

2.—The Convention will apply only to the Colonies, Territories overseas, Protectorates or Territories under suzerainty or under mandate, in the name of which declarations have been made in virtue of § 1.

3.—Any Contracting Party may, at any time, forward to the Government of the Swiss Confederation, a notification of the withdrawal from the Convention of any Colony, Territory overseas, Protectorate or Territory under suzerainty or under mandate in the name of which it has made a declaration in virtue of § 1. This notification will take effect one year after the date of its receipt by the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

4.—The Government of the Swiss Confederation will forward to all the Contracting Parties a copy of each declaration or notification received in virtue of §§ 1 to 3.

5.—The provisions of this Article do not apply to any Colony, Territory overseas, Protectorate or Territory under suzerainty or under mandate which is mentioned in the preamble of the Convention.

ARTICLE 10

Extent of the Union

The following are considered as belonging to the Universal Postal Union:

- (a) post offices established by Union countries in territories not included in the Union;
- (b) the Principality of Lichtenstein, as subordinate to the Postal Administration of Switzerland;
- (c) the Faröe Islands and Greenland, as forming part of Denmark;
- (d) the Spanish possessions on the North Coast of Africa, as forming part of Spain;
- (e) the Valleys of Andorra, as served by the Postal Administrations of Spain and France;
- (f) the Principality of Monaco, as subordinate to the Postal Administration of France;
- (g) Walfisch Bay, as forming part of the Union of South Africa; Basutoland, as subordinate to the Postal Administration of the Union of South Africa.

ARTICLE 11

Arbitration

1.—In case of disagreement between two or more members of the Union as to the interpretation of the Convention and the Agreements, or as to the responsibility imposed on an Administration by the application of these Acts, the question in dispute is decided by arbitration. To that end, each of the Administrations concerned chooses another member of the Union not directly interested in the matter.

If one of the Administrations in disagreement does not take any action on a proposal for arbitration within a period of six months, or of nine months in the case of distant countries, the International Bureau, on a request to that effect, calls on the defaulting Administration to appoint an arbitrator, or appoints one officially.

2.—The decision of the arbitrators is given on an absolute majority of votes.

3.—In case of an equality of votes, the arbitrators choose, with the view of settling the difference, another Administration with no interest in the question in dispute.