UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND THE NETHERLANDS

Agreement for the Exchange of Money Orders between the Administration of the Philippine Islands and the Administration of the Netherlands Indies. Signed at Manila, November 9, and at Bandoeng, December 30, 1927.

Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le ministre des Pays-Bas à Berne. L'enregistrement de cet accord a eu lieu le 28 avril 1928.

In order to establish an exchange of money orders between the Philippine Islands and the Netherlands Indies the undersigned, being duly authorised by their respective Governments, have agreed upon the following articles.

Article I.

There shall be a regular exchange of money orders between the Philippine Islands and the Netherlands Indies.

Article II.

Offices of Exchange.

The money order service shall be performed exclusively by the agency of offices of exchange. On the part of the Philippine Islands the office of exchange shall be the Bureau of Posts at Manila. On the part of the Netherlands Indies the General Post Office at Bandoeng shall be the exchange office.

Article III.

Currency.

1. The amount of orders issued in the Philippine Islands for payment in the Netherlands Indies shall be expressed in Netherlands Indies currency (gilders and cents, 1 guilder = 100 cents), and the amount of the orders issued in the Netherlands Indies for payment in the Philippine Islands shall be expressed in United States currency (dollars and cents, 1 dollar = 100 cents).

2. No money order shall contain a fractional part of a cent.

3. It is agreed that, in converting the amount of money orders, unless another rate is mutually agreed upon, 1 guilder of the Netherlands Indies shall be considered as equivalent to $0.41 United States currency.
1 Traduction. — Translation.


English official text communicated by The Netherlands Minister at Berne. The registration of this Agreement took place April 28, 1928.

En vue d'établir un service d'échange de mandats-poste entre les îles Philippines et les Indes néerlandaises, les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet par leurs gouvernements respectifs, sont convenus des articles suivants :

Article premier.

Il est institué un service régulier d'échange de mandats-poste entre les îles Philippines et les Indes néerlandaises.

Article II.

Bureaux d'échange.

Le service des mandats-poste s'effectuera exclusivement par l'intermédiaire de bureaux d'échange. Pour les îles Philippines, le Bureau d'échange sera le bureau de poste de Manille ; pour les Indes néerlandaises, le Bureau d'échange sera le Bureau central des postes de Bandoeng.

Article III.

Monnaie.

1. Les mandats émis dans les îles Philippines et payables dans les Indes néerlandaises seront libellés en monnaie des Indes néerlandaises (florins et cents, un florin = 100 cents) ; les mandats émis dans les Indes néerlandaises et payables dans les îles Philippines seront libellés en monnaie des États-Unis (dollars et cents, un dollar = 100 cents).

2. Aucun mandat-poste ne devra comporter de fractions de cent.

3. À moins qu'un autre taux ne soit adopté d'un commun accord, il est convenu, pour la conversion du montant des mandats-poste, qu'un florin des Indes néerlandaises sera considéré comme équivalent à 0,41 dollar des États-Unis.

1 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

1 Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.
Article IV.

Maximum amount.

The amount of the money orders from the Philippine Islands to the Netherlands Indies shall not exceed two hundred and fifty guilders and the amount of the money orders from the Netherlands Indies to the Philippine Islands shall not exceed one hundred dollars, but the two Administrations may, by mutual agreement, increase this maximum respectively to four hundred and eighty guilders, and to two hundred dollars.

Article V.

How money orders are to be paid.

The amounts of money orders deposited by the remitters and paid to the payees shall be in gold coin or any other legal money of the same current value.

Article VI.

Commission.

1. The postal Administrations of the respective countries shall have the power to fix, from time to time, the rates of commission to be charged on all money orders, which they may respectively issue, such power to include a right to fix and to revise, when necessary, the rate of conversion applicable to the orders issued by each Administration for payment by the other.

2. Each Administration shall notify to the other its tariff of charges or rates of commission, which shall be established under this agreement, and these rates shall in all cases be payable in advance by the remitters, and shall not be repayable.

3. The commission, together with any profit that may arise from the rate of conversion, shall belong to the issuing Administration; but the Administration of the Philippine Islands shall pay to the Administration of the Netherlands Indies one half of one per cent (½ per cent) on the amount of money orders issued in the Philippine Islands and advised to the Netherlands Indies; and the Administration of the Netherlands Indies shall make a like payment to the Administration of the Philippine Islands for money orders issued in the Netherlands Indies and advised to the Philippines.

Article VII.

"Through" orders.

1. Should the Netherlands Indies desire to send money order remittances through the intermediary of the Philippine Islands to any other country with which the Philippine Islands transact money order business, it shall be at liberty to do so, provided that the following procedure is observed:

(a) No "Through" order exceeds the maximum amount, as mentioned in article IV or the maximum amount fixed for the country of destination for money orders issued in the Philippine Islands;

(b) The particulars of "Through" orders are entered in red ink at the end of the ordinary Advice Lists, or on separate sheets, the total amount of the "Through" orders being included in the totals of such lists.
2. The Postal Administration of the Netherlands Indies shall allow to the Postal Administration of the Philippine Islands the same percentage (see article VI) on "Through" orders as on orders payable in the Philippine Islands, the Manila Office crediting to the country of payment with the same percentage for the "Through" orders as for orders issued in the Philippine Islands.

3. As payment for its intermediary service the postal Administration of the Philippine Islands shall deduct from the amount of each "Through" order the same charge, as is fixed for the country of destination, for money orders issued in the Philippine Islands, which charge shall be collected by the office of origin, from the remitter, and added to the amount intended for payment to the payee.

4. Should the Philippine Islands desire to send money orders through the intermediary of the Netherlands Indies to countries with which the Netherlands Indies transact money order business, it shall be at liberty to do so under similar conditions to those stated in the foregoing paragraphs.

5. As payment for its intermediary service the Postal Administration of the Netherlands Indies shall deduct from the amount of each "Through" order the same charge as is fixed for the country of destination for money orders issued in the Netherlands Indies.

6. Each Administration shall communicate to the other the names of the countries with which it transacts direct money order business, the limit of amount adopted for each, and the rates of commission deducted for its intermediary service.

7. As in the case of the commission referred to in paragraph 2 of Article VI, the intermediary charge shall not be repayable to the remitter.

Article VIII.
Suspension of Exchange.

1. Each Administration shall have the right, in case of frequent transmission of large amounts by money orders, to increase the commission, and even have the power, under extraordinary circumstances, which may warrant it, to temporarily suspend the exchange of money orders with the other.

2. Notice of such increase or suspension shall be given to the other Administration, if necessary by telegram, if such means of communication are available.

Article IX.
Authorized money order offices.

Money orders shall be drawn only on authorized money order offices of the respective countries, and each Postal Administration shall furnish to the other a list of such offices, and shall from time to time notify any additions to or changes in such list.

Article X.
Information required from applicant.

1. The applicant for a money order shall be required to furnish, if possible, the full surname and Christian name, or at least the initial of one Christian name, of both the remitter and the payee, or the name of the firm or company who are the remitters or the payees, and the address of the remitter and the payee.
2. It, however, a Christian name or initial cannot be given, the order may nevertheless be issued at the remitter's risk.

Article XI.

Lists.

1. The office of exchange at Manila shall despatch to the office of exchange at Bandoeng, and this office to that at Manila, by each available mail under registered cover, lists of money orders issued (Form "A"). The lists shall be numbered consecutively throughout the year, commencing with number 1 at the beginning of the month of January in each year, and ending with the number of the last list despatched in the month of December of the same year.

2. The money orders shown on the lists shall also be numbered consecutively (these numbers to be called "International" numbers) commencing with number 1 at the beginning of each calendar year.

3. Lists shall be despatched only when there are money orders to be announced.

4. Should a list fail to be received at the expected time, the despatching office of exchange upon receiving notice of that fact shall transmit a duplicate of the missing list duly authenticated.

Article XII.

Verification of lists.

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

2. When the lists shall show irregularities which the receiving office cannot rectify, that office shall apply to the despatching office for an explanation, and such explanation shall be furnished without delay.

3. Pending the receipt of the explanation, payment of orders found to be erroneous in the lists, may be suspended at the discretion of the paying office.

4. As soon as the lists shall have reached the receiving office of exchange, this office shall make out internal money orders in favour of the payees and for the amounts specified in the lists.

5. It shall then forward them to the payees or to the paying offices, in conformity with the arrangements existing in each country for regulating the payment of money orders.

Article XIII

Payment.

1. The orders drawn by each country on the other shall be subject, as regards payment, to the regulations, which govern the payment of inland orders in the country on which they are drawn.

2. The paid orders shall remain in the possession of the country of payment.

Article XIV.

Duplicate orders.

Duplicate orders shall be issued and transfer of place of payment made only by the Postal Administration of the country on which the orders were drawn, and in conformity with the regulations established or to be established in that country.

N° 1691
Article XV.

Repayment.

1. The remitter of a money order may, before payment of such order, demand repayment of the amount thereof, or the rectification of the name or the address of the payee.

2. Repayments of the amounts of orders already advised to the country of destination at the time of application for repayment to remitters, shall not be made until an authorization for such repayment shall have been obtained by the country of issue from the country where such orders are payable, and the amounts of the repaid orders shall be duly credited to the former country in the quarterly account.

Article XVI.

Period of Validity.

Money orders which shall not have been paid within twelve months after the month of issue shall become void, and the sums received therefore shall be credited to and be at the disposal of the country of origin.

Article XVII.

Advice of Payment.

1. The remitter of a money order 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 charge to be fixed by such Administration.

2. If application for an advice of payment be made at the time of issue of the order, the fact will be notified to the exchange office of the country of payment by the letters “A. P.” to be written against the entry in the relative list and the full address of the remitter shall be written after his name in the list.

3. After paying the amount of the order, the paying office shall forward an advice of payment by first post direct to the post office of issue.

4. In the case of “Through” Orders (Article VII) all completed forms of advice of payment shall be sent to the Office of Exchange of the intermediary Country, which shall arrange for their despatch to the remitters.

5. If application for an advice of payment be made subsequent to the issue of an order, a form of advice of payment, giving full particulars of the order and of the advising and fully addressed to the remitter, shall be sent to the exchange office of the country of payment, which shall arrange for its completion and despatch to the exchange office of the country of origin.

Article XVIII.

Statement of Repaid and Unpaid Orders.

At the end of every quarter, each office of exchange shall prepare and forward to the other office:

(a) A statement showing the particulars of all orders for which it has given authorization to repay the amounts to the remitters (Form “C”);

(b) A statement showing the particulars of all orders issued by the other office of exchange, which have remained unpaid at the end of the period specified in Article XVI (Form “D”).
Article XIX.

Accounts.

1. At the close of each quarter, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the Postal Administration of the Netherlands Indies shall prepare an account (Form "B") showing in detail the totals of the lists, containing the particulars of orders issued in each country during such quarter, the details of repaid and void orders, the intermediate remittances made during the quarter and the balance resulting from such transactions.

2. The accounts shall be prepared in the currencies of both countries. For the purpose of balancing up an account the totals of the lists shall be shown both in dollars and in guilders. The balance shall be shown in dollars, when it is in favour of the Philippine Islands, and in guilders when it is in favour of the Netherlands Indies.

3. Two copies of this account shall be transmitted to the Director of the Bureau of Posts of the Philippine Islands at Manila. If the account shows a balance in favour of the Philippine Islands, the Postal Administration of the Netherlands Indies shall transmit with the account, a draft for the amount of the balance, in United States currency, payable at sight in New York City, to the Director of the Bureau of Posts of the Philippine Islands. The latter will then send an acknowledgment of receipt to the Chief of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of the Netherlands Indies together with one copy of the account duly certified.

If, on the other hand, the account shows a balance in favour of the Netherlands Indies, the Director of the Bureau of Posts of the Philippine Islands shall, at the same time the account is returned, duly certified, transmit a draft for the amount of the said balance, in the currency of the Netherlands Indies, payable at sight in Bandoeng to the Chief of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of the Netherlands Indies. The latter will then send an acknowledgment of receipt in return.

Article XX.

Remittances on account.

If, pending settlement of a quarterly account, either of the two Administrations shall ascertain that it owes the other a balance in excess of five thousand dollars or twelve thousand five hundred guilders, it shall immediately cancel the indebtedness, or at least make a remittance of the approximate amount due.

Article XXI.

Provisions regarding payments and remittances on account.

1. If the debtor Administration fails to effect payment within six months from the time of ascertainment of the balances referred to in articles XIX and XX, the creditor Administration shall have the right to demand and to receive interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.

2. The expense attending the remittance of bills of exchange in payment or on account of such balances shall invariably be borne by the Post Office Department by which the remittance is to be made.

3. Payments or remittances on account may also be effected in other ways by common consent.

Article XXII.

Additional Rules.

The Postal Administration of each country shall be authorized to adopt any additional rules, not repugnant 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 Postal Administration of the other country.

Article XXIII.

This agreement shall take effect on the first day of April 1928, and shall continue in force until six months after either of the contracting countries shall have notified the other of its intention to terminate it.

Done in duplicate and signed:
At Manila, this ninth day of November One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.
At Bandoeng, this thirtieth day of December One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

Approved:
(Signed) C. E. Unson,
Acting Secretary of Commerce and Communications of the Philippine Island.

(Signed) José Topacio,
Director of Posts of the Philippine Islands.

(Signed) J. F. van Weeldegeren.
Chief of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of the Netherlands Indies.