BUITENGEWONE

OFFISIËLE KOERANT

VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

UITGAWE OP GESAG. *PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.*

1/- Donderdag, 12 Januarie 1950. WINDHOEK Thursday, 12th January, 1950. No. 1477.

INHOUD

CONTENTS

Goewermentskennisgewings.

Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer.

J. NESER,
Sekretaris van Suidwes-Afrika.

Kantoor van die Administrateur,
Windhoek.

No. 2494 (Unie).] [25 November 1949.

BEHEER OOR JUTEGOEDERE.

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES.

Ek, Hermanus Johannes Geyer Kenney, Kontroleur van Jutegoedere, gelas namens die Minister van Ekonomiese Sake en kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2531 van 29 November 1946, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 438 van 28 Februarie 1947, en by regulasie 22 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 146 van 1942, soos gewysig, as volg:—

Goewermentskennisgewing No. 437 van 28 Februarie 1947, soos gewysig, word hierby verder gewysig deur—

Die vervanging van die woorde „32 duim by 14 duim" deur die woorde „35 duim by 22 duim" waar dit voorkom in regulasie 7 (1).

H. J. G. KENNEY,
Kontroleur van Jutegoedere.

Government Notices.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

J. NESER,
Secretary for South West Africa.

Administrator's Office,
Windhoek.

No. 2494 (Union).] [25th November, 1949.

CONTROL OF JUTE GOODS.

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS.

I, Hermanus Johannes Geyer Kenney, Controller of Jute Goods, on behalf of the Minister of Economic Affairs, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Government Notice No. 2531 of 29th November, 1945, as amended by Governments Notice No. 438 of 28th February, 1947, and by regulation 22 of War Measure No. 146 of 1942, as amended, do hereby order as follows:—

Government Notice No. 437 of 28th February, 1947, as amended, is hereby further amended by—

The substitution of the words "32 inches by 14 inches" by the words "35 inches by 22 inches" appearing in regulation 7 (1).

H. J. G. KENNEY,
Controller of Jute Goods.

No. 2543 (Unie).] [2 Desember 1949.

Dit het Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-generaal behaag om die Unie-regering se erkenning van onderstaande ooreenkomste betreffende die pos- en telekommunikasiedienste van die lande wat die ooreenkomste onderteken het, goed te keur.

OOREENKOMS VAN DIE POSUNIE VAN AFRIKA.

(Soos gewysig te Kaapstad, November 1948.)

Ooreenkoms bereik tussen die administrasies hieronder genoem:—

Angola.
Basoetoland.
Belgiese Kongo, met inbegrip van Ruanda en Urundi.
Betsjoenaland-protektoraat.
Frans-Ekwatoriaal-Afrika.
Hoëkommissarisgebied Oos-Afrika, voorheen Kenia, Oeganda en Tanganjika.
Kameroen, onder Franse voogdyskap.
Madagaskar.
Mosambiek.
Niassaland.
Noord-Rhodesië.
Suid-Rhodesië.
Suidwes-Afrika.
Swaziland.
Unie van Suid-Afrika.

ARTIKEL 1.

Konstitusie en doelstelling van die Posunie.

§ 1. Die Administrasies wat partye by hierdie Ooreenkoms is, maak die Posunie van Afrika uit en is aan onderstaande bepalings onderworpe.

§ 2. Die doelstelling van die Posunie van Afrika is om deur middel van ooreenkomste, konferensies en ander middels die organisasie en verbetering van die posdiens tussen die administrasies wat partye by hierdie Ooreenkoms is, te verseker.

§ 3. Die partye by hierdie Ooreenkoms verklaar dat hulle as lede van die Wêreldposunie voornemens is om in hul betrekkinge met mekaar die verbintenis-skeppende bepalings van die konvensie en reglement daarvan na te kom. Deur egter gebruik te maak van die reg wat die Wêreldposunie hulle verleen, tref hulle onderstaande spesiale reëlings onderling.

ARTIKEL 2.

Bestek van die Ooreenkoms.

§ 1. Hierdie Ooreenkoms het betrekking op briewe, poskaarte, sowel enkel as met antwoord betaal, handelstukke, drukwerk, stukke in reliëf gedruk vir gebruik deur blindes, handelsmonsters, klein pakkies en „fonopos"-pakkies met herkoms in een van die lande van die Posunie van Afrika en bestemming in 'n ander.

§ 2. Ander dienste, soos dié wat betrekking het op versekerde briewe en op busse, pospakkette, nuusblaaie, poswissels, oordrag na en uit postjekrekenings, invordering van wissels, ens., en intekengeld op nuusblaaie en tydskrifte vorm die onderwerp van bedryfsreëlings tussen lede van die Unie. Hierdie bedryfsreëlings bind slegs dié lande wat dit onderskryf.

ARTIKEL 3.

Toetreding van administrasies tot die Ooreenkoms.

§ 1. Die administrasies van alle lande op die Afrikaanse vasteland namens wie die Ooreenkoms nog nie onderteken is nie, kan te eniger tyd daartoe toetree.

§ 2. Die toetreding van 'n administrasie word aan die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika meegedeel, en op sy beurt stel die Buro die ander lede van die Unie daarvan in kennis.

§ 3. Toetreding bring ten volle mee al die verpligtings opgelê en voordele verleen deur hierdie Ooreenkoms; daarbenewens bring dit die verpligtings en voordele mee wat die gevolg is van die besondere bedryfsreëlings wat die toetretende administrasies onderneem om toe te pas.

ARTIKEL 4.

Uittreding uit die Unie.

Dit staan iedere administrasie wat party by hierdie Ooreenkoms is, vry om hom aan die Posunie van Afrika te onttrek deur twaalf maande vooruit kennis aan die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika te gee. Die kennisgewing van uittreding word deur die Buro aan al die ander administrasies meegedeel.

ARTIKEL 5.

Goedkeuring van die Ooreenkoms.

§ 1. Goedkeuring van die Ooreenkoms moet so spoedig moontlik aan die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika meegedeel word en dié maak op sy beurt, na gelang hy daarvan verwittig word, aan die ander administrasies bekend wat dit onderteken het of daartoe toetree.

No. 2543 (Union).] [2nd December, 1949.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to approve the Union Government's acceptance of the subjoined Agreements relating to the postal and telecommunication services of the countries signatory to the Agreements.

AFRICAN POSTAL UNION AGREEMENT.

(As amended at Cape Town, November, 1948.)

Agreement concluded between the Administrations named below:—

Angola.
Basutoland.
Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Belgian Congo including Ruanda and Urundi.
Cameroons, under French trusteeship.
East Africa High Commission formerly Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory.
French Equatorial Africa.
Madagascar.
Mocambique.
Northern Rhodesia.
Nyasaland.
Southern Rhodesia.
South-West Africa.
Swaziland.
Union of South Africa.

ARTICLE 1.

Constitution and Aim of the Union.

§ 1. The Administrations party to this present Agreement form the African Postal Union which is governed by the following provisions.

§ 2. It is the aim and object of the African Postal Union to secure by means of agreements, conferences and other methods the organisation and improvement of Postal Services between the administrations party to this Agreement.

§ 3. The parties to this Agreement declare that as members of the Universal Postal Union they intend in their relations with one another to observe the obligatory provisions of the Convention and Regulations thereof. Taking advantage, however, of the privilege allowed them in the Universal Postal Convention, they make the following special arrangements between themselves.

ARTICLE 2.

Scope of the Agreement.

§ 1. The provisions of this Agreement apply to letters, post cards, both single and reply paid, commercial papers, printed papers, articles printed in relief for the use of the blind, samples of merchandise, small packets and "Phonopost" packets, originating in one of the countries of the African Postal Union and destined for another of those countries.

§ 2. Other services, such as those relating to insured letters and boxes, postal parcels, newspapers, money orders, transfers to and from postal cheque accounts, collection of bills, drafts, etc., and subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals shall form the subject of working arrangements between countries of the Union. These working agreements are binding only upon the countries which have adhered to them.

ARTICLE 3.

Accession of Administrations to the Agreement.

§ 1. The administration of a country in the African Zone on whose behalf this Agreement has not been signed, may accede thereto at any time.

§ 2. The act of accession of an administration shall be notified to the Bureau of the African Postal Union, which in turn shall notify the other members of the Union.

§ 3. Accession shall carry with it, of full right, all the obligations and all the advantages provided by this Agreement; in addition it shall involve the obligations and advantages provided by the particular Working Arrangements which the acceding administrations undertake to apply.

ARTICLE 4.

Withdrawal from the Union

Each administration, party to this Agreement, is free to withdraw from the African Postal Union by notice given twelve months in advance to the Bureau of the African Postal Union. The notice of withdrawal shall be notified by the Bureau to all other administrattions.

ARTICLE 5.

Approval of the Agreement

§ 1. Approval of this Agreement shall be notified in as short a time as possible to the Bureau of the African Postal Union, which shall in turn notify the approvals to the other signatory and acceding administrations as and when they are received.

§ 2. Indien een of meer ondertekenaars die Ooreenkoms nie goedkeur nie, bly dit nietemin van krag vir die administrasies wat dit goedkeur.

ARTIKEL 6.

Konferensies.

§ 1. Die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms en/of bedryfsreëlings is onderworpe aan hersiening deur middel van konferensies tussen die administrasies.

§ 2. Op iedere konferensie word die land en die jaar van die volgende vergadering bepaal. Daarna trag die land wat die ander administrasies uitnooi, om die datum en die plek te bepaal waar die konferensie gehou moet word en wat vir 'n duidelike meerderheid van die lede van die Unie aanneemlik moet wees.

§ 3. Die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika onderneem die aanvoorwerk vir die konferensie en versoek al die administrasies om hul voorstelle vier maande voor die aanvangsdatum van die konferensie aan die Buro te stuur. Die land waarin die konferensie plaasvind verskaf 'n sekretariaat vir die konferensie.

ARTIKEL 7.

Reglement van konferensies.

§ 1. Voordat die beraadslagings 'n aanvang neem, neem iedere konferensie 'n reglement aan waarvolgens besprekings en werk georganiseer en gelei word.

§ 2. Vir hierdie doel neem iedere konferensie die reglement van die vorige konferensie as grondslag, met dié wysigings wat hy goedvind.

ARTIKEL 8.

Voertale.

§ 1. Die besluite van konferensies word in Engels, Frans en Portugees geboekstaaf, en die teks van al drie tale is gelykwaardig.

§ 2. (1) Engels, Frans en Portugees kan by die beraadslagings gebesig word.

(2) Tydens debatte word deur middel van 'n doelmatige organisasie gesorg vir die wedersydse vertolking van en in Engels, Frans en Portugees.

ARTIKEL 9.

Bedryfsreëlings.

§ 1. Die bepalings van hierdie ooreenkoms word aangevul deur middel van bedryfsreëlings wat as Bylaes hierby verskyn.

§ 2. Die ondertekenaars van hierdie Ooreenkoms verklaar dat hulle hierdie reëlings goedkeur vir aanname deur die Posunie van Afrika sodra omstandighede dit in die geval van iedere administrasie toelaat.

§ 3. Die administrasies onderneem om die Buro van die Posunie daarvan te verwittig wanneer dit vir hulle geleë is om die onderskeie bedryfsreëlings aan te neem. Op sy beurt stel die Buro die ander lede van die Posunie daarvan in kennis.

ARTIKEL 10.

Opsegging van reëlings deur administrasies.

Iedere administrasie is daartoe geregtig om die verbintenis wat hy aangegaan het om sekere bedryfsreëlings na te kom, te beëindig deur sy besluit mee te deel aan die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika wat weer die ander administrasies daarvan in kennis stel. Hierdie kennisgewing word van krag na verloop van drie maande nadat dit deur die Buro ontvang is en dit raak slegs die party wat die reëlings opsê; vir die ander administrasies bly die betrokke reëlings van krag.

ARTIKEL 11.

Wysiging van bedryfsreëlings.

§ 1. Bedryfsreëlings mag tussen konferensies gewysig word mits alle betrokke administrasies ten gunste van die wysigings is.

§ 2. Vertoë in verband met wysigings moet tot die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika gerig word wat hierdie vertoë aan al die administrasies voorlê.

§ 3. Ingeval 'n administrasie teëstem, word die wysiging nie aangebring nie.

§ 4. Administrasies moet binne drie maande nadat die voorstelle ontvang is, te kenne gee of hulle dit goed- of afkeur.

ARTIKEL 12.

Bevoegdheid om spesiale ooreenkomste en reëlings te tref.

§ 1. Niteenstaande enigiets vervat in enige ander artikel van hierdie Ooreenkoms, is enige twee administrasies van die Unie daartoe geregtig om 'n verband met posdiens, tariewe en boekhoumetodes hul bestaande reëlings instand te hou, of om spesiale reëlings en ooreenkomste onderling te sluit.

§ 2. If one or more of the signatory administrations do not approve the Agreement, it shall not thereby be less valid for the administrations which have approved it.

ARTICLE 6.

Conferences.

§ 1. The provisions of this Agreement and/or Working Arrangements are subject to revision by conferences of the administrations.

§ 2. Each conference shall fix the country and the year of the next meeting. In due course the inviting country will endeavour to arrange a date and venue which is acceptable to a clear majority of members of the Union.

§ 3. The Bureau of the African Postal Union shall undertake the preparatory work of the conference and shall request all administrations to forward their proposals for conference to reach the Bureau within four months of the commencing date of the conference. The Secretariat of the conference shall be provided by the administration of the country in which the conference is held.

ARTICLE 7.

Rules of Procedure of Conferences.

§ 1. Before entering on its deliberations, each conference shall adopt Rules of Procedure, which comprise the rules in accordance with which the discussions and work are organised and conducted.

§ 2. For this purpose, each conference shall take as a basis the Rules of Procedure of the previous conference, with such modifications as it thinks fit.

ARTICLE 8.

Language.

§ 1. The Acts of Conference shall be compiled in English, French and Portuguese, and the text in each of these languages shall carry equal authority.

§ 2. (1) In the discussions at conferences the English, French and Portuguese languages are admitted.

(2) In conferences, the debates shall be conducted with the aid of an efficient system of reciprocal translation from and into English, French and Portuguese.

ARTICLE 9.

Working Arrangements.

§ 1. The provisions of this Agreement are supplemented by Working Arrangements which are annexed hereto.

§ 2. The signatories to this Agreement declare their acceptance of these arrangements for adoption in the African Postal Union, as soon as circumstances permit in the case of each administration.

§ 3. Administrations undertake to notify the Bureau of the Union when they are in a position to adopt the respective Working Arrangements. The Bureau shall in turn notify the other members of the Union.

ARTICLE 10.

Denunciation of the Working Arrangements by Administrations.

Each administration has the right to terminate the undertaking which it has made to execute certain Working Arrangements by notifying its decision to the Bureau of the African Postal Union which informs the other administrations concerned. This notification takes effect after the expiration of a period of three months from the day of its receipt by the Bureau. It affects only the party making the denunciation; for the other administrations the Working Arrangements in question remain in force.

ARTICLE 11.

Amendments to Working Arrangements

§ 1. Working Arrangements may be amended between conferences provided all administrations concerned agree to such amendments.

§ 2. Representations in regard to amendments shall be addressed to the Bureau of the African Postal Union which shall circulate these representations to all administrations.

§ 3. If any administration dissents, the amendment shall not be made.

§ 4. The Administrations must notify assent or dissent within three months of receipt of the proposals.

ARTICLE 12.

Right to make Special Agreements and Arrangements.

§ 1. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other article of this Agreement, any two administrations party to this Agreement have the right in respect of the operation of services, rates of charge and methods of accounting to maintain their existing arrangements or to make in this regard as between themselves, special agreements and arrangements.

§ 2. Behalwe in die geval van lugposdiens moet enige twee administrasies wat voornemens is om spesiale reëlings onderling te tref, tussenadministrasies onverwyld in kennis stel van hul voorneme om sulke spesiale ooreenkomste of reëlings te tref sodat die sienswyse van die tussenadministrasies verneem kan word voordat die spesiale ooreenkomste of reëlings getref word.

ARTIKEL 13.

Buro van die Posunie van Afrika.

§ 1. Die administrasie van die Unie van Suid-Afrika tree op as die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika ten opsigte van die werksaamhede wat in die Ooreenkoms en bedryfsreëlings beoog word.

§ 2. Die Buro—

(1) samel alle soorte gegewens in wat spesiaal van waarde vir die werksaamhede van die Posunie van Afrika is, koördineer dit en stel dit beskikbaar;

(2) gee 'n halfjaarlikse verslag uit wat betrekking het op die vinnigste roetes vir die versending van posstukke van een kontrakterende land na die ander;

(3) gee 'n halfjaarlikse lys uit van postariewe van iedere lid van die Posunie van Afrika na al die ander kontrakterende lande.

§ 3. Die administrasies onderneem om die Buro te voorsien van die inligting wat nodig is om hierdie verslae uit te gee.

ARTIKEL 14.

Transitokoste.

§ 1. Geen transitokoste is betaalbaar vir landvervoer ten opsigte van posstukke in een land van die Posunie van Afrika gepos en vir 'n ander lid van die Posunie bestem nie. Vir seevervoer van sulke stukke is dié tariewe van toepassing wat by die konvensie van die Wêreldposunie vasgestel word.

§ 2. Die transitokoste wat by die konvensie van die Wêreldposunie vasgestel word, is egter van toepassing op posstukke wat in een land van die Posunie van Afrika gepos word en in transito deur 'n ander land van die Unie na 'n land buitekant die Unie gaan en omgekeerd.

§ 3. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie artikel beteken die uitdrukking „posstukke" briewe, poskaarte, handelstukke, stukke in reliëf gedruk vir gebruik deur blindes, monsterpakkies, klein pakkies en „fonopos"-pakkies.

ARTIKEL 15.

Postariewe.

§ 1. Dit staan administrasies vry om die tariewe vas te stel wat hulle voornemens is om toe pas vir die wisseling van posstukke binne die Posunie van Afrika en administrasies streef daarna om die laagste tariewe toe te pas wat prakties moontlik is ten opsigte van posverkeer tussen die lede onderling.

§ 2. Vervoer per lug van eersteklaspos (briewe, poskaarte en poswissels), word onderneem by aankoms in die land ven bestemming indien dié soort vervoer bestaan en dit die versending van pos na die bestemming sal bespoedig. Dit bring geen boekhouding mee tussen lede van die Posunie van Afrika nie.

ARTIKEL 16.

Gewigte en afmetings van posstukke.

Die maksimum gewig en afmetings van ondergenoemde posstukke is as volg:—

Briewe.
Gewig: Geen beperking nie.
Lengte: 24 duim.
Lengte, wydte en diepte tesame: 36 duim.

Poskaarte.
Minimum grootte: 4" × 2¾".
Maksimum grootte: 5⅞" × 4⅛".

Drukwerk, handelstukke en monsters.
Grootte: Soos vir briewe.
Gewig: 7 lb.
By wyse van uitsondering kan enkele gewone gedrukte boekdele tot 11 lb. weeg.

Stukke in reliëf gedruk vir gebruik van blindes.
Grootte: Soos vir briewe.
Gewig: 15 lb. 6 onse.

ARTIKEL 17.

Amptelike posstukke.

Amptelike briewe en stukke afkomstig van staats- of militêre departemente of van 'n gemagtigde verteenwoordiger van enigeen van die lede van die Posunie van Afrika word, indien dit behoorlik mede-onderteken of gefrankeer is deur 'n gemagtigde beampte van so 'n departement of verteenwoordiger as bewys dat dit in die diens van 'n lid van die Posunie van Afrika is, kosteloos na enige plek binne die Posunie vervoer.

§ 2. Except in the case of Air Mails any two administrations, which intend to make special agreements or arrangements between themselves, shall notify intervening administrations, as soon as possible, of their intention to conclude such special agreements or arrangements, in order that the observations of the intervening administrations may be taken into account before the special agreements or arrangements are concluded.

ARTICLE 13.

Bureau of the African Postal Union.

§ 1. The administration of the Union of South Africa shall function as the Bureau of the African Postal Union with regard to the tasks and operations contemplated in the Agreement and Working Arrangements.

§ 2. The Bureau shall—

(1) assemble, co-ordinate and distribute information of all kinds which specially concerns the African Postal Union service;

(2) publish half-yearly a report relative to the most rapid routes for the transmission of postal correspondence from one of the contracting countries to another;

(3) publish half-yearly a tariff of postage rates from each country of the African Union to all contracting countries.

§ 3. Administrations undertake to supply to the Bureau the necessary information to enable these publications to be issued.

ARTICLE 14.

Transit Charges.

§ 1. No transit charges shall be payable for land conveyance in respect of correspondence posted in a country of the African Postal Union and destined for another country of the Union. For the sea conveyance of such correspondence, the rates specified in the Universal Postal Union Convention shall apply.

§ 2. The transit charges specified in the Universal Postal Union Convention are applicable, however, to correspondence originating in any country of the African Postal Union and passing in transit through another country in the Union to a country outside the Union and *vice versa*.

§ 3. For the purpose of this Article the term "correspondence" shall mean letters, post cards, commercial papers, printed papers, articles printed in relief for the use of the blind, samples of merchandise, small packets and "Phonopost" packets.

ARTICLE 15.

Rates of Postage.

§ 1. Administrations are at liberty to fix the rates they will adopt for exchange of correspondence within the African Postal Union. Administrations will endeavour in their relations with other administrations of the Union to apply the lowest practicable rates.

§ 2. Conveyance by air of first-class mail matter (letters, postcards and money orders) is undertaken upon arrival in the country of destination when this means of transport exists and will accelerate the arrival of this correspondence at its destination. This does not give rise to any account between the countries adhering to the African Postal Union.

ARTICLE 16.

Weights and Dimensions of Postal Articles.

The maximum weight and dimensions of the following articles shall be:—

Letters.
Weight: No limit.
Length: 24 inches.
Length, width and depth combined: 36 inches.

Postcards.
Minimum size: 4" × 2¾".
Maximum size: 5⅞" × 4⅛".

Printed papers, commercial papers and samples.
Size: As for letters.
Weight: 7 lb.
Exceptionally, single ordinary printed volumes may weight up to 11 lb.

Articles printed in relief for the use of the blind.
Size: As for letters.
Weight: 15 lb. 6 oz.

ARTICLE 17.

Official Correspondence.

Official letters and documents emanating from civil or military departments or from an authorised representative of any of the countries of the African Postal Union shall, when duly countersigned or franked by an authorised officer of such department or representative, as being on the public service of an African Postal Union country, be transmitted to any place within the Union free of charge.

ARTIKEL 18.

Nuusbladruilnommers.

Lede van die Posunie is daartoe geregtig om *bona fide* ruilnommers van nuusblaaie tussen redakteurs van een land na 'n ander wat onderling oor die reëling akkoord gegaan het, kosteloos te versend. Hierdie kostelose ruiling het betrekking op slegs een eksemplaar per uitgawe.

ARTIKEL 19.

Onbeperkte deursending.

§ 1. Onbeperkte deursending word dwarsdeur die gebied van die Posunie van Afrika gewaarborg vir ondergenoemde posstukke met herkoms in en bestem vir lande wat lid van die Posunie is:—

Klein pakkies.
Versekerde briewe.
„Fonopos"-pakkies.

§ 2. Onbeperkte deursending van posstukke is beperk tot die gebied van die lande wat aan hierdie diens deelneem.

ARTIKEL 20.

Datum waarop hierdie Ooreenkoms van krag word.

Die huidige Ooreenkoms word op die eerste dag van Julie 1949 van krag.

As getuie hiervan het die onderskeie verteenwoordigers onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van hul regerings, hierdie Ooreenkoms onderteken wat in die argief van die administrasie van die Unie van Suid-Afrika sal berus en waarvan 'n afskrif aan iedere administrasie wat dit onderteken het, gestuur sal word.

Geteken te Kaapstad op 27 November 1948.

Namens Angola:
DOMINGOS DUARTE BELO.

Namens Basoetoland:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

Namens Betsjoenaland-protektoraat:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

Namens Belgiese Kongo (met inbegrip van Ruanda en Urundi):
J. JONLET.
A. PAELINCK.

Namens Hoëkommissarisgebied van Oos-Afrika (voorheen Kenia, Oeganda en Tanganjika):
G. P. WILLOUGHBY.
E. G. GARNEYS.

Namens die twee buitelandse gebiede van die Franse Republiek en die gebied wat as sulks geadministreer word:
Frans-Ekwatoriaal-Afrika:
J. E. VAN CRAEYNEST.
E. SKINAZI.
Madagaskar:
H. LARIDON.
E. SKINAZI.
Kameroen (onder Franse voogdyskap):
M. D. DE BIÉVILLE.
E. SKINAZI.

Namens Mosambiek:
DOMINGOS ANTONIO DA PIEDADE BARRETO.

Namens Noord-Rhodesië:
C. O. TAYLOR.
H. E. ROBERTS.
R. STURMAN.

Namens Niassaland:
A. N. SKELTON.
W. J. SILVESTER.

Namens Suid-Rhodesië:
A. H. MURRELL.
T. C. BARKER.
F. A. COLLINS.
A. MUNRO.

Namens Suidwes-Afrika:
A. BENNETT.
J. A. KOTZE.

Namens Swaziland:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

Namens die Unie van Suid-Afrika:
L. C. BURKE.

Ten tyde van die ondertekening van die Ooreenkoms van die Posunie van Afrika het die afgevaardigdes van Frans-Ekwatoriaal-Afrika, Kameroen onder Franse voogdyskap, en Madagaskar versoek dat onderstaande verklaring geboekstaaf word en aangesien die konferensie geen beswaar geopper het nie, is dit gevolglik aan die Ooreenkoms bygevoeg:—

ARTICLE 18.

Exchange Copies of Newspapers.

It shall be competent for the administrations of the Union to permit the transmission free of postage between the countries mutually agreeing to such an arrangement, of bona fide "exchange" copies of newspapers exchanged between editors of such newspapers. This free exchange shall not apply to more than one copy of each issue.

ARTICLE 19.

Liberty of Transit.

§ 1. Freedom of transit is guaranteed in the entire territory of the African Postal Union for the following articles, originating in or destined for countries adhering to the Union:—

Small packets.
Insured letters.
"Phonopost" packets.

§ 2. Freedom of transit for postal parcels is limited to the territories of the countries taking part in this service.

ARTICLE 20.

Entry into Force of the Agreement.

This Agreement shall come into force on the first day of July, 1949.

In witness whereof the respective representatives have, subject to the approval of their Governments, signed this Agreement which shall remain in the Archives of the Administration of the Union of South Africa, and a copy of which shall be forwarded to each signatory administration.

Done at Cape Town, the 27th November, 1948.

For Angola:
DOMINGOS DUARTE BELO.

For Basutoland:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

For Bechuanaland Protectorate:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

For Belgian Congo including Ruanda and Urundi:
J. JONLET.
A. PAELINCK.

For the East African High Commission formerly Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory:
G. P. WILLOUGHBY.
E. G. GARNEYS.

For the Two Overseas Territories of the French Republic and the Territory Administered as such.
French Equatorial Africa:
J. E. VAN CRAEYNEST.
E. SKINAZI.
Madagascar:
H. LARIDON.
E. SKINAZI.
Cameroons (under French Trusteeship):
M. D. DE BIÉVILLE.
E. SKINAZI.

For Mocambique:
DOMINGOS ANTONIO DA PIEDADE BARRETO.

For Northern Rhodesia:
C. O. TAYLOR.
H. E. ROBERTS.
R. STURMAN.

For Nyasaland:
A. N. SKELTON.
W. J. SILVESTER.

For Southern Rhodesia:
A. H. MURRELL.
T. C. BARKER.
F. A. COLLINS.
A. MUNRO.

For South West Africa:
A. BENNETT.
J. A. KOTZE.

For Swaziland:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

For the Union of South Africa:
L. C. BURKE.

At the time of signing the African Postal Union Agreement the delegations of French Equatorial Africa, Cameroons under French Trusteeship and Madagascar requested that the following declaration should be placed on record and, the Conference having no objection, it is accordingly annexed to the Agreement:—

„Ten einde aan binnelandse finansiële wetgewing te voldoen, sowel van tydelike aard as dié wat deur oorlogsomstandighede teweeggebring is, kan bogenoemde drie gebiede nie nou die bedryfsreëlings in sake versekerde pakketpos, poswissels en posorders en die K.B.A.-diens nakom nie. Sodra omstandighede dit egter toelaat, sal hulle hierdie dienste met genoë instel."

PROTOKOL VAN DIE OOREENKOMS VAN DIE POSUNIE VAN AFRIKA.

Ondergenoemde administrasies, lede van die Posunie van Afrika, verlang dat die volgende voorbehoudsbepalings gebookstaaf word:—

Belgiese Kongo.—Met betrekking tot die bedryfsreëlings aangaande poswissels en posorders word artikel 2 aangeneem op voorwaarde dat uitbetalings plaasvind teen die wisselkoers wat geldig was op die dag van uitreiking. In verband met klousule 11 verklaar die Belgiese Kongo dat die bepalings nagekom sal word sodra omstandighede dit toelaat.

Hoëkommissarisgebied van Oos-Afrika (voorheen Kenia, Oeganda en Tanganjika).—Die insluiting van die woorde „Klein pakkies en ‚fonopos-pakkies'" in artikel 1, § 1, van die ooreenkoms, beteken nie dat die Hoëkommissarisgebied hom verplig ag om hierdie twee dienste in te stel nie.

Franse oorsese besittings (Frans-Kameroen, Frans-Ekwatoriaal-Afrika en Madagaskar).—Ten einde aan binnelandse wetgewing te voldoen, sowel van tydelike aard as dié wat deur oorlogsomstandighede teweeggeoring is, kan bogenoemde drie gebiede nie nou die bedryfsreëlings in sake versekerde pakketpos, poswissels en posorders en die K.B.A.-diens nakom nie. Sodra omstandighede dit egter toelaat, sal hulle hierdie met genoë instel.

Noord-Rhodesië.—Met betrekking tot die bedryfsreëlings aangaande poswissels en posorders, word artikel 2 aangeneem op voorwaarde dat uitbetaling plaasvind teen die wisselkoers wat geldig was op die dag van uitreiking.

Suid-Rhodesië.—Met betrekking tot die bedryfsreëlings aangaande poswissels en posorders, artikel 25, behou die Suid-Rhodesiese administrasie hom die reg voor om seëls van hoogstens twee in getal en 5d. in waarde op orders van 6d. tot 4s. 6d., en twee in getal en 11d. in waarde op orders van 5s. tot 20s. te plak.

Unie van Suid-Afrika en die gebied Suidwes-Afrika.—Die insluiting van die woorde „klein pakkies en ‚fonopos'-pakkies" in artikel 1, § 1, van die Ooreenkoms, beteken nie dat die Unie van Suid-Afrika en die gebied Suidwes-Afrika hulle verplig ag om hierdie dienste in te stel nie.

SPESIALE BESLUIT VAN DIE KONFERENSIE.

1. *Plek en Datum van die volgende Konferensie.*

Tydens die vierde voltallige sitting op Vrydag, 26 November 1948 is besluit dat, onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die Belgiese regering, die volgende konferensie van die Posunie van Afrika gedurende Julie 1953 te Leopoldstad, Belgiese Kongo, gehou sal word.

BYLAE 1.

BEDRYFSREËLINGS VIR DIE POSPAKKETDIENS.

ARTIKEL 1.

Wisselvoorwaardes.

§ 1. Pakkette bekend as pospakkette, kan tussen die kontrakterende administrasies gewissel word, òf regstreeks òf deur bemiddeling van een of meer van die ander administrasies.

§ 2. Pakkette kan òf in geslote possakke òf in oop transitosakke gestuur word; hulle word met die vinnigste land- en seeroetes deurgestuur waarvan deur lande wat die deursending uitvoer, gebruik gemaak word om hul eie sakke te vervoer.

§ 3. Die pakkette word in sakke of mandjies gestuur en pos word slegs opgemaak by dié wisselkantore wat onderling deur die betrokke administrasies daarvoor benoem word.

§ 4. Tensy anders in hierdie reëlings bepaal, word die voorwaardes betreffende die wyse van pos, versending en aflewering van pakkette (met inbegrip van die heffing van invoerreg en ander koste) en nasending binne die grense van die land van bestemming bepaal deur die bedryfsvoorskrif van die betrokke land.

ARTIKEL 2.

Gewigte en afmetings.

Die maksimum gewig van iedere pakket mag elf pond nie te bowe gaan nie en onder gewone omstandighede mag die maksimum afmetings nie drie voet ses duim in lengte of ses voet in lengte en omvang tesame, oorskry nie. Nietemin kan administrasies, indien hulle dit verlang, pakkette wissel waarvan die afmetings effens groter is as dié hierbo genoem, mits hulle toestemming van die tussenadministrasie verkry.

"In order to comply with internal financial legislation, both temporary and brought about by war conditions, the three above-mentioned territories cannot at the moment adhere to the Working Arrangements for Insured Parcel Post Service, Money Order and Postal Order Service and the C.O.D. Parcel Service. However, as soon as circumstances permit, they will be glad to put these services into operation."

PROTOCOL TO THE AFRICAN POSTAL UNION AGREEMENT.

The following administrations members of the African Postal Union, desire to place on record the undermentioned reservation:—

Belgian Congo.—With regard to the Working Arrangements for a Service of Money Orders and Postal Orders, Article 2 is adopted subject to the condition that payments are made at the rate of exchange current on the day of issue. In respect of Article 11, the Belgian Congo Administration declares that the provisions will be entered into when conditions permit and justify.

East African High Commission (formerly Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory).—The inclusion of the words "Small packets and phonopost packets" in Article 1, § 1, of the Agreement, does not imply obligatory participation in these two services by the East African High Commission.

French Overseas Possessions (French Cameroons, French Equatorial Africa and Madagascar).—In order to comply with internal financial legislation, both temporary and brought about by war conditions, the three above-mentioned territories cannot at the moment adhere to the Working Arrangements for insured Parcel Post Service, Money Order and Postal Order Service and the C.O.D. Parcel Post Service. However, as soon as circumstances permit, they will be glad to put these services into operation.

Northern Rhodesia.—With regard to the Working Arrangements for a Service of Money Orders and Postal Orders, Article 2 is adopted subject to the conditions that payments are made at the rate of exchange current on the day of issue.

Southern Rhodesia.—In respect of the Working Arrangements for a Service of Money Orders and Postal Orders, Article 25, the Southern Rhodesia Administration reserves the right to retain the facility of affixing stamps not exceeding two in number and 5d. in value to orders ranging from 6d. to 4s. 6d., and two in number and 11d. in value on orders from 5s. to 20s.

Union of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa.—The inclusion of the words "small packets and phonopost packets in Article 1, § 1, of the Agreement, does not imply obligatory participation in these two services by the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF THE CONFERENCE.

1. *Country and Date of the Next Conference.*

At the Fourth Plenary Session on Friday, 26th November, 1948, it was resolved that, subject to the approval of the Belgian Government, the next conference of the African Postal Union will be held at Leopoldville, Belgian Congo, during July, 1953.

ANNEX 1.

WORKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SERVICE FOR THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS.

ARTICLE 1.

Conditions of Exchange.

§ 1. Parcels under the designation of postal parcels, may be exchanged between the contracting administrations, either direct or through the intermediary of one or more other administrations.

§ 2. Parcels may be forwarded in either closed mails or in open transit and shall be re-forwarded by the most rapid land and sea routes which are used for their own mails by the countries undertaking the transit.

§ 3. The parcels shall be despatched in bags, boxes or baskets and mails shall only be made up on such offices of exchange as may be mutually agreed upon by the administrations concerned.

§ 4. Unless specially provided for in these arrangements, the conditions as to posting, transmission and delivery of parcels (including the levy of Customs duty and other charges) and redirection within the limits of the country of destination shall be governed by the regulations of the country concerned.

ARTICLE 2.

Weights and Dimensions.

The maximum weight of each parcel shall not exceed eleven pounds and the maximum dimensions shall not ordinary exceed three feet six inches in length or six feet in length and girth combined. Nevertheless, administrations, should they so desire, may, after obtaining the consent of the intermediary administration, exchange parcels of slightly greater dimensions than those above specified.

ARTIKEL 3.

Postariewe.

§ 1. Vooruitbetaling van posgeld is op alle pakkette verpligtend, behalwe in die geval van nagestuurde pakkette.

§ 2. Die postariewe mag slegs bestaan uit die som van die territoriale en seevervoertariewe van die land van herkoms, van deursending en van bestemming.

ARTIKEL 4.

Territoriale en seevervoertariewe.

§ 1. Die territoriale vervoerkoste vir iedere land van herkoms, deursending of bestemming is op 3d. per lb. vasgestel, of die ekwivalent hiervan op grondslag van 'n drievoudige skaal, vir pakkette wat onderskeidelik 3 lb., 7 lb. en 11 lb. weeg.

§ 2. Die seevervoertarief word deur die betrokke administrasie vasgestel.

§ 3. Die administrasie van herkoms onderneem om aan iedere administrasie wat aan die vervoer van pakkette deelneem, asook dié van bestemming, die koste te betaal wat in die voorafgaande klousules aangedui word.

ARTIKEL 5.

Verantwoordelikheid.

§ 1. Tensy spesiaal daaromtrent ooreengekom is, is administrasies in beginsel nie verantwoordelik vir die verlies, skending of beskadiging van pakkette nie. Administrasies sal egter alle eise in goeie trou ondersoek wat aan hulle in hierdie verband voorgelê word.

§ 2. Die afsender van 'n pakket is daarvoor verantwoordelik dat dit so goed verpak is dat die inhoud teen beskadiging gevrywaar is.

ARTIKEL 6.

Verbodsbepalings.

§ 1. Pakkette mag niks van gevaarlike, vernietigende, plofbare of afstootlike aard, nòg smokkelwaar, nòg vloeistowwe (tensy dit in behoorlike houers verpak is) bevat nie; ook mag hulle nie briewe of enige ander posstuk bevat waarvan vervoer per pakketpos deur die land van bestemming verbied is nie.

§ 2. Administrasies moet deur tussenkoms van die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika alle kontrakterende administrasies voorsien van 'n lys goedere wat in hul land verbode is.

§ 3. Alle pakkette waarvan die inhoud ooreenkomstig bostaande bepalings verbode is, word sonder meer aan die administrasie van herkoms teruggestuur. Buitengewoon gevaarlike, plofbare of afstootlike goed word ooreenkomstig die wette van die betrokke land vernietig.

§ 4. Indien briewe in pakkette gevind word, word dit beboet met dubbel die briefpostarief en die bedrag van die boete word teen die land van bestemming gedebiteer.

ARTIKEL 7.

Prysgee van doeane- en ander nie-postariefkoste.

§ 1. Administrasies onderneem om hul invloed te gebruik met die betrokke owerhede van hul onderskeie lande om die prysgee van doeane- en ander nie-postariefkoste op pakkette te verkry wat na die land van herkoms teruggestuur, deur die afsenders prysgegee, vernietig of na 'n derde land aangestuur word.

§ 2. Dergelike stappe word gedoen ten opsigte van pakkette wat in hul diens verloor, geskend of beskadig word.

ARTIKEL 8.

Adresseer van pakkette.

Iedere pakket moet die naam en adres toon van die persoon vir wie dit bedoel is, en dit moet so volledig wees dat dit aflewering moontlik maak.

ARTIKEL 9.

Doeaneverklaring.

§ 1. Iedere pakket moet vergesel gaan van een of meer doeaneverklarings, behoorlik ingevul, tesame met 'n versendingsadvies indien een deur die land van bestemming verlang word.

§ 2. Administrasies moet mekaar deur tussenkoms van die buro van die Posunie van Afrika verwittig betreffende die vereistes van hul onderskeie lande in sake doeaneverklarings en versendingsadviese.

ARTIKEL 10.

Pakketlyste.

§ 1. Pakkette tussen administrasies gewissel moet deur die wisselkantoor van versending op pakketlyste ingeskryf word op 'n wyse wat vooraf deur die betrokke administrasies gereël is. Die pakketlyste word saam met die pakkette na die wisselkantoor van die land van bestemming versend.

ARTICLE 3.

Postage Rates.

§ 1. Prepayment of postage on all parcels is obligatory, except in the case of redirected parcels.

§ 2. The postage rates shall be composed only of the sum of the territorial and maritime rates of origin, transit and destination.

ARTICLE 4.

Territorial and Maritime Rates.

§ 1. The territorial rate for each country of origin, transit or destination is fixed at 3d. per lb., or its equivalent assessed on a triple scale basis, for parcels weighing up to 3 lb., 7 lb. and 11 lb. respectively.

§2. The maritime rate is fixed by the administration concerned.

§ 3. The administration of origin undertakes to pay to each of the administrations taking part in the transportation, including that of destination, the charges set forth in the foregoing sections.

ARTICLE 5.

Responsibility.

§ 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.

§ 2. 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.

ARTICLE 6.

Prohibitions.

§ 1. Parcels may not contain substances of a dangerous, destructive, explosive or offensive nature, or contraband articles or substances, or liquids (unless securely packed in proper cases) nor may they contain a letter or any article, the transmission of which by parcel post is prohibited by the country of destination.

§ 2. Administrations shall furnish to all contracting parties, through the intermediary of the African Postal Union Bureau, a list of the articles which are prohibited in their country.

§ 3. Any parcel, the contents of which are found to be prohibited in terms of the foregoing, shall without further formality be returned to the administration of origin. Exceptionally dangerous, explosive or offensive articles shall be disposed of in accordance with the internal regulations of the country concerned.

§ 4. If a parcel be found to contain a letter, such letter shall be surcharged with double the letter rate of postage and the amount of surcharge shall accrue to the country of destination.

ARTICLE 7.

Cancellation of Customs and Other Non-postal Charges.

§ 1. Administrations undertake to use their influence with the competent authorities of their respective countries in order to obtain the cancellation of customs and other non-postal charges on parcels returned to the country of origin, abandoned by the sender, destroyed or forwarded to a third country.

§ 2. Similar action is undertaken in respect of parcels lost, rifled or damaged in their service.

ARTICLE 8.

Addressing of Parcels.

Every parcel shall bear the name and address of the person for whom it is intended, given with such completeness as will enable delivery to be effected.

ARTICLE 9.

Customs Declarations.

§ 1. Every parcel shall be accompanied by one or more Customs Declarations duly completed together with a Despatch Note when one is required by the country of destination.

§ 2. Administrations shall inform each other, through the intermediary of the African Postal Union Bureau, of their requirements in respect of Customs Declarations and Despatch Notes.

ARTICLE 10.

Parcel Bills.

§ 1. Parcels exchanged between administrations shall be entered by the despatching office of exchange on parcel bills in the manner agreed upon by the administrations concerned. The parcel bills shall be forwarded with the parcels to the office of exchange of the country of destination.

§ 2. Die pakketlyste wat deur iedere wisselkantoor versend word, moet in volgorde genommer word, beginnende met No. 1 ten opsigte van die eerste versending iedere kalenderjaar. Hierdie nommers word pakketlysnommers genoem.

Ook moet die inskrywings op iedere pakketlys in volgorde genommer word, beginnende met No. 1 vir iedere pakketlys, en hierdie nommers word inskrywingsnommers genoem.

ARTIKEL 11.

Foute en onreëlmatighede.

Iedere fout, onreëlmatigheid of teenstrydigheid tussen 'n pakketlys en die pakkette wat daarop aangeteken is, wat opgemerk word by die aankoms van 'n posversending by die wisselkantoor van ontvangs, moet aangeteken word op 'n verbeteringsadvies wat per kerende pos aan die wisselkantoor van versending gestuur word. Indien geen verbeteringsadvies binne redelike tyd ontvang word nie, moet dit beskou word as 'n aanduiding dat die pos in goeie orde ontvang is.

ARTIKEL 12.

Verkeerd gestuurde pakkette.

§ 1. Verkeerd gestuurde pakkette word na hul bestemming langs die kortste roete gestuur wat ter beskikking van die kantore is wat hulle aanstuur. Ingeval hierdie nasending meebring dat die pakkette teruggestuur word na die kantoor vanwaar dit ontvang is, word die tarief wat in die pakketlys van daardie kantoor gekrediteer is, prysgegee en die wisselkantoor van nasending teken eenvoudig die pakkette op die kerende pakketlys aan en wys op die fout deur middel van 'n verbeteringsadvies.

§ 2. In ander gevalle moet die tarief van krag bly en indien die gekrediteerde bedrag onvoldoende is om die koste van nasending te dek, moet die nasendingskantoor die verskil invorder deur die bedrag wat tot sy krediet op die pakketlys van die wisselkantoor van versending ingeskryf is, te vermeerder en daardie kantoor daarvan deur middel van 'n verbeteringsadvies verwittig.

ARTIKEL 13.

Nasending.

§ 1. Pospakkette wat nagesend moet word as gevolg van 'n fout deur die afsender gemaak of deurdat die geadresseerde van een land na 'n ander verhuis het waarheen pospakkette gestuur word, moet deur die administrasie van aflewering onderwerp word, aan koste, betaalbaar deur die geadresseerde, wat die som is van die koste verskuldig deur laasgenoemde, aan die administrasie van nasending en aan iedere tussenadministrasie, indien daar tussenadministrasies was. Die administrasie wat die nasending uitvoer, kry sy aandeel aan die koste terug deur dit teen die eerste tussenadministrasie of aan die administrasie van die nuwe bestemming te debiteer. Indien die bedrag wat vir die verdere vervoer van 'n nagestuurde pakket betaalbaar is, egter by nasending betaal word, word die pakket behandel asof dit regstreeks van die land van nasending na die land van bestemming geadresseer is, en word dit afgelewer sonder dat posgeld deur die geadresseerde betaalbaar is.

§ 2. As 'n buitengewone maatreël kan pakkette met herkoms in 'n land buitekant die Posunie van Afrika en wat meer as 11 lb. maar nie meer as 22 lb. weeg nie, ewe-eens onder dieselfde voorwaardes van een adres na 'n ander binne die Posunie nagestuur word.

ARTIKEL 14.

Onbestelbare pakkette.

§ 1. Wanneer 'n pakket gepos word, kan die afsender versoek dat as die pakket nie by die adres wat daarop voorkom, afgelewer kan word nie, dit òf (a) as prysgegee beskou òf (b) vir aflewering aangebied kan word by 'n tweede adres in die land van bestemming. Geen ander beskikking oor die pakket word toegestaan nie.

§ 2. Indien die afsender van hierdie gerief gebruik maak, moet sy versoek op die pakket volgens een van die volgende voorskrifte aangeteken word:—

„Indien onbestelbaar soos geadresseer, gee prys."

„Indien onbestelbaar soos geadresseer, lewer af aan ....."

§ 3. By ontstentenis van 'n bepaalde versoek dat die pakket prysgegee word, word 'n pakket wat nòg by die oorspronklike nòg by die alternatiewe adres — ingeval een aangedui word — afgelewer kan word, sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing en op sy koste, aan die afsender teruggestuur.

§ 4. Pakkette wat nòg afgelewer nòg aan die afsender teruggestuur of op 'n ander wyse oor beskik kan word, of wat deur die afsender prysgegee is, word nie na die land van herkoms teruggestuur nie; daar word oor beskik volgens die posvoorskrif van die land van bestemming.

§ 5. 'n Pakket waarvan die geadresseerde verhuis het na 'n land waarheen pospakkette nie van die oorspronklike land van bestemming gestuur kan word nie, word as „onbestelbaar" beskou.

§ 2. The parcel bills despatched by each office of exchange shall be numbered consecutively, commencing with No. 1 for the first despatch of each calendar year, and these numbers shall be termed parcel bill numbers.

The entries on each parcel bill shall also be numbered consecutively, commencing with No. 1 for each parcel bill, and these numbers shall be termed the entry numbers.

ARTICLE 11.

Errors and Irregularities.

Every error, irregularity or discrepancy between a parcel bill and the parcels entered thereon, which may be detected upon arrival of a mail at the receiving office of exchange shall be recorded in a verification note, which shall be forwarded by return mail to the despatching office of exchange. The non-receipt of a verification note within a reasonable period shall be taken as an indication that the mail has been received in order.

ARTICLE 12.

Missent Parcels.

§ 1. Missent parcels shall be forwarded to destination by the most direct route at the disposal of the office retransmitting them. When this retransmission involves the return of parcels to the office from which they were received, the rates credited in the parcel bill from that office shall be cancelled and the retransmitting office of exchange shall simply record the parcels on the return parcel bill and call attention to the error by means of a verification note.

§ 2. In other cases the rates shall be allowed to stand and if the amount credited is insufficient to cover the expense of retransmission, the retransmitting office shall recover the difference by increasing the amount entered to its credit on the parcel bill of the despatching office of exchange and shall notify that office by means of a verification note.

ARTICLE 13.

Redirection.

§ 1. Postal parcels redirected in consequence of a mistake by the sender or of the removal of the addressees from one country to another to which postal parcels are sent, shall be subjected by the delivering administration to a charge, to be paid by the addressee, representing the rates due to the latter administration, to the redirecting administration, and to each intermediary administration, if there be any. The redirecting administration shall recover its quota by charging it to the first intermediary administration or to the administration of the new destination. But if the amount chargeable for the further conveyance of a redirected parcel be paid at the time of its redirection, the parcel shall be dealt with as if it had been addressed direct from the retransmitting country to the country of destination, and delivered without any charge to the addressee for postage.

§ 2. As an exceptional measure parcels originating in a country outside the African Postal Union weighing over 11 lb. but not exceeding 22 lb. may also be redirected under the same conditions from one address to another within the Union.

ARTICLE 14.

Undeliverable Parcels.

§ 1. The sender of a parcel may request, at the time of posting, that if the parcel cannot be delivered as addressed it may be either (a) treated as abandoned or (b) tendered for delivery at a second address in the country of destination. No other alternative is admissible.

§ 2. If the sender avails himself of this facility his request must be indicated on the parcel, and must be in one of the following forms:—

"If undeliverable as addressed, abandon."

"If undeliverable as addressed, deliver to ....."

§ 3. In the absence of a definite request for abandonment, a parcel which is undeliverable at the original address, or at the alternative address if one is furnished, shall be returned to the sender without previous notification and at his expense.

§ 4. Parcels which cannot be delivered, returned to the sender, or otherwise disposed of, or which have been abandoned by the senders, shall not be sent back to the country of origin, but shall be dealt with in accordance with the regulations of the country of destination.

§ 5. Any parcel, the addressee of which has left for a country to which postal parcels cannot be forwarded from the country of original destination, shall be dealt with as "undeliverable".

ARTIKEL 15.

Bederf van inhoud.

Ingeval gevrees word dat die inhoud van 'n pakket gaan bederf, kan dit onmiddellik verkoop word, sonder om vooraf kennis daaromtrent te gee en sonder geregtelike magtiging, ten voordele van die party wat reg daarop het, of daaroor kan beskik word op 'n ander wyse volgens die posvoorskrif van die betrokke land.

ARTIKEL 16.

Pakkette aan die afsender teruggestuur.

Pakkette wat aan die afsender teruggestuur moet word, word op die pakketlys aangeteken met die woord „Onbestelbaar" daarby in die kolom onder opmerkings. Verskuldigde koste word ingevorder volgens die voorskrif gemeld in Artikel 13.

ARTIKEL 17.

Terugstuur van leë houers.

Behalwe in gevalle waarin spesiale reëlings getref is vir wedersydse gebruik daarvan, moet leë houers by die eerste die beste posversending aan die administrasie aan wie dit behoort, teruggestuur word. Geen land- of seevervoerkoste is ten opsigte van hierdie leë houers betaalbaar nie, en huile moet vir sover moontlik, die heenwaartse roete volg.

ARTIKEL 18.

Goewermentspakkette.

Goewermentspakkette is in alle opsigte onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat op gewone pakkette van toepassing is.

ARTIKEL 19.

Briefwisseling tussen administrasies.

In gewone sake rakende die opstelling, versending of verbetering van pakketlyste (wat deur middel van verbeteringsadviese afgehandel kan word), is die wisselkantore die korrespondensiekantore, maar sake betreffende rekenings en ander vraagstukke, behalwe dié wat oor besonderhede gaan, word afgehandel deur middel van briefwisseling tussen die hoofkantore van die betrokke administrasies.

ARTIKEL 20.

Vereffening van rekenings.

Rekenings gebaseer op die koste wat kragtens Artikel 4 verskuldig is, en die besonderhede van die betrokke pakketlyste word met tussenpose en onder voorwaardes wat onderling deur die betrokke administrasies bepaal is, opgestel. Die vereffening van balanse wat uit die transaksies voortvloei, geskied ook op grond van maatreëls wat onderling getref word.

BYLAE 2.

BEDRYFSREËLINGS VIR K.B.A.-DIENS.

ARTIKEL 1.

§ 1. Pakkette waarop handelsbedrae verskuldig is wat by aflewering ingevorder moet word, kan gewissel word tussen lande wat partye by hierdie reëling is.

§ 2. Die handelsbedrag moet in sterling uitgedruk word en mag £40 sterling of die ekwivalent daarvan nie oorskry nie.

§ 3. Breuke van 'n pennie word nie in ag geneem nie.

ARTIKEL 2.

§ 1. „Kontant by aflewering"-pakkette is onderworpe aan die voorskrif en koste vir gewone pakkette. Daarbenewens betaal die afsender 'n spesiale bedrag wat deur die administrasie van die land van herkoms vasgestel word.

§ 2. Die administrasie van herkoms van 'n „kontant by aflewering"-pakket krediteer die administrasie van bestemming, soos uiteengesit in artikel 15, met ½ persent van die totaal van die betaalde handelsbedragposwissel.

§ 3. Benewens die koste gemeld in paragrawe 1 en 2 kan die kontrakterende administrasies ander koste invorder wat gehou word deur die een wat dit invorder. Die administrasie wat dié koste invorder, stel die ander administrasies daarvan in kennis, asook van desbetreffende wysigings, deur middel van die Posunie van Afrika.

ARTIKEL 3.

Ingevorderde handelsbedrae word vereffen deur middel van handelsbedragposwissels wat kosteloos uitgereik word. 'n Handelsbedrag wat nie aan die ontvanger betaal kan word nie, is tot beskikking van die administrasie van herkoms van die „kontant by aflewering"-pakket.

ARTIKEL 4.

§ 1. Tensy spesiale reëlings getref word, is administrasies nie in beginsel verantwoordelik vir die verlies, skending of beskadiging van pakkette nie. Administrasies sal egter alle eise in goeie trou ondersoek wat aan hulle in hierdie verband voorgelê word. Die afsender van 'n pakket is daarvoor verantwoordelik dat dit so goed verpak is dat die inhoud teen beskadiging gevrywaar is.

ARTICLE 15.

Deterioration of Contents.

Where the deterioration or imminent corruption of the contents of a parcel is feared they may be sold immediately, without previous notice or judicial formality, for the benefit of the right party, or they may be disposed of in such other manner as provided for by the regulations of the country concerned.

ARTICLE 16.

Parcels Returned to Sender.

Parcels which have to be returned to the sender shall be entered in the parcel bill with the addition of the word "undeliverable" in the column for remarks. Charges due shall be recovered in a like manner to that prescribed for redirected parcels in Article 13.

ARTICLE 17.

Return of Empty Receptacles.

Except where special arrangements exist for reciprocal use, empty receptacles must be returned to the administration to which they belong by the earliest convenient mail. No territorial or maritime transits are payable in respect of these returned "Empties" and they must, as far as possible, follow the route used on the forward journey.

ARTICLE 18.

Government Parcels.

Government parcels shall be subject in all respects to the conditions applicable to ordinary parcels.

ARTICLE 19.

Correspondence between Administrations.

In ordinary matters relating to the preparation, transmission or correction of parcel bills (which can be dealt with by means of verification notes), the offices of exchange shall be the offices of correspondence, but matters involving accounts, and questions other than those of detail, shall be settled in communication between the chief offices of the administrations concerned.

ARTICLE 20.

Settlement of Accounts.

Accounts based on the charges due in terms of Article 4 and the details reflected in the relative parcel bills shall be prepared at intervals and under conditions mutually agreed upon by the administrations concerned. Settlement of the balances resulting shall also be effected by mutual arrangement.

ANNEX 2.

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 ½ per cent. of the total of the paid trade charge money orders.

§ 3. In addition to the charges prescribed 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. Nadat 'n „kontant by aflewering"-pakket afgelewer is, is die administrasie van die land van bestemming verantwoordelik vir die handelsbedrag tensy hy kan bewys dat die betrokke etiket nie op die pakket geplak was nie, of indien advies daaromtrent ontvang is sonder dat die handelsbedrag op die briewe- of pakketlys aangedui is.

ARTIKEL 5.

§ 1. Op iedere pakket waarop 'n handelsbedrag verskuldig is, moet een van die volgende aanduidings met ink geskryf of gedruk word:—

„Kontant by aflewering", „Cash on Delivery", „Remboursement" of „Embolso", en daarna die handelsbedrag in sterling sonder uitveging of verandering.

§ 2. 'n Spesiale etiket wat ooreenkom met Vorm R. 1 van die Wêreldposkonvensie, moet op iedere pakket waarop 'n handelsbedrag betaalbaar is, geplak word.

ARTIKEL 6.

§ 1. By iedere pakket waarop 'n handelsbedrag betaalbaar is, moet 'n vorm vir 'n handelsbedragposwissel gaan volgens Vorm R 3. of R. 4 of enige ander vorm wat by 'n toekomstige konferensie goedgekeur word.

§ 2. Op hierdie vorm wat op die pakket of versendingsadvies geplak moet wees, moet die handelsbedrag in sterling asook die naam van die afsender as die ontvanger van die poswissel voorkom. Inskrywings op die vorm vir die handelsbedragposwissel mag nie met potlood gedoen word nie; ook mag geen uitvegings daarop voorkom nie.

ARTIKEL 7.

Die handelsbedrag moet binne 30 dae vanaf die datum van ontvangs deur die geadresseerde betaal word. Na hierdie datum word die K.B.A.-pakket na die kantoor van herkoms teruggestuur met die verduideliking waarom dit nie afgelewer is nie.

ARTIKEL 8.

§ 1. Onmiddellik nadat die handelsbedrag ingevorder is, vul die kantoor van bestemming die diensaanwysing van die vorm van die handelsbedragposwissel in, stempel dit met die datumstempel en stuur dit kosteloos per geregistreerde pos terug na die kantoor van herkoms of na enige ander kantoor wat spesifiek vir hierdie doel genoem word.

§ 2. Handelsbedragposwissels word aan die afsenders van pakkette uitbetaal ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes deur die administrasie van die land van uitbetaling vasgestel.

ARTIKEL 9.

§ 1. Pakkette waarop 'n handelsbedrag verskuldig is, kan nagestuur word indien die nuwe land van bestemming K.B.A.-pakkette met die land van herkoms wissel. In sulke gevalle word die K.B.A.-pakket vergesel van die vorm vir die handelsbedragposwissel deur die kantoor van herkoms ingevul.

§ 2. Die nuwe kantoor van bestemming handel vervolgens in verband met die invordering van die handelsbedrag asof die pakket regstreeks in die eerste instansie aan hom versend was.

ARTIKEL 10.

Indien 'n vorm vir 'n handelsbedragposwissel verlê word, soek raak of vernietig word nadat die betrokke bedrag van die geadresseerde ingevorder is, verskaf die administrasie van bestemming van die pakket 'n duplikaatvorm of magtiging vir uitbetaling nadat die twee administrasies vasgestel het dat die poswissel nie uitbetaal is nie.

ARTIKEL 11.

§ 1. Indien dit nie moontlik gevind is om 'n handelsbedragposwissel aan die ontvanger binne die vervaltydperk vasgestel kragtens die land van oorsprong se binnelandse regulasies betreffende internasionale poswissels, ter hand te stel nie, word dit aan die einde van daardie tydperk gekwiteer deur die administrasie van die land van uitbetaling en van die administrasie van die land van uitreiking geëis.

§ 2. Handelsbedragposwissels wat gelewer is aan die ontvangers wat egter nie uitbetaling binne die vervaltyd vasgestel kragtens die binnelandse regulasies van die land van herkoms van die pakket aangaande internasionale poswissels geëis het nie, word vervang deur 'n uitbetalingsmagtiging. Hierdie magtiging word opgestel deur die administrasie wat die handelsbedrag ingevorder het sodra dit moontlik was om vas te stel of die oorspronklike wissels nie binne die vervaltyd betaal is nie en hulle moet gekwiteer word deur die ander administrasie wat die bedrae eis wat verskuldig is volgens die eerste rekening wat na ontvangs gelewer word.

§ 3. Die administrasie van die land wat die handelsbedragposwissel uitreik, verwittig die ander land daarvan indien die bedrag van die wissel nie binne die vervaltyd opgeëis word nie.

§ 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 boldy 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 R 1 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 R. 3 or R. 4 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 administrattion 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.

ARTIKEL 12.

Handelsbedragposwissels wat as gevolg van onreëlmatigheid by die invul daarvan by die kantoor van bestemming van die K.B.A.-pakket, nie uitbetaal kan word nie, word so gou moontlik aan die administrasie van bestemming gestuur om verbeter te word.

ARTIKEL 13.

Eise of navraag betreffende K.B.A.-pakkette moet gedoen word op vorms wat gelykstaan met Vorm C. 9 van die Wêreldposkonvensie. Hierdie vorm word gestuur aan die administrasie van die land van bestemming wat die administrasie wat die eis instel, so gou moontlik daarvan in kennis stel.

ARTIKEL 14.

Pakkette waarop 'n handelsbedrag verskuldig is, moet afsonderlik op die briewe- of pakketlys aangeteken word.

ARTIKEL 15.

§ 1. Boekhou in verband met handelsbedragposwissels deur iedere administrasie uitbetaal, word gedoen deur middel van maandelikse state wat tesame met die handelsbedragposwissels, deur die ontvangers geteken, aan die debiteur-administrasie gestuur word.

§ 2. Die krediteur-administrasie trek 1/2 persent van die totale bedrag van sy krediet af; hierdie bedrag kom die ander administrasie toe kragtens Artikel 2, paragraaf 2.

§ 3. Die balans word vereffen kragtens onderlinge ooreenkoms tussen die betrokke administrasies.

ARTIKEL 16.

In gevalle waarvoor geen voorsiening in hierdie bedryfsreëlings gemaak is nie, is die bepalings van die Wêreldposkonvensie, vir sover doenlik, van toepassing.

BYLAE 3.

BEDRYFSREËLINGS VIR 'N POSWISSEL- EN POSORDERDIENS.

ARTIKEL 1.

Poswissels en posorders word gereeld tussen die verskillende lande deur middel van die pos en die telegraaf gewissel.

ARTIKEL 2.

Die bedrae van poswissels en posorders gewissel word uitgedruk in sterling of ander betaalmiddels wat deur die betrokke administrasies bepaal word. Die bedrae van die orders en wissels word uitbetaal in die plaaslike geldsoort teen die wisselkoers wat op die dag van uitbetaling heers.

ARTIKEL 3.

Die maksimum bedrag waarvoor 'n poswissel uitgemaak mag word, is vasgestel op veertig pond (£40) sterling of die ekwivalent daarvan.

ARTIKEL 4.

Iedere administrasie plaas sy diens tot die beskikking van ander administrasies wat party by die Posunie van Afrika is, as tussenadministrasie vir die wisseling van poswissels met ander lande wat regstreeks poswisselsake met hom doen.

ARTIKEL 5.

Die land van uitreiking stel die koste van òf kommissie op poswissels òf posorders vas wat daarin uitgereik word, maar deel die ander partye by die Ooreenkoms sy tariewe betreffende koste of kommissie deur tussenkoms van die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika mee, en hierdie tariewe is in alle gevalle vooruitbetaalbaar deur afsenders en is nie terugbetaalbaar nie.

ARTIKEL 6.

§ 1. Iedere land hou die kommissie op òf koste van poswissels òf posorders onder sy jurisdiksie uitgereik, maar die land van uitreiking betaal 1/2 persent aan die land van uitbetaling op die totale bedrag van poswissels uitbetaal, en een halfpennie per posorder uitbetaal.

§ 2. Die kommissie betaalbaar aan die administrasie wat as tussenadministrasie optree in verband met die wisseling van poswissels met ander lande (Artikel 4) bedra 3/4 persent op die totale bedrag van hierdie wissels.

§ 3. Ten opsigte van poswissels uitgereik in 'n land wat nie 'n party by hierdie reëlings is nie en wat deur tussenkoms van een van die kontrakterende lande gewissel en in 'n ander uitbetaal word, word 1/4 persent deur die tussenland aan die ander kontrakterende land betaal op die bedrag van sulke wissels uitbetaal.

ARTIKEL 7.

Iedere poswissel en advies en iedere posorder word op gemagtigde vorms uitgereik.

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. 9 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 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.

ANNEXE 3.

WORKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SERVICE OF MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL ORDERS.

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be a regular exchange of money orders through the post and by means of the telegraph and of postal orders between the various countries.

ARTICLE 2.

The amounts of money orders and postal orders exchanged shall be expressed in sterling or other currency mutually agreed upon by the administrations concerned. The amounts of orders shall be paid in local currency at the rate of exchange current on the day of payment.

ARTICLE 3.

The maximum amount for which a money order shall be drawn, shall be fixed at forty pounds (£40) sterling or its equivalent.

ARTICLE 4.

Each administration agrees to place at the disposal of other administrations party to the African Postal Union, its services as intermediary for the exchange of money orders with other countries which have direct money order relations with it.

ARTICLE 5.

The country of issue shall have the power to fix the charges or rates of commission on money orders and postal orders issued therein, but shall communicate to the other parties to the Agreement its tariff of charges or rates of communission through the medium of the Bureau of the African Postal Union and these rates shall in all cases be payable in advance by the remitters and shall not be repayable.

ARTICLE 6.

§ 1. Each country shall retain the commission or charges on money and postal orders issued within its jurisdiction, but the country of issue shall pay one-half of one per cent. (1/2 per cent.) to the country of payment on the total amount of money orders paid, and one half-penny per postal order paid.

§ 2. The commission payable to the administration acting as intermediary in connection with the exchange of money orders with other countries (Article 4) shall be three-quarters of one per cent. (3/4 per cent.) on the total amount of such orders.

§ 3. In respect of money orders issued in a country not a party to these arrangements which may be exchanged through the intermediary of one of the contracting countries and paid in another, one quarter of one per cent. (1/4 per cent.) shall be paid by the intermediary country to the other contracting country on the amount of such money orders paid.

ARTICLE 7.

Every money order and advice and every postal order shall be drawn upon authorised forms.

ARTIKEL 8.

Iedere administrasie stuur aan die ander kontrakterende administrasies deur tussenkoms van die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika 'n lys van sy poswissel- en posorderkantore, asook van poswisselkantore in lande waarvoor hy bereid is om as tussenadministrasie op te tree. Byvoegings tot en wysigings van sulke lyste moet van tyd tot tyd bekend gemaak word.

POSWISSELS.

ARTIKEL 9.

Op iedere poswissel en advies moet die naam van die kantoor voorkom waar uitbetaling moet geskied en geen wissel word uitgereik nie tensy die applikant die volledige familienaam en ten minste die voorletter van een voornaam sowel van die afsender as van die ontvanger verstrek, tesame met die adres van die afsender, behalwe in gevalle waarin die afsender of ontvanger 'n beampte van die staat of verteenwoordiger van 'n vereniging of maatskappy is; in dié geval is die gewone titel voldoende.

ARTIKEL 10.

§ 1. Alle poswissels uitgereik vir uitbetaling binne die administrasies wat party is by hierdie bedryfsreëlings word aan die afsenders oorhandig wat dit op eie koste aan die ontvangers moet stuur.

§ 2. Die adviese van sulke wissels word regstreeks aan die betrokke kantoor van uitbetaling gestuur.

ARTIKEL 11.

§ 1. Die beskikking oor poswissels word beheer deur die regulasies van die land van uitreiking, behalwe in die geval van wisseling deur tussenkoms van 'n ander administrasie; in dié geval is die regulasies van laasgenoemde van toepassing.

§ 2. Die regulasies van iedere tussenadministrasie word aan die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika meegedeel. Wysigings word bekendgemaak na gelang hulle nodig geag word.

ARTIKEL 12.

'n Poswissel word nie uitbetaal nie tensy die betrokke advies ontvang is en tensy die datumstempelafdruk van die kantoor van uitreiking of van die wisselkantoor, al na die geval, op sowel die wissel as die advies voorkom.

ARTIKEL 13.

Wat uitbetaling betref is poswissels onderworpe aan die regulasies vasgestel deur die goewerment van die land waarop die wissels getrek is maar ingeval van foutiewe uitbetaling rus geen verantwoordelikheid op die administrasie wat die uitbetaling doen nie.

ARTIKEL 14.

Foute in die naam van die afsender of van die ontvanger of in die bedrag van 'n wissel kan deur die land van uitreiking verbeter word.

ARTIKEL 15.

Duplikaatposwissels kan uitgereik en uitbetaling of oordrag van uitbetaling gereël word deur die administrasie van die land waarop die oorspronklike wissels getrek is, en ooreenkomstig die regulasies wat in daardie land vasgestel is.

ARTIKEL 16.

Poswissels wat nie binne twaalf maande, gereken vanaf die laaste dag van die maand van uitreiking, uitbetaal is nie, is ongeldig, en die bedrag daarvan kom die administrasie van uitreiking toe en is tot sy beskikking en aan hom moet die betrokke adviese ook teruggestuur word.

ARTIKEL 17.

§ 1. Uitbetaling van uitgereikte poswissels kan per telegraaf gemagtig word mits die kantoor van uitreiking en dié van uitbetaling telegrafies verbind is en hierdie kantore bevoeg is om telegrafiese poswisselsake te doen. Iedereen van die kontrakterende administrasies moet voorsien word van lyste van kantore waar hierdie soort besigheid gedoen word en byvoegings daartoe en wysigings daarvan moet van tyd tot tyd bekendgemaak word.

§ 2. Die telegraafkoste (wat deur die afsender gedra moet word) word gebaseer op die tarief vir telegramme in gewone taal.

ARTIKEL 18.

Alle adviestelegramme moet opgestel word op 'n vorm wat ooreenstem met dié wat in Bylae „B" voorkom.

ARTIKEL 19.

Mits hy vir die ekstra woorde teen die tarief vir gewone telegramme betaal, word die afsender van 'n telegrafiese poswissel toegelaat om 'n kort mededeling by die amptelike adviestelegram te voeg wat hy aan die ontvanger wil doen. Die afsender word ook toegelaat om die koste van 'n telegrafiese antwoord van die ontvanger teen die tarief vir gewone telegramme vooruit te betaal.

ARTICLE 8.

Each administration shall forward to the other contracting administrations through the Bureau of the African Postal Union a list of its money and postal order offices, and also of money order offices in countries for which it is prepared to act as intermediary. Any additions to or alterations in such lists shall be notified from time to time.

MONEY ORDERS.

ARTICLE 9.

Every money order and advice must contain the name of the office at which it is intended payment shall be made and no order shall be issued unless the applicant furnishes in full the surname and at least the initial of one Christian name, both of the remitter and of the payee, together with the address of the remitter, except in cases where the remitter or payee is an officer of the State or the representative of a Society or Company when it will suffice for the usual title to be furnished.

ARTICLE 10.

§ 1. All money orders issued for payment within administrations party to these Working Arrangements shall be delivered to the remitters thereof to be forwarded by them at their own expense to the payees.

§ 2. The advices of such orders shall be forwarded direct to the respective offices of payment.

ARTICLE 11.

§ 1. The disposal of money orders is governed by the regulations of the country of issue, except in the case of exchange through the intermediary of another administration when the conditions of the latter apply.

§ 2. The requirements of each intermediary administration shall be furnished to the Bureau of the African Postal Union. Any amendments shall also be notified as and when they become necessary.

ARTICLE 12.

A money order shall not be paid unless the relative advice has been received and unless both order and advice bear the date stamp of the office of issue or the office of exchange, as the case may be.

ARTICLE 13.

Money orders shall be subject as regards payment, to the regulations determined by the Government of the country upon which they are drawn, it being agreed that no responsibility in case of wrong payment shall rest with the paying administration.

ARTICLE 14.

Errors in the name of the remitter or of the payee or in the amount of an order may be corrected by the country of issue.

ARTICLE 15.

Duplicate money orders may be issued and repayment or transfer of payment arranged by the administration of the country on which the original orders were drawn, and in conformity with regulations established in that country.

ARTICLE 16.

Money orders which shall not have been paid within twelve months from the last day of the month of issue shall become void, and the amount thereof shall accrue to, and be at the disposal of the issuing administration to whom the relative advices shall be returned.

ARTICLE 17.

§ 1. Payment of any money order issued may be authorised by telegraph provided the offices of issue and of payment are connected by telegraph and provided such offices are empowered to transact telegraphic money order business. Each of the contracting administrations shall be furnished with lists of offices at which such business is transacted, and any additions thereto or alterations shall be notified from time to time.

§ 2. The charge for telegraphing (which shall be borne by the remitter) shall be in accordance with the tariff for plain language telegrams.

ARTICLE 18.

All advice telegrams shall be prepared on a form similar to that set forth in Annex "B".

ARTICLE 19.

The remitter of a telegraph money order shall be allowed, on paying for the extra words at the ordinary rate, to add to the official telegram of advice any short communication which he may wish to send to the payee. The remitter shall also be allowed to prepay the cost of a telegraphic reply from the payee at the ordinary rates.

ARTIKEL 20.

§ 1. 'n Erkenning van ontvangs van die bedrag van 'n telegrafiese poswissel word in iedere geval deur die uitreikingsbeampte aan die afsender gegee op 'n vorm of op 'n wyse wat deur die administrasie van uitreiking bepaal word.

§ 2. Oor die poswisselvorm self word beskik volgens die regulasies betreffende die uitreiking van telegrafiese poswissels in die land van uitreiking, maar daar word bepaal dat ingeval die poswisselvorm as die afsender se kwitansie beskou word, is die administrasie van uitreiking daarvoor verantwoordelik dat dit geëndosseer word „Uitbetaling per telegram gemagtig" en dat 'n etiket daarop geplak word waarop verduidelik word dat die vorm self van geen waarde is nie behalwe as 'n kwitansie vir die geld wat inbetaal is, en die verantwoordelikheid om op grond van so'n vorm uit te betaal, rus op die administrasie van uitbetaling.

ARTIKEL 21.

Uitbetaling van 'n telegrafiese poswissel word erken op 'n vorm wat ooreenstem met dié wat in Bylae „C" voorkom en hierdie kwitansie moet in alle opsigte as 'n uitbetaalde poswissel behandel word.

ARTIKEL 22.

§ 1. Die afsender van 'n poswissel kan 'n advies van uitbetaling van die wissel verkry deur 'n bedrag te betaal wat deur die land van uitreiking bepaal word, mits aansoek daarom binne twaalf kalendermaande vanaf die vervaldatum van die wissel gedoen word.

§ 2. Aansoek om 'n advies van uitbetaling moet gedoen word op 'n vorm wat gelykstaan met dié in Bylae „D" of naastenby daarmee ooreenkom.

§ 3. Ingeval die aansoek ontvang word wanneer die wissel uitgereik word, moet die vorm, nadat die nodige besonderhede daarop ingevul is, aan die betrokke advies gespeld en saam daarmee gestuur word. As aansoek om die advies van uitbetaling gedoen word nadat die wissel uitgereik is, moet die vorm so goed moontlik ingevul en aan die hoofkantoor van die land van uitreiking gestuur word.

§ 4. Wanneer 'n wissel waarvan advies van uitbetaling verlang word, uitbetaal is, word die besonderhede van uitbetaling op die advies van uitbetaling ingevul en die vorm regstreeks aan die afsender van die wissel gestuur.

§ 5. Ingeval 'n poswissel nie binne een kalendermaand vanaf die datum van ontvangs van die betrokke poswisseladvies uitbetaal word nie, word die vorm van die advies van uitbetaling aan die afsender teruggestuur met die mededeling dat die wissel onopgeëis bly.

§ 6. Indien die wissel later uitbetaal word, word uitbetaling daarvan slegs aan die afsender meegedeel nadat weereens aansoek om advies van uitbetaling gedoen en die koste van 'n tweede advies betaal is.

§ 7. Die advies van uitbetaling van 'n poswissel getrek op 'n land vir wie een van die kontrakterende administrasies as tussenadministrasie optree, is onderworpe aan die bepalings wat in die land van uitbetaling van toepassing is.

ARTIKEL 23.

§ 1. Die afsender van 'n telegrafiese poswissel kan deur aansoek daarom te doen wanneer die wissel uitgereik word of te eniger tyd daarna binne twaalf kalendermaande vanaf die vervaldatum van die wissel en deur die voorgeskrewe koste te betaal, telegrafies van die uitbetaling in kennis gestel word, of van die nie-uitbetaling van die einde van 'n tydperk van hoogstens een kalendermaand, wat deur die afsender bepaal moet word.

§ 2. Na die uitbetaling van 'n telegrafiese poswissel ten opsigte waarvan vir 'n telegrafiese advies van uitbetaling betaal is, of in die geval van nie-uitbetaling van so'n wissel na een maand vanaf die aankoms van die betrokke poswisseladvies, of aan die einde van 'n tydperk deur die afsender bepaal, word 'n telegram aan die afsender gestuur om die datum te meld waarop die wissel uitbetaal is, of om te meld dat die wissel nie uitbetaal is nie, al na die geval.

POSORDERS.

ARTIKEL 24.

Alle posorders het die waarde wat deur die land van uitreiking bepaal word, en van tyd tot tyd word dit deur die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika aan al die kontrakterende administrasies meegedeel; die waarde daarvan mag 21 sjielings elk, of die ekwivalent daarvan, nie te bowe gaan nie.

ARTIKEL 25.

§ 1. Posseëls van die land van uitreiking, van hoogstens 5d. in waarde en in pennies of veelvoude daarvan, kan op die orders geplak word om saam met die bedrag van die orders uitbetaal te word.

ARTICLE 20.

§ 1. An acknowledgment of the receipt of the amount of a telegraphic money order shall in every case be given by the issuing officer to the remitter upon such form or in such manner as may be determined by the issuing administration.

§ 2. The money order form itself shall be dealt with according to the regulations governing the issue of telegraphic money orders in the country of issue but it is stipulated that should the money order form be treated as the remitter's receipt, the issuing administration shall be responsible for its due endorsement with the words "Payment authorised by telegraph", and for the affixing of a suitable label indicating that the form itself has no value except as a receipt for the money paid in, and any liability for payment upon a form so endorsed shall rest with the paying administration.

ARTICLE 21.

The receipt of payment of a telegraphic money order shall be obtained on a form similar to that set forth in Annex "C" which receipt shall, in all respects, be treated as a paid money order.

ARTICLE 22.

§ 1. The remitter of a money order may obtain an advice of payment of the order on payment of a fee to be prescribed by the country of issue, provided application is made within twelve calendar months from the date of expiration of the currency of the order.

§ 2. Application for an advice of payment shall be made on a form in comformity with the analogous to Annex "D".

§ 3. If the application is received at the time the order is issued, the form, after the necessary particulars have been inserted therein, shall be pinned to and forwarded with the relative advice. If the advice of payment is applied for after the issue of the order, the form shall be filled in as far as possible and forwarded to the chief officer of the country of issue.

§ 4. When payment of an order, of which an advice of payment is required, has been effected, the particulars of payment shall be inserted in the "Advice of Payment" form and the form forwarded direct to the remitter of the order.

§ 5. In the event of a money order not being paid within one calendar month from the date of receipt of the relative money order advice, the "Advice of Payment" form shall be returned to the remitter with the information that the order remains unclaimed.

§ 6. If the order shall subsequently be paid, payment thereof shall only be advised to the remitter upon fresh application for such advice being made and upon payment of a further "Advice of Payment" fee.

§ 7. Advice of payment of a money order drawn on a country for which one of the contracting administrations acts as intermediary shall be subject to the conditions applying in the country of payment.

ARTICLE 23.

§ 1. The remitter of a telegraphic money order may upon application either at the time the order is issued, or at any time thereafter within twelve calendar months from the date of the expiration of the currency of the order, and upon payment of the prescribed fee, be advised by telegraph of its payment, or of its non-payment at the expiration of a period not exceeding one calendar month to be stated by the remitter.

§ 2. Upon payment of a telegraphic money order in connection with which a telegraphic advice of payment has been paid for, or in the case of non-payment of any such order at the expiration of one month from the date of arrival of the relative money order advice, or at the expiration of a period specified by the remitter, a telegram shall be despatched to the remitter stating the date upon which the order was paid, or stating that the order remains unpaid, as the case may be.

POSTAL ORDERS.

ARTICLE 24.

All postal orders shall be of the values fixed by the country of issue, which shall from time to time be communicated by the Bureau to the African Postal Union to all the contracting administrations, and shall not exceed in value the sum of 21 shillings each or its equivalent.

ARTICLE 25.

§ 1. Postage stamps of the country of issue, not exceeding the sum of 5d. and representing 1d or multiples thereof or their equivalents may be affixed to the orders, to be paid together with the amounts represented by the latter.

§ 2. In hierdie verband moet onderstaande bepalings nagekom word:—

(a) Nie meer as twee seëls mag opgeplak word nie.

(b) Hulle moet in die bestemde ruimte opgeplak word.

(c) Hulle moet nie afgestempel of geperforeer wees wanneer hulle met die orders waarop hulle geplak is, vir uitbetaling aangebied word nie, ook moet hulle nie so deur die uitbetalingsbeampte behandel word nie. Geëmbosseerde of reliëfseëls wat van koeverte, poskaarte ens. afgesny is, moet nie op posorders geplak word nie.

ARTIKEL 26.

Alle posorders is geldig vir ses kalendermaande, gereken vanaf die laaste dag van die maand van uitreiking; daarna kan hulle slegs op magtiging van die hoofkantoor van die land van uitreiking uitbetaal word.

ARTIKEL 27.

§ 1. Alle posorders word òf regstreeks òf deur 'n bank aan die ontvanger uitbetaal en in laasgenoemde geval met of sonder aanduiding van 'n besondere bank.

§ 2. Indien verlang word dat uitbetaling deur middel van 'n bank geskied, kan die order gekruis of die naam van die bank ingevul word.

§ 3. Ingeval die naam van die bank nie ingevul is nie, word die order uitbetaal aan die verteenwoordiger van enige bank wat dit aanbied.

ARTIKEL 28.

Alle posorders is betaalbaar by die kantoor wat daarop genoem is, maar hulle kan ook uitbetaal word by ander kantore wat aan die land van uitbetaling behoort, wanneer hulle deur die ontvangers of hul gemagtigde verteenwoordigers aangebied word, indien die vasgestelde koste betaal word op die wyse deur die regulasies van die land van uitbetaling bepaal.

ARTIKEL 29.

§ 1. Ingeval van verlies of vernietiging van posorders kan duplikate deur die administrasie van die land van uitreiking verskaf word, maar slegs na verloop van ses maande.

§ 2. Die koste verbonde aan die uitreiking van duplikaatorders is dieselfde as dié verbonde aan die uitreiking van die oorspronklike orders.

ARTIKEL 30.

§ 1. Uitbetaling van posorders word deur die administrasie van die land waarin hulle uitgereik is, gedoen, en hulle word onmiddellik by voorlegging uitbetaal.

§ 2. Ingeval orders verlore raak word uitbetalings slegs na verloop van ses maande gedoen, soos bepaal by Artikel 26, mits die teenblad voorgelê word.

§ 3. Die koste verbonde aan uitbetaling isdieselfde as dié verbonde aan die uitreiking van die oorspronklike orders.

ARTIKEL 31.

§ 1. Posorders word nie uitbetaal nie, tensy hulle die datumstempelafdruk van die kantoor van uitreiking toon.

§ 2. Ook word posorders nie uitbetaal as hulle uitvegings of veranderings toon, of indien hulle gesny of beskadig is nie, of indien daar grond vir die vermoede bestaan dat die persoon wat hulle aanbied, nie die persoon is wat op die bedrag geregtig is nie.

§ 3. Die ontvanger se naam moet met ink geskryf wees.

ARTIKEL 32.

§ 1. Die beampte wat 'n posorder uitbetaal, moet 'n afdruk van sy kantoordatumstempel aanbring op die plek wat daarvoor bedoel is.

§ 2. Posseëls wat kragtens Artikel 25 op 'n order geplak is, word nie afgestempel nie; met dien verstande egter dat alle posseëls wat koste voorstel, agterop die order geplak en met die datumstempel van die kantoor van uitbetaling afgestempel word.

ARTIKEL 33.

Nadat 'n posorder uitbetaal is, wie dit ook al aangebied het, is die administrasie van die land van uitbetaling nie vir enige verdere eise aanspreeklik nie.

ARTIKEL 34.

Die afsenders van posorders kan inligting verkry in verband met die uitbetaling daarvan. Navraag moet gedoen word by die administrasie van die land waarin die orders uitgereik is, en 'n posseël ter waarde van 3d. of die ekwivalent daarvan moet by elke navraag gaan.

§ 2. In this connection the following provisions must be complied with:—

(a) The stamps must not exceed two in number.

(b) They must be affixed within the spaces reserved therefor.

(c) They must not be obliterated or perforated when presented for payment with the orders upon which they have been affixed, nor are they to be so treated by the paying officer. Embossed or impressed stamps cut out of envelope, postcards, etc., must not be affixed to postal orders.

ARTICLE 26.

All postal orders shall be valid for six calendar months, reckoned as from the last day of the month of issue and thereafter they may only be paid on authority from the chief officer of the country of issue.

ARTICLE 27.

§ 1. All postal orders shall be paid to the payee either direct or through a bank, and in the latter case with or without specification of the name of the bank.

§ 2. When payment of a postal order is required through the medium of a bank, the order may be "crossed" or the name of the bank may be filled in.

§ 3. In case the name of the bank has not been filled in, the order will be paid to the representative of any bank presenting same.

ARTICLE 28.

All postal orders are payable at the office indicated thereon, but they may also be paid at other offices belonging to the country of payment, when presented by the payees or their authorised agents, upon payment of the charges fixed and in the manner determined by the internal regulations of the country of payment.

ARTICLE 29.

§ 1. In the case of loss or destruction of postal orders, duplicates may be issued by the administration of the issuing country, but only after the expiration of the period of six months.

§ 2. The charges to be collected for the issue of duplicates shall be identical to those charged for the issue of the original order.

ARTICLE 30.

§ 1. Repayment of postal orders shall be made by the administration of the country in which they were issued and they shall be repaid immediately upon presentation.

§ 2. In case the orders shall have been lost, the repayment may only be made after the expiration of the period of six months, as prescribed in Article 26 on presentation of the counterfoil.

§ 3. The charges to be collected for repayment shall be identical to those charged for the issue of the original order.

ARTICLE 31.

§ 1. Postal orders shall not be paid unless they shall bear an impression of the date-stamp of the office of issue.

§ 2. Postal orders shall also not be paid if bearing an alteration or erasure, or if cut, defaced or mutilated, or if there is good reason to believe that the person presenting the order is not entitled to receive the amount.

§ 3. The signature of the payee shall be written in ink.

ARTICLE 32.

§ 1. The officer paying a postal order shall be required to affix an impression of the date-stamp of his office in the place reserved therefor.

§ 2. Postage stamps attached to an order in terms of Article 25 shall not be cancelled; provided, however, that all postage stamps representing charges shall be affixed to the back of the order and cancelled by an impression of the date stamp of the office of payment.

ARTICLE 33.

After a postal order has once been paid, by whomsoever it may have been presented, the administration of the country of payment shall not be responsible for any further claims.

ARTICLE 34.

The remitters of postal orders may obtain information relative to their payment. Such requests must be addressed to the administration of the country in which the orders have been issued, accompanied by a postage stamp of the value of 3d. or the equivalent thereof.

VERREKENING.

ARTIKEL 35.

§ 1. 'n Staat van poswissels uitbetaal en van transito-orders deur tussenkoms van die kontrakterende lande geadviseer, word weekliks of maandeliks, volgens ooreenkoms tussen die betrokke administrasies voorgelê.

§ 2. 'n Bykomende staat word uitgemaak betreffende alle posorders wat gedurende dieselfde tydperk uitbetaal word, en hierop kom die nommer en bedrag by elke waardesoort asook die totale waarde voor.

§ 3. Die uitbetaalde poswissels en posorders gaan by die betrokke state en word deur die land van uitreiking gehou, maar iedere administrasie is bereid om alle uitbetaalde orders tydelik aan die ander administrasies vir naslaandoeleindes beskikbaar te stel.

§ 4. Die bedrag van hierdie state word ingesluit by 'n algemene rekening tussen die betrokke administrasies.

ARTIKEL 36.

Nieteenstaande die bepalings van die voorgaande artikel het die krediteur-administrasie die reg om betaling te eis en te ontvang op rekening van poswissel- en posordertransaksies telkens wanneer vasgestel word dat die balans ten gunste van die administrasie £1,000 te bowe gaan, of enige kleiner bedrag wat onderling vasgestel is, maar onder geen omstandighede moet terugbetaling meer as een keer per week plaasvind nie.

ARTIKEL 37.

Enigeen van die kontrakterende administrasies het die reg om die wisseling van poswissels en posorders tydelik te staak deur kennis van hul voorneme per brief of per telegram aan die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika te gee.

ARTIKEL 38.

Sodra hierdie reëlings deur 'n lid van die Posunie van Afrika aangeneem is, bly hulle van krag tot drie maande nadat die land die Buro van die Posunie van Afrika in kennis gestel het dat hy van voorneme is om dit te beëindig.

---

* BYLAE A.

M.O. 11.

No.....

AANVRAAG OM 'N POSWISSEL.

Bedrag van wissel .	£	s.	d.	Kantoorstempel

*

* Voeg die woorde „PER TELEGRAAF" in indien 'n telegrafiese poswissel verlang word.

Betaalbaar te .....

Naam van die persoon aan wie die wissel uitbetaal moet word. .....

Adres van die ontvanger (moet in blokletters geskryf word). .....

Naam van die afsender van die wissel. .....

Adres .....

Die private boodskap, indien enige, aan die ontvanger van die telegrafiese poswissel, moet hieronder geskryf word. (Nie meer as 12 woorde nie; daar moet betaal word vir getal woorde gebruik.)

.....

.....

Hierdie vorm moet in duplo ingevul word in die geval van alle wissels wat op ander lande as Suid-Afrika, Australië, Ierland, Kanada, Mauritius, Newfoundland, Nu-Seeland, St. Helena, Verenigde Koninkryk en die Verenigde State van Amerika getrek word.

KOMMISSIE. Betaalbaar in:—

	Unie van Suid-Afrika, en Suidwes-Afrika	† Rhodesië en Kolonie Mosambiek	Alle ander lande
Vir elke £4 of gedeelte daarvan	6d.	9d.	1/-

† Op poswissels betaalbaar in Suid-Rhodesië word, behalwe die kommissie, 2d. wisselkoers op elke £1 uf gedeelte daarvan gehef.

LIQUIDATION.

ARTICLE 35.

§ 1. A statement of money orders paid and of "through" orders advised through the intermediary of the contracting countries shall be furnished weekly or monthly, according to arrangement, between the administrations concerned.

§ 2. A further statement shall be made out relative to all postal orders paid during the same period, which shall show the number and amount at each value and the total amount.

§ 3. The paid money and postal orders shall accompany the relative statements, and they shall be retained by the country of issue, but each administration agrees to place at the disposal of the other, temporarily, any paid orders which may be required for reference.

§ 4. The amount of such statements shall be included in a general account between the administrations concerned.

ARTICLE 36.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding article the creditor administration shall be entitled to demand and receive payments on account of money order and postal order transactions whenever it is ascertained that the balance in favour of such administration exceeds £1,000 or such lesser amount as may be mutually agreed upon, but in no case shall such payments be effected more frequently than once in each week.

ARTICLE 37.

Any of the contracting administrations shall have the power to suspend temporarily the exchange of money and postal orders by giving notice to that effect by letter or telegraph to the African Postal Union Bureau.

ARTICLE 38.

These arrangements, once adopted by any country of the African Postal Union, shall continue in force until three months after notification of intention to terminate them has been given to the African Postal Union Bureau.

ANNEXURE A.

M.O. 11.

No. .....

REQUISITION FOR A MONEY ORDER.

Amount of Order .	£	s.	d.	Office Stamp.

*

* Insert the words "By Telegraph" if a Telegraph Money Order is required.

Payable at .....

Full Name of Person to whom the Order is to be paid. .....

Address of Payee (to be given in full when Order is payable in a Foreign Country). .....

Full Name of Sender of Order .....

Address .....

Private message, if any, to Payee of Telegraph Money Order to be written below. (Not to exceed 12 words):—

.....

.....

For all Orders drawn on countries other that South Africa, Australia, Canada, Irish Free State, Mauritius, New Zealand, St. Helena, United Kingdom and the United States of America, this form must be prepared in duplicate.

RATES OF COMMISSION. Payable in:—

	Union of South Africa, and South West Africa	†Rhodesia and Colony of Mozambique	All Other Countries
For each £4 or part thereof	6d.	9d.	1/-

† On Money Orders payable in Southern Rhodesia, 2d. exchange on each £1 or part thereof is levied in addition to the Commission.

ANNEXURE B.—*BYLAE B.*

No. .....
Charge
Koste £.....:.....s.....d.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.—POSKANTOOR-TELEGRAAFDIENS.

Traffic Serial No. Verkeervolgnommer	Class Klas	Office of Origin Kantoor van herkoms	Words Woorde	Code Kode	Service Instructions Diensaanwysings	Sent Oorgesein
						At—Om.....m.
(Please Write Distinctly.—Skryf duidelik asseblief.)						To—Na.....
To Aan						By—Deur.....

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Van
From

Not to be telegraphed.—Moenie oorgesein word nie.

Signature of Sender .....
Handtekening van afsender

Address .....
Adres

N.B.—The Department is not liable for losses incurred through incorrect transmission, delay or non-delivery of Telegrams.

L.W.—Die Departement is nie aanspreeklik vir verliese gely as gevolg van onjuiste oorseining, vertraging of nie-aflewering van telegramme nie.

ANNEXURE C.—*BYLAE C.*

T.M.O. 1.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.—UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

RECEIPT OF PAYEE FOR TELLEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDER.
KWITANSIE VAN ONTVANGER VIR TELEGRAFIESE POSWISSEL.

Number of Money Order .....
Nommer van poswissel

Issued at .....
Uitgereik te

Date of Issue .....
Datum van uitreiking

as per attached Telegram for .....
volgens aangehegte telegram vir

£	s.	d.

Received from the Postmaster at .....
Ontvang van die posmeester te

the sum of ..... pounds ..... shillings
die som van pond sjielings
(Remainder of form to be filled in by Payee.)
and ..... pence.
en pennies.
(Res van vorm moet deur ontvanger ingevul word.)

forwarded to me by .....
aan my gestuur deur

at .....
te

Date Stamp of
Datumstempel van

.....
Signature of Payee.
Handtekening van ontvanger.

Paying Office.
Kantoor van uitbetaling.

NOTE.—The Advice Telegram received from the Issuing Office must be attached to this form. No single receipt may be issued for any sum exceeding £40.

ANNEXURE C.—*BYLAE C.*

T.M.O. 1.

TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDER.
TELEGRAFIESE POSWISSEL.

(Postmaster's copy to be retained and filed at Paying Office after receipt of Postal Advice and payment of Order.)

(Na ontvangs van posadviès en uitbetaling van wissel, moet die posmeester se kopie by die kantoor van uitbetaling teruggehou en gebêre word.)

Number of Order .....
Nommer van wissel

Issued at .....
Uitgereik te

Date of Issue .....
Datum van uitreiking

for
vir

£	s.	d.

Office of Payment .....
Kantoor van uitbetaling

.....pounds ..... shillings
pond sjielings

.....pence.
pennies.

CAUTION.—Before paying this Order identity of the Payee must be assured, and if the amount is £10 or over the Payee must be identified by someone known at the Office, unless he is personally known to the Paying Officer. The nature of identification must be indicated on the back hereof.

OPMERKING.—Die adviestelegram, wat van die kantoor van uitreiking ontvang is, moet aan hierdie vorm geheg word. Die hoogste bedrag waarvoor een kwitansie uitgereik kan word, is £40.

WAARSKUWING.—Alvorens hierdie wissel uitbetaal word, moet die identiteit van die ontvanger vasgestel word, en indien die bedrag £10 of meer is, moet iemand, wat by die kantoor bekend is, die ontvanger identifiseer tensy die uitbetalingsbeampte hom persoonlik ken. Die aard van identifikasie moet agterop hierdie vorm gemeld word.

.....
Paying Officer.
Uitbetalingsbeampte.

Date of Payment.
Datum van uitbetaling.

Paying Officer .....
Uitbetalingsbeampte

Date of Receipt of Postal Advice .....
Datum van ontvangs van posadres

ANNEXURE D.—*BYLAE D.*

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.
UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

ADVICE OF PAYMENT OF A MONEY ORDER.
ADVIES VAN UITBETALING VAN 'N POSWISSEL.

3d. Stamp to be affixed here and cancelled with Date stamp.

'n 3d.-seël moet hierop geplak en met datumstempel gekanselleer word.

Office of Issue ..... No. of Order .....
Kantoor van uitreiking No. van wissel

Office of Payment ..... Amount £ ..... : ..... s. ..... d.
Kantoor van uitbetaling Bedrag

Date of Issue ..... Name of Payee .....
Datum van uitreiking Naam van ontvanger

The undersigned certifies that the amount of the above-described Money Order was duly paid on the.....
Die ondergetekende sertifiseer dat die bedrag van bovermelde poswissel uitbetaal is op die

day of .....19.....
dag van

Date Stamp of Paying Office.
Datumstempel van uitbetalingskantoor.

.....
Postmaster.
Posmeester.

OOREENKOMS VAN DIE TELEKOMMUNIKASIE-UNIE VAN AFRIKA.

(Soos gewysig te Kaapstad, November 1948.)

Ooreenkoms bereik tussen die administrasies hieronder genoem:—

Angola.
Basoetoland.
Belgiese Kongo, met inbegrip van Ruanda en Urundi.
Besjoenaland-protektoraat.
Frans-Ekwatoriaal-Afrika.
Hoëkommissarisgebied Oos-Afrika, voorheen Kenia, Oeganda en Tanganjika.
Kameroen, onder Franse voogdyskap.
Madagaskar.
Mosambiek.
Niassaland.
Noord-Rhodesië.
Suid-Rhodesië.
Suidwes-Afrika.
Swaziland.
Unie van Suid-Afrika.

ARTIKEL 1.

Konstitusie en doelstelling van die Telekommunikasie-unie.

§ 1. Die administrasies wat partye by hierdie ooreenkoms is, maak die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika uit en is aan onderstaande bepalings onderworpe.

§ 2. Die doelstelling van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika is om deur middel van ooreenkomste, konferensies en ander middels die organisasie en verbetering van die telekommunikasiediens tussen die administrasies wat partye by hierdie Ooreenkoms is, te verseker.

AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATION UNION AGREEMENT.

(As amended at Cape Town, November, 1948.)

Agreement concluded between the Administrations named below:—

Angola.
Basutoland.
Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Belgian Congo including Ruanda and Urundi.
Cameroons, under French trusteeship.
East African High Commission formerly Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory.
French Equatorial Africa.
Madagascar.
Mozambique.
Northern Rhodesia.
Nyasaland.
Southern Rhodesia.
South West Africa.
Swaziland.
Union of South Africa.

ARTICLE 1.

Constitution and Aim of the Union.

§ 1. The administrations party to this Agreement form the African Telecommunications Union which is governed by the following provisions:

§ 2. It is the aim and object of the African Telecommunication Union to secure by means of agreements, conferences and other methods the organisation and improvement of telecommunication services between the administrations party to this Agreement.

§ 3. Die partye by hierdie Ooreenkoms verklaar dat hulle as lede van die Internasionale Telekommunikasie-unie voornemens is om in hul betrekkinge met mekaar die verbintenisskeppende bepalings van die konvensie en reglement daarvan na te kom. Deur egter gebruik te maak van die reg wat die Internasionale Telekommunikasie-unie hulle verleen, tref hulle onderstaande spesiale reëlings onderling.

§ 4. Die uitdrukkings wat in die huidige Ooreenkoms gebesig word, word in die Bylae hiervan omskryf.

ARTIKEL 2.

Bestek van die Ooreenkoms.

Die Ooreenkoms is beperk tot verkeer met herkoms in een land wat deel uitmaak van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika en bestem vir 'n ander land in die Unie en wat oor verbindingsmiddels gaan wat onder beheer staan van administrasies van die Unie en deel uitmaak van die interterritoriale stelsel van Afrika.

ARTIKEL 3.

Toetreding van administrasies tot die Ooreenkoms.

§ 1. Die administrasies van alle lande op die Afrikaanse vasteland namens wie die Ooreenkoms nog nie onderteken is nie, kan dit te eniger tyd erken.

§ 2. Die toetreding van 'n administrasie word aan die Buro van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika meegedeel, en op sy beurt stel die Buro die ander lede van die Unie daarvan in kennis.

§ 3. Toetreding bring ten volle mee al die verpligtings opgelê en voordele verleen deur hierdie Ooreenkoms; daarbenewens bring dit die verpligtings en voordele mee wat die gevolg is van die besondere bedryfreëlings wat die toetredende administrasies onderneem om toe te pas.

ARTIKEL 4.

Uittreding uit die Unie.

Dit staan iedere administrasie wat party by hierdie Ooreenkoms is, vry om hom aan die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika te onttrek deur twaalf maande vooruit kennis aan die Buro van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika te gee. Die kennisgewing van uittreding word deur die Buro aan al die ander administrasies meegedeel.

ARTIKEL 5.

Goedkeuring van die Ooreenkoms.

§ 1. Goedkeuring van die Ooreenkoms moet so spoedig moontlik aan die Buro van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika meegedeel word en dié maak dit op sy beurt, na gelang hy daarvan verwittig word, aan die ander administrasies bekend wat dit onderteken of daartoe toetree, dit aldus erken.

§ 2. Indien een of meer ondertekenaars die Ooreenkoms nie goedkeur nie, bly dit nietemin van krag vir die administrasies wat dit goedkeur.

ARTIKEL 6.

Konferensies.

§ 1. Die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms en/of bedryfsreëlings is onderworpe aan hersiening deur middel van konferensies tussen die administrasies.

§ 2. Op iedere konferensie word die land en die datum van die volgende vergadering bepaal. Ter geleëner tyd trag die land wat die ander administrasies uitnooi, om die datum en die plek te bepaal waar die konferensie gehou moet word en wat vir 'n duidelike meerderheid van die lede van die Unie aanneemlik is.

§ 2. Die Buro van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika onderneem die aanvoorwerk vir die konferensie en versoek al die administrasies om hul voorstelle vier maande voor die aanvangsdatum van die konferensie aan die Buro te stuur. Die land waarin die konferensie plaasvind, verskaf 'n sekretariaat vir die konferensie.

§ 4. Amptelike en/of private raadgewers kan aan die besprekings van alle konferensies in raadplegende hoedanigheid deelneem.

ARTIKEL 7.

Reglement van konferensies.

§ 1. Voordat die beraadslagings 'n aanvang neem, neem iedere konferensie 'n reglement aan waarvolgens besprekings en werk georganiseer en gelei word.

§ 2. Vir hierdie doel neem iedere konferensie die reglement van die vorige konferensie as grondslag, met dié wysigings wat hy goedvind.

ARTIKEL 8.

Doertale.

§ 1. Die besluite van konferensies word in Engels, Frans en Portugees geboekstaaf, en die teks van aldrie tale is gelykwaardig.

§ 3. The parties to the present Agreement declare that as members of the International Telecommunication Union they intend in their relations with one another to observe the obligatory provisions of the Convention and Regulations thereof. Taking advantage, however of the privileges allowed them in the International Telecommunication Convention, they make the following special arrangements between themselves.

§ 4. The terms used in the present Agreement are defined in the Annex thereto.

ARTICLE 2.

Scope of the Agreement.

The Agreement is restricted in its scope to correspondence originating in a country forming part of the African Telecommunication Union on the one hand and destined for another country of the Union on the other hand, which is disposed of over communication channels operated by Administrations of the Union as part of the African Interterritorial System.

ARTICLE 3.

Accession of Administrations to the Agreement.

§ 1. The administration of a country in the African Zone on whose behalf this Agreement has not been signed, may accede thereto at any time.

§ 2. The act of accession of an administration shall be notified to the Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union, which in turn shall notify the other members of the Union.

§ 3. Accession shall carry with it, of full right, all the obligations and all the advantages provided by this Agreement; in addition, it shall involve the obligations and advantages provided by the particular Working Arrangements which the acceding administrations undertake to apply.

ARTICLE 4.

Withdrawal from the Union.

Each administration, party to this Agreement, is free to withdraw from the African Telecommunication Union by notice given twelve months in advance to the Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union. The notice of withdrawal shall be notified by the Bureau to all other administrations.

ARTICLE 5.

Approval of the Agreement.

§ 1. Approval of this Agreement shall be notified in as short a time as possible to the Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union, which shall in turn notify the approvals to the other signatory and acceding administrations as and when they are received.

§ 2. If one or more of the signatory administrations do not approve the Agreement, it shall not hereby be less valid for the administrations which have approved it.

ARTICLE 6.

Conferences.

§ 1. The provisions of this Agreement and/or Working Arrangements are subject to revision by conferences of the administrations.

§ 2. Each conference shall fix the country and the year of the next meeting. In due course the inviting country will endeavour to arrange a date and venue which is acceptable to a clear majority of members of the Union.

§ 3. The Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union shall undertake the preparatory work of the conference and shall request all administrations to forward their proposals for conference to reach the Bureau within four months of the commencing date of the conference. The Secretariat of the conference shall be provided by the administration of the country in which the conference is held.

§ 4. Each conference may admit the participation, in a consultative capacity, of official and/or private advisers.

ARTICLE 7.

Rules of Procedure of Conferences.

§ 1. Before entering on its deliberations, each conference shall adopt Rules of Procedure, which comprise the rules in accordance with which the discussions and work are organised and conducted.

§ 2. For this purpose, each conference shall take as a basis the Rules of Procedure of the previous conference with such modifications as it thinks fit.

ARTICLE 8.

Language.

§ 1. The acts of conference shall be compiled in English, French and Portuguese, and the text in each of these languages shall carry equal authority.

§ 2. (1) Engels, Frans en Portugees kan by die beraadslagings gebesig word.

(2) Tydens debatte moet deur middel van 'n doelmatige organisasie gesorg word vir die wedersydse vertolking van en in Engels, Frans en Portugees.

ARTIKEL 9.

Bedryfsreëlings.

§ 1. Die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms word aangevul deur middel van bedryfsreëlings wat as Bylaes hierby verskyn.

§ 2. Die ondertekenaars van hierdie Ooreenkoms verklaar dat hulle hierdie reëlings goedkeur vir aanname deur die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika sodra omstandighede dit in die geval van iedere administrasie toelaat.

§ 3. Die administrasies onderneem om die Buro van die Telekommunikasie-unie daarvan te verwittig wanneer dit vir hulle gelee is om die onderskeie bedryfsreëlings aan te neem. Op sy beurt stel die Buro die ander lede van die Telekommunikasie-unie daarvan in kennis.

ARTIKEL 10.

Opsegging van reëlings deur administrasies.

Iedere administrasie is daartoe geregtig om die verbintenis wat hy aangegaan het om sekere bedryfsreëlings na te kom, te beëindig deur sy besluit mee te deel aan die Buro van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika wat weer die ander administrasies daarvan in kennis stel. Hierdie kennisgewing word van krag na verloop van drie maande nadat dit deur die Buro ontvang is en dit raak slegs die party wat die reëlings opsê; vir die ander administrasies bly die betrokke reëlings van krag.

ARTIKEL 11.

Wysiging van bedryfsreëlings.

§ 1. Bedryfsreëlings kan tussen konferensies gewysig word mits alle betrokke administrasies vir die wysigings te vinde is.

§ 2. Vertoë in verband met wysigings moet tot die Buro van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika gerig word wat hierdie vertoë aan al die administrasies voorlê.

§ 3. Ingeval 'n administrasie teëstem, word die wysiging nie aangebring nie.

§ 4. Administrasies moet binne drie maande nadat die voorstelle ontvang is, te kenne gee of hulle dit goed- of afkeur.

ARTIKEL 12.

Bevoegdheid om spesiale ooreenkomste en reëlings te tref.

§ 1. Nieteenstaande enigiets vervat in enige ander artikel van hierdie Ooreenkoms is enige twee administrasies van die Unie daartoe geregtig om in verband met diens, tariewe en boekhoumetodes hul bestaande reëlings in stand te hou, of om spesiale reëlings en ooreenkomste onderling te sluit.

§ 2. Enige twee administrasies wat voornemens is om spesiale ooreenkomste of reëling onderling te tref, stel tussenadministrasies onverwyld in kennis van hul voorneme om sulke spesiale ooreenkomste of reëlings te tref sodat die sienswyse van die tussen-administrasies verneem kan word voordat die spesiale ooreenkomste of reëlings getref word.

ARTIKEL 13.

Buro van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika.

§ 1. Die administrasie van die Unie van Suid-Afrika tree op as die Buro van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika ten opsigte van die werksaamhede wat in die Ooreenkoms en bedryfsreëlings beoog word.

§ 2. Die Buro—

(1) samel alle soorte gegewens in wat spesiaal van waarde vir die werksaamhede van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika is, koördineer dit en stel dit beskikbaar;

(2) gee 'n halfjaarlikse verslag uit wat betrekking het op die vinnigste roetes vir die oorseining van telegraafverkeer van een kontrakterende land na die ander;

(3) gee 'n halfjaarlikse lys uit van telegraaftariewe van iedere lid van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika na al die ander kontrakterende lande.

§ 3. Die administrasies onderneem om die Buro te voorsien van die inligting wat nodig is om hierdie verslae uit te gee.

ARTIKEL 14.

Ooreenkoms en bedryfsreëlings nie van toepassing op private telekommunikasiemaatskappye met 'n internasionale diens nie.

Nieteenstaande andersluitende bepalings is die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms en die bedryfsreëlings wat as bylaes verskyn, nie van toepassing op private maatskappye, of maatskappye wat van buite beheer word, wat kragtens 'n mandaat van die Internasionale Telekommunikasie-konvensie en sy regulasies diens aan lande van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika verskaf nie; mits bestaande regte wat aan private telekommunikasiemaatskappye verleen is, behoorlik in ag geneem word.

§ 2. (1) In the discussions at conferences the English, French and Portuguese languages are admitted.

(2) In conferences, the debates shall be conducted with the aid of an efficient system of reciprocal translation from and into English, French and Portuguese.

ARTICLE 9.

Working Arrangements.

§ 1. The provisions of this Agreement are supplemented by working arrangements which are annexed hereto.

§ 2. The signatories to this Agreement declare their acceptance of these arrangements for adoption in the African Telecommunication Union, as soon as circumstances permit in the case of each administration.

§ 3. Administrations undertake to notify the Bureau of the Union when they are in a position to adopt the respective working arrangements. The Bureau shall in turn notify the other members of the Union.

ARTICLE 10.

Denunciation of the Working Arrangements by Administrations.

Each administration has the right to terminate the undertaking which it has made to execute certain Working Arrangements by notifying its decision to the Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union, which informs the other administrations concerned. This notification takes effect after the expiration of a period of three months from the day of its receipt by the Bureau. It affects only the party making the denunciation; for the other administrations the Working Arrangements in question remain in force.

ARTICLE 11.

Amendments to Working Arrangements.

§ 1. Working Arrangements may be amended between conferences provided all administrations concerned agree to such amendments.

§ 2. Representations in regard to amendments shall be addressed to the Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union which shall circulate these representations to all administrations.

§ 3. If any administration dissents, the amendment shall not be made.

§ 4. Administrations must notify assent or dissent within three months of receipt of the proposals.

ARTICLE 12.

Right to make Special Agreements and Arrangements.

§ 1. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other article of this Agreement, any two administrations party to this Agreement have the right in respect of the operation of services, rates of charge and methods of accounting to maintain their existing arrangements or to make in this regard as between themselves, special agreements and arrangements.

§ 2. Any two administrations, which intend to make special agreements or arrangements between themselves, shall notify intervening administrations, as soon as possible, of their intention to conclude such special agreements or arrangements, in order that the observations of the intervening administrations may be taken into account before the special agreements or arrangements are concluded.

ARTICLE 13.

Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union.

§ 1. The Administration of the Union of South Africa shall function as the Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union with regard to the tasks and operations contemplated in the Agreement and Working Arrangements.

§ 2. The Bureau shall—

(1) assemble, co-ordinate and distribute information of all kinds which specially concerns the African Telecommunication Union Service.

(2) publish half-yearly a report relative to the most rapid routes for the transmission of telegraph correspondence from one of the contracting countries to another.

(3) publish half-yearly a tariff of telegraph rates from each country of the African Telecommunication Union to all contracting countries.

§ 3. Administrations undertake to supply to the Bureau the necessary information to enable these publications to be issued.

ARTICLE 14.

Non-applicability of the Agreement and Working Arrangements to Private Telecommunication Enterprises operating Internationally.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the provisions of this Agreement and the Working Arrangements annexed thereto do not apply to any private or externally controlled enterprises operating under the International Telecommunication Convention and Regulations in their relations with any countries of the African Telecommunication Union, due regard being paid to existing concessions granted to private telecommunication enterprises.

ARTIKEL 15.

Staking van diens.

Iedere administrasie behou die reg voor om die telekommunikasiediens van Afrika vir 'n onbepaalde tyd te staak indien hy dit nodig ag, òf oor die algemeen òf slegs wat sekere besondere betrekkings betref en/of ten opsigte van sekere soorte verkeer, mét dien verstande dat hy onmiddellik iedere lid van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika deur middel van die Unie se Buro van die staking van diens in kennis stel.

ARTIKEL 16.

Oprigting, bestuur en beveiliging van installasies en kommunikasiemiddels.

§ 1. In medewerking met die ander betrokke administrasies en onder die gunstigste tegniese toestande verskaf die administrasies die kanale en installasies wat nodig is om die vinnige en ononderbroke wisseling van verkeer in die interterritoriale telegraafdiens van Afrika te verseker.

§ 2. Vir sover moontlik moet hierdie kanale en installasies bestuur word volgens die beste metodes wat die gevolg is van praktiese ondervinding in 'n behoorlike bedryfstoestand gehou en in stand gehou word volgens die jongste wetenskaplike en tegniese bevindings.

§ 3. Die administrasies beveilig die kanale en installasies binne hul regsgebied.

§ 4. Iedere administrasie verskaf en onderhou op eie koste — by ontstentenis van spesiale reëlings betreffende ander voorwaardes — die gedeeltes van die Afrikaanse interterritoriale lyne binne die territoriale grense van sy administrasie.

§ 5. In administrasies waarin sekere telekommunikasiedienste wat deel uitmaak van die binnelandse stelsel, deur private maatskappye bestuur word wat deur die goewerment erken word, moet bogenoemde ondernemings deur die private maatskappy gewaarborg word.

ARTIKEL 17.

Koste en kostelose diens.

Die bepalings betreffende koste vir telegraafverkeer en die verskillende gevalle waarin diens kosteloos verskaf word, word uiteengesit in die bedryfsreëlings by hierdie Ooreenkoms gevoeg.

ARTIKEL 18.

Geheime taal.

§ 1. Goewermentstelegramme asook dienstelegramme mag in geheime taal in die interterritoriale diens van Afrika opgestel word.

§ 2. Private telegramme in geheime taal word tussen alle lande van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika toegelaat behalwe dié wat vooruit kennis deur middel van die Buro gegee het dat hulle nie geheime taal in dié soort verkeer toelaat nie,

§ 3. Administrasies wat nie private telegramme in geheime taal met herkoms in of bestem vir hulle eie land toelaat nie, moet hulle as transitotelegramme deurlaat, behalwe in die geval van staking van diens soos in Artikel 15 gemeld.

ARTIKEL 19.

Indiening van rekenings.

Die administrasies moet die geld wat deur hul onderskeie dienste ingevorder word, aan die betrokke administrasies verantwoord, tensy administrasies wat in regstreekse verbinding met mekaar is, onderling ooreenkom om hul eie invorderings te hou ten opsigte van òf 'n gedeelte òf die gehele verkeer tussen hulle gewissel.

ARTIKEL 20.

Geldeenheid.

Die geldeenheid wat gebruik word in die opstelling van die tariewe van die telekommunikasiediens van Afrika en in die interterritoriale rekenings is die goue frank van 100 centimes wat 10/31 gram weeg en 0.900 fyn is, tensy 'n ander metode tussen sekere administrasies onderling aangeneem word.

ARTIKEL 21.

Verband tussen Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika en Internasionale Telekommunikasie-unie.

Geen administrasie wat die huidige Ooreenkoms onderteken het, is as gevolg van hierdie ondertekening onthef van enige verpligting ten opsigte van die konvensie van die Internasionale Telekommunikasie-unie en die regulasies wat by daardie konvensie gevoeg is nie.

ARTIKEL 22.

Datum waarop Ooreenkoms van krag word.

Die huidige Ooreenkoms word van krag op 1 Julie 1949. As getuie hiervan het die onderskeie verteenwoordigers, onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van hul regerings, hierdie Ooreenkoms onderteken wat in die argief van die administrasie van die Unie van Suid-Afrika sal berus en waarvan 'n kopie aan iedere administrasie wat dit onderteken het, gestuur sal word.

Geteken te Kaapstad op 27 November 1948.

ARTICLE 15.

Suspension of Service.

Each administration reserves to itself the right to suspend the African Telecommunication Service for an indefinite time, if it considers it necessary either generally or only for certain relations and/or for certain kinds of correspondence, provided that it immediately notifies such action to each of the other administrations through the medium of the Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union.

ARTICLE 16.

Formation, Working and Protection of Installations and Channels of Communication.

§ 1. The administrations shall provide, in agreement with the other administrations concerned, and under the best technical conditions, the channels and installations necessary to ensure the rapid and uninterrupted exchange of telecommunication in the African Inter-territorial Service.

§ 2. So far as possible, these channels and installations must be operated by the best methods and procedures developed as a result of practical operating experience, maintained in proper operating condition and kept abreast of scientific and technical progress.

§ 3. The administrations shall safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction.

§ 4. Each administration shall provide and maintain at its own expense — in the absence of special arrangements fixing other conditions — the sections of the African inter-territorial circuits within the territorial limits of its administration.

§ 5. In administrations where certain telecommunication services which form part of the internal system are performed by private enterprises recognised by the Governments, the abovementioned undertakings shall be given by the private enterprises.

ARTICLE 17.

Charges and Free Services.

The provisions regarding charges for telecommunication and the various cases in which free services are accorded are set out in the Working Arrangements annexed to this Agreement.

ARTICLE 18.

Secret Language.

§ 1. Government telegrams and also service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in the African Inter-territorial Service.

§ 2. Private telegrams in secret language, may be admitted in the relations between all countries of the African Telecommunication Union, with the exception of those which have previously notified, through the medium of the Bureau, that they do not admit this language for those categories of correspondence.

§ 3. Administrations which do not admit private telegrams in secret language originating in or destined for their own territory must let them pass in transit, except in the case of suspension of service defined in Article 15.

ARTICLE 19.

Rendering of Accounts.

The administrations must account to one another for the charges collected by their respective services, unless administrations in direct communication mutually agree to retain their own collections in respect of either a part or the whole of the traffic exchanged between themselves.

ARTICLE 20.

Monetary Unit.

The monetary unit used in the composition of the tariffs of the African Telecommunication Service and in the establishment of the inter-territorial accounts shall be the gold franc of 100 centimes, of a weight of 10/31 of a grammc and of a fineness of 0.900, unless a different method is adopted by mutual agreement between certain administrations in their relations between themselves.

ARTICLE 21.

Relations of African Telecommunication Union to International Telecommunication Union.

Any administration signatory to the present Agreement does not, by such signature, absolve itself from any of its obligations in respect of the International Telecommunication Convention and the Regulations annexed to that Convention.

ARTICLE 22.

Entry into force of the Agreement.

The present Agreement shall come into force on the 1st July, 1949.

In witness whereof the respective representatives have, subject to the approval of their Governments, signed this Agreement which shall remain in the archives of the Administration of the Union of South Africa, and a copy of which shall be forwarded to each signatory administration.

Done at Cape Town, the 27th November, 1948.

BYLAE.

OMSKRYWING VAN TERME GEBRUIK DEUR DIE TELEKOMMUNIKASIE-UNIE VAN AFRIKA.

Die woordbepaling gebruik in die Ooreenkoms van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika is dieselfde as die woordbepaling in Bylae 2 van die konvensie van die Internasionale Telekommunikasie-unie, Atlantic City, en Hoofstuk I, Artikel I, van die radioregulasies wat by die konvensie van die Internasionale Telekommunikasie-unie, Atlantic City, gevoeg is, met die volgende bykomende woordbepaling:—

INTERTERRITORIALE DIENS.

'n Telekommunikasiedienst tussen kantore of stasies van verskillende lande wat die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika uitmaak, waarin oor die verkeer beskik word deur die telekommunikasiedienste onder beheer van administrasies van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika as deel van hul binnelandse of interterritoriale stelsel.

Vir die doeleindes van die Ooreenkoms word verkeer met herkoms in 'n land wat deel uitmaak van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika en bestem vir 'n ander land van die Telekommunikasie-unie en waaroor beskik word deur die telekommunikasiediens onder beheer van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika as deel van sy binnelandse of interterritoriale stelsel, nie as internasionale verkeer beskou nie.

Wanneer die interterritoriale diens in staat is om steurings te veroorsaak op die stelsels buitekant die grense van die lande waarin dit in werking is, word uit die oogpunt van steurings as 'n internasionale diens beskou.

Namens Angola:
DOMINGOS DUARTE BELO.

Namens Basoetoland:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

Namens Betsjoenaland-protektoraat:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

Namens Belgiese Kongo (met inbegrip van Ruanda en Urundi):
J. JONLET.
A. PAELINCK.

Namens Hoëkommissarisgebied van Oos-Afrika (voorheen Kenia, Oeganda en Tanganjika):
G. P. WILLOUGHBY.
E. G. GARNEYS.

Namens die twee buitelandse gebiede van die Franse Republiek en die gebied wat as sulks geadministreer word:
Frans-Ekwatoriaal-Afrika:
J. E. VAN CRAEYNEST.
E. SKINAZI.
Madagaskar:
H. LARIDON.
E. SKINAZI.
Kameroen (onder Franse voogdyskap):
M. D. DE BIÉVILLE.
E. SKINAZI.

Namens Mosambiek:
DOMINGOS ANTONIO DA PIEDADE BARRETO.

Namens Noord-Rhodesië:
C. O. TAYLOR.
H. E. ROBERTS.
R. STURMAN.

Namens Niassaland:
A. N. SKELTON.
W. J. SILVESTER.

Namens Suid-Rhodesië:
A. H. MURRELL.
T. C. BARKER.
F. A. COLLINS.
A. MUNRO.

Namens Suidwes-Afrika:
A. BENNETT.
J. A. KOTZE.

Namens Swaziland:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

Namens die Unie van Suid-Afrika:
L. C. BURKE.

Ten tyde van die ondertekening van die Ooreenkoms van die Posunie van Afrika het die afgevaardigdes van Frans-Ekwatorial Afrika, Kameroen onder Franse voogdyskap, en Madagaskar versoek dat onderstaande verklaring gebookstaaf word en aangesien die konferensie geen beswaar geopper het nie, is dit gevolglik by die Ooreenkoms gevoeg:—

„Die Ooreenkoms van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika moet slegs betrekking hê op die stasies onder beheer van die territoriale administrasies (bekend as ‚plaaslik') en alle stasies onder beheer van die metropolitaanse administrasie van die P.T.T. (bekend as ‚interkolonial'), en binne die grense wat deur binnelandse wetgewing vasgestel is, uitsluit.

ANNEX.

DEFINITION OF TERMS USED IN THE AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATION UNION.

The Definition of Terms used in the African Telecommunication Union Agreement is the same as the Definition of Terms in Annex 2 of the International Telecommunications Convention, Atlantic City, and Chapter I, Article I, of the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunications Convention, Atlantic City, with the following supplementary definition.

INTER-TERRITORIAL SERVICE.

A telecommunication service between offices or stations of different countries forming the African Telecommunication Union, in which the traffic is disposed of by telecommunication services operated by Administrations of the African Telecommunication Union as part of their internal or inter-territorial system.

For the purpose of the Agreement correspondence originating in a country forming part of the African Telecommunication Union, destined for another country of the African Telecommunication Union, which is disposed of by telecommunication services operated by the African Telecommunication Union as part of their internal or inter-territorial system is not regarded as international traffic.

The Inter-territorial Service, when capable of interference with other services outside the limits of the countries in which it operates, is considered as an international service from the point of view of interference.

For Angola:
DOMINGOS DUARTE BELO.

For Basutoland:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

For Bechuanaland Protectorate:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

For Belgian Congo including Ruanda and Urundi:
J. JONLET.
A. PAELINCK.

For the East African High Commission formerly Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory:
G. P. WILLOUGHBY.
E. G. GARNEYS.

For the Two Overseas Territories of the French Republic and the Territory Administered as such.
French Equatorial Africa:
J. E. VAN CRAEYNEST.
E. SKINAZI.
Madagascar:
H. LARIDON.
E. SKINAZI.
Cameroons (under French Trusteeship):
M. D. DE BIÉVILLE.
E. SKINAZI.

For Mocambique:
DOMINGOS ANTONIO DA PIEDADE BARRETO.

For Northern Rhodesia:
C. O. TAYLOR.
H. E. ROBERTS.
R. STURMAN.

For Nyasaland:
A. N. SKELTON.
W. J. SILVESTER.

For Southern Rhodesia:
A. H. MURRELL.
T. C. BARKER.
F. A. COLLINS.
A. MUNRO.

For South-West Africa:
A. BENNETT.
J. A. KOTZE.

For Swaziland:
L. C. BURKE.
J. P. JONES.

For the Union of South Africa:
L. C. BURKE.

At the time of signing the African Telecommunication Union Agreement the delegations of French Equatorial Africa, Cameroons under French Trusteeship and Madagascar requested that the following declaration should be placed on record. and, the Conference having no objection, it is accordingly annexed to the Agreement:—

"The African Telecommunication Union Agreement should be concerned only with the stations controlled by the territorial administrations (known as "local") and exclude all stations operated by the Metropolitann Administration of the P.T.T. (known as inter-colonial) and within the limits fixed by internal legislation.

Hierdie selfde afgevaardigdes spreek egter die hoop uit dat alle internasionale verkeer eendag in die raamwerk van die huidige Ooreenkoms aangeneem sal kan word aangesien die moontlike deelname van die administrasie van die P.T.T. aan die ooreenkoms van die T.U.A. 'n buigsamer werking en vinniger oorsetting as gevolg sal hê."

BYLAE I.

BEDRYFSREËLINGS VIR TELEGRAAFVERKEER.

Die telegraafregulasies (Kaïro, 1948, hersien) en eindprotokol by die Internasionale Telekommunikasiekonvensie gevoeg, word *mutatis mutandis* deur administrasies van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika aangeneem, behalwe soos in onderstaande paragrawe uiteengesit.

1. Artikel 5, § 2.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 2. Belangrike kantore, wat regstreeks met mekaar in verbinding bly, bly oop so lank as wat dit deur die betrokke administrasies nodig geag word, met inagneming van die belangrikheid van sulke kantore in lui hoedanigheid as transitosentrums sowel in die Afrikaanse as die internasionale diens. In hierdie verband het iedere administrasie volstrekte jurisdiksie oor die kantore onder hom.

2. Artikel 6.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

ARTIKEL 6.

Kantore oop vir diens.

Administrasies moet die name van alle telegraafkantore wat oop is vir openbare sake, regstreeks aan ander administrasies van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika verstrek.

3. Artikel 10, § 4 (1).—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 4. (1) Telegramme in kodetaal word in die stelsel van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika toegelaat en word CDE-telegramme genoem waarop die volle tarief van toepassing is.

4. Artikel 14, § 1.—Voeg die volgende by:—

Perskollekteertelegram (koste word van die geadresseerde gevorder)—Presse—Collect—.

5. Artikel 14, § 2 (2).—Skrap die woorde:—

„'n Veelvoudige uitgestelde telegram".

6. Artikel 23, § 7 en 8.—Skrap.

7. Artikel 26, § 1 (c).—Skrap die woorde „of van kabels wat vir ondersee oorsetting gebruik word".

8. Artikel 26, § 2.—Die voorbehoudsbepalings wat internasionaal van toepassing is, is ook van toepassing op die Afrikaanse diens.

9. Artikel 26, § 3.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 3. Die tarief is gegrond op 'n woord-basis.

Nietemin:—

(1) Vir verkeer in die Afrikaanse stelsel pas elke administrasie 'n minimum koste van twee frank veertig (2 fr. 40) toe, gelykstaande met 2s. per telegram, of 'n minimum koste soos vir ses woorde, watter ook al die grootste is.

(2) Vir kodetelegramme en perstelegramme van die Afrikaanse stelsel word 'n minimum koste gelykstaande met dié vir telegramme teen die volle tarief in (1) genoem, ewe-eens gehef.

10. Artikel 27.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

ARTIKEL 27.

Bepaling van elementêre tariewe in die Afrikaanse stelsel.

§ 1. Vir verkeer in die Afrikaanse stelsel word die tariewe gereël met die oog op eind- en transitokoste deur die betrokke administrasies vasgestel, onderworpe aan die bepalings van Artikel 26, § 3. Hierdie eind- en transitotariewe word aan die Büro van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika verstrek wat dit weer aan die administrasies wat die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika uitmaak, verstrek.

§ 2. (1) Vir verkeer wat per radio tussen lande van die Afrikaanse stelsel gesein word, mag die radiotarief waarvoor voorsiening in Artikel 26, § 1 (c) gemaak is, nie minder wees as die totaal van die telegraaftarief wat die transito-administrasies toekom vir dieselfde verkeer wat oor die goedkoopste telegraafroete gaan nie.

OPMERKING.—Die bepalings van hierdie subparagraaf is nie van toepassing op verkeer wat per radio tussen Mosambiek en Angola gesein word nie, ook nie op wedersydse betrekkings tussen die gebiede van die Franse Unie wie se administrasies lid van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika gebly het nie.

(2) Wanneer die verkeer tussen twee staatsradiostasies gaan, word die hele transitokoste deur hulle gelykop gedeel. Indien een of meer staatsradiostasies as tussenstasies optree, word die transitokoste op dieselfde wyse ten opsigte van iedere afdeling gedeel.

These same delegates express, however, the wish that all international transit traffic may one day be accepted within the frame-work of the present agreement as this would permit a more flexible operation and speedier transmission as the result of the possible participation of the administration of the P.T.T. in the A.T.U. Agreement."

ANNEX I.

WORKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TELEGRAPH RELATIONS.

The Telegraph Regulations (Cairo 1938 Revision) and Final Protocol annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Madrid, 1932) *mutatis mutandis* are adopted by the administrations of the African Telecommunication Union, except as described in the following paragraphs:—

1. Article 5, § 2.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 2. Important offices, working direct with one another remain open as long as it is considered necessary by the administrations concerned, account being taken of the importance of such offices in their capacity as re-transmitting centres both in the African and the International Services. In this connection, each administration has absolute jurisdiction over the offices which it controls.

2. Article 6. Delete and substitute therefor:—

ARTICLE 6.

Offices Open for Service.

Administrations shall communicate direct to other administrations in the African Telecommunication Union the names of all telegraph offices open for the transaction of public business.

3. Article 10, § 4 (1).—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 4 (1) Telegrams in code language are admitted in the African Telecommunication Union system and are called CDE. telegrams; they are charged at the full tariff.

4. Article 14, § 1.—Add the following:—

Press Collect Telegram (charges to be collected from the addressee)—Presse—Collect—.

5. Article 14 § 2 (2).—Delete the words:—

"A multiple deferred telegram."

6. Article 23 § 7 and 8.—Delete.

7. Article 26, § 1 (c).—Delete the words "or of cables used for submarine transmission".

8. Article 26, § 2.—The reservations in operation internationally apply in the African Service.

9. Article 26, § 3.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 3. the tariff is established on a word basis.

Nevertheless—

(1) for correspondence of the African system, each administration imposes a minimum charge of two francs forty (2 fr. 40) equivalent to 2s. per telegram, or a minimum charge as for six words whichever is the greater;

(2) for code telegrams and press telegrams of the African system a minimum charge equal to that for full-rate telegrams mentioned in (1) above is also levied.

10. Article 27.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

ARTICLE 27.

Fixing of Elementary Rates in the African System.

§ 1. For correspondence of the African system, the tariffs are arranged in accordance with terminal and transit rates fixed by the administrations concerned, subject to the provisions of Article 26, § 3. These terminal and transit rates are notified to the Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union which communicates them to administrations forming the African Telecommunication Union.

§ 2. (1) For traffic exchanged radio-electrically between countries of the African system, the radio-electric rate contemplated in Article 26, § 1 (c) may not be less than the total of the telegraph rates which would be due to the transit administrations for the same traffic exchanged by the least expensive telegraph route.

NOTE.—The terms of this sub-paragraph do not apply to traffic transmitted radio-electrically between Mocambique and Angola and to the reciprocal relations between the territories of the French Union whose administrations have adhered to the African Telecommunication Union.

(2) When the relations are between two State Radio-electric Stations, the whole transit charges are shared equally between them. When one or more intermediate State Radio-electric Stations intervene, the transit rates are shared in the same way for each section.

§ 3. (1) Alle administrasies in die Afrikaanse stelsel het die reg om hul eind- en transitokoste te verminder. Hierdie wysigings moet egter ten doel en as gevolg hê, nie mededinging wat tariewe betref tussen bestaande roetes nie, maar liewer die beskikbaarstelling vir die publiek, teen gelyke tariewe, van soveel roetes as moontlik.

(2) Die samesmelting van tariewe moet so geskied dat die eindtarief van oorsprong altyd dieselfde is, watter roete ook al gebruik word; so ook met die eindtarief van bestemming.

(3) Die tariewe wat uit hierdie wysigings voortvloei, moet aan die Buro van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika verstrek word wat dit weer aan die lede van die Unie moet meedeel.

§ 4. Die koste wat vir telegramme tussen twee lande van die Afrikaanse stelsel ingevorder moet word, is altyd en langs alle roetes die koste oor die roete wat gewoonlik gebruik word en wat deur toepassing van die elementêre tariewe tesame met die tariewe van enige radio-afdeling wat daar mag wees, die laagste syfers gee.

11. Artikel 28.—Skrap.

12. Artikel 29, § 2 (1).—Skrap.

13. Artikel 31.—Die voorbehoudshepalings wat internasionaal van toepassing is, is ook van toepassing op die Afrikaanse stelsel.

14. Artikel 32, § 1.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 1. Koste word van die afsender ingevorder, behalwe in die gevalle waarvoor in hierdie bedryfsreëlings voorsiening gemaak is, of, in gevalle wat onderling deur die administrasies van herkoms en bestemming gemagtig is, wanneer dit van die geadresseerde ingevorder word.

15. Artikel 35, § 3 (233).—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 3 (233) Ten einde 'n seinfout aan te dui, word die spasieersein en die letter „E" 'n paar maal om die beurt herhaal.

16. Artikel 48.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

ARTIKEL 48.

Omleiding per telegraaf.

§ 1. Ingeval van 'n algehele onderbreking, buite die beheer van administrasies van die gewone verbindingsmiddels tussen twee gebiede, onderneem administrasie om mekaar kosteloos te help met die stuur van verkeer oor alternatiewe roetes in die interterritoriale diens.

§ 2. Telegramme wat per telegraaf kragtens die bepalings van § 1 gestuur word, word gemerk met die aanwysing „Dévié" tesame met die naam van die kantoor wat die omleiding teweegbring. Hierdie aanwysing word gegee aan die slot van die aanhef nà die roete aanwysing, as daar een is.

17. Artikel 56, § 1.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 1. Die afsender van 'n telegram kan die antwoord wat hy van sy korrespondent verlang, vooruitbetaal deur voor die adres die betaalde diensaanwysing „Antwoord betaal" of = R.P. =, te skryf, gevolg deur die bedrag in franke en centimes wat vir die antwoord betaal word: „Antwoord betaal x . . . ." of = R.P.x. = (voorbeelde: = R.P. 2.40 =, = R.P. 3.60 =, = R.P. 4.20 =). In sekere betrekkings mag die administrasies by onderlinge ooreenkoms die bedrag in sjielings en pennies sein (byvoorbeeld: = R.P. 2/0 =, = R.P. 3/0 =, = R.P. 3/6 =).

18. Artikel 77 § 1.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 1. Telegramme waarvan die inhoud bestaan uit inligting en nuus betreffende politiek, handel, ens., wat vir publikasie in nuusblaaie of ander tydskriftpublikasies of vir uitsaaidoeleindes bedoel is, word as perstelegram aangeneem. Hierdie telegramme moet die betaalde diensaanwysing „-Press-" of „-Presse- Collect-" voor die adres toon en dit moet deur die afsender geskryf wees na gelang die koste by die kantoor van herkoms betaal of van die geadresseerde ingevorder moet word.

19. Artikel 77, § 2.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 2. (1) Perstelegramme word slegs aangeneem by vertoning van spesiale kaarte wat die administrasie van die land waar die kaarte gebruik word, opstel en aan korrespondente van nuusblaaie, tydskrifpublikasies, gemagtigde agentskappe of aan gemagtigde uitsaaistasies uitreik. Die voorlegging van die kaarte is egter nie verpligtend nie indien die administrasie van die land van herkoms anders besluit.

(2) By wyse van uitsondering kan administrasies in die Afrikaanse stelsel by onderlinge ooreenkoms, en uitsluitlik in die betrekking tussen hierdie administrasies wat daarmee ingestem het, òf „vooruitbetaalde" òf „kollekteer"-perstelegramme vir oorsining aanneem sonder dat vertoë vooraf tot die administrasies van die land

§ 3. (1) In the African System all administrations have the right to reduce their terminal and transit rates. These modifications must, however, have as their aim and result, not the creation of competition in charges between existing routes but rather the opening to the public, at equal rates, of as many routes as possible.

(2) The combination of rates must be adjusted in such a way that the terminal rate of origin shall always be the same, whatever the route followed, and similarly with the terminal rate of destination.

(3) The tariffs resulting from these modifications must be notified to the Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union with a view to their being communicated to the members of the Union.

§ 4. The charge to be collected for telegrams between two countries of the African System is always and by all routes the charge by the normal route in operation, which by application of the elementary rates and the rates for the radio-electric sections, if any, gives the lowest figure.

11. Article 28.—Delete.

12. Article 29, § 2 (1).—Delete.

13. Article 31.—The reservations in operation internationally apply in the African system.

14. Article 32, § 1.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 1. Charges are collected from the sender, except in the cases provided for in these Working Arrangements, or, in cases authorised by mutual agreement between the administrations of origin and destination, where they are collected from the addressee.

15. Article 35, § 3 (233).—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 3. (233) To indicate a transmission error, the space signal and the letter "E" are repeated alternately a few times.

16. Article 48.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

ARTICLE 48.

Diversion by Telegraph.

§ 1. In the event of a complete breakdown due to circumstances beyond the control of administrations of the normal method of communication between two territories, administrations undertake to assist each other in the disposal of traffic over an alternate route within the inter-territorial service free of charge.

§ 2. Telegrams forwarded by telegraph under the conditions provided in § 1 are marked with the information "devie" accompanied by the name of the office which effects the diversion. This indication is transmitted at the end of the preamble following the route indication if there is one.

17. Article 56, § 1.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 1. The sender of a telegram may prepay the reply which he requests from his correspondent, by writing before the address the paid service indication "Reply Paid" or = R.P. =, followed by the amount in francs and centimes paid for the reply: "Reply Paid x . . . ." or = R.P.x. = (example: = R.P. 2.40 =, = R.P. 3.60 =, = R.P. R.P. 4.20 =). In certain relations administrations may by mutual agreement signal the amount in shillings and pence (example: = R.P. 2/0 =, = R.P. 3/0 =, = R.P. 3/6 =).

18. Article 77, § 1.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 1. Telegrams of which the text consists of information and news relating to politics, commerce etc., intended for publication in newspapers and other periodical publications or for broadcasting are admitted as press telegrams. These telegrams must bear, at the beginning of the address, the paid service indication —Presse—or "—Presse— —Collect—" written by the sender according to whether the charges are paid at the office of origin or to be collected from the addressee.

19. Article 77, § 2.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 2. (1) Press telegrams are only accepted on presentation of special cards which the administration of the country where the cards are used prepares and delivers to the correspondents of newspapers, periodical publications, authorised agencies, or to authorised broadcasting stations. The presentation of cards is not obligatory, however, if the administration of the country of origin decides otherwise.

(2) Exceptionally, administrations in the African system may by mutual agreement between themselves, and solely in the relations between such administrations which have so agreed accept for transmission either "Prepaid" or "Collect" press telegrams without prior reference having been made to the adminis-

van bestemming gerig is en sonder dat die afsender versoek word om sy magtiging te toon. Die verantwoordelikheid vir die invordering van koste van sulke perskollekteertelegramme berus by die administrasie van die land van bestemming.

(3) In Perskollekteertelegramme moet die betaalde diensaanwysings—Presse—en—Collect— (wat koste betref, as twee woorde beskou) voor die adres ingevoeg word.

20. Artikel 77, § 6.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 6. Die eind- en transitokoste wat op gewone perstelegramme tussen die administrasies van die Afrikaanse stelsel, van toepassing is, is dié van gewone private telegramme met 75 persent verminder, mits die getal woorde oor die minimum (§ 9) op veelvoude van vier woorde gebaseer is.

OPMERKING.—Kontrakterende administrasies onderneem om aan hul regerings voor te stel dat die interterritoriale eind- en transitokoste vir perstelegramme een-agtste (12½ persent) van die gewone tarief moet wees. Hulle stem ook saam dat die minimum koste vir perstelegramme dieselfde moet wees as vir gewone telegramme.

Die afvaardiging van die Franse buitelandse besittings het onderstaande verklaring gedoen:—

(1) Met die oog op eenstemmigheid is die afvaardiging van die Franse buitelandse besittings dit eens dat vir sover dit „plaaslik" stasies betref, die tarief op een-agtste van die gewone tarief vasgestel moet word.

(2) Dat perskollekteertelegramme uit beginsel nie in die Franse gebiede toegelaat word nie. In spesiale gevalle, soos byvoorbeeld vir spesiale persseindings, kan tydelike reëlings egter by wyse van uitsondering getref word.

21. Artikel 77, § 9.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 9. Administrasies vorder dieselfde minimum vir perstelegramme as vir gewone telegramme in (artikel 26, § 3). Vir meer woorde as dié wat deur die minimum invordering gedek word, vorder administrasies koste op perstelegramme in op die basis van veelvoude van vier woorde.

22. Artikel 82, § 2.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 2. Weerberigtelegramme tussen lande wat partye by die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika is, word kosteloos versend.

23. Artikel 84.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

ARTIKEL 84.

Afrikaanse telekommunikasiedienst vir Lugvaart.

§ 1. Die doel van die Afrikaanse Lugvaarttelekommunikasiedienst is om die veiligheid van vliegtuie en die gereeldheid van lugverkeer te verseker en om die verordenings van die kommunikasievoorskrif deur die Internasionale Burgerlike Organisasie vir Burgerlike Lugvaart aangeneem, na te kom.

§ 2. Hierdie diens bestaan uit drie hoofafdelings:

(1) Die verkeersdiens, wat die telegraafdiens tussen die stasies wat die vliegvelde bedien, insluit.

(2) Die lugvaartdiens bestaande uit—

(a) die wisseling van telegramme tussen lugvaart- en vliegtuigstasies;

(b) die wisseling van telegramme tussen die vliegtuigstasies;

(c) die wisseling van berigte wat vir doeleindes van rigtingsbepaling nodig mag wees.

(3) Die weerkundige diens bestaande uit die oorseining van weerberigtelegramme.

§ 3. Die telegramme wat nodig is om die veiligheid van vliegtuie en die gereeldheid van lugverkeer te verseker, word omskryf in paragraaf 3.8 van die Internasionale Organisasie vir Burgerlike Lugvaart se handelings betreffende lugvaart (DOC 4478, COM/501) en wel soos volg:—

(1) Noodberigte.

(2) Telegramme in verband met die beveiliging van menselewens.

(3) Telegramme in verband met vlugte.

(4) Telegramme i.v.m. lugverkeersreëlings tussen lugverkeersreëlingstasies.

(5) Weerberigtelegramme.

(6) Bedryfstelegramme.

(7) Plekbesprekingstelegramme, behalwe dié wat betrekking het op vliegtuie wat volgens rooster 72 uur of meer nadat die telegram ingedien is, moet vertrek.

(8) Dienstelegramme.

(9) Kennisgewings van vlieërs.

24. Artikel 85.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

tration of the country of destination and without requesting production of the sender's authority. Responsibility for the collection of the charges on such Press Collect telegrams rests with the administration of the country of destination.

(3) Press Collect telegrams require the insertion of the paid service indications—Presse—and—Collect—(chargeable as two words) before the address.

20. Article 77, § 6.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 6. The terminal and transit rates applicable to ordinary press telegrams exchanged between administrations of the African system are those of ordinary private telegrams reduced by 75 per cent. subject to the count of words over and above the minimum (§ 9) being on the basis of multiples of four words.

NOTE.—Member administrations agree to recommend to their governments that the inter-territorial press charge for terminal and transit should be one-eighth (12½ per cent.) of the ordinary tariff. They also agree that the minimum charge for press traffic should be the same as for ordinary traffic.

The delegation of the French Overseas possessions made the following statement:—

(1) With a view to reaching unanimity, the delegation for French Overseas Possessions agrees that in sofar as stations called "local" are concerned the rate should be fixed at one-eighth of the ordinary tariff.

(2) That Press Collect telegrams are not allowed, in principle, in the French Territories. However, in special cases, such as special press missions, for instance, temporary arrangements can be made exceptionally.

21. Article 77, § 9.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 9. Administrations collect the same minimum for press telegrams as for ordinary telegrams (Article 26, § 3.). For words in excess of the number covered by the minimum collection, administrations charge for press telegrams on the basis of multiples of four words.

22. Article 82, § 2.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 2. Meteorological telegrams exchanged between the countries, parties to the African Telecommunication Union are transmitted free of charge.

23. Article 84.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

ARTICLE 84.

African Aeronautical Telecommunication Service.

§ 1. It is the object of the African Aeronautical Telecommunication Service to secure the safety of air navigation and the regularity of air traffic, and to abide by the provisions of the communication procedures adopted by the International Civil Aviation Organization.

§ 2. This service is divided into three principal categories:—

(1) The "traffic" service, including the exchange of telegrams between the station which serve the aerodromes.

(2) The "aeronautical" service comprising—

(a) the exchange of telegrams between the aeronautical stations and the aircraft stations;

(b) the exchange of telegrams between the aircraft stations;

(c) the exchange of communications required for radiogoniometric (direction-finding) services.

(3) The "meteorological" service comprising the transmission of meteorological messages.

§ 3. The telegrams required to secure the safety of air navigation and the regularity of air traffic are defined in Paragraph 3.8 of the International Civil Aviation Organization Procedures for Air Navigation Services (DOC 4478 COM/501) as follows:—

(1) Distress messages.

(2) Messages for the safety of human life.

(3) Aircraft movement messages.

(4) Air Traffic Control messages between Air Control Centres.

(5) Meteorological messages.

(6) Operational messages.

(7) Reservation messages, but not including messages relating to aircraft scheduled to depart 72 or more hours after the message is filed.

(8) Service messages.

(9) Notices to airmen.

24. Article 85.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

ARTIKEL 85.

§ 1. Die telegramme waarna in artikel 84, § 3, verwys word, word kosteloos gesein per landlyn of radio wat deur die Afrikaanse telekommunikasiedienste vir Lugvaart beheer word. Behalwe in die geval van die telegramme genoem in artikel 84, § 3 (4), (6) en (7) kan hierdie telegramme ook kosteloos oor die gewone openbare verbindingsmiddels gesein word.

§ 2. Die telegramme moet òf deur die owerheid aan boord van die vliegtuig gestuur word, deur agente op die grond, deur die lughawebeamptes òf deur beamptes van die weerkundige diens.

§ 3. Die bewoording en oorsending van die telegramme moet ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die Internasionale Burgerlike Lugvaartorganisasie geskied (DOC 4478, COM/501). Afkortings (Q-kode moet dié wees deur die Internasionale Organisasie vir Burgerlike Lugvaart vasgestel in lml telegramkodes en afkortings (DOC 2560, COM/164).

25. Artikel 86.—Skrap.

26. Artikel 87.—Voeg onderstaande bykomende paragraaf in:—

§ 11. (1) Goewermentstelegramme tussen lande waaruit die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika bestaan, word kosteloos versend.

(2) Ook kan staatsamptenare van 'n land in die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika telegramme kosteloos binne die grense van die Telekommunikasie-unie van 'n ander land van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika versend mits hulle permanent in laasgenoemde land in amptelike hoedanigheid gevestig is en deur hul regering gemagtig is om goewermentstelegramme te versend.

(3) Telegramme kan ewe-eens kosteloos binne die grense van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika versend word deur amptenare van enige land van die Telekommunikasie-unie wat 'n ander land in die Telekommunikasie-unie in 'n tydelik en amptelike hoedanigheid besoek indien aansoek daarom by die betrokke administrasie gedoen word en mits die betrokke amptenare deur hul eie goewerment gemagtig is om goewermentstelegramme te versend.

27. Artikel 88, § 3.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 3. Hulle word opgestel in die taal wat die gerieflikste is vir die betrokke administrasie, verkieslik in Engels of Frans. Dieselfde geld vir diensadviese wat by telegramme gaan.

28. Artikel 89, § 4 (1).—Wysig die laaste sin om as volg te lui:—

In ander gevalle, wanneer 'n antwoord per telegraaf verlang word, moet die aanwysing (= R.P.X. =) gebruik en die koste vir 'n antwoord van ses woorde, onderworpe aan die minimum koste deur administrasies ingevolge artikel 26, § 3, opgelê, ingevorder word.

29. Artikel 92, § 1.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 1. (1) Ingeval die terugbetaling van koste die gevolg is van 'n fout in die telegraafdiens, word dit gedra deur die administrasie van herkoms indien die bedrag wat terugbetaal moet word, nie meer as vier franke tagtig (4 fr. 80) is nie.

(2) In iedere geval waarin die bedrag wat terugbetaal moet word, meer as vier franke tagtig is (4 fr. 80) word die bedrag eweredig gedeel deur die administrasies wat deelgeneem het aan die oorsending van die telegram en elkeen verbeur die bedrag of gedeelte van die bedrag wat hom toegekom het.

(3) By die berekening van die beperking vier franke tagtig (4 fr. 80) word slegs die koste van die woorde in die oorspronklike telegram inaggeneem terwyl die koste vir spesiale dienste (= R.P.x. =, ens.) buite rekening gelaat word.

30. Artikel 92, § 5.—Wysig „vyf franke (5 fr.)" om „vier franke tagtig (4 fr. 80)" te lui.

31. Artikel 94, § 1.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 1. Die goue frank, soos omskryf by artikel 20 van die Ooreenkoms, word gebruik as die geldeenheid by die opstel van rekenings in die Afrikaanse stelsel, tensy die opstel van rekenings in die Afrikaanse stelsel, tensy sekere administrasies onderling anders besluit het.

32. Artikel 95, § 1.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

§ 1. (1) Die rekenings word gebaseer op die getal woorde gedurende die maand gesein, en 'n onderskeid word gemaak tussen die verskillende soorte telegramme, terwyl rekening ook gehou word met—

(a) sekere bykomende koste, indien dit nodig is;
(b) die minimum koste van toepassing op alle soorte telegramme in die Afrikaanse stelsel;
(c) die minimum koste van toepassing in sekere betrekkings op telegramme in die Afrikaanse stelsel.

(2) In die geval van CDE-telegramme word die koëffisiënt wat vir hierdie soort telegram in die Afrikaanse stelsel vasgestel word, toegepas op die volle tariefkoste nadat dit deur die getal woorde vermenigvuldig is.

ARTICLE 85.

§ 1. The messages referred to in Article 84, § 3, are transmitted free of charge over land line or radio channels operated by the African Aeronautical Telecommunication Service. The messages may, however, also be routed free of charge via the normal public communication service except in regard to the type of message described in Article 84, § 3 (4), (6), (7).

§ 2. The messages should be sent by the authorities on board the aircraft, or by the agents on land, or by the aerodrome officials, or by officials of the meteorological services.

§ 3. The procedure to be followed for the wording and transmission of the messages should be in accordance with the provisions laid down in the International Civil Aviation Organization Procedures for Air Navigation Services (DOC 4478, COM/501). The abbreviations (Q. Code) used should be those published by the International Civil Aviation Organization in their communications codes and abbreviations (DOC 2560 COM/164).

25. Article 86.—Delete.

26. Article 87.—Add an additional paragraph as follows:—

§ 11. (1) Government telegrams exchanged between countries forming the African Telecommunication Union are transmitted free of charge.

(2) Free transmission is, moreover, accorded within the African Telecommunication Union to Government officials of one African Telecommunication Union country tendering Government telegrams in another African Telecommunication Union Country, provided they are permanently domiciled in an official capacity in the latter country and are duly authorised by their own Government to despatch Government telegrams.

(3) The facility of free transmission within the African Telecommunication Union is also granted to officials of any African Telecommunication Union country temporarily visiting another African Telecommunication Union country on duty if application for the facility is made to the administration concerned and provided the officials in question are duly authorised by their own Government to despatch Government telegrams.

27. Article 88, § 3.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 3. They are expressed in the language most convenient to the administration concerned, preferably in English or French. The same rule applies to service notes accompanying telegrams.

28. Article 89, § 4 (1).—Alter the last sentence to read:—

In other cases, where a reply by telegraph is desired, the indication (= R.P.x. =) must be used, and a charge for a reply of six words, subject to the minimum charge imposed by administrations in accordance with Article 26, § 3 must be collected.

29. Article 92, § 1.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 1. (1) Whenever reimbursement of charges is the result of an error of the telegraph service, it is borne by the administration of origin if the amount to be refunded does not exceed four francs eighty (4 fr. 80).

(2) In every case where the amount to be refunded exceeds four francs eighty (4 fr. 80), the reimbursement is borne by the different administrations that have participated in the disposal of the telegram, each of them foregoing the charge or share of the charge which has accrued to it.

(3) In reckoning the limit of four francs eighty (4 fr. 80), only the charge for the words in the original telegram is considered, the charge relative to special services (= R.P.x. =, etc.) being excluded.

30. Article 92, § 5.—Alter "five francs (5 fr.)" to read— "four francs eighty (4 fr. 80)".

31. Article 94, § 1.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 1. The gold franc, as defined by Article 20 of the Agreement, is used as the monetary unit in the establishment of the African System accounts, unless particular Administrations between themselves have arranged otherwise.

32. Article 95, § 1.—Delete and substitute therefor:—

§ 1. (1) The accounts are based on the number of words transmitted during the month, distinction being made between the various categories of telegrams and account being taken—

(a) when necessary of certain accessory charges;
(b) of the minimum charge applied to all classes of telegrams in the African System;
(c) of the minimum charge applied to African system telegrams in certain relations.

(2) In the case of C.D.E. telegrams, the coefficient fixed for this category of telegram in the African System, is applied to the full rate charges after these have been multiplied by the total number of words.

33. Artikel 100.—Skrap.
34. Artikel 103.—Skrap.
35. Artikel 107.—Skrap.

Die lande hieronder genoem verklaar formeel dat hoewel hulle hierdie bedryfsreëlings aanneem, hul regerings onder geen verpligting staan betreffende artikel 9S van die Internasionale Telegraafregulasies (Kaïro, 1948) naamlik om in hul interterritoriale Afrikaanse betrekking die oorspronklike telegramme en desbetreffende dokumente langer as ses maande gereken van die einde van die maand gedurende welke die telegram vir oorseining ingedien is, te bewaar:—

Unie van Suid-Afrika.
Suidwes-Afrika.
Betsjoanaland-protektoraat.
Basoetoland.
Hoëkommissarisgebied Oos-Afrika.
Noord-Rhodesië.
Suid-Rhodesië.
Swaziland.

BYLAE 2.

BEDRYFSREËLINGS VIR RADIOVERKEER.

Die radioregulasies en bykomende radioregulasies wat by die Internasionale Radiokonvensie in 1947 te Atlantic City aangevoeg is, word *mutatis mutandis* deur die administrasies van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika aangeneem, behalwe vir sover dit in onderstaande paragrawe uitengesit word.

1. Artikel 42, § 1 van die radioregulasies.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

„Radioverkeer tussen amateurstasies van die verskillende administrasies van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika word toegelaat."

2. Artikel 42, § 2. (1) van die radioregulasies.—Skrap die woorde:—

„Wanneer uitsendings tussen amateurstasies van verskillende lande toegelaat word" en vervang deur:—

„Uitsendings tussen amateurstasies."

3. Artikel 42, § 4 van die radioregulasies.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

„§ 4. Die maksimum krag van amateurstasies word deur die administrasies van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika vasgestel op 100 watt by die ingang tot die anode van die Radiofrekwensietrap wat onmiddellik voor die lugdraad is."

OPMERKING.—Die administrasies van Kenia, Oeganda en Tanganjika het sekere voorbehoude gemaak.

4. Artikel 42 van die radioregulasies.—Voeg die volgende nuwe paragraaf in:—

„§ 6. Administrasies onderneem om hul eie regulasies ten opsigte van amateurstasies op te stel en om die Buro van 'n kopie te voorsien."

5. Artikel 4, § 1 (c) van die addisionele radioregulasies.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

„(c) Die koste van oorseining oor die algemene verbindingsnet, bereken ooreenkomstig die gewone reëls en dié ten opsigte waarvan die eind-, transito- en radiokoste in lande van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika van toepassing is, word toegepas in gevalle waarin radiotelegramme hul herkoms in lande van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika het of daarvoor bestem is en gesein word oor die interterritoriale stelsel van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika."

6. Artikel 4, § 1 (d) van die bykomende radioregulasies.—Skrap en vervang deur:—

„(d) In gevalle waarin radiotelegramme hul herkoms het in of bestem is vir lande van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika en oor die interterritoriale stelsel van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika gesein word, word die koste van bykomende dienste wat deur die afsender verlang word, bereken ooreenkomstig die beginsels van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika."

BYLAE 3.

BEDRYFSREËLINGS VIR 'N INTERTERRITORIALE TELEFOONDIENS.

ARTIKEL 1.

Roetering van Verkeer.

§ 1. *Gewone en hulproetes.*—Vir iedere diens bepaal die administrasies onderling van watter gewone roetes en ook, indien dit nodig is, van watter hulproetes gebruik gemaak moet word indien dit oorseining sal bespoedig.

§ 2. *Gebruik van gewone roetes.*—Die gewone roetes word vasgestel met inagneming van die spraakgehalte, die getal nissensentrales, die lengte van en die hoeveelheid verkeer op die lyne wat gebruik moet word, dog die spraakgehalte word as van die grootste belang beskou.

33. Article 100.—Delete.
34. Article 103.—Delete.
35. Article 107.—Delete.

The countries named below formally declare that by their adoption of these working arrangements, their Governments accept no obligation in respect of Article 9S of the International Telegraph Regulations (Cairo, 1938) to preserve in their African interterritorial relations the originals of telegrams and the documents relating to them beyond a period of six months counted from the end of the month during which the telegram was handed in for transmission:—

Union of South Africa.
South West Africa.
Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Basutoland.
East Africa High Commission.
Northern Rhodesia.
Southern Rhodesia.
Swaziland.

ANNEX 2.

WORKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR RADIO-COMMUNICATION RELATIONS.

The Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, Atlantic City, 1947, *mutatis mutandis* are adopted by the administrations of the African Telecommunication Union, except as described in the following paragraphs.

1. Article 42, § 1 of the Radio Regulations. Delete and substitute therefor:—

"The exchange of radio communications between amateur stations of the various administrations of the African Telecommunication Union is permitted."

2. Article 42. § 2 (1) of the Radio Regulations. Delete the words:—

"When transmissions between amateur stations of different countries are permitted they" and substitute therefor:—

"Transmissions between amateur stations".

3. Article 42.—§ 4 of the Radio Regulations. Delete and substitute therefor:—

"§ 4. The maximum power of amateur stations shall be fixed at 100 watts input to the anode of the radio frequency stage immediately preceding the aerial, by the administrations party to the African Telecommunication Union Agreement."

NOTE.—Certain reservations apply to the Administration of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika.

4. Article 42 of the Radio Regulations. Insert the following new paragraph:—

"§ 6. Administrations agree to frame their own regulations in respect of amateur stations and to supply a copy to the Bureau."

5. Article 4 § 1 (c) of the Additional Radio Regulations. Delete and substitute therefor:—

"(c) The charge for transmission over the general telecommunication network, reckoned in accordance with ordinary rules and in respect of which the terminal, transit and radio-electric charges in force in the African Telecommunication Union shall be applied in cases where radiotelegrams originate in or are destined for African Telecommunication Union countries and are circulated over the African Telecommunication Union inter-territorial system."

6. Article 4 § 1 (d) of the Additional Radio Regulations. Delete and substitute therefor:—

"(d) The charges for accessory services requested by the sender are calculated in accordance with the principles of the African Telecommunication Union System, where radiotelegrams originate in or are destined for African Telecommunication Union countries and are circulated over the African Telecommunication Union Inter-territorial System".

ANNEX 3.

WORKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR INTER-TERRITORIAL TELEPHONE SERVICES.

ARTICLE 1.

Routing of Traffic.

§ 1. *Normal and Auxiliary Routes.*—For each service the administrations decide by mutual agreement on the normal routes to be used, and also, if necessary, on auxiliary routes to be used wherever this would be of advantage from the point of view of rapidity of service.

§ 2. *Use of Normal Routes.*—The normal routes are determined with due regard to the quality of transmission, to the number of intermediate exchanges, to the length of and the amount of traffic on the circuits to be used, the quality of transmission being regarded, however, as of prime importance.

ARTIKEL 2.

Spraakbereik.

§ 1. *Groepering van kantore.*—Ten einde vas te stel of 'n gegewe kantoor in die gebied van een administrasie toegelaat moet word om oproepe na 'n gegewe kantoor in die gebied van die ander administrasie aan te vra, groepeer iedere administrasie die kantore in sy gebied wat toegelaat word om interterritoriale oproepe aan te vra. Daar is twee groepering vir spraakbereik:—

(1) Kantore binne die maksimum interterritoriale spraakekwivalent waarvandaan onbeperkte spraak toegelaat word, en

(2) kantore buitekant die maksimum interterritoriale spraakekwivalent.

§ 2. *Groepeermetode.* — Die maksimum interterritoriale spraakekwivalent word onderling bepaal deur die betrokke administrasies soos vasgestel in die tegniese bedryfsreëlings vir interterritoriale lyne.

Kantore binne die vasgestelde spraakekwivalent maak een groep met onbeperkte spraak uit en word in iedere administrasie se tarieflys sonder 'n spesiale aanduiding gepubliseer.

Kantore buitekant die vasgestelde interterritoriale spraakekwivalent maak die tweede groep uit en word spesiaal aangedui in iedere administrasie se tarieflys.

§ 3. *Toepassing.*—(1) 'n Kantoor wat onder die eerste groep ressorteer, word onbeperkte spraak toegelaat na enige eenders gegroepeerde kantoor in die gebied van 'n ander administrasie.

(2) 'n Kantoor in die tweede groep word geen oproepe oor die interterritoriale lyne toegelaat nie.

ARTIKEL 3.

Duur van diens.

§ 1. *Diensure.*—Iedere administrasie stel die diensure aan sy sentrales vas.

§ 2. *Naburige sentrales.*—Die betrokke administrasies stel vir sover moontlik dieselfde diensure aan naburige sentrales weerskante van die grens vas wat in noue voeling met mekaar verkeer.

§ 3. *Kopsentrales.*—Kopsentrales moet vir sover moontlik onafgebroke diens verskaf.

§ 4. *Verlenging van diensure.*—Sentrales wat nie onafgebroke oop is nie, moet langer as die voorgeskrewe ure oopbly vir oproepe wat aan die gang is en oproepe wat reeds voorberei is.

ARTIKEL 4.

Telefoongidse.

§ 1. *Publikasie.*—Iedere administrasie publiseer periodiek een of meer telefoongidse wat die gebied wat deur hulle bedien word, dek.

§ 2. *Diensure.*—Diensure aan alle sentrales word in die telefoongidse aangedui.

§ 3. *Spraakbereik.*—Die groepering van kantore vir spraakbereik soos vasgestel in artikel 2 van hierdie bedryfsreëlings word in die gidse aangedui.

§ 4. *Adviese van besteldiensoproepe nie afgelewer nie.*—Die kantore waar die aflewering van adviese van inkomende besteldiensoproepe nie onderneem word nie, word in die gidse aangedui.

§ 5. *Voorrade.*—Iedere administrasie voorsien die ander administrasies van 'n voldoende aantal eksemplare van iedere uitgawe van sy telefoongids.

§ 6. *Verkoop.*—Iedere administrasie mag telefoongidse van die ander administrasies teen een sjieling of die ekwivalent daarvan aan die publiek in sy gebied verkoop. Die opbrengs word gehou deur die administrasie wat die gidse verkoop.

ARTIKEL 5.

Soorte oproepe.

§ 1. *Gewone oproepe.*—Gewone oproepe sluit in alle oproepe wat nie onder ondergenoemde klasse ressorteer nie.

§ 2. *Afspraakoproepe.*—'n Afspraakoproep is 'n oproep by die bespreking waarvan 'n vasgestelde tyd aangedui word wanneer dit deurgeskakel sal word.

§ 3. *Persoonlike oproepe.*—Die doel van hierdie diens is om die huurder se telefoonstasie in kennis te stel dat die oproeper verlang om met 'n persoon wat by name genoem of op 'n ander manier aangedui word, of met 'n genoemde telefoonstasie, te praat. 'n Oproeper mag nie meer as drie name of titels voorlê wat in volgorde van voorkeur aangeteken moet word nie. 'n Oproeper mag ook by betaling van dubbel die geld vir 'n oproep na 'n bepaalde persoon, versoek dat twee of meer persone tegelykertyd by die verlangde nommer aanmeld. 'n Persoonlike oproep kan op enige oproep toegepas wrd.

§ 4. *Besteldiensoproepe.*—Die doel van hierdie diens is om 'n persoon of sy verteenwoordiger van dieselfde adres te ontbied met die doel om 'n oproep te ontvang. Besteldiensoproepe kan op enige oproep toegepas word behalwe soos by paragraaf 4, Artikel 4 bepaal.

ARTICLE 2.

Speech Range.

§ 1. *Grouping of Offices.*—For the purpose of deciding whether any given office in the territory of one administration is permitted to originate calls to any given office in the territory of the other administration, each administration groups each of its offices within its territory which are allowed to originate inter-territorial calls. There are two groupings for speech range:—

(1) Offices which are within the maximum inter-territorial speech equivalent from which unrestricted speech will be permitted; and

(2) Offices which are outside the maximum inter-territorial speech equivalent.

§ 2. *Method of Grouping.*—The maximum inter-territorial speech equivalent is determined by mutual agreement between the administrations concerned as laid down in the technical working arrangements for inter-territorial circuits.

Offices within the agreed inter-territorial speech equivalent will form one group having unrestricted speech and will be published in each administration's Tariff List without any distinctive marking.

Offices outside the agreed inter-territorial speech equivalent will form the second group and will be distinctively marked in each administration's Tariff List.

§ 3. *Application.*—(1) An office which falls in the first group is permitted unrestricted speech to any similarly grouped office in the territory of another administration.

(2) An office which falls in the second group is not permitted speech over inter-territorial circuits.

ARTICLE 3.

Duration of Service.

§ 1. *Hours of Working.*—Each administration fixes the hours of working of its exchanges.

§ 2. *Neighbouring Exchanges.*—The administrations concerned arrange, as far as possible, to fix the same period of working at neighbouring frontier exchanges which have close relations with each other.

§ 3. *Terminal Exchanges.*—Terminal exchanges must, as far as possible, afford continuous service.

§ 4. *Prolongation of Service.*—Exchanges, which are not open continuously are bound to prolong the service beyond the regulation hours for calls actually proceeding and calls already prepared.

ARTICLE 4.

Directories.

§ 1. *Compilation.*—Each administration publishes periodically, one or more Telephone Directories covering those portions of its territory included in the Service.

§ 2. *Hours of Service.*—The hours of attendance at each exchange are indicated in the Directories.

§ 3. *Speech Range.*—The grouping of offices for speech range purposes as laid down in Article 2 of these working arrangements is indicated in the Directories.

§ 4. *Messenger Service Advices not Delivered.*—Those offices, at which the delivery of inward Messenger Service Advices is not undertaken are indicated in the Directories.

§ 5. *Supplies.*—Each administration supplies free to the other administrations a sufficient number of copies of each issue of its Directories.

§ 6. *Sale.*—Each administration may sell to the public in its territory the Directories of the other administrations at one shilling or its equivalent per copy. The proceeds of such sales are retained by the administration making the sale.

ARTICLE 5.

Classes of Calls.

§ 1. *Ordinary Calls.*—Ordinary calls include all calls which do not fall into any of the following classes.

§ 2. *Fixed Time Calls.*—A Fixed Time Call is a call, the booking of which includes an indication of a particular time for its establishment.

§ 3. *Personal Service Calls.*—The object of this service is to advise the subscriber's telephone station concerned, that the caller wishes to speak either to a person designated by name or in any other way, or to a specified telephone station. A caller may furnish not more than three names or titles which should be recorded in order of preference. A caller may also, on payment of a double personal service fee, request the simultaneous attendance of two persons at the distant number. The Personal Service may be applied to any call.

§ 4. *Messenger Service Calls.*—The object of this service is to summon to a Public Call Office a correspondent or his substitute from the same address, for the purpose of taking a call. The Messenger Service may be applied to any call except as limited by paragraph 4, Article 4.

§ 5. *Diensoproepe.*——Diensoproepe het uitsluitlik betrekking op die werking van die diens en word kosteloos tussen gemagtigde beamptes van die administrasies gewissel. Ingeval van nood word die kostelose gebruik van die telefoondiens egter gemagtig vir die stuur van dienstelegramme en diensadviese en vir gesprekke betreffende die werking van die interterritoriale telegraafdiens, wat dan as diensoproepe beskou word. Diensoproepe moet vir sover moontlik na of voor die besigste ure gemaak word.

§ 6. *Dringende vliegtuigoproepe.*—Dringende vliegtuigoproepe is oproepe wat ingeval van 'n noodlanding, tussen bestuurders van vliegtuie of hul verteenwoordigers, aan die een kant, en hul eie vliegveld of 'n ander vliegveld of 'n lugvaartmaatskappy aan die anderkant, gestuur word. Hierdie oproepe geniet voorkeur bo alle ander oproepe behalwe dringende goewermentsoproepe.

§ 7. *Perskollekteeroproepe.*—Perskollekteeroproepe is oproepe waarvan die koste gedra word deur die persoon wat opgeroep word. Die oproeper se nommer moet een wees wat gehuur word deur 'n nuusblad of 'n persvereniging wat gemagtig is om sulke oproepe te ontvang.

ARTIKEL 6.

Oproepe aanvra.

§ 1. *Metode van oproepe aanvra.*—Wanneer 'n oproep aangevra word, word die telefoonstasie van die verlangde huurder in die telefoonstelsel van bestemming by naam aangedui, en die betrokke nommer soos dit in die offisiële telefoongids van die betrokke administrasie voorkom, genoem. Ingeval slegs die naam van die verlangde persoon en besonderhede om hom te identifiseer, verstrek word, word die oproep nogtans aangeneem.

§ 2. *Kodetyd.*—Die tyd wanneer 'n oproep aangevra word, word aangeteken en dit staan as die kodetyd bekend.

§ 3. *Beperkings.*—Die getal oproepe deur dieselfde oproeper aangevra en wat oor dieselfde lyn sal gaan, mag by onderlinge ooreenkoms deur die administrasies beperk word.

§ 4. *Afspraakoproepe: Voorwaardes van aanname.*—Aan 'n versoek om 'n afspraakoproep word nie voldoen nie tensy die kennisgewing deur die oproeper gegee, langer is as die vertraging op die lyne waaroor die oproep moet gaan. Die oproep moet gemaak word gedurende die diensure van die eindsentrale en moet minstens 10 minute voor of na die vasgestelde tyd van 'n ander oproep wat by dieselfde kantoor aangeneem word en wat oor dieselfde lyn sal gaan, plaasvind.

ARTIKEL 7.

Beskikking oor oproepe.

§ 1. *Deurskakeling van oproepe na kopsentrales.*—Oproepe, behalwe afspraakoproepe, persoonlike afspraakoproepe en afspraakbesteldiensoproepe word van die sentrale van herkoms na die kopsentrale om die beurt met ander aangevraagde oproepe wat op die gebruik van die betrokke lyne wag, deurgeskakel.

§ 2. *Oproepe by kopsentrales aanteken.*—Kopsentrales teken alle inkomende en uitgaande oproepe aan. Iedere oproep word 'n volgnommer deur die uitgaande kopsentrale toegeken behalwe in gevalle waarin die betrokke administrasies onderling ooreenkom om van volgnommers af te sien.

§ 3. *Deurstuur van oproepe.*—Oproepe word by die eerste die beste geleentheid tussen kopsentrales deurgeskakel.

§ 4. *Deurstuur van oproepe van kopsentrales na eindsentrales.*—Oproepe, behalwe afspraakoproepe, persoonlike afspraaken afspraakbesteldiensoproepe word van die kopsentrale na die eindsentrale om die beurt met ander aangevraagde oproepe wat op die gebruik van die betrokke lyne wag, aangestuur.

§ 5. *Verdeling van lyne.*—Kopsentrales wat met twee of meer regstreekse lyne verbind is, mag tydelik, by onderlinge ooreenkoms, sekere lyne uitsluitlik gebruik vir die deurskakeling van verkeer in slegs een rigting.

§ 6. *Deurstuur van besonderhede van oproepe.*—Besonderhede van oproepe word soos volg deurgestuur:—

(i) Volgnommer.
(ii) Kode.
(iii) Oproeper se sentrale.
(iv) Oproeper se nommer.
(v) Opgeroepte se sentrale.
(vi) Opgeroepte se nommer.
(vii) Bykomende besonderhede (P.D. ens.).

§ 7. *Voltooiing van oproepe.*—Die kopsentrale wat 'n inkomende oproep ontvang, stel die kopsentrale waarvandaan dit ontvang is, in kennis sodra die oproep deurgeskakel gaan word. Laasgenoemde sentrale bou dan die oproep met die minste vertraging na die beginsentrale op.

§ 8. *Beskikking oor afspraakoproepe.*—Versoeke om gewone afspraakoproepe asook vir afspraakoproepe wat persoonlike of besteldiensoproepe is, word by die eerste die beste geleentheid deurgeskakel.

Die eindsentrale stel die opgeroepte daarvan in kennis dat die beginsentrale hom op 'n vasgestelde tyd gaan oproep.

§ 5. *Service Calls.*—Service Calls are those which relate exclusively to the working of the Service, and are exchanged free of charge between the authorised officials of the administrations. In case of necessity, however, the free use of the telephone service is authorised for the transmission of service telegrams and service advices and for the exchange of conversations concerning the working of the inter-territorial telegraph service, which are then regarded as service calls. Service calls must be made, as far as possible, outside the busiest hours.

§ 6. *Urgent Aircraft Calls.*—Urgent aircraft calls are calls which, in the event of a forced landing, may be made between the pilots of aircraft, or their representatives, on the one hand, and their own airport, or another airport, or with an aircraft operating enterprise, on the other. Such calls have priority over all other calls except urgent govenment traffic.

§ 7. *Press Collect Calls.*—Press Collect calls are calls for which the charges are borne by the person to whom the call is made. The callee's number must be one rented by a newspaper or a press association authorised to receive such calls.

ARTICLE 6.

Booking of Calls.

§ 1. *Form of Booking.*—In the booking of a call, the telephone station of the subscriber required is designated by name of the telephone system of destination, and the appropriate telephone number, as it appears in the official telephone directory of the administration concerned. Bookings giving only the name of the person required and any particulars necessary for identification are, however, admitted.

§ 2. *Code Time.*—The time at which each call is booked is recorded and this is known as the code of the call.

§ 3. *Limitations.*—The number of bookings of calls from the same correspondent, and which will pass over the same circuit, may be limited by mutual agreement between the administrations.

§ 4. *Fixed Time Calls: Conditions of Acceptance.*—A request for a Fixed Time Call is not accepted unless the notice given by the caller is greater than the delay on the circuits over which the call will pass. The Fixed Time must be within the hours of attendance observed at the Final Exchange. The Fixed Time must be at least 10 minutes before or after the fixed time of any other call accepted at the same office, and which will pass over the same circuit.

ARTICLE 7.

Handling of Traffic.

§ 1. *Passing Forward Calls to Terminal Exchange.*—Calls, except Fixed Time Calls, Fixed Time Personal Service and Fixed Time Messenger Service Calls, are passed forward from the Originating Exchange, to the Terminal Exchange, in code turn with other calls which may be awaiting the use of the circuits concerned.

§ 2. *Recording of Calls at Terminal Exchange.*—Terminal Exchanges record all outgoing and incoming calls. Each call is allotted a serial number by the outgoing terminal exchange, except in instances where the administrations concerned mutually agree to dispense with the use of serial numbers.

§ 3. *Passing Forward Calls.*—Calls are passed forward between Terminal Exchanges at the first opportunity.

§ 4. *Passing Forward Calls from Terminal Exchange to Final Exchange.*—Calls, except Fixed Time Calls, Fixed Time Personal Service and Fixed Time Messenger Service Calls, are passed forward from the terminal exchange to the final exchange in code turn with other calls which may be awaiting the use of the circuits concerned.

§ 5. *Division of Circuits.*—Terminal exchanges connected with one another by two or more direct circuits may, temporarily, by mutual agreement, allot certain of the circuits for the passing of traffic in one direction only.

§ 6. *Passing particulars of Calls.*—Particulars of calls are passed forward in the following order:—

(i) Serial number.
(ii) Code.
(iii) Callers' exchange.
(iv) Callers' number.
(v) Callees' exchange.
(vi) Callees' number.
(vii) Supplementary advices (P.S. etc.).

§ 7. *Completion of Calls.*—The Terminal Exchange which receives an inward call advises the Terminal Exchange from which it was received as soon as the call is about to be effected. The latter exchange then builds the call up to the originating exchange with the least possible delay.

§ 8. *Handling of Fixed Time Calls.*—Requests for ordinary Fixed Time Calls, as well as for Fixed Time Calls which are Personal Service or Messenger Service Calls, are passed forward at the first opportunity.

The Final Exchange will warn the callee that the Originating Exchange will be calling at a specified time.

Die verantwoordelikheid vir die deurskakeling van afspraakoproepe word as volg vasgestel:—

(1) Persoonlike afspraakoproepe.—Die eindsentrale hou die oproep kort voor die vasgestelde tyd op.

(2) Gewone afspraakoproepe.—Die beginsentrale hou die oproep kort voor die vasgestelde tyd op.

§ 9. *Beskikking oor persoonlike afspraakoproepe by eindsentrales.*—By ontvangs van 'n inkomende persoonlike afspraakoproep doen die eindsentrale alle redelike stappe om in aanraking met die verlangde persoon te kom. Hierdie pogings word voortgesit, indien dit nodig is, totdat die verlangde persoon opgespoor is of totdat die geldigheidsduur van die oproep verstryk het. Nadat die verlangde persoon opgespoor is en hy van die oproep in kennis gestel is, stel die eindsentrale die kopsentrale daarvan in kennis en word die oproep by die eerste die beste geleentheid voltooi.

§ 10. *Moeilikheid om verlangde persoon op te spoor.*—Indien die persoon wat vir die inkomende persoonlike oproep nie binne vyftien minute na ontvangs van die oproep by die eindsentrale opgespoor is nie, word die beginsentrale van die oorsaak van die moeilikheid verwittig.

Die eindsentrale gaan voort om die verlangde persoon op te spoor, en indien hy nie binne twee uur gevind word nadat 'n rapport oor die oproep gemaak is nie, hoef geen verdere stappe gedoen te word nie.

§ 11. *Beskikking oor besteldiensoproepe by eindsentrales.*—By ontvangs van 'n inkomende besteldiensoproep lewer die eindsentrale 'n besteldiensadvies aan die verlangde persoon af. Indien hierdie persoon antwoord, stel die eindsentrale die kopsentrale daarvan in kennis en die oproep word by die eerste die beste geleentheid voltooi.

§ 12. *Aflewering van besteldiensadviese.*—Aflewering van besteldiensadviese word onderneem in die gebied waarin telegramme kosteloos afgelewer word.

§ 13. *Nie aflewering van advies.*—Ingeval die besteldiensadvies nie afgelewer word nie, word die beginsentrale daarvan in kennis gestel.

§ 14. *Geldigheidsduur.*—'n Besteldiensadvies word as ongeldig beskou indien die verlangde persoon nie binne 24 uur daarop antwoord nie. Sondae en openbare vakansiedae word nie in die geldigheidsduur ingesluit nie.

§ 15. *Geen antwoord van opgeroepte nie.*—Indien daar geen antwoord van die opgeroepte telefoonhuurder wat vir 'n inkomende oproep verlang word, is nie, teken die eindsentrale die oproep aan en wend herhaalde pogings aan om 'n antwoord van die opgeroepte oor 'n tydperk van twee uur te kry van die oomblik af waarop 'n rapport oor die oproep gemaak is; daarna word die oproep as ingetrek beskou.

§ 16. *Oproeper of opgeroepte se nommer beset.*—Indien die huurder se telefoon met 'n plaaslike oproep beset is wanneer dit vir 'n hooflynoproep nodig is wat reeds opgebou is, word die hooflynoproep aan die betrokke huurder aangebied by dié sentrales waar dit moontlik is.

§ 17. *Onbevredigende spraakgehalte.*—Indien die betrokke kopsentrales tydens die aanvang van 'n oproep merk dat die spraakgehalte nie bevredigend gaan wees nie, word die oproep afgesluit ten einde oponthoud in die deurskakeling van ander oproepe te voorkom. Die oproeper word daarvan in kennis gestel wanneer toestande weer normaal is.

§ 18. *Oproepseine.*—Oproepseine op interterritoriale lyne moet onmiddellik beantwoord word.

ARTIKEL 8.

Duur van oproepe.

§ 1. *Beperkings.*—Ingeval ander oproepers wag om van dieselfde lyne gebruik te maak, moet oproepe nie langer as 9 minute duur nie.

§ 2. *Tyd waarvoor betaal moet word.*—In die geval van 'n gewone oproep begin die tyd waarvoor betaal moet, word, op die oomblik waarop die oproeper en die opgeroepte na mekaar toe deurgeskakel is. In die geval van 'n persoonlike of 'n besteldiensoproep begin die tyd op die oomblik wanneer die oproeper en die verlangde persoon, of sy erkende verteenwoordiger, na mekaar toe deurgeskakel is.

§ 3. *Toegeetydperk.*—By die berekening van die tyd waarvoor ten opsigte van iedere oproep betaal moet word, word 'n toegeetydperk van 15 sekondes toegestaan.

§ 4. *Bedryfsvereistes vir interterritoriale lyne.*—Oorseinonderbrekings van die diens of ander oorsake, dwarsdeur of gedeeltelik onbevredigend is, kan 'n paslike afslag ten opsigte van die verskuldigde koste toegestaan word. Die oproeper kan nie eis dat hierdie bepaling toegepas word nie tensie hy die beginsentrale gedurende die oproep versoek om kennis te neem van die moeilikheid.

ARTIKEL 9.

Kosteberekening.

§ 1. *Berekening.*—Die koste vir oproepe bestaan uit die eind- en transitokoste.

The responsibility for the establishment of Fixed Time Calls will be allocated as follows:—

(1) Fixed Time Personal Service Call.—The Final Exchange builds up the call shortly before the appointed time.

(2) Ordinary Fixed Time Call.—The Originating Exchange builds up the call shortly before the appointed time.

§ 9. *Treatment of Personal Service Calls at Final Exchange.*—On receipt of an incoming Personal Service Call the Final Exchange takes all reasonable steps to get into touch with the person required. These efforts are repeated, if necessary, until the person required has been located, or the validity of the call expires. Having located the person required, and warned him of the call, the Final Exchange advises the Terminal Exchange, and the call is completed at the first opportunity.

§ 10. *Difficulty in Reaching Person Required.*—If the person required for an incoming personal service call has not been located within fifteen minutes of the receipt of the call at the final exchange, the originating exchange is notified of the cause of the delay. The final exchange continues to make attempts to locate the person required, and if unsuccessful over a period of two hours from the time a report is given on the call, no further action need be taken.

§ 11. *Treatment of Messenger Service Calls at Final Exchange.*—On receipt of an Incoming Messenger Service Call, the Final Exchange delivers a Messenger Service Advice to the person required. When that person responds the Final Exchange advises the Terminal Exchange, and the call is completed at the first opportunity.

§ 12. *Delivery of Messenger Service Advices.*—Delivery of Messenger Service Advices is undertaken within the area in which telegrams are delivered free.

§ 13. *Non-Delivery of Advice.*—In the event of the non-delivery of a Messenger Service Advice the Originating Exchange is advised.

§ 14. *Validity.*—A Messenger Service Call is regarded as ineffective if the person required fails to respond within 24 hours. Sundays and Public Holidays are not included in this period of validity.

§ 15. *No Reply from Callee.*—If there is no reply from the called telephone station when required for an incoming call, the final exchange records the call and makes repeated attempts to gain the attention of the called telephone station over a period of two hours from the time a report is given, after which the call is regarded as being cancelled.

§ 16. *Caller or Callee Engaged.*—If a subscriber's telephone is engaged on a local call when required for a trunk call which has already been built up, the trunk call is offered to the subscriber concerned at those exchanges at which facilities exist for doing so.

§ 17. *Unsatisfactory Speech.*—When, at the beginning of a call, the Terminal Exchange concerned observes that the conditions of reception will not be satisfactory, the call is disconnected in order to avoid any delay in the establishment of other calls. The caller is advised when normal conditions are restored.

§ 18. *Calling Signals.*—Calling signals on inter-territorial circuits must be answered immediately.

ARTICLE 8.

Duration of Calls.

§ 1. *Limitations.*—The duration of a call is not extended beyond 9 minutes if other calls are awaiting the use of any of the circuits concerned.

§ 2. *Chargeable Duration.*—In the case of an ordinary call the chargeable duration begins at the moment that communications is established between the calling telephone station and the called telephone station. In the case of a Personal or Messenger Service Call the chargeable duration commences at the moment when communication is established between the calling telephone station and the person required, or his acceptable substitute.

§ 3. *Period of Grace.*—In calculating the chargeable duration of each call a period of grace of 15 seconds is allowed.

§ 4. *Allowance for Interruptions.*—If, owing to a fault affecting the service or other cause, a call is not satisfactory throughout the whole or a portion of its duration, a suitable reduction may be made in the chargeable duration of the call. The caller cannot demand the application of this provision unless, during the call, he asks the Originating Exchange to note the difficulties.

ARTICLE 9.

Composition of Charges.

§ 1. *Composition.*—The charges for calls are made up of the terminal charges and any transit charge or charges.

§ 2. *Kringe.*—Vir doeleindes van kosteberekening kan die gebied van die administrasies in kringe verdeel word. Iedere administrasie stel die getal en omvang van die kringe vir sy diens met die ander administrasies vas. Eenvormige eindkoste word vir iedere gegewe kring vasgestel.

§ 3. *Transitokoste.*—Iedere deursendingsadministrasie stel sy transitokoste vas. Onder dieselfde deursendingstoestande stel administrasies dieselfde transitokoste vas.

ARTIKEL 10.

Tariewe en Kosteberekening.

§ 1. *Eenheidskoste.*—Die eenheidskoste is die koste ten opsigte van 'n oproep van drie minute wat deurgeskakel is gedurende die tydperk van die maksimum tarief.

§ 2. *Bepalings van eenheidskoste.*—Die bedrag van die eenheidskoste word deur die betrokke administrasies vasgestel.

§ 3. *Wisselroetes.*—Die eenheidskoste vir 'n gegewe diens is altyd dieselfde in albei rigtings watter roete (gewone of hulproete) vir die deurskakeling van die oproep in daardie diens ook al gebruik word.

§ 4. *Minimum tyd waarvoor betaal moet word.*—Die minimum tyd waarvoor betaal moet word, is drie minute.

§ 5. *Oproepe wat langer as drie minute duur.*—(1) Wanneer 'n oproep meer as drie minute duur, word koste per minuut gehef vir die tyd na die eerste drie minute. 'n Breuk van 'n minuut word as 'n minuut beskou. Die koste vir een minuut is een-derde van die koste vir drie minute.

Wanner 'n oproep van 'n openbare oproepkantoor aangevra word, is die koste per minuut egter nie van toepassing nie.

(2) In sekere dienste kan die koste by onderlinge ooreenkoms tussen die betrokke administrasies in ononderbroke tydperke van drie minute bereken word.

§ 6. *Differensiële tariewe.*—Administrasies mag differensiële tariewe onderling reël wat gedurende vasgestelde tye van toepassing gemaak kan word.

Ingeval 'n oproep van een tariefstydperk in 'n ander tariefstydperk in strek, word die volle gesprekstuur betaal volgens die tarief wat in werking was toe die gesprek 'n aanvang geneem het.

§ 7. *Afspraakoproepe.*—Vir 'n enkele afspraakoproep is die ekstra koste 25 persent van die tarief vir 'n oproep van drie minute teen die betrokke tarief.

Vir afspraakoproepe wat aangevra word om daagliks oor 'n tydperk van minstens een week deurgeskakel te word (Saterdae en Sondae inbegrepe al dan nie), is die ekstra kost 12½ persent van die betrokke koste vir 'n oproep van drie minute.

Die ekstra koste word deur administrasies gedeel in dieselfde verhouding as die oproepkoste, onderworpe aan die bepalings van paragraaf 4.

§ 8. *Persoonlike- en besteldiensoproepe.*—Die ekstra koste vir persoonlike of besteldiensoproepe word deur die betrokke administrasies vasgestel.

§ 9. *Reg om koste af te rond.*—Die koste wat kragtens die ooreenkomste tussen administrasies ingevorder word, kan tot die volgende hoër of laer geldeenheid bereken word, ooreenkomstig die valuta van die land van herkoms.

§ 10. *Wysigings van en byvoegings tot koste.*—Iedere administrasie het die reg om, onderworpe aan kennisgewing van 30 dae, die koste van enige diens waarvoor hy verantwoordelik is, te wysig, dit te verhoog of te skrap.

ARTIKEL 11.

Diverse koste.

§ 1. *Geen antwoord van opgeroepte.*—Ingeval daar geen antwoord van die opgeroepte telefoonhuurder is wanneer die oproep gereed is nie, moet die oproeper die koste betaal.

§ 2. *Oproepe geweier.*—Indien die oproeper of opgeroepte onvoorwaardelik weier om 'n oproep te beantwoord, wörd die betrokke koste vir 'n oproep van drie minute van die oproeper gevorder.

§ 3. *Gewone oproepe.*—Die bespreking van 'n gewone oproep kan ingetrek word, sonder dat koste daarvoor aangegaan word, tot op die oomblik waarop die oproeper gebel word om die oproep te maak.

§ 4. *Afspraakoproepe.*—'n Afspraakoproep kan ingetrek word sonder dat koste daarvoor gevorder word mits tien minute vooraf kennis van intrekking gegee word.

§ 5. *Persoonlike en besteldiensoproepe.*—Die koste vir persoonlike of besteldiensoproepe word nie gevorder nie ingeval die oproeper versoek dat die oproep ingetrek word voordat die beginsentrale stappe gedoen het om dit deur te skakel. Die koste vir 'n persoonlike oproep word nie gevorder nie indien die oproep as gevolg van die feit dat daar geen antwoord van die opgeroepte nommer is nie of die nodige lyn uit orde is, nie binne twee uur nadat oor die oproep gerapporteer is, deurgeskakel word nie.

§ 2. *Zones.*—For the fixing of terminal charges, the territory of the administrations may be divided into zones. Each administration fixes the number and extent of the zones for its services with each of the other administrations. A uniform terminal charge is fixed for a given zone.

§ 3. *Transit charge.*—Each transit administration fixes its transit charge. In the same conditions of transit, an administration applies the same transit charges.

ARTICLE 10.

Tariffs and Charging.

§ 1. *Unit Charge.*—The unit charge is the charge in respect of a call of three minutes duration connected during the maximum tariff rate period.

§ 2. *Fixation of Unit Charge.*—The amount of the unit charge is fixed by the administrations concerned.

§ 3. *Alternate Routes.*—The unit charge for a given service is always the same in both directions whatever the route (normal or auxiliary) used for the establishment of the call in that service.

§ 4. *Minimum Chargeable Duration.*—The minimum chargeable duration of any call is three minutes.

§ 5. *Duration exceeding Three Minutes.*—(1) When the duration of a call exceeds three minutes, a charge per minute is made for the period in excess of the first three minutes. Any fraction of a minute is charged as a minute. The charge per minute is one-third the charge for three minutes.

When a call originates at a public call office, however, the per-minute rate does not apply.

(2) In certain services as arranged by agreement between the administrations concerned, the charges may be reckoned in unbroken periods of three minutes.

§ 6. *Differential Rates.*—Administrations may agree between themselves to fix differential rates which are to be applied during specified periods.

When a call extends from one tariff period into another tariff period, the full conversational period is charged according to the tariff in operation when the conversation commenced.

§ 7. *Fixed Time Calls.*—For a single Fixed Time Call the additional charge is 25 per cent., of the tariff charged for a call of 3 minutes' duration at the appropriate tariff rate.

For Fixed Time Calls, which are booked to mature daily for a minimum period of one week (including or excluding Saturdays and Sundays as may be desired), the additional charge is 12½ per cent., of the appropriate charge for a call of 3 minutes duration.

The additional charge is shared between administrations in the same proportion as the call charge, subject to the provision made in paragraph 4.

§ 8. *Personal Service and Messenger Service Calls.*—The additional charge for any Personal Service Call, or for any Messenger Service Call, is determined by the administrations concerned.

§ 9. *Right to Round Off Charges.*—The charges to be collected in accordance with agreements made between administrations may be rounded up or down to meet the monetary or other convenience of the country of origin.

§ 10. *Amendments of and Additions to Charges.*—Each administration reserves the right, subject to 30 days' notice, to amend, add to or delete the charge for any service for which it is responsible.

ARTICLE 11.

Charging—Miscellaneous.

§ 1. *No Reply from Caller.*—If there is no reply from the calling telephone station when the call is ready, the caller is charged for the call.

§ 2. *Refused Calls.*—If the calling or called telephone station unconditionally refuses to accept a call, the appropriate tariff charge for a call of three minutes duration is charged against the caller.

§ 3. *Ordinary Calls.*—The booking of an Ordinary Call may be cancelled, without any charge being made, up to the moment when the caller is rung up to take the call.

§ 4. *Fixed Time Calls.*—The booking of a Fixed Time Call may be cancelled, without any charge being made, provided at least 10 minutes' notice of cancellation is given.

§ 5. *Personal Service and Messenger Service Fees.*—The Personal Service or Messenger Service Fee is not chargeable if the caller requests cancellation of the call before the Originating Exchange has taken any steps to pass it forward. The Personal Service Fee is not chargeable if the call does not mature within two hours of the time a report is given on the call, owing to there being no reply from the called telephone station or owing to the circuit required for the call being out

Die koste vir persoonlike of besteldiensoproepe word gevorder indien die oproeper die oproep intrek nadat die beginsentrale dit deurgestuur het. Die koste vir persoonlike oproepe is betaalbaar indien die oproep nie voltooi kan word weens die feit dat die verlangde persoon nie opgespoor kan word nie.

§ 6. *Diensonderbrekings.*—Indien 'n oproep as gevolg van 'n diensonderbreking nie deurgeskakel kan word nie, word geen koste gevorder nie.

§ 7. *Onbevredigende spraakgehalte.*—Indien gevind word dat die spraakgehalte nie bevredigend is nadat 'n oproep opgebou is nie, word geen koste gevorder nie.

ARTIKEL 12.

Boekhou.

§ 1. *Verkeersopsomming.*—Iedere oproep word aangeteken op 'n verkeersopsomming wat die volgnommer toon, die kantoor van herkoms, die kantoor van bestemming, die soort oproep, die betaalbare gesprekstuur in minute en die koste verskuldig ten opsigte van eind-, transito- en bykomende koste. Oor die verantwoordelikheid om verkeersopsommings te maak, word onderling deur die betrokke administrasies besluit.

§ 2. *Versending van verkeersopsommings.*—Op of voor die twaalfde dag van iedere maand, tensy 'n later datum onderling vasgestel word, stuur iedere administrasie wat 'n verkeersopsomming opstel, een kopie van die opsomming wat ten opsigte van die vorige maand opgestel is, aan die ander betrokke administrasie.

§ 3. *Maandelikse rekening.*—Die verskuldigde bedrae wat op verkeersopsommings voorkom, word oorgebring op 'n maandelikse rekening wat die balans aantoon wat aan die krediteuradministrasie verskuldig is. Oor die verantwoordelikheid om maandelikse rekenings op te stel, word onderling deur die betrokke administrasies besluit.

§ 4. *Versending van maandelikse rekening.*—'n Kopie van die maandelikse rekening word deur die administrasie wat dit opstel, op of voor die 20ste van die maand aan die ander betrokke administrasie gestuur.

§ 5. *Betaling van rekening.*—Rekenings word kragtens die ooreenkomste wat daar tussen administrasies bestaan, vereffen.

§ 6. *Navraag in verband met boekhouding.*—Administrasies het die reg om navraag te doen in verband met 'n rekening te eniger tyd voor verstryking van die sesde maand na die maand waarop die rekening betrekking het. Indien hierdie navraag as gevolg het dat die betrokke administrasies instem om 'n verrekening te doen, bring die administrasie wat die rekening opstel, die wysiging in die volgende rekening aan.

§ 7. *Volle verskuldigde bedrag betaalbaar.*—Onderworpe aan wysigings wat onderling kragtens § 6 gereël is, moet die volle bedrag van die koste inaggeneem word wat ten opsigte van oproepe in verkeersopsommings verskuldig is. Geen toegewing word ten opsigte van slegte skuld gemaak nie.

§ 8. *Bewaring van kwitansies.*—Kwitansies in verband met interterritoriale rekenings word minstens ses maande lank na die maand waarop hulle betrekking het, bewaar.

ARTIKEL 13.

§ 1. *Woordbepaling.*—Die woorde en uitdrukkings wat in die huidige bedryfsreëlings gebruik word, word in die Bylae hiervan omskryf.

BYLAE.

Onderstaande woordbepalings vul dié aan wat in die Ooreenkoms voorkom:—

Kopsentrales.—Sentrales wat regstreeks deur 'n interterritoriale lyn verbind is.

Interterritoriale lyn.—'n Telefoonlyn wat die gebiede van twee verskillende administrasies verbind.

Diens.—Die hooflyntelefoondiens tussen die gebiede van verskillende administrasies.

Gewone roete.—Die roete wat in die eerste plek gekies moet word vir die deurstuur van telefoonverkeer in 'n besondere diens.

Hulproete.—'n Ander roete as die gewone, maar wat deur dieselfde lande as die gewone roete gaan.

Sentrale.—'n Telefoonsentrale-inrigting deur middel waarvan die deurskakeling van telefoonoproepe bewerkstellig word.

Kring.—'n Elektriese verbinding wat die deurskakeling van telefoonoproepe in albei rigtings tussen twee telefoonsentrales moontlik maak.

Hooflynsentrale.—'n Sentrale waar hooflynoproepe deurgeskakel of beëindig word. Die hooflynoproepstelsel sluit lyne binne en tussen gebiede in wat deur 'n volledige net bedien word en wat deur koordlynversterkers verbind kan word.

Aanvra van oproepe.—Die eerste versoek deur 'n oproeper om 'n interterritoriale telefoonoproep.

of order. The Personal Service or Messenger Service Fee is chargeable if the caller cancels the call after the Originating Exchange has passed it forward. The Personal Service Fee is chargeable if the call cannot be completed owing to difficulty in locating the person required.

§ 6. *Failure of Service.*—When through the failure of the telephone service, a booking of a call is not followed by the establishment of communication between the calling and the called telephone stations, a charge is not made.

§ 7. *Unsatisfactory Speech.*—If, after a call is built up, it is found that the conditions of reception are not satisfactory, a charge is not made.

ARTICLE 12.

Accounting.

§ 1. *Traffic Summaries.*—Each call handled is entered on a Traffic Summary which shows the serial number, the office of origin, the office of destination, the class of call, the chargeable duration in minutes, and the charge due in respect of terminal, transit and supplementary charges. The responsibility for the preparation of Traffic Summaries is decided by mutual agreement between the administrations concerned.

§ 2. *Despatch of Traffic Summaries.*—On or before the twelfth day of each month, unless a later date is mutually agreed upon, each administration which prepares a Traffic Summary forwards to the other administration concerned one copy of the summary prepared in respect of the preceding month.

§ 3. *Monthly Account.*—The amounts of charges due as shown on Traffic Summaries are carried to a monthly account which shows the balance due to the creditor administration. The responsibility for the preparation of the monthly account is decided by mutual agreement between the administrations concerned.

§ 4. *Despatch of Monthly Account.*—A copy of the Monthly Account is despatched by the administration preparing it to the other administration concerned on or before the 20th day of each month.

§ 5. *Payment of Accounts.*—Accounts are paid in accordance with agreements made between administrations concerned.

§ 6. *Accounting Queries.*—An administration has the right to raise queries in respect of an account at any time before the expiration of the sixth month dating from that to which the account relates. If such a query results in an adjustment of the account being agreed upon by administrations concerned, the administration preparing the account makes the adjustment in the next account.

§ 7. *Full Amount Due to be Payable.*—Subject to any adjustment which may be mutually agreed upon in terms of § 6, the full amount of the charges due in respect of calls included in Traffic Summaries must be taken into account. No allowance is made for bad debts.

§ 8. *Preservation of Vouchers.*—The vouchers which have served for the establishment of inter-territorial accounts are preserved for at least six months following the month to which they refer.

ARTICLE 13.

§ 1. *Definition of Terms Used.*—The terms used in the present Working Arrangements are defined in the Annex hereto.

ANNEX.

The following definitions complete those given in the Agreement:—

Terminal Exchanges.—Exchanges connected directly by an inter-territorial circuit.

Inter-territorial Circuit.—A telephone circuit connecting the territories of two different administrations.

Service.—The trunk telephone service between the territories of different administrations.

Normal Route.—The route which must be chosen in the first place for the passing of telephone traffic in a particular Service.

Auxilinry Route.—A route other than the normal route, but passing through the same countries as the normal route.

Exchange.—A telephone exchange installation permitting the establishment of telephone calls.

Circuit.—An electrical connection permitting the establishment of telephone communication in both directions between two telephone exchanges.

Long-Distance Trunk Centre.—An exchange at which the long-distance trunk system is switched or terminated. The long-distance trunk system comprises circuits, in and between areas which are served by a complete network, capable of being connected together by cord circuit repeaters.

Booking of a Call.—The first request made by a caller for an inter-territorial telephone call.

Oproep.—Die gevolg van 'n oproep aanvra wanneer verbinding tot stand gebring is tussen die telefoonstasie wat oproep en die een wat opgeroep word.

Duur van oproep waarvoor betaal moet word.—Die tyd wat as grondslag dien om die koste van 'n oproep te bereken.

Transitokoste.—Die koste verskuldig aan 'n administrasie vir die deursending deur sy gebied van 'n oproep tussen die gebiede van twee ander administrasies.

BYLAE 4.

TEGNIESE BEDRYFSREËLING VIR INTERTERRITORIALE TELEGRAAF-, TELEFOON- EN RADIOVERBINDINGS.

§ 1. *Interterritoriale verbindings.*—Landlyne, of radioverbindings met baie hoë frekwensies waar ionosfeervoortplanting nie aangewend word nie en uitgerus om dieselfde diens as 'n landlyn te verskaf, word beskou as die bevredigendste vorm van interterritoriale verbinding tussen lede van die T.U.A.

§ 2. *Interterritoriale skakelkantore.*—Administrasies moet die Buro van die Unie meedeel watter sentrale of sentrales hul interterritoriale skakelsentrale of sentrales is. Op sy beurt deel die Buro die gegewens aan alle ander lede van die Unie mee.

§ 3. *Interterritoriale landlynnet.*—Die interterritoriale landlynnet sluit in Betsjoeanaland, Basoetoland, Swaziland, die Unie van Suid-Afrika, Suidwes-Afrika, Lourenco Marques en omliggende landsdele, Suid-Rhodesië, Noord-Rhodesië, Beira en omliggende landsdele en dié gedeeltes van omliggende landsdele waarheen landlyne later uitgebrei kan word.

§ 4. *Afslag vir onderbrekings.*—Ingeval 'n oproep weens Oorseiningstandaarde en -woordbepalings vasgestel deur die C.C.I.F. en C.C.I.R. moet aangeneem word in verband met die installering en onderhoud van alle interterritoriale lyne, behalwe vir sover hierdie vereistes deur die T.U.A. bepaal word.

§ 5. *Lyntelefoonverbinding.*—Oorseiningstandaarde, woordbepaling en vereistes:—

(1) *Kanaalbandbreedte.*—Die kanaalbandbreedte van interterritoriale lyne moet verkieslik 200 tot 3,400 hertz en minstens 300 tot 2,700 hertz wees.

(2) *Bedryfspeil.*—Die einddemping of bedryfspeil tussen die skakelbordsye van die differensiaaltransformators of oordraspoele moet hoogstens drie desibels wees gemeet teen 800 hertz met 'n ingangskrag van een milliwatt.

(3) *Outomatiese peilbeheer.*—Alle interterritoriale draagstelsels moet met outomatiese peilbeheer uitgerus wees.

(4) *Gedruisstoring op lyne.*—Gedruisstoring met inbegrip van induksiestoring op 'n interterritoriale lyn moet nie meer as twee gedruis-millivolts wees nie.

(5) *Noodreëlings.*—Alle interterritoriale verbindings moet voorsien wees van noodlyne en noodkragvoorsiening.

Onderbrekings moet nie langer as tien minute duur nie.

(6) *Instandhouding.*—Periodieke toetse moet by onderlinge ooreenkoms deur die betrokke partye op interterritoriale lyne uitgevoer word.

(7) *Seinmetodes.*—Seine op alle draagstelsels moet teen 500 hertz, met onderbrekings teen 17 hertz, en 17 hertz op alle fisiese lyne uitgevoer word.

§ 6. *Betrekkingsekwivalent.*—(1) Die grootste toelaatbare verlies met inbegrip van dié op oorseinings- en ontvangstoestelle moet nie meer as 31 desibels tussen twee huurders op interterritoriale verbindings wees nie.

(2) Alle kantore in 'n gebied moet ingedeel word vir onbeperkte interterritoriale verkeer gebaseer op die algemene interterritoriale verlies van 31 desibels. Huurders by alle kantore in die gebied wat geraak word deur die totale algemene interterritoriale verlies van 31 desibels, met inbegrip van die betrokke interterritoriale lyne, moet onbeperkte diens geniet.

§ 7. *Lyntelegraafverbinding.*—Bedryfsmetodes:—

(1) *Telegraafkodes.*—Die telegraafkodes kan die volgende wees:—
Internasionale telegraafalfabetkode No. 2.
Internasionale morsekode.

(2) *Baud-snelheid.*—Op telegraafstelsels met meervoudige stemfrekwensie moet die snelheid nie meer as 50 bauds wees nie.

(3) *Meervoudige stemfrekwensie.*—Waar dit moontlik is moet interterritoriale telegraaflyne gebruik maak van telegraafstelsels met meervoudige stemfrekwensie.

§ 8. *Radiotelefoonverbinding.*—Ondergemelde standaarde en bedryfsmetodes moet op interterritoriale verbindings tussen lede van die T.U.A. van toepassing wees:—

(1) *Kanaalbandbreedte.*—Die kanaalbandbreedte van radiotelefoonverbindings moet minstens 300 tot 2,700 hertz wees.

Call.—The effect given to the booking of a call when communication has been established between the calling telephone station and the called telephone station.

Chargeable Duration.—The period of time which serves as the basis for calculating the charge for the call.

Transit Charge.—The charge due to an administration for the transmission through its territory of a call between the territories of two other administrations.

ANNEX 4.

TECHNICAL WORKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR INTER-TERRITORIAL TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, AND RADIO CIRCUITS.

§ 1. *Inter-territorial Circuits.*—Land lines or radio circuits at very high frequencies not using ionospheric propagation and equipped to give performance equivalent to that of a land line shall be regarded as the most desirable form of inter-territorial circuits between members of the A.T.U.

§ 2. *Inter-territorial Switching Centres.* — Administrations shall notify the Bureau of the Union which centre or centres they regard as their inter-territorial switching centre or centres. The Bureau shall circulate this information to all members of the Union.

§ 3. *Inter-territorial Land Line Network.*—The inter-territorial land line network shall embrace Bechuanaland, Basutoland, Swaziland, the Union of South Africa, South West Africa, Lourenco Marques and adjacent territory, Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, Beira and adjacent territory and such portions of adjacent territories as and when land lines are extended thereto.

§ 4. *Operating Requirements for Inter-territorial Circuits.*—Transmission standards and definitions as determined by the C.C.I.F., and C.C.I.R., shall be accepted for the installation and maintenance of all inter-territorial circuits, except in so far as these requirements are determined by the A.T.U.

§ 5. *Land Line Telephone Communication.* — Transmission Standards, Definitions and Requirements:—

(1) *Channel Bandwidth.*—The channel bandwidth of inter-territorial circuits shall preferably be 200 to 3,400 c.p.s. and not less than 300 to 2,700 c.p.s.

(2) *Operating Levels.*—The terminal equivalent or operating level between the switchboard sides of the hybrid coils or repeating coils shall be not more than three decibels measured at 800 c.p.s. with an input of one milliwatt.

(3) *Automatic Pilot Control Equipment.*—All inter-territorial carrier systems shall be equipped with automatic pilot control equipment.

(4) *Noise Interference on Circuits.*—The noise interference including crosstalk on an inter-territorial circuit shall not exceed two millivolts psophometric.

(5) *Stand-by Arrangements.*—All inter-territorial circuits shall be provided with stand-by line and power facilities. The maximum break in circuit shall not exceed ten minutes.

(6) *Maintenance Procedure.*—A maintenance procedure comprising periodic tests to be arranged by mutual agreement between the parties concerned shall be applied to inter-territorial circuits.

(7) *Methods of Signalling.*—The methods of signalling on all carrier circuits shall be 500 c.p.s. interrupted at 17 c.p.s. and on all physical circuits 17 c.p.s.

§ 6. *Reference Equivalent.*—(1) The maximum permissible loss including the transmitting and receiving telephone instruments shall not exceed 31 decibels between two subscribers on inter-territorial circuits.

(2) A classification of offices in a territory shall be made for unrestricted inter-territorial traffic based on the overall inter-territorial loss of 31 decibels. Subscribers of all offices in the territories which fall within the total overall inter-territorial loss of 31 decibels, including the inter-territorial circuits concerned, shall have unrestricted service.

§ 7. *Land Line Telegraph Communication.*—Methods of Working:—

(1) *Telegraphic Codes.*—The telegraphic codes may be:—
International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2.
International Morse Code.

(2) *Baud Speed.*—On multi-channel voice frequency telegraph systems the speed shall not exceed 50 bands.

(3) *Multi-channel Voice Frequency Working.*—Inter-territorial telegraph circuits shall, where possible, operate over multi-channel voice frequency telegraph systems.

§ 8. *Radio Telephone Communication.*—The following standards and methods of working should be adopted on inter-territorial circuits between A.T.U. countries.

(1) *Channel Bandwidth.*—The channel bandwidth of radio telephone circuits shall be not less than from 300 to 2,700 c.p.s.

(2) *Privaatheid.*—Privaatheid op hierdie verbindings kan verkry word deur middel van omkering met 'n draagfrekwensie van drie hertz, of enige ander dergelike stelsel, wat ewe doeltreffend is, en wat by onderlinge ooreenkoms deur twee administrasies bepaal word.

(3) *Bedryfspeil.*—Die verlies tussen die skakelbordsye van die differensiaaltransformator op die radiotelefoonendpunte moet nie meer as drie desibels teen 800 hertz met 'n ingangskrag van een milliwatt wees nie.

(4) *Soort modulasie:*—

(i) Wanneer slegs van een kring tussen stasies gebruik gemaak word, mag amplitudemodulasie aangewend word met emissie van sowel die draagfrekwensie as albei sybande.

(ii) Wanneer van twee of meer kringe tussen twee stasies gebruik gemaak word, moet voorkeur gegee word aan enkele sybanduitsending met twee kanale in plaas van aan twee dubbele sybandbane.

(5) *Gedruispeil.*—Sodra die gemiddelde gedruispeil op 'n radiotelefoonkring meer as 20 desibels benede die gemiddelde spraakpeil gaan, kan die verbinding onbevredigend verklaar word.

(6) *Onderhoudsreëlings.*—Stelsels moet daagliks getoets word of dit aan die standaardbedryfspeil voldoen, soos voorgeskryf by § 8 (3) en so dikwels as wat die tegniese operateur dit by iedere radiotelefoonendpunt gelas.

(7) *Seinmetode.*—500 hertz onderbreek teen 17 hertz.

§ 9. *Radiotelegraafverbinding.*—Ondergenoemde standaarde en bedryfsmetodes moet op kringe tussen lede van die T.U.A. gebruik word:—

(1) *Telegraafkodes.*—Hulle kan die volgende wees:—

(i) Internasionale telegraafalfabet No. 2.

(ii) Internasionale morsekode.

(iii) Kode vir kabels met dubbele stroom.

(2) *Baud-snelheid:*—

(i) 50 Bauds vir die internasionale telegraafalfabet No. 2.

(ii) Die snelheid vir internasionale morsekode en dié vir kabels met dubbele stroom word deur die eindstasies vasgestel maar dit mag nie meer as 100 bauds wees nie.

(3) *Soort emissie:*—

(i) Ongemoduleerde onafgebroke golwe kan op morsestroombane aangewend word.

(ii) Op teledrukkerkringe word frekwensiewisseling of meervoudige toonuitsending verkies.

SPESIALE BESLUITE VAN DIE KONFERENSIE.

1. *Monitorstasies.*—Tydens die tweede voltallige sitting op Maandag 22 November 1948 is daar besluit dat vier monitorstasies aanvanklik opgerig moet word, een in elkeen van ondergenoemde gebiede:—

(i) Belgiese Kongo.

(ii) Frans-Ekwatoriaal-Afrika.

(iii) Suid-Rhodesië.

(iv) Unie van Suid-Afrika.

Vir die oomblik sal die werk van hierdie stasies beperk wees tot frekwensiekontrole.

Die stasies sal meeluister op frekwensies tot en met 30 megaperiodes. Ingeval van interferensie word gehandel kragtens artikel 14 van die Internasionale Radioregulasies, Atlantic City. Deur tussenkoms van die Buro van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika sal inligting kosteloos tussen monitorstasies gewissel word.

Administrasies wat hierdie stasies bestuur, moet alle nodige hulp aan die ander lede van die Unie verleen.

Die werk verbonde aan hierdie stasies moet as vrywillig beskou word. Iedere beherende administrasie het die reg om die diensure, ens., aan hierdie stasies te reël.

2. *Datum van inwerkingtreding van Ooreenkoms en bedryfsreëlings.*—Tydens die derde voltallige sitting op Donderdag, 25 November 1948, is daar besluit dat die Ooreenkoms en die bedryfsreëlings in verband daarmee op 1 Julie 1949 van krag word, behalwe in die geval van die bedryfsreëlings vir radioverbindings wat van krag geword het op dieselfde datum as die finale handelings van die Internasionale Telekommunikasie- en Radiokonferensie, Atlantic City, nl. 1 Januarie 1949.

3. *Uitsaankonferensie.*—Tydens die vierde voltallige sitting op Vrydag, 26 November 1948 is daar besluit dat administrasies versoek word om op of voor 31 Januarie 1949 ondergenoemde inligting in verband met die gebruik van frekwensies in die uitsaanbande onder 5,060 kilohertz in te dien:—

Twee lyste wat aantoon die ligging van stasies, gemiddelde krag, soort modulasie en antenneregrigtheid (as dit bestaan) vir alle frekwensies—

(2) *Privacy.*—The method of privacy used on these circuits may be inversion with a carrier frequency of three kilocycles per second, or such other system, of no less efficiency, which may be mutually agreed by the two administrations concerned.

(3) *Operating Levels.*—The loss between the switchboard sides of the hybrid coils on the radio telephone terminals shall be not more than three decibels at 800 cycles per second with an input of one milliwatt.

(4) *Type of Modulation:*—

(i) Where one circuit only is operated between two stations, amplitude modulation may be employed and the carrier and both sidebands emitted.

(ii) Where two or more circuits are operated between two stations, twin channel single sideband transmission shall be employed in preference to two double sideband circuits.

(5) *Noise Level.*—When the average noise level on a radio telephone circuit rises to 20 decibels below average speech level, the circuit may be declared uncommercial.

(6) *Maintenance Procedure.*—The systems shall be lined up daily to the standard operating level, as in § 8 (3) above, and as often as requested by the technical operator at either radio telephone terminal.

(7) *Method of Signalling.*—500 cycles per second interrupted at 17 cycles per second shall be used on these circuits.

§ 9. *Radio Telegraph Communication.*—The following standards and methods of working on circuits between A.T.U. countries should be adopted:—

(1) *Telegraphic Codes.*—The telegraphic codes may be:—

(i) International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2.

(ii) International Morse Code.

(iii) Double Current Cable Code.

(2) *Baud Speed:*—

(i) For the International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2 a speed of 50 bauds shall be used.

(ii) For International Morse and double current cable Codes the speed shall be as agreed upon between the terminals but shall not exceed 100 bauds.

(3) *Type of Emission:*—

(i) On Morse circuits unmodulated continuous waves may be used.

(ii) On teleprinter circuits, frequency shift or multitone keying is desirable.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONFERENCE.

1. *Monitoring Stations.*—At the second plenary session on Monday, 22nd November, 1948, it was resolved that four monitoring stations should be established initially, one in each of the following territories:—

(i) Belgian Congo.

(ii) French Equatorial Africa.

(iii) Southern Rhodesia.

(iv) Union of South Africa.

For the time being their use will be confined to frequency check.

The stations will monitor on frequencies up to a limit of 30 megacycles. In a case of interference the procedure will be in accordance with that described in Article 14 of the International Radio Regulations, Atlantic City. There will be free intercharge of information between administrations controlling the monitoring stations through the medium of the Bureau of the African Telecommunication Union.

Administrations operating such stations will afford every assistance to other member administrations.

The work of these stations will be regarded as being on a voluntary basis.

Each controlling administration will have the right to determine the hours of operating, etc.

2. *Effective Date of Agreement and Working Arrangements.* At the third Plenary Session on Thursday, 25th November, 1948, it was resolved that the Agreement and Working Arrangements annexed thereto should come into effect on the 1st July, 1949, except in the case of the Working Arrangements for Radio-communication Relations which came into effect on the same date as the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication and Radio Conferences, Atlantic City, viz. 1st January, 1949.

3. *Broadcasting Conference.*—At the Fourth Plenary Session on Friday, 26th November 1948, it was resolved that Administrations should be asked to transmit, not later than the 31st January, 1949, the following information in connection with the use of frequencies in the broadcasting bands below 5.060 Kcs.:—

Two lists reflecting station location, mean power, type of modulation, antenna directivity (if any) for all frequencies—

(a) tans aangewend in die band onder 5,000 kilohertz wat nie gesamentlik in gebruik is nie, en

(b) wat volgens voorneme, in die toekoms in dieselfde band gebruik sal word.

By ontvangs van hierdie inligting stel die Buro 'n omvattende lys op wat aan alle lede van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika voorgelê word; op hulle beurt stuur hulle hul opmerkings in verband met hierdie lys aan die Buro wat sal trag om 'n bevredigende oplossing van alle moeilikhede te vind.

Indien twee of meer administrasies hierna die mening toegedaan is dat 'n konferensie nodig is, sal dit onderling deur die administrasies gereël word om op of voor 30 April 1949 plaas te vind, met die doel om 'n frekwensielys op te stel wat vir alle administrasies aanneemlik is.

4. *Plek en datum van volgende konferensie.*—Tydens die vierde voltallige sitting op Vrydag, 26 November 1948, is besluit dat, onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die Belgiese regering die volgende konferensie van die Telekommunikasie-unie van Afrika in Leopoldstad, Belgiese Kongo, gedurende Julie 1953 gehou sal word.

No. 2632 (Unie).] [9 Desember 1949.

DOEANEWET, No. 35 VAN 1944—IN- EN UITGANGE VAN DOEANELUGHAWENS.

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Kommissaris van Doeane en Aksyns, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by die Doeanewet, No. 35 van 1944, Goewermentskennisgewing No. 900 van 5 Junie 1944 gewysig het deur „Brooklynlugstasie, Kaapstad" en alle besonderhede wat onder daardie opskrif onder die opskrif „Doeanelughawens" in Bylae No. 3 van genoemde kennisgewing voorkom, deur die volgende te vervang:—

„Wingfield-lughawe, Kaapstad.

Algemeen.

1. ‚Pinelands-hek', Voortrekkerweg.
2. ‚Goodwood-hek' Boundaryweg.

Spesiaal.

1. Wes-hek oor spoorlyn—alleen vir spoorwegverkeer—moet gesluit word wanneer dit nie gebruik word nie."

(a) at present in use in the non-shared broadcasting band below 5,060 Kcs.;

(b) proposed for future use in the same band.

On receipt of this information, the Bureau will compile a comprehensive list for circulation to all members of the African Telecommunication Union, who will forward their observations on the comprehensive list to the Bureau which will attempt to arrive at a satisfactory solution of any difficulties.

If, after this procedure has been followed, two or more administrations consider that a conference is necessary, such a conference will be arranged by agreement between the administrations not later than the 30th April, 1949, in order to prepare a frequency list which will be acceptable to all administrations.

4. *Country and Date of the Next Conference.*—At the Fourth Plenary Session on Friday, 26th November, 1948, it was resolved that, subject to the approval of the Belgian Government, the next conference of the African Telecommunication Union will be held at Leopoldville, Belgian Congo, during July, 1953.

No. 2632 (Union).] [9th December, 1949.

CUSTOMS ACT No. 35 OF 1944.—ENTRANCES TO AND EXITS FROM CUSTOMS AERODROMES.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Commissioner of Customs and Excise has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by the Customs Act, No. 35 of 1944, amended Government Notice No. 900 of the 5th June, 1944, by substituting for "Brooklyn Air Station, Cape Town", and all particulars appearing under that heading under the heading "Customs Aerodromes" in Schedule No. 3 of the said Notice, the following:—

"Wingfield Aerodrome, Cape Town.

General.

1. 'Pinelands Gate', Voortrekker Road.
2. 'Goodwood Gate', Boundary Road.

Special.

1. Western Gate across railway line—for railway traffic only—to be locked when not in use."

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