying out the Rules governing the Exchange of Postal Parcels subject to Trade Charges between the Post Office of Great Britain and the Post Office of Stanley, Falkland Islands, as framed by the Imperial Post Office, should be made and applied by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Post Office Ordinance, 1898.

The Governor concurred and said the Colonial Postmaster would be requested to take the necessary action in the matter.

The Hon. Sec.
Clerk to the Council.

29th August, 1919.

Postmaster.

You might now reply in the above sense to the General Post Office, London.

29.8.19

*JY.
—
CW*

Hon. Sec.

*Letter to General Post Office, London,
Accordingly.*

*MCH
—
1.9.19.*

*Reputed to be of date by despatch n^o. 109
of 2nd Sept 1919.*

2.9.19

*JY.
—
CW*

Postmaster

As there will be much delay before your letter reaches the General Post Office you might if you see no objection send, in the Gov. Code, the following telegram to the Secretary, General Post Office, London.

"With reference to your letter 17th May 82798 cash on delivery postal service Colonial Government agree to proposal Post Office Post Stanley only @ amount to be limited £400 postage delivery fees same as United Kingdom @ Please telegraph whether you approve come into force 1st January.

Postmaster. "

13.9.19.

152
/—
Cor

(over)

Colonial Postmaster

As you have no copy of
the G.T.C. I have ventured to
put the above message into
code for you - The coded
version reads as follows :-

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

MURMUROUS, LONDON.

UNBRIDABLE 82789 CAPITONINE PHALCIDOM CHOLIQUE
ADOPTABAVI PETEONIS PORTSTANLEY ONLY SILVERGOD
AMOUNT LATMATTER PHRASIMEDE POSTING AND
DELIVERY FEES ROCKBIRDS TETCHY AMINORASEN
CHUPABAN JABZIEL.
PETAURIST FALKLANDS.

T.R.
13.9.19.

Hon. Col. Secty.

I think that the sending of the cable
kindly drawn out by you will much facilitate
matters.

I thank you for kindly putting the
message into Code for me.

Cablegram sent to the Cable Office
for transmission accordingly.

M. Brumby-Hackett

Col. Postmaster.

13th Sepbr 1919

Seen - J.Y.
aw

15.9.19

Minute from Postmaster, 8.10.19.

Seen

T.R.M.

Oct 10/19

Minute from Postmaster, 9.12.19.

Mr. Postmaster

Papua Herald -

No Order in Council has been made in the subject. The Detailed Regulations have now to be made by the Governor in Council -

T.H.F.

10.12.19.

But I understood in Council that the Regulations sent out by the General Post Office were accepted except where alterations in pencil appear. Please see footnote at end of printed Regulations written by Sir Douglas Young.

~~T.H.F.~~
10.12.19

Col. Postmaster.

I was not sure of the point in Council & enquired of the Governor afterwards. Sir Douglas Young informed me that the Detailed Regulations would have to be made in Council after you had communicated with the G.P.O.

I am sorry this has been delayed owing to my absence at the Fort.

School.

T.H.F.

16.12.19.

Hon. Col. Sec.

Noted - thank you.

~~T.H.F.~~

18.12.19.

H.F.

? for next meeting G. Co.

T.H.F.

24.12.19.

Yes, please.

T-R-87

Dec 24/19

Executive Council

5th February 1920

"Detailed Instructions" were approved by the Council, to come into force as from 1st January, 1920.

Thompson
Club, R. Co.

10.2.20.

H. E.

I have sent copy of Detailed Instructions to printer to set up in type. & will submit copies to H. E.'s signature as soon as received.

Th.

10.2.20.

Seen

T-R-87

Feb 10/20

H. E.

As it is unlikely that printed copies will be available before H. E. leaves the Colony I have had copies typed & now submit them for signature. It is not practicable to type the appendices, but printed copies can be attached hereafter.

Th.

23.3.20.

Copies signed T-R-87.

March 23/20

Registrar

To withdraw signed copy. A printed copy of Appendix will be sent to you hereafter -

T.H.P.

23.3.20.

Hon. Col. Sec.

Withdrawn accordingly.

M. Rangji Kulkarni

23.3.20.

N.B.

Wait for it, and on receipt of printed copies send copies of Appendix to Gov. Home & Registrar-General for fill with signed "instructions", and place printed copies of such document in Ex. Co. minute book & with duplicate copy of Ex. Co. minutes to S. of S.

T.H.P.

24.3.20.

CIRCULAR. (B).

For C.S.O.
M.
Cm



25. 0. 19

7th April, 1919.

Sir,

I have the honour to invite reference to the Earl of Elgin's Circular despatch of the 28th of August, 1907, respecting a proposal for the establishment of a service throughout the Empire for the collection of trade charges on letter packets and parcels sent by post. The service is in force at present with certain of the Colonies, but not with the territory under your administration.

2. From time to time the Postmaster General has been urged to establish a service for the collection of trade charges on parcels exchanged by post between the United Kingdom and foreign countries. It is thought that such a service must be introduced after the War, at all events with allied, and probably also with neutral countries, and it is proposed to enter into negotiations with the view of introducing a service, applicable to parcels only, based on the system in force between countries which are parties to the Postal Union Parcel Post Convention.

3. This system is no doubt well known to the Postal Authorities of the territory under your administration, and it may commend itself to them more than the different system proposed in 1907. In any case the Postmaster General would be averse from introducing a "Cash on Delivery" service between the United Kingdom and foreign countries without affording your Government an opportunity of taking part, and it has been arranged that the British Post Office should write to Colonial Post Offices, informing them of the benefits of the new

The Officer Administering

the Government of the

Falkland Islands

system from the point of view of simplicity of working, and explaining various points of detail.

4. *I desire to commend the scheme to your consideration, and I trust that you will agree as to the desirability of the territory under your administration adopting the proposed service as a means of improving trade relations within the Empire.*

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

MILNER.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.



C.S. No. 530/19

MINUTE PAPER.

Departmental Number.

From Colonial Postmaster.

Date AUGUST 14th 1919.

To The Hon. Col. Secretary.

SUBJECT.

PARCEL POST on cash on Delivery system.

Postmaster General, G.P.O. London, asks if Colony of Falkland Islands will adopt the C.O.D. system.

Reference Numbers. }

Hon. Col. Secty.

I beg to submit attached letter dated 17th May last received from the General Post Office, London.

2. The Postmaster General asks whether this Colony will establish the cash on delivery system as regards Parcel Post only.

3. This system has not previously been in operation in this Colony and I am, therefore, unable to say whether the system, if adopted, would be of benefit to the Colony or otherwise.

4. I am inclined to think that the system would be workable provided that C.O.D. parcels were not left on the hands of the Post Office by reason of the refusal of the addressee to pay the charges on the parcel, - provision would appear to be made to overcome this difficulty by Article I (4) of the Detailed Regulations which provides that the parcel must be accompanied by a request signed by the sender that, if the parcel is undeliverable at the expiration of 15 days from its arrival at the place of destination, it is to be (a) abandoned or (b) returned to him at his expense.

M. Craig-Hackett
Colonial Postmaster.
August 14th 1919

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON, E.C. 1.

17 May 1919.

Sir,

2 /

For some years past, the British Post Office has been prepared to establish with any British Colony or Protectorate willing to participate, a service for the collection and remittance to the sender of the value of goods sent by post. The "Cash on Delivery" service with the participating Colonies has been found useful as a means of assisting the trade in small goods within the Empire; but, as you are aware, no such service is in operation between our two Offices.

As a result of the War, the Postmaster General has been urged to set up a Cash on Delivery service between the United Kingdom and the Dominions and Allied Countries for the improvement of trade relations. The Foreign Post Offices which maintain Cash on Delivery services have adopted the system of the Postal Union, which differs from that maintained by this Office, and they could not be expected to adopt the existing system of this Office. On examination of the Postal Union Parcel Post Cash on Delivery system, it was found to be simpler in some respects than the service of this Office, and, with a slight modification as to fees which will not affect the relations of this Office with any other Post Office, it is acceptable to this Office.

The Postmaster General has therefore proposed to the Post Offices of Dominions and of certain Allied Countries the establishment of a Cash on Delivery service, applicable to parcels only, based on the Postal Union Parcel system, between the United Kingdom and those Dominions and countries; and I am to invite your co-operation in the establishment of a similar service between our two countries.

The Postmaster,
STANLEY, Falkland Islands.

Yours

Under the Postal Union System a special Card Money Order accompanies the parcel to its destination and is eventually returned to the sender as a Money Order in payment of the Trade Charge. The sender pays at the time of posting the fee for the Cash on Delivery Service, calculated at 1% of the value of the Trade Charge, with a minimum of 20 centimes. This fee has been fixed at 2½d. per £1 of Trade Charge by this Office as the nearest convenient equivalent to 1%. This fee would not cover the cost of the Service to this Office; and the Postmaster General has therefore, decided to charge posting and delivery fees on Cash on Delivery parcels posted and delivered in this Country.

As neither of our two Countries is a party to the Postal Union Parcel Post Convention, it will be necessary to regulate the Cash on Delivery service by means of a special agreement; and draft Rules for the purpose, of which a copy is annexed, have been prepared in this Office. You will observe that they follow closely the wording of the Postal Union Parcel Post Convention; and the following observations on points of detail may be of use in connexion with their consideration.

Article 2. The maximum Trade Charge has been fixed at £40 on parcels intended for delivery in the United Kingdom. The option is left to your Office to fix a lower maximum if desired.

Article 3. fixes the special "Remboursement" fee to be collected by this Office at 2½d. for each £1 or fraction of £1 of Trade Charge. This is the nearest equivalent practicable in this Country to the Union fee of 20 centimes for each 20 francs; and the fee is substantially 1 per cent of the amount of Trade Charge.

You

You will see from Article 4 that this Office finds it necessary to charge a "posting fee" of 2d. per parcel posted in the United Kingdom and a "delivery fee" of 4d. per parcel delivered in the United Kingdom. This is the modification of the Union arrangement referred to earlier in this letter; and of course no objection will be raised by this Office if you should find it necessary to charge similar fees on parcels posted and delivered in your Country. As the Office which collects such fees will retain them, the simple accounting arrangements between the two Offices will be unaffected by this modification of the Postal Union System.

It is not proposed to allow the sender of a "Remboursement" parcel posted under this arrangement to have the Trade Charge cancelled or reduced after posting; and Article 3 has been worded accordingly. This is in consequence of the provisions of Article I § 4 of the Detailed Regulations, which require the sender to give alternative instructions on the parcel for its abandonment or return if undeliverable at the end of 15 days. The large number of parcels sent by speculative traders which were undelivered, and the consequent avoidable amount of work occasioned to the Post Office, rendered such a regulation essential in the Cash on Delivery service at present maintained by this Office. The Postmaster General hopes that you will agree to this Article, which has been accepted by the Post Offices of France, Italy and New Zealand.

Detailed Regulations Article III. I am to enclose a specimen of the Trade Charge Money Order which it is proposed to use in this Office. It should be explained that, on account of the wide-reaching facilities for banking which

are

are available in this Country, it is proposed to pay all Trade Charge Money Orders through Banks. Under the existing arrangement between this Office and Bankers, it is not necessary for these orders to be receipted by the payee. Detailed Regulations Article IV. As the currency of the Falkland Islands is sterling, the provisions of this Article would, of course, not be applicable to the service between our two Offices.

Detailed Regulations Article IX. Trade Charge Money Orders which have to be returned to this Country under the provisions of this Article should be forwarded directly to the Money Order Department of this Office.

Detailed Regulations Article X. The Account of Trade Charge Orders paid in the Colony should be forwarded monthly to the Money Order Department of this Office and the amount due should be claimed in the next General Account rendered. The amounts due to this Office in respect of Trade Charge Orders paid in the United Kingdom should be credited in the next General Account rendered after the receipt of the relative Trade Charge Account from the Money Order Department, any differences that may be discovered in the process of examination being left for adjustment later by statement of errors.

The Postmaster General has no doubt that you will give this proposal your careful consideration; and he hopes that you will be able to co-operate with him in the establishment of this service for the improvement of the trade relations between our two Countries.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. Williamson

POST OFFICE,
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS,
1st SEPTEMBER 1919.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 82798/19 dated the 17th May last on the subject of the establishment with this Colony of the "Cash on Delivery System" parcel post system, I have the honour to inform you that after considering the matter the Colonial Government has approved of the introduction of the system between your Office and the Post Office of this Colony, provided it is clearly understood that the delivery of parcels in the Colony under the scheme should be made in Stanley only, and I have accordingly been authorised to enter into arrangements with your Office with a view to bringing the scheme into operation. It is suggested that the system should come into operation between our respective offices on the 1st January 1920.

2. The fees approved to be collected in Stanley under the scheme are those mentioned in your letter under acknowledgment viz., Trade charge 2^gd in

respect

THE SECRETARY.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
LONDON.

respect of each pound or part of a pound value, Posting charge 2d each parcel, and Delivery charge 4d each parcel, and that the value of each parcel posted under the system should not exceed forty pounds (£40).

3. The Detailed Regulations for carrying out the Rules governing the exchange of Postal Parcel subject to Trade charges between the Post Office of Great Britain and the Post Office of this Colony, as framed by your office, have been accepted by this Administration and will be made and applied by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Post Office (Falkland Islands) Ordinance 1898.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Margie Harber

Colonial Postmaster.

THE WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

To prevent mistakes attention is called to the importance of Legible Writing.

All important Messages should be Repeated.—Quarter-rates charged for Repetition.

Office Stamp.	No. _____ No. of Words _____		No. and Circuit.
	Date _____ Code Time _____		
	Charge.		Sent at
£	s.	d.	
Clerk's Stamp.			
Via MADEIRA.			

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS.

Receiver's Name MURMUROUS
Address LONDON.

UNBRIDABLE 82789 CAPITONINE PHALCIDON CHOLIQUE
ADOPTABAVI PETEONIS PORTSTANLEY ONLY SILVERGOD
AMOUNT LATMATTER PHRASIMEDE POSTING AND DELIVERY
FEES ROCKBIRDS TETCHY AMINORASEN CHUPABAN JABZIEL
PET AURIST FALKLANDS

The Company may decline to forward any Telegram although it has been received for transmission, but in that case the Company shall, on request, refund to the Sender the amount paid for the transmission and delivery of such Telegram.

If any Telegram shall fail to reach its destination by reason of any neglect or default of the Company or its Servants, which shall have happened whilst the Telegram remained under the control of the Company, and such failure shall not have been caused by "force majeure," or by other circumstances which the Company could not reasonably have controlled, then the Company will refund to the Sender of such Telegram the amount paid for its transmission and delivery, less all moneys paid or payable by the Company in respect of such transmission or delivery to any other administration or authority (whether telegraphic or otherwise, and whether working in connection with the Company or not), which shall not be exclusively controlled by the Company.

The Company shall not be liable to refund any part of the amount paid for the transmission or delivery of a Telegram in any case in which the non-transmission or non-delivery thereof has been caused by "force majeure," or by other circumstances which the Company could not have controlled, whether there shall or shall not have been neglect or default on the part of the Company or its Servants while the Telegram was under its control.

The Company shall not, nor shall any other telegraphic administration or authority, be liable in any case whatever to make any compensation or payment beyond the amount (if any) to be refunded as above mentioned, for any loss, injury, or damage arising or resulting from the non-transmission or non-delivery of any Telegram, or for any delay, error or omission in the transmission or delivery thereof, from whatever cause such non-transmission, non-delivery, delay, error, or omission shall have occurred.

For the purposes of these conditions the control of the Company over each Telegram shall be deemed to have entirely ceased when, in the course of the transmission of the Telegram to its destination, it shall have been entrusted by the Company for further transmission by telegraph or by post or otherwise to any administration or authority not exclusively controlled by the Company, and in case of further transmission by any line, system, or service of telegraphs whether the same shall or shall not be worked as part of or in connection with the telegraphic system or service of the Company, and the Company shall have full power to entrust any Telegram for further transmission to any other administration or authority subject to any conditions prescribed by them.

I request that the above Telegram may be forwarded according to the above Conditions, by which I agree to abide.

Signature of Sender M. Bruggenbacher Address _____

Head Office:—"ELECTRA HOUSE," FINSBURY PAVEMENT, LONDON, E.C.



THE WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED. 19

OFFICE STAMP.

The following TELEGRAM received at 4.45pm

No. AND CIRCUIT

5MV.

From London

REMARKS.

Foreign No. _____ No. of Words 6

Dated 7th. Time 11.35am

Govt.

To Postmaster

Portstanley Falklands.

CLERK'S SIGNATURE

Prodrank unravelled.

Postoffice

*Approve proposal contained in your telegram of
13th September*

Telegrams for Europe and beyond should be marked "Via Madeira" to ensure transmission by the direct cable route.

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.

Head Office:—"ELECTRA HOUSE," FINSBURY PAVEMENT, LONDON, E.C.

C.S. 530/19

MINUTE



Honble Col. Secty.

I beg to attach a telegram received on the 7th inst., from the General Post Office, London, in which the Postmaster General approves the proposal concerning the C.O.D. Parcel system contained in my telegram of the 13th Sepbr last.

M. Brangie Barber

Colonial Postmaster.

8th October 1919

MINUTE

C.S.530/1919.



Hon. Col. Secty.

I beg to submit the attached letter datd 8th October last received from the General Post Office, London, on the subject of the Cash on Delivery Parcel Post system between the United Kingdom and this Colony .

2. Perhaps you will kindly furnish me with copies of the Order-in-Council referring to the matter made, I think, on the 27th August last:

M. Fraigie Barker

Colonial Postmaster.
9th Decbr 1919.

Registered No. **82798/19**

Any further letter should bear this
number and should be addressed to—

THE SECRETARY,
GENERAL POST OFFICE.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON, E.C. 1.

8 October 1919.

Sir,

The Postmaster General was glad to learn from your telegram of the 13th of last month that you have been authorised by your Government to accept his proposal for the establishment of a Cash on Delivery Service between the United Kingdom and the Falkland Islands on the basis of the Rules sent to you with the letter from this Office of the 17th of May last, No.82798. The Postmaster General concurs in your proposal that the new Service should commence on the 1st of January next; and I am to confirm the telegram sent to you on the 7th of this month, which, when decoded, read as follows:— "Approve proposal contained in your telegram of 13 September".

It is noted that Port Stanley will be the only place in the Falkland Islands to participate in the Service, that the maximum Trade Charge on parcels posted in the Falkland Islands

The Postmaster,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

Islands

Islands will be £40, and that the amounts of the Special
Fee, the Posting Fee and the Delivery Fee to be charged by
your Office will be the same as the corresponding fees
charged in the United Kingdom.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. Williamson

530/19

T-R-S. Johnston
Administrator

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

CASH ON DELIVERY SERVICE.

Rules governing the exchange of Postal Parcels subject to Trade Charges between the Post Office of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post Office of the Falkland Islands.

Article 1.

Parcels subject to the collection of Trade Charges can be exchanged between the United Kingdom and the Post Office Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Article 2.

1. The maximum amount of Trade Charge in the case of parcels for delivery in the United Kingdom is fixed at £40 per parcel, and, in the case of parcels for delivery in Stanley, Falkland Islands at £40 per parcel.

2. In calculating the amount of Trade Charge, fractions of a penny are ignored.

Article 3.

1. Each Administration fixes the special fee to be levied from the sender of a parcel subject to a Trade Charge. This fee must not exceed:

(a) 2s. for each £1 or fraction of £1 to be collected, in the case of parcels posted in the United Kingdom.

(b) 2s. for each £1 or fraction of £1 to be collected, in the case of parcels posted in Stanley, Falkland Islands.

2. Each Administration shall communicate to the other the special fee fixed in its service by virtue of the preceding paragraph, as well as any alteration subsequently made in it.

3. This fee is shared between the Administration of the country of origin and that of the country of destination in the manner prescribed in the Detailed Regulations.

Article 4.

1. In addition to the special fee fixed by the preceding Article the Post Office of the country in which a parcel subject to a Trade Charge is posted may collect a posting fee from the sender, and the Post Office of

(2.)

the country of destination of a parcel subject to a Trade Charge may collect a delivery fee from the addressee.

2. The posting fee must not exceed :-

(a) In the case of a parcel posted in the United Kingdom, 2s. per parcel.

(b) In the case of a parcel posted in Stanley, Falkland Islands, 2s. per parcel.

3. The delivery fee must not exceed :-

(a) In the case of a parcel delivered in the United Kingdom, 4s. per parcel.

(b) In the case of a parcel delivered in Stanley, Falkland Islands, 4s. per parcel.

4. Each Administration shall communicate to the other the special fees fixed in its service by virtue of this Article, as well as any alterations subsequently made in them.

5. These fees shall be retained by the office which collects them.

Article 5.

The amounts of Trade Charges collected are liquidated by means of Trade Charge Money Orders, which are issued free of all charges. The amount of a Trade Charge Money Order which cannot be delivered remains at the disposal of the Administration of the country of origin of the parcel on which the Trade Charge is payable.

Article 6.

In principle, the amounts of Trade Charges should be paid in by the addressee of the parcel and paid out to the sender in gold; but each Administration shall have power to receive and employ for this purpose any other money legally current in its country, provided that due allowance is made for any difference in the exchange value.

Article 7.

1. The loss of a parcel subject to a Trade Charge entails responsibility upon the Postal Service in the conditions fixed by the Regulations for the exchange of parcels by Parcel Post between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Falkland Islands.

2. After the delivery of the parcel the Post Office of the country of destination is responsible for the amount of the Trade Charge, unless it can prove that the parcel and the relative Despatch Note (if one is used) did not, when transmitted to its service, bear the indications prescribed in the Detailed Regulations for parcels subject to Trade Charges. Nevertheless, an application as to the disposal of the amount of a Trade Charge is only entertained if made within a year of the posting of the parcel.

Article 8.

The sender of a parcel posted under this arrangement may not have the amount of the Trade Charge cancelled or reduced after posting.

Article 9.

The two Administrations undertake to admit parcels subject to Trade Charges in transit through their services. Nevertheless, the accounts relative to the Trade Charges collected will be drawn up and settled directly between the Post Offices of origin and destination of the parcels subject to Trade Charges.

Article 10.

The two Administrations are authorized to fix by common consent the measures of detail necessary for ensuring the performance of the present Rules and to modify them from time to time in accordance with the needs of the service.

Article 11.

These Rules shall come into force on the date to be agreed upon between the two Administrations. They will remain in force until the expiry of one year from the date on which either Administration shall give notice to the other of its intention to terminate them. The date agreed upon by the two Administrations for the purposes of these Instructions is the 1st January, 1930.

Detailed Regulations for carrying out the Rules governing the exchange of Postal Parcels subject to Trade Charges between the Post Office of Great Britain and Ireland and the Post Office of Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Article I.

1. On parcels subject to Trade Charges, and on the Despatch Notes, if any, relating to them, the word "Remboursement" must be written or printed boldly beside the address, and after it, the amount of the Trade Charge must be shown, in Latin characters, in the money of the country of origin, without erasure or correction, even if certified.
2. Each parcel subject to a Trade Charge must be accompanied by a separate Despatch Note, in services in which Despatch Notes are used.
3. Each parcel subject to a Trade Charge and the relative Despatch Note, if one is used, must bear a red label with the word "Remboursement" in Latin characters.

(4.)

4. Each parcel subject to a Trade Charge posted under this arrangement must bear on the cover and on the back of the relative Despatch Note, if one is used, a request signed by the sender that, if the parcel is undeliverable at the expiration of 15 days from its arrival at the place of destination, it is to be (a) abandoned or (b) returned to him at his expense.

Article II.

Each parcel subject to a Trade Charge is entered on the parcel bill with a note of the amount of the Trade Charge.

Article III.

1. Every parcel subject to a Trade Charge is accompanied by a Trade Charge Money Order in conformity with or analogous to the specimen B annexed to the present Rules. This Money Order, which is attached to the Despatch Note, or to the parcel bill when no Despatch Note is used, should bear a statement of the amount of the Trade Charge in the currency of the country of origin, and should show, as a general rule, the sender of the parcel as payee of the Order. It is free to each Administration, however, to have the Orders relating to the parcels originating in its service addressed to the offices of origin of the parcels or to other offices.

2. Entries in pencil will not be allowed on Trade Charge Money Orders.

Article IV.

Except by contrary agreement between the Administrations of origin and of destination, the amounts of the Trade Charge Orders are converted into the currency of the country of destination by the Post Office of that country, which used for this purpose the same rate of conversion as it uses for the conversion of ordinary Money Orders drawn on the country of origin of the parcels.

Article V.

1. Immediately after collecting the Trade Charge, the Office of destination, or any other Office designated by the Administration of the country of destination fills in the part "Indications de Service" of the Trade Charge Order, and, after impressing it with its date-stamp, returns it free of postage to the country of origin in the manner prescribed by Article XXIV, paragraph 1, of the Detailed Regulations for the execution of the Principal Convention of the Postal Union, or any Article which may be substituted therefor.

2. Trade Charge Orders are paid under the conditions determined by each Administration with a view to ensure the payment of the amounts of the Trade Charges to the senders of the parcels.

Article VI.

1. Parcels subject to the collection of Trade Charges can be redirected if the new country of destination

maintains with that of origin an exchange of Trade Charge parcels. The parcels are, in case of re-direction, accompanied by the Trade Charge Orders made out by the service of origin. The new office of destination acts in the settlement of the Trade Charge as if the parcel had been directly consigned to it.

2. In the case of an application for redirection to a country which does not maintain with that of origin an exchange of Trade Charge parcels, the parcel is treated as one which cannot be delivered.

Article VII.

1. Trade Charge Orders relating to parcels which, for any reason whatever, are returned to origin should be cancelled by the Office which returns the parcels and should be annexed to the Despatch Notes, or, if no Despatch Notes are used, to the bill on which the parcels are advised.

2. Trade Charge Orders mislaid, lost, or destroyed before the collection of the Trade Charge are replaced, without formalities, by new orders bearing the heading "Duplicate". The request for a duplicate is addressed directly to the Office of origin of the parcel.

3. Trade Charge Orders mislaid, lost, or destroyed after the collection of the Trade Charge are likewise replaced by duplicates, or by authorities to pay, after proof by the two Post Offices that the Orders have not been paid or refunded.

Article VIII.

1. Trade Charge Orders which it has not been possible to deliver to the payees within the period of validity fixed by the Agreement concluded between the two Administrations for the exchange of Money Orders are, at the expiration of the period of validity, receipted by the Office of the country of payment, and are claimed from the Office which issued them.

2. Trade Charge Orders which have been delivered to the payees and of which the payees have not claimed payment within the period of validity fixed by the Rules for the transaction of Money Order business between the two Administrations are replaced by authorities to pay. These authorities to pay are drawn up by the Office which issued the Orders, as soon as it has been able to ascertain that the originals have not been paid within the period of validity. They are receipted by the Post Office of destination and claimed by it in the first account rendered after their receipt.

Article IX.

1. Trade Charge Money Orders of which payment cannot be effected for one of the following reasons :-

- i. Incorrect, insufficient or doubtful description of the name or residence of the payees;
- ii. Differences or omissions of names or amounts;

(5.)

- iii. Erasures of, or additions to, the entries;
- iv. Omission of stamps, signatures or other service indications;
- v. Use of irregular forms;

shall be corrected by the Post Office which has issued them.

2. For this purpose, the Orders shall be returned as soon as possible, officially registered, to the Office of origin by the Office of destination.

Article X.

1. The settlement relative to Trade Charges paid by each Post Office on behalf of the other Post Office is effected by means of Trade Charge Accounts (specimen A annexed) the final totals of which are carried to the General Account between the United Kingdom and Stanley, Falkland Islands, under the headings "Trade Charge Money Orders".

2. In the Trade Charge accounts, which are accompanied by the paid and receipted Trade Charge Orders, the Orders are entered in alphabetical sequence of the Offices of issue and in numerical sequence of their issue at that Office. At the end of the account the Office which has drawn it up deducts from the total sum of its credit a half per cent., representing the share of the other Office in the Trade Charge fee.

3. The verification of the Trade Charge accounts is effected according to the rules for the transaction of Money Order business between the two Post Offices.

Article XI.

The present Regulations shall be brought into operation on the day on which the Rules come into force. They shall have the same duration as the Rules.

Approved by the Administrator in Council, under the provisions of The Post Office Ordinance, 1898, this 5th day of February, 1920.



Clerk, Executive Council.