N° 1338.

CANADA
ET ÉTAT LIBRE D'IRLANDE

Arrangement pour l'échange des mandats-poste. Signé à Ottawa, le 30 août, et à Dublin, le 12 octobre 1923.

CANADA
AND IRISH FREE STATE

Agreement for the Exchange of Money Orders. Signed at Ottawa, August 30, and at Dublin, October 12, 1923.

Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le représentant de l'Etat libre d'Irlande à la Société des Nations. L'enregistrement de cet arrangement a eu lieu le 30 octobre 1926.

Article I.

Between the Irish Free State and the Dominion of Canada there shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders.

The maximum amount of each Money Order shall be one hundred dollars ($100.) when issued in the Dominion of Canada, and not to exceed forty pounds (£40) when issued in the Irish Free State.

No Money Order shall include a fraction of a penny or of a cent.

Article II.

The amounts of Money Orders drawn in the Dominion of Canada on the Irish Free State shall be expressed in dollars and cents, and the amounts of Money Orders drawn in the Irish Free State on the Dominion of Canada shall be expressed in sterling money.

Article III.

The amounts of Money Orders issued in either country shall be paid to the payees in the other country in gold coin or any other legal money of the same current value.

Article IV.

The Money Order service between the two countries shall be performed exclusively by the agency of Offices of Exchange. On the part of the Irish Free State, the Office of Exchange shall be that of Dublin, and on the part of Canada, that of Ottawa.

Orders shall be drawn only on the authorised Money Order Offices of the respective countries and, when payable in Canada, the name of the Province in which such Office is situated must also be given. Each Postal Administration shall furnish to the other a list of such offices and shall notify any addition to or change in such list.
Article V.

Each of the contracting Administrations shall have power to fix, from time to time, the rate of conversion applicable to Money Orders issued by it, on condition of notifying that rate to the other Administration.

The conversion into Canadian money of sums advised by the Irish Free State for payment in Canada shall be effected at the Irish Free State Exchange Office, and the conversion into Irish Free State money of sums advised by Canada for payment in the Irish Free State shall be effected at the Canadian Exchange Office.

Article VI.

The Free State Post Office and the Canadian Post Office shall each have the power to fix, from time to time, the rates of commission to be charged on the Money Orders which they may respectively issue, but each office shall communicate to the other its tariff of charges or rates of commission established under the present Agreement. The commission shall belong to the Post Office of the country of issue, but the Free State Post Office shall allow to the Canadian Post Office one half of one per cent (½ per cent) on the amount of Money Orders issued in the Irish Free State for payment in Canada, and the Canadian Post Office shall make a similar allowance to the Free State Post Office for Money Orders issued in Canada for payment in the Irish Free State.

Article VII.

The applicant for every Money Order shall be required to furnish, if possible, the full surname and Christian name (or at least the initial of one Christian name) both of the remitter and of the payee, or the name of the firm or company, who are the remitters or payees, and the address of the remitter and payee. If, however, a Christian name or initial cannot be given an Order may nevertheless be issued at the remitter's risk.

Article VIII.

Duplicate Orders shall be issued and transfer of payment made only by the Postal Administration of the country on which the original Orders were drawn and in conformity with the regulations established in that country.

Article IX.

When it is desired that an error in the name of the payee shall be corrected, application shall be made by the Postal Administration of the country of payment to the Chief Office of the country in which the Order was issued.

Article X.

Repayment of an Order shall not be made until it has been ascertained, through the chief Office of the country in which such Order is payable, that the Order has not been paid and that the said Office authorises the repayment.

Article XI.

Orders shall remain payable in each country for twelve months after the expiration of the month of issue and the amount of all Money Orders not paid within that period shall be returned to the Administration of the country of issue to be dealt with in accordance with the regulations of that country.
Article XII.

Money Orders sent from one country to the other shall be subject, as regards issue, to the rules in force in the country of origin, and, as regards payment, to the rules in force in the country of destination. The paid Orders shall remain in the possession of the country of payment.

Article XIII.

The Advices of all Money Orders issued upon the Irish Free State by Canadian Post Offices shall be sent to the Office of Exchange at Ottawa, where they shall be date-stamped and the amount to be paid in Irish Free State money indicated thereon, and they shall be entered in a list drawn up on a form similar to that marked "A" in the Appendix, and then be despatched direct to the Offices of payment in the Irish Free State. The list (form "A") shall be forwarded by the first mail to the Accountant, General Post Office, Dublin.

The advices of Money Orders drawn on Canada by Post Offices in the Irish Free State shall be sent to the Accountant, General Post Office, Dublin, shall there be date-stamped, and the amounts to be paid in Canadian money indicated thereon, and they shall be despatched direct to the Offices of payment in Canada, and the list (form "B") sent to the Office of Exchange at Ottawa by the next mail.

Article XIV.

The lists despatched from each Office of Exchange shall be numbered consecutively, commencing with No. 1 at the beginning of the month of January in each year, and the entries in the lists shall also have consecutive numbers.

Each Office of Exchange shall promptly communicate to the other the correction of any small error which it may discover in the verification of the lists. When the lists show irregularities which the receiving office shall not be able to rectify, that office shall apply for an explanation to the despatching office, and such explanation shall be afforded without delay.

Article XV.

At the end of each quarter the Canadian Post Office shall prepare and forward to the Accountant, General Post Office, Dublin, a list of the Orders issued in the Irish Free State and payable in Canada which have not been paid within twelve months after the month of issue and have therefore become forfeited to the country of issue.

The Dublin Post Office shall similarly furnish to the Canadian Post Office (Financial Superintendent) quarterly lists of Orders issued in Canada on the Irish Free State, which have not been paid within twelve months after the month of issue.

At the end of each quarter, each Postal Administration shall furnish the other with a list containing the particulars of all Orders which it has been authorised to repay; and the total amount of such list shall be entered to the credit of such Administration in the Account mentioned in Article XVI.

Article XVI.

At the end of each quarter the Accountant, General Post Office, Dublin, shall furnish to the Post Office Department of the Dominion of Canada, a Money Order Account (in duplicate) which shall include the following items:

(a) On the debit side (to the credit of Canada) in the money of the country of payment the total of the lists despatched from Dublin during the quarter and the allowance

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due on the transactions (Art. VI.) less the total amount of Orders authorised during the quarter to be repaid to the Irish Free State and the total amount of Free State Orders which have become void during the quarter.

(b) On the credit side (to the credit of the Irish Free State) in the money of the country of payment the total of the lists despatched from Ottawa during the quarter and the allowance due on the transactions, less the total amount of Canadian Orders authorised during the quarter to be repaid to the remitters and the total amount of Canadian Orders which have become void during the quarter.

The Money Order Account shall be prepared on a form similar to that marked “C” in the Appendix and shall be accompanied by detailed statements of the lists forwarded in both directions and of the Repaid and Void Orders. One copy of the Account, duly accepted, shall be returned to Dublin.

Article XVII.

The balance of the Account shall be shown in the currency of the country to which it is due, and, in order that this may be done, the amount of the smaller credit shall be converted into the currency of the country with the larger credit at the mean rate for sight drafts current during the quarter to which the account relates. For this purpose at the close of each quarter each Administration shall forward to the other a statement showing this rate during the quarter.

Article XVIII.

Whenever during the quarter it is found that the Orders drawn upon one of the two countries exceed in amount by $5000 or £1000 the Orders drawn upon the other, the latter shall at once send to the former, as a remittance on account the appropriate amount, in a round sum, of the ascertained difference. These arrangements may be modified by agreement between the two contracting Administrations when they consider it desirable.

Article XIX.

When the Canadian Post Office has to pay the balance of the Account it shall do so at the time of returning to Dublin the duplicate of the Account accepted, and when the Irish Free State Post Office has to pay the balance, it shall do so immediately after the receipt of the accepted Account from the Canadian Post Office.

Such payments, as well as any payments required under the provisions of Article XVIII shall be made by means of bills of exchange payable on demand in the creditor country and in the currency of that country.

Article XX.

Should it appear at any time that Money Orders are used by mercantile men or others in the Irish Free State, or in Canada, for the transmission of large sums of money, the Free State Post Office or the Canadian Post Office, as the case may be, shall have power to suspend, wholly or in part, the issue of Money Orders.

Article XXI.

The Post Office in each country shall be authorised to adopt any additional rules (if not in contradiction to the foregoing) for greater security against fraud, or for the better working of the system generally.

All such additional rules, however, shall be communicated to the Post Office of the other country.

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Article XXII.

The present Agreement shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st January, 1924, and shall continue in force until twelve months after either of the contracting countries shall have notified to the other its intention to terminate it.

Done in duplicate and signed at Ottawa, on the thirtieth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and at Dublin, on the twelfth day of October one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Charles Murphy,
Postmaster General of Canada.

Seamus Breathnach,
Postmaster General of the Irish Free State.

It is hereby certified that the enclosed copy of the above described agreement is true and complete in every respect.

(Signed) Secretary.

Department of Posts and Telegraphs of the Irish Free State.