

N° 1343.

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**ÉTAT LIBRE D'IRLANDE  
ET UNION SUD-AFRICAINE**

Accord au sujet de l'échange des  
mandats-poste. Signé à Dublin, le  
3 septembre, et à Prétoria, le 1<sup>er</sup> oc-  
tobre 1925.

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**IRISH FREE STATE AND  
UNION OF SOUTH-AFRICA**

Agreement concerning the Exchange  
of Money Orders. Signed at  
Dublin, September 3, and at  
Pretoria, October 1, 1925.

No. 1343. — AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS OF THE IRISH FREE STATE AND THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS. SIGNED AT DUBLIN, SEPTEMBER 3, AND AT PRETORIA, OCTOBER 1, 1925.

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

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The Department of Posts and Telegraphs of THE IRISH FREE STATE and the Post Office Department of THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA being desirous of establishing a system of exchange of Money Orders between the two countries, the undersigned, duly authorised for the purpose, have agreed upon the following Articles :

*Article 1.*

Between the Irish Free State and the Union of South Africa there shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders.

Each Administration agrees to place at the disposal of the other its services as intermediary for the exchange of Money Orders with other countries having direct Money Order relations with it and to notify the other from time to time the countries for which it is prepared to act as intermediary.

*Article 2.*

The Money Order Service between the contracting countries shall be performed 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 the Union of South Africa the Office of Exchange shall be that of Cape Town.

*Article 3.*

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.

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<sup>1</sup> Entré en vigueur le 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1925.

*Article 4.*

Each of the contracting Administrations shall have power to fix, by mutual agreement, the maximum amount for Money Orders issued by it. This maximum shall not, however, exceed £ 40.

No Money Order shall contain a fractional part of a penny.

The amount of each Order, whether issued in the Irish Free State or in the Union of South Africa, shall be expressed in Sterling.

*Article 5.*

Each of the contracting Administrations shall have power to fix, from time to time, the rates of commission to be charged on Money Orders which it may issue, but each shall communicate to the other its tariff of charges or rates of commission established under the present Agreement.

The commission shall belong to the issuing Office but the Administration of the Irish Free State shall allow to the Administration of the Union of South Africa one half of one per cent. ( $\frac{1}{2}\%$ ) on the amount of Money Orders issued in the Irish Free State for payment in the Union of South Africa; and the Administration of the Union of South Africa shall make a similar allowance to the Administration of the Irish Free State for Money Orders issued in the Union of South Africa for payment in the Irish Free State.

For Money Orders payable in other countries (See Article 1) the issuing Administration shall allow to the Administration acting as intermediary three quarters of one per cent. ( $\frac{3}{4}\%$ ) on the total amount of such Orders.

*Article 6.*

Money Orders shall be drawn only on the authorised Money Order Offices of the respective countries. Each Administration shall furnish to the other a list of such Offices and, from time to time, shall notify any alterations in such list.

*Article 7.*

Each Money Order shall be delivered to the remitter thereof to be forwarded by him, at his own expense, to the payee; except in the case of Orders drawn on certain countries where payment is not effected on the original Money Orders.

*Article 8.*

The applicant for every Money Order shall be required to furnish, if possible, the full surname and Christian or personal names (or at least the initial of one Christian or personal 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. If, however, a Christian or personal name or initial cannot be given, an Order may, nevertheless, be issued at the remitter's risk.

*Article 9.*

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

*Article 10.*

Repayment of Orders to remitters shall not be made until an authorisation of such repayment shall have been obtained by the country of issue from the country where such Orders are payable. The amounts of repaid Orders shall be credited to the country of issue in the Quarterly Account (Article 29).

*Article 11.*

Money Orders which shall not have been paid within twelve calendar months from the month of issue shall become void and the amounts thereof shall accrue to, and be at the disposal of, the country of origin.

Money Orders which, under this Article, become void, shall be advised quarterly by the Administration of the paying country to that of the country of issue.

*Article 12.*

The remitter of a Money Order (Ordinary or Telegraph) may obtain an Advice of Payment of the Order by paying in advance, to the exclusive profit of the Administration of the country of issue, a fixed charge equal to that which is made in that country for Advices of the delivery of registered correspondence. The Advice of payment must be signed by the payee, or, if the regulations of the country of issue require it, by the officer of the Office of payment.

If application for an Advice of payment is made at the time of issue of an Order the words "Advice payment" shall be written on the Order and Advice in the space for the date stamp of the Office of payment. The letters "A.P." shall be written against the entry on the Advice list (Article 14).

The Advice of payment shall be on a form in accordance with, or analogous to, the annexed specimen (Appendix A). It shall be forwarded by first post, as an ordinary letter, to the Office of issue.

If application for an Advice of payment is made subsequently to the issue of an Order, a form of Advice of payment, giving particulars of the Order and of the advising and fully addressed to the remitter, shall be sent to the Office of Exchange of the country of payment which shall arrange for its completion and return to the Office of Exchange of the country of issue.

*Article 13.*

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.

*Article 14.*

The advices of Money Orders issued in the Irish Free State for payment in the Union of South Africa, or *vice versa*, shall be sent to the Office of Exchange of the country of issue where they shall be date-stamped and the particulars shall be entered on a list drawn up in conformity with the specimen annexed to this Agreement (Appendix B).

The Advices of Orders issued in the Irish Free State for payment in the Union of South Africa shall be forwarded, by the first available mail, from the Office of Exchange of Dublin directly to the Offices of payment in the Union of South Africa and the relative lists shall be sent to the Money Order Office of Exchange at Cape Town.

The advices of Orders issued in the Union of South Africa for payment in the Irish Free State shall be forwarded, together with the relative lists, to the Accountant, Department of Posts and Telegraphs, Dublin.

In the case of Money Orders issued in the Irish Free State or in the Union of South Africa and exchanged through the intermediary of either Administration, the relative Advices, together with copies of requisitions showing the full addresses of the payees, shall be forwarded to the Office of Exchange at Cape Town or to the Accountant, Department of Posts and Telegraphs, Dublin, as the case may be. Where payment is not proper to be made on the original Order arrangements shall be made by each Administration, in agreement with the other, with the view to ensuring against payment on the original Order which shall be of no value except as a receipt for the amount paid in.

The lists despatched from each Office of Exchange shall be numbered consecutively commencing with number one on the first of January in each year.

In order to prevent inconvenience in case an original list should be lost, each Office of Exchange shall forward to the other a copy of the list by the mail following that by which the original list was forwarded.

Post Offices in each country shall be instructed not to pay any Order unless the corresponding Advice has been received and bears the stamp of the Exchange Office of the country of issue.

*Article 15.*

Each Office of Exchange shall communicate promptly to the other the correction of any simple error which it may discover in the verification of the lists.

When the lists shall 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 16.*

Telegraph Money Orders for sums not exceeding the maximum amount allowed in the case of ordinary Money Orders shall also be exchanged between the Irish Free State and the Union of South Africa including the Territory of South West Africa.

*Article 17.*

The Administrations of the two countries shall each indicate to the other the Offices which they admit to the exchange of Telegraph Money Orders.

*Article 18.*

The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order shall be required to pay, in addition to the commission to be fixed and retained by the country of origin, the cost of a telegram of advice at the ordinary (or deferred) rate per word from one country to the other and also, at the option of the country of issue, a supplementary fee to be fixed and retained by that country.

*Article 19.*

The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order shall be allowed, on paying for the additional words required, to add to the official telegram of advice any short communication which he may wish to send to the payee and may also, if he so desires, prepay the cost of a telegraphic reply to such communication.

The full rate per word shall be charged for the prepaid reply.

*Article 20.*

The telegrams of advice of all Telegraph Money Orders shall be addressed to the Offices of payment and shall be transmitted through the Offices of Exchange of Dublin and Cape Town.

The telegrams of advice shall be prepared in the following form :

- (1) " L.C.O. " — (unless full telegraph rate paid).
- (2) Mandat.
- (3) Number of the Order inserted at the Office of Exchange.
- (4) Name of the Office of payment.
- (5) Name of the remitter or remitters, in accordance with the regulations for ordinary Money Orders.
- (6) Amount in Sterling, in words. Alternatively, by agreement between the contracting Administrations, the amount may be expressed in code, in which case the code to be used shall be the one set forth in Appendix C to this Agreement.
- (7) Name and address in full of the payee or payees in accordance with the regulations applying to ordinary Money Orders ; but the place of residence of the payee may be omitted if the name of the place of residence is the same as that of the Post Office of destination.
- (8) Private message, if any, for the payee.

*Article 21.*

A registered telegraphic address may be used to indicate the payee's address, provided that his name is also given.

In such cases the symbol " % " should be inserted between the name of the payee and the registered address.

If the payee is a woman the prefix Mrs. or Miss shall appear before her name unless the Christian name is given ; but in all cases the remitter shall bear the consequences if the address of the telegram of advice, or that of the payee, is incorrect or insufficient to ensure payment to the proper person.

If the Office of payment is not a Telegraph Office the name of the nearest Telegraph Office shall be written after the name of the Office of payment. If the sender is unable to indicate the nearest Telegraph Office the telegram of advice may be accepted at his risk provided that the name of the country of destination is added after the name of the Office of payment.

If a telegraph Money Order is intended to be called for at a Telegraph Office the words " Poste restante " must be written instead of an address after the payee's name.

*Article 22.*

If the remitter desires to receive an Advice of payment the words " Advice payment " shall appear as the first words of the text of the telegram of advice. The Advice of payment shall be sent by post to the Exchange Office of the country of issue for transmission to the remitter.

*Article 23.*

Telegraph Money Orders, or the corresponding Advices of the same, shall be delivered to the payees in accordance with the rules in force in the country of destination.

*Article 24.*

The general international conditions for deferred telegrams together with the regulations of the International Telegraph Convention<sup>1</sup> (Lisbon Revision) or any regulations which may, in the future, be substituted therefor, shall apply to the telegram of advice and other telegrams sent in connection with Money Orders, to the apportionment of telegraph charges and to the reimbursement of such charges.

*Article 25.*

The Administration of the Irish Free State shall allow to the Administration of the Union of South Africa one half of one per cent. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  %) on the amount of Telegraph Money Orders issued for payment in the Union of South Africa and three quarters of one per cent. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  %) on the amount of Telegraph Money Orders issued for payment in South West Africa.

Similarly, the Administration of the Union of South Africa shall allow to the Administration of the Irish Free State one half of one per cent. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  %) on the amount of Telegraph Money Orders issued in the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa for payment in the Irish Free State.

*Article 26.*

The particulars of Telegraph Money Orders shall be entered separately at the end of the ordinary Advice list, or on a separate sheet headed "Advised by telegram", and the amounts of such Orders shall be included in the total amounts of the lists. The Exchange Office serial number, as well as the serial number at the Office of issue, shall be shown on the list.

*Article 27.*

In the case of errors or fictitious telegrams, the responsibility for any losses involved, other than the loss of telegram charges, shall be borne by the Administration in whose service the error or fraud was committed. In case it may be impossible to determine in which Service the error or fraud was committed or in case of fraud or error in connection with the transmission of telegrams over the wires of intermediate countries or cable companies the responsibility for any losses involved, other than the loss of telegram charges, shall be shared equally by the Administrations of the Irish Free State and the Union of South Africa.

*Article 28.*

In other respects Telegraph Money Orders shall be subject to the same regulations as ordinary Orders.

*Article 29.*

Each quarter, after receipt of the final lists, the Accountant, General Post Office, Pretoria, shall prepare and furnish to the Accountant, Department of Posts and Telegraphs, Dublin, a Money Order Account (in duplicate) which shall include the following items :

(a) On the debit side (to the credit of the Irish Free State) the total of the lists despatched from the Cape Town Office of Exchange, the allowance of one half per cent. due on the transactions, the total amount of Orders authorised during the quarter to be re-

<sup>1</sup> DE MARTENS, *Nouveau Recueil général de Traités*, deuxième série, tome V, page 208.

paid in the Irish Free State and the total amount of Irish Free State Orders which have become void during the quarter.

(b) On the credit side (to the credit of the Union of South Africa) the total of the lists despatched from the Dublin Office of Exchange during the quarter, the total amounts of Orders payable in the Union of South Africa and in the countries beyond being shown separately, the allowance of one half per cent. and three quarters per cent. respectively, the amount of Orders authorised during the quarter to be repaid in the Union of South Africa and the total amount of Orders issued in the Union of South Africa which have become void during the quarter.

*Article 30.*

The Account shall be prepared on a form similar to Appendix D, and shall be accompanied by detailed statements of the lists forwarded in both directions and of the repaid and void Orders. At the latest seven days after receipt by the Administration of the Irish Free State, one copy of the Account, if found to be correct, shall be returned, duly verified and accepted, to the Accountant, General Post Office, Pretoria.

*Article 31.*

When the Account results in a balance in favour of the Irish Free State, the Administration of the Union of South Africa shall at once, and at the latest seven days after sending the Account, take the necessary steps for a bill of exchange for the amount of its debt, payable at sight, to be transmitted to the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, Dublin.

If, on the other hand, the Account results in a balance in favour of the Union of South Africa, the Administration of the Irish Free State shall forward to the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa in London, a bill of exchange, payable at sight in London, for the amount of its debt, at the latest seven days after returning a certified copy of the Account.

The expenses incurred in forwarding the bills of exchange shall be borne by the debtor Administration.

*Article 32.*

Whenever during the quarter it is found that the Orders drawn upon one of the countries exceed in amount by £ 500 the Orders drawn upon the other, the latter shall at once send to the former, as a remittance on account, the approximate amount in a round sum of the ascertained difference.

*Article 33.*

Any amount remaining due from one Administration to the other at the expiration of six months following the period covered by the relative Account shall thenceforth be subject to interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

*Article 34.*

Each Administration shall be authorised to increase the commission and shall have power to suspend, wholly or in part, the issue of Money Orders in case the course of exchange or any other circumstances should give rise to abuses or cause detriment to the postal revenue.



*Article 35.*

The contracting Administrations may, by mutual agreement, make modifications, if found expedient, in matters of detail connected with the execution of this Agreement in order to provide for greater security against fraud or for the better working of the system.

*Article 36.*

This Agreement shall come into operation on the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five and shall be terminable on a notice of six calendar months given by either of the Contracting Parties.

Done in duplicate and signed at Dublin on the third day of September one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five; and at Pretoria on the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

SEAMUS BREATHNACH,  
*Minister for Posts and Telegraphs of the Irish Free State.*

H. J. LENTON.  
*Acting Postmaster General of the Union of South Africa.*

## APPENDIX A.

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 Advice of Payment of a Money Order.
 

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The undersigned certifies that the sum of £ .....

..... the amount of Money Order No. ....

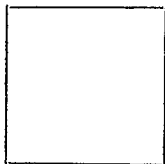
issued by the Office of ..... on the

..... 192... in favour of M.....

.....

has been duly paid on the ..... 192...

Stamp of  
Paying Office



Signature ..... { of Payee or of  
Paying Officer.

APPENDIX B.

List of Money orders issued in ..... and payable in .....

Despatched by the Mail of ..... 192...

Date Stamp.

Date of Issue	Number of Order	Amount	Issued at	Payable at	Name of Payee	Name of Remitter	Advice of Payment	Remarks
		£. s. d.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Entered by .....

Examined by .....

APPENDIX D.

Money order account.

The Department of Posts and Telegraphs of the Irish Free State

In account current with the Union of South Africa.

For the Quarter ended ..... 192...

DR.

CR.

TO THE CREDIT OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA	Amount	Total	TO THE CREDIT OF THE IRISH FREE STATE	Amount	Total
Amount of Money Orders drawn on the Union of South Africa ... ..			Amount of Money Orders drawn on the Irish Free State ... ..		
Amount of Money Orders drawn on Countries beyond ... ..			Amount of Money Orders drawn on Countries beyond ... ..		
..... % Commission on £ .....			..... % Commission on £ .....		
..... % Commission on £ .....			..... % Commission on £ .....		
Repaid and Void Money Orders (as Annexure) ... ..			Repaid and Void Money Orders (as Annexure) ... ..		
Balance due to the Irish Free State ... ..			Balance due to the Union of South Africa ... ..		
Total £ ... ..			Total £ ... ..		

Money Order Branch,  
General Post Office, Pretoria.

.....  
Accountant.

APPENDIX Dbis.

Schedule of Repaid and Void Orders.

CREDIT OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA					CREDIT OF THE IRISH FREE STATE						
Date of issue	Number of Order	Where issued	Where payable	Amount	Remarks	Date of Issue	Number of Order	Where issued	Where payable	Amount	Remarks
										£	

Money Order Branch,  
General Post Office, Pretoria.

.....  
Accountant.

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

(Signed) ..... Secretary.  
Department of Post and Telegraphs of the Irish Free State.