

tes entre les administrations des postes des deux Pays, après l'expiration dudit terme.

ART. 18. La présente Convention sera ratifiée et les ratifications en seront échangées à Saint-Petersbourg dans le délai de semaines après la signature.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé la présente Convention et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes,

Fait en double original, à Saint-Petersbourg, le 1^{er} novembre, 20 octobre 1872.

G^{al} LE FLÔ.
G. RAMPONT.

ALEX. TIMACHEFF.
B^{on} JEAN VELHO.

ENGLISH TEXT

POSTAL CONVENTION between the United States and Newfoundland.—Signed at St. John's, November 13, and at Washington, November 20, 1872.

THE Undersigned, being thereunto duly authorized by their respective Governments, have agreed upon the following Articles, establishing and regulating the exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and Newfoundland:—

ART. I. There shall be an exchange of mails between the United States of America and Newfoundland by such means of transportation as are now, or shall hereafter be, established with the approval of the respective Post Departments of the two countries, comprising letters, newspapers, books, printed matter of every kind, and patterns or samples of merchandize originating in either country and addressed to and deliverable in the other country.

II. The post offices of Boston and New York shall be the exchange offices on the side of the United States, and the post office of St. John's shall be the sole office of exchange on the side of Newfoundland, for all mails transmitted between the two countries under this arrangement; and all mail matter transmitted in either direction, between the respective offices of exchange, shall be forwarded in closed bags or pouches under seal, addressed to the

corresponding exchange office. Each mail shall be accompanied by a letter or post-bill, showing in separate columns the number of letters, newspapers, and other articles embraced therein and the postages thereon.

III. No accounts shall be kept between the Post Departments of the two countries upon the international correspondence, written or printed, exchanged between them, but each Department shall retain to its own use all the postages which it collects thereon.

[The single rate of international letter-postage, in full, to destination, shall be 6 cents on each letter weighing half an ounce (15 grams) or less, and an additional rate of 6 cents for each additional weight of half an ounce (15 grams) or fraction thereof, the prepayment of which shall be compulsory at the office of mailing in either country.]*

The United States' Post Office shall levy and collect to its own use a postage-charge of 2 cents on each newspaper mailed in the United States and addressed to Newfoundland; and a postage-charge of 2 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof on pamphlets, periodicals, books, other articles of printed matter, and patterns or samples of merchandize addressed to or received from Newfoundland.

The Post Office of Newfoundland shall levy and collect to its own use a postage-charge of 2 cents on each newspaper mailed in Newfoundland and addressed to the United States, and the established rates of domestic postage chargeable in Newfoundland, on pamphlets, periodicals, books, other articles of printed matter, and patterns or samples of merchandize addressed to or received from the United States.

Every international letter or newspaper shall be plainly stamped with the words "Paid all," in red ink, by the despatching office of exchange, and shall be delivered free of any charge whatever in the country of destination.

Newspapers, and all other kinds of printed matter, shall be subject to the laws and regulations of each country, respectively, in regard to their liability to be rated with letter-postage when containing written matter, or for any other cause specified in said laws and regulations, as well as in regard to their liability to Customs duty under the revenue laws.

IV. The two Post Departments shall establish by agreement, and in conformity with arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may reciprocally exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined to other foreign countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries.

Either country forwarding or receiving such correspondence

* Rescinded by Additional Article signed September 22 and October 6, 1876. Page 1091.

through the open mails of the other shall account to such other country for such postage rates as are chargeable thereon, for exterior service, by its laws and regulations, or the requirements of its foreign postal arrangements.

V. The two Post Departments may, by mutual agreement, provide for the transmission of registered letters in the mails exchanged between the two countries, and may settle by agreement between them all measures of detail and arrangements required to carry this Convention into execution, and may modify the same in like manner, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

VI. Dead letters which cannot be delivered, from whatever cause, shall be mutually returned without charge, monthly, or more frequently, as the regulations of the respective offices will permit.

VII. This Convention shall come into operation the 1st day of December, 1872, and shall be terminable at any time on a notice, by either party, of six months.

Done in duplicate, and signed at Washington the 20th day of November, and at St. John's the 13th day of November, 1872.

J. W. MARSHALL, *Acting Postmaster-General.*

JOHN DELANEY, *Postmaster-General.*

I hereby approve the foregoing Convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, *Secretary of State.*

Washington, November 20, 1872.

NEW TELEGRAPH CONVENTION WITH PERSIA,—1872.

(Signed in the English and Persian languages.)

HER MAJESTY the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the King of all the Kingdoms of Persia, being desirous to continue the system of telegraphic communication between Europe and India through Persia, already established in virtue of previous Treaties, have resolved that a Convention for that purpose shall be concluded; wherefore their Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland—
Ronald Fergusson Thomson, Esquire, Her *Chargé d'Affaires* at the Court of

Persia; and His Majesty the King of all the Kingdoms of Persia—His Excellency Mirza Syed Khan, His Minister for Foreign Affairs, possessor of the Order of the Royal Portrait adorned with diamonds, and of the blue cordon, and bearer of the pearled tassel and rod adorned with diamonds, possessor of the Order of First Serteep with its special cordon, and bearer of the First Order of the White Eagle with the blue cordon and of the Order of St. Anne of the First Class adorned with diamonds, and the Order of the Mejedieh of the First Class, and of the First Order of the Iron Crown, and of the First Order of Leopold, and the First Order of Danebrog, and the First Order of St. Maurice and Lazare, and the First Order of the Saviour of Greece, and the Order of the Polar Star of Sweden, and the Second Order of the Legion of Honour and the First Order of the Osmanieh; and the aforesaid distinguished representatives, after meeting in the capital of Tehran and perusing and exchanging their full powers which were found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE 1.

To expedite and facilitate the transmission of international messages, the English Government will, at its own expense and under the superintendence of its own officers, erect a third wire, in addition to the two already in operation between Tehran and Bushire, and will also substitute iron standards for the existing wooden poles. The English Government agrees to substitute the above iron standards at the rate of five hundred (500) annually; and the Persian Government engages to pay in ten annual instalments the sum of ten thousand (10,000) tomans to the English Government towards defraying the expenditure incurred on these iron posts. During this work the Persian Government engages itself to render the Superintending Officers every assistance in its power of which they may stand in need.

ARTICLE 2.

Whereas all British subjects in Persia are entitled to the protection of the Persian Government under the operation of Article XII of the Treaty of Paris of March 4th, 1857, it is now provided that the British employés of the Telegraph Department, being charged with public duties, shall be everywhere placed under the special protection of the local authorities, who shall furnish guards when necessary and otherwise assure their personal safety.

ARTICLE 3.

Until the completion of the third wire provided for by the above Article 1, the appropriation of the existing first and second wires for local and international messages shall remain as at present, viz., as regulated by Article 8 of the Convention of the 23rd November 1865.