N° 225.

BRÉSIL ET
ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D’IRLANDE

Accord relatif à l’échange des mandats-poste, signé à Rio-de-Janeiro le 1er mars 1921.

BRAZIL AND
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Agreement for the exchange of money-orders, signed at Rio de Janeiro, March 1, 1921.
No. 225. — AGREEMENT FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL, SIGNED AT RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 1, 1921.

The Government of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the Government of the Republic of the United States of Brazil, desiring the improvement of the postal relations between their respective countries, have resolved to enter into an Agreement for the exchange of money orders, and for that purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Britannic Majesty’s Government:

Mr. Henry Getty Chilton, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Counsellor of Embassy, His Majesty’s Chargé d’Affaires ad interim at Rio de Janeiro;

The Government of the United States of Brazil:

M. José Manuel de Azevedo Marques, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, and
M. José Pires do Rio, Minister of State for Ways and Public Works;

Who, being duly authorised, have agreed on the following Articles:

Article 1.

There shall be a regular exchange of money orders between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Republic of the United States of Brazil.

Article 2.

Offices of Exchange.

The money order service between the two contracting countries shall be performed exclusively by means of offices of exchange, which shall be, in the United Kingdom, the Post Office of London, and, in Brazil, the Post Offices of Bahia (San Salvador), Amazonas (Manaus), Pará (Belém), Pernambuco (Recife), and Rio de Janeiro (Directorate-General).

1 L’échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Rio-de-Janeiro le 22 septembre 1921.
No. 225. — ACCORDO PARA A PERMUTA DE VALES POSTAES ENTRE O REINO UNIDO DA GRA-BRETANHA E IRLANDA E OS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL¹ RIO DE JANEIRO, 1 DE MARCO 1921.

English and Portuguese official texts communicated by His Britannic Majesty’s Foreign Office. The registration of this Agreement took place on January 23, 1922.

O Governo de Sua Majestade o Rei do Reino Unido da Grã-Bretanha e Irlanda e dos Domínios Britânicos de Além-Mar, Imperador da Índia, e o Governo da República dos Estados Unidos do Brasil, desejando melhorar as relações postais entre os seus respectivos países, resolveram celebrar um Acordo para a permuta de vales postais, e, para esse fim, nomearam como seus Plenipotenciários:

O Governo de Sua Majestade Britânica:

o Sr. Henry Getty Chilton, Companheiro da muito distinta ordem de S. Miguel e S. Jorge, Conselheiro de Embaixada, Encarregado de Negócios interino de Sua Majestade, no Rio de Janeiro;

O Governo dos Estados Unidos do Brasil:

o Sr. José Manuel de Azevedo Marques, Ministro de Estado das Relações Exteriores; e
o Sr. José Pires do Rio, Ministro de Estado da Viação e Obras Públicas;

Os quais, devidamente autorizados, accordaram nos Artigos seguintes:

Artigo 1º.

Fica estabelecida a permuta regular de vales postais entre o Reino Unido da Grã-Bretanha e Irlanda e a República dos Estados Unidos do Brasil.

Artigo 2º.

Correios permutantes.

O serviço de vales entre os dois países contractantes será exclusivamente executado por meio de repartições de permuta, que serão, no Reino Unido, o Correio de Londres, e, no Brasil, os Correios da Bahia (S. Salvador), Amazonas (Manáos), Pará (Belém), Pernambuco (Recife), e Rio de Janeiro (Directoría Geral).

¹ Ratifications exchanged at Rio de Janeiro, September 22, 1921.
Article 3.

Charges.

(1) A charge fixed by the Post Office of the country of origin shall be collected from the remitter for each money order issued.

(2) Each Postal Administration shall forward to the other a list of the charges to be collected in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and also of other subsequent charges.

(3) The original money orders, the receipts or the certificates of deposit given to the remitters, and also the receipts of payment of the money orders shall not be subject to other charges beyond those fixed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

(4) The charges paid by the remitters of the money orders shall belong to the country in which the money order is issued, and no other payment shall be required by either Administration from the sender for the transmission of the money order.

(5) The British Post Office shall pay to the Post Office of Brazil one-half of one per cent. (½ per cent.) on the amount of money orders issued in the United Kingdom and payable in Brazil, and the Post Office of Brazil shall make a like payment to the British Post Office for money orders issued in Brazil and payable in the United Kingdom.

Article 4.


(1) The maximum amount of each money order issued in Brazil for the United Kingdom or vice versa shall be forty pounds (£ 40), or the nearest practicable equivalent of that sum in the money of the country of issue.

(2) The form of the money order, as well as the conditions as to suspension of payment, corrections or other facts relative to the payment, shall be subject to the regulations in force in the countries of destination. Each Administration shall be responsible for the payment of a money order made within its territory.

(3) Paid money orders shall be retained in the country of destination.

Article 5.

Conversion of Amounts. — Currency.

(1) The amount of the money orders in both directions shall be shown in the currency of the United Kingdom. The Brazilian offices of exchange shall convert into British money the amounts received for the issue of money orders on the United Kingdom in accordance with the rates of exchange of the day before the despatch of the advice lists; similarly the Brazilian offices of exchange shall convert into Brazilian money, in accordance with the rate of exchange of the day of arrival of the lists in question, the amounts of the money orders issued in the United Kingdom.

(2) The amounts of the money orders shall be paid in by the remitters, and paid out to the payees in gold or its legal equivalent. Nevertheless, if there is currency with legal circulation in either of the two countries, of greater or less value than gold, the interested Administration shall have the right to use such money in its relations with the public on condition that account is taken of the difference of its exchange value.

N° 225.
Article 6.

Money Order Lists

(1) The particulars of each money order issued in Brazil for payment in the United Kingdom shall be entered by the Brazilian offices of exchange in lists prepared with copying ink, in conformity with specimen (B), which, after being impressed with the date-stamp of the office of exchange, shall be forwarded to the Money Order Department of the General Post Office at London, where, after being date-stamped, the necessary steps for the payment of the money orders shall be taken.

(2) In the same manner the money orders issued in the United Kingdom shall be entered by the office of London in lists prepared with copying ink, in conformity with specimen (A), which, after being date-stamped, shall be forwarded to the Brazilian offices of exchange, where, after having been date-stamped, the necessary steps for the payment of the orders shall be taken.

(3) Each list, as well as each money order entered in the list, shall be numbered consecutively 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., in the order of despatch commencing on January 1 of each year.

(4) The lists shall be forwarded by the mails exchanged between the two countries and a duplicate of the list forwarded shall be despatched by the first mail following.

(5) When a list is not received in due course, the despatching office, immediately on being informed of the matter, shall forward a duplicate of the list, duly authenticated.

Article 7.

Payment of Money Orders.

(1) When a list arrives at the office of destination, the latter shall issue the money orders in accordance with the amounts entered on the list, in favour of the payees and forward them to the payees, at their addresses or at the offices of destination, free of charge, in accordance with the regulations in force in each country for the payment of money orders.

(2) If the lists contain irregularities which cannot be rectified by the office of destination, that office must ask for explanations as quickly as possible; the issue of the internal money orders corresponding to the entries which contain irregularities shall be suspended until the arrival of the explanations demanded.

(3) One copy of each list (A) and (B) must be returned by the office of destination; before returning it, however, the office of destination shall enter on it the names of the offices of payment in accordance with the numerical order of the list; and, in the case of orders payable in Brazil, the rate of conversion and the amount of each order in Brazilian currency.

(4) Fractions of one penny shall not be taken into account in the payment of the money orders.

Article 8.

Duplicate Money Orders.

Duplicate money orders can only be issued by the Postal Administration of the country of payment in accordance with the regulations issued or to be issued in that country.

N° 225.
Article 9.

Repayment.

1. Repayment shall only be effected by the Post Office of the country of issue after authority has been given by the Post Office of the country of destination, the amount repaid being entered to the credit of former in the quarterly account (Article 14).

2. Each Administration shall fix the procedure to be followed for repayment to the remitter.

Article 10.

Period of Validity. — Disposal of Unclaimed Amounts.

1. The money orders not claimed within the period of validity fixed by the country of destination — that is, six months for Brazil and twelve months for Great Britain — shall revert to and remain at the disposal of the country of origin.

2. At the end of each month the Administration of the country of destination shall forward to the country of origin a statement of all the money orders entered in the lists of the offices of exchange which remain unpaid at the expiration of the period of validity and are, consequently, at the disposal of the country of origin.

3. All such money orders which become void shall be credited to the issuing country in the quarterly account.

Article 11.

Particulars of Addresses.

The remitter of a money order shall be required to furnish his surname and Christian name and also those of the payee, or the name of the firm or company which is the remitter or payee, together with the address of the remitter and of the payee.

If, however, a Christian name or initial of the payee cannot be given, an order may nevertheless be issued at the remitter’s risk.

Article 12.

Correction of Errors.

Correspondence between the Postal Administrations.

When it is desired to correct any error whatever in the name of the remitter or of the payee or to obtain authority for the repayment of any order, the remitter must apply to the issuing office, which will take the necessary steps for communicating with the office of the country of destination.

Article 13.

List of Offices.

1. Each Administration shall have the right to designate the offices or branches authorised to execute the service in accordance with the present Agreement, furnishing in due course to each other a list of these offices, and indicating as necessity arises the modifications to be made in these lists.

No 225.
(2) The lists must indicate the name of the State, territory, possession or province in which each office is situated.

(3) The Administration of Posts of Brazil shall indicate, in addition to the name of the State or territory in which the post-office is situated, the office of exchange for each office.

Article 14.

Establishment and Settlement of Accounts.

(1) Within six weeks after the end of the fiscal quarter an account shall be drawn up by the Postal Administration of Brazil showing the total of the lists exchanged during the quarter and the allowance due on the transactions, the total of orders repayment of which has been authorised, the total of orders which have become void, and a balance resulting from the transactions.

(2) Two copies of this account, accompanied by the necessary detailed statements, shall be transmitted to the Post Office of Great Britain, and the balance, which must always be shown in British currency, shall be paid in that currency by means of cheques or bills of exchange payable at sight in London.

(3) When the Administration of Brazil has to pay the balance of the account to Great Britain, it shall do so when forwarding the account; and when Great Britain has to pay the balance, it shall do so when returning to Brazil the duplicate of the accepted account.

(4) If during any quarter one of the Administrations ascertains that it owes to the other a balance superior to £1,000, it must remit to the creditor Administration the approximate amount of such balance by means of a bill of exchange in pounds sterling.

(5) The expense of making the remittance by bills of exchange shall be borne by the debtor Administration.

(6) If the debtor Administration omits to effect the payment within a period of six months after the account is received, the creditor Administration shall be entitled to interest of 5% per annum.

Article 15.

Should the Post Office of Brazil desire to send money order remittances through the medium of the British Post Office to any of the foreign countries, British colonies, etc., with which the British Post Office transacts money order business, it shall be at liberty to do so provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:

(a) The Post Office of Brazil shall advise the amounts of such "through" orders to the Money Order Department, General Post Office, London, which will re-advice them to the exchange offices of the countries of payment.

(b) No such order shall exceed the maximum amount fixed by the country of destination for money orders issued in the United Kingdom.

(c) The particulars of "through" orders shall be entered either in red ink at the end of the ordinary advice lists despatched to London or on separate sheets, the total amounts of the "through" orders being included in the totals of such lists.

(d) The names and addresses of the payees, including the names of the town and country of payment, shall be given as fully as possible.

(e) The Post Office of Brazil shall allow to the London Office the same percentage (see Article 3) on "through" orders as on orders payable in the United Kingdom, the London Office crediting the Office of the country of payment with the same percentage for the "through" orders as for the orders issued in the United Kingdom, and for its intermediary services deducting from the amount of each re-advised order a special commission to be fixed by the British Post Office.
When the amount of a "through" order is repaid to the remitter, the commission charged for the intermediary service is not refunded.
Each Administration shall communicate to the other the names of the countries with which it transacts money order business, the limit of amount adopted for single money orders in each instance, and the rates of commission deducted for the intermediary service.

Article 16.

Enquiries and Reclamations.
Each Administration shall accept and deal with applications respecting improper payments or the non-payment of amounts and shall furnish the information requested concerning payments made.

Article 17.

Modification of Details.
The two Postal Administrations may, by common accord, establish other regulations not contrary to the present Agreement, with the object of guarding against fraud or of ameliorating the service.

Article 18.

Suspension of the Agreement.
Each Administration shall be authorised, in extraordinary circumstances which justify the measure, to suspend temporarily the money order service between the two countries, wholly or in part, after immediate notification of the fact, if necessary by telegraph.

Article 19.

This Agreement shall be ratified by the contracting countries in accordance with their respective laws, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the city of Rio de Janeiro as soon as possible. The Agreement shall remain in force until twelve months after one of the contracting parties has given notice to the other of an intention to terminate it.

Done in duplicate, in the English and Portuguese languages, at Rio de Janeiro, on the first day of March of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

(L. S.) H. G. CHILTON.
(L. S.) J. M. DE AZEVEDO MARQUES.
(L. S.) J. PIRES DO RIO.
**List No.**

**List of Money Orders issued in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and payable in the Republic of Brazil.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current International Number of Order</th>
<th>Number of Original Order</th>
<th>Date of Original Order</th>
<th>Office of Issue</th>
<th>Name of Remitter</th>
<th>Payee</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Amount in United Kingdom Money</th>
<th>Amount in Brazilian Money</th>
<th>Number of Inland Order issued by the Exchange Office</th>
<th>Post Office on which the Final Order is drawn</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>4</td>
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</table>

**Detailed Statement of Lists.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Money Orders issued in Brazil</th>
<th>Money Orders issued in United Kingdom</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of List</td>
<td>Date of List</td>
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<td>----------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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© 225.
(D.)

Money Order Office, London, ............, 19........

Sir,

This Department has the honour to transmit herewith a bill of exchange, No. ........, for ........ drawn ............, 19........, by ............ of London, to the order of the Postmaster-General, and by this indorsement made payable to your order by ............ at ............

Be pleased to cause the receipt of the said bill of exchange to be duly acknowledged, its payment to be reported and the proceeds to be placed to the credit of this Department ............ on account of the exchange of money orders between our respective countries during the quarter ending ............, 19........

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

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

...............
(F.)

General Statement of the Result of the Exchange of Money Orders between Brazil and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To the credit of Brazil</th>
<th>To the credit of the United Kingdom</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orders issued in the United Kingdom and payable in Brazil as per detailed statement (C)</td>
<td>Orders issued in Brazil and payable in the United Kingdom as per detailed statement (C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allowance of ½ per cent.</td>
<td>Allowance of ½ per cent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repaid orders</td>
<td>Repaid orders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Void orders</td>
<td>Void orders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid on account by the Post Office Department of Brazil</td>
<td>Paid on account by the Post Office Department of the United Kingdom</td>
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Total credit of Brazil ... ... ...

Balance due Brazil ... ... ...

The foregoing account is accepted with a balance of £ ... ... ... shillings and ... ... pence in favour of Post Office Department of ... ... ...

... ... 19....

Examine and accepted:

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

G.

List of Money Orders payable in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland which have become void.

For the ... ... ... of 19....

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of original Order</th>
<th>International Number of Order</th>
<th>Number of List</th>
<th>Date of List</th>
<th>Issuing Office</th>
<th>Paying Office</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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Total ..
1 Traduction. — Translation.

No. 225. — Accord conclu entre le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et les États-Unis du Brésil, relatif à l'échange des mandats-poste, signé à Rio de Janeiro le 1er mars 1921.

Le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des Dominions Britanniques au delà des mers, Empereur des Indes, d'une part, et le Gouvernement de la République des États-Unis du Brésil, d'autre part, désireux d'améliorer les relations postales entre les deux pays, ont décidé de conclure un accord sur l'échange des mandats-poste, et ont constitué à cet effet comme plénipotentiaires :

Le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté britannique :

M. Henry Getty Chilton, Compagnon de l'Ordre de St-Michel et de St-George, Conseiller d'ambassade, Chargé d'affaires par intérim à Rio de Janeiro ;

Le Gouvernement des États-Unis du Brésil :

M. José Emmanuel de Azevedo Marques, Ministre d'État des Affaires étrangères, et M. José Pires Dorio, Ministre d'État des Voies et Travaux publics ;

lesquels, munis d'une autorisation formelle, sont convenus des articles suivants :

Article 1.

Un service régulier pour l'échange des mandats-poste est institué entre le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et les États-Unis du Brésil.

Article 2.

Bureaux de change.

Le service des mandats-poste entre les deux parties contractantes, s'effectuera exclusivement par l'intermédiaire des bureaux de change. Pour le Royaume-Uni, le bureau de change sera celui de Londres et pour le Brésil les bureaux de change de Bahia (S. Salvador), Amazonas, (Manaos), Parà (Belém), Pernambouc (Recife) et Rio de Janeiro (Direction générale).

1 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.