

N° 3097.

GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET IRLANDE DU NORD
ET FRANCE

Accord relatif à l'échange des mandats-poste entre le Royaume-Uni et la France et l'Algérie, et règlement d'exécution y annexé. Signés à Paris, le 15 mai 1929.

GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
AND FRANCE

Agreement for the Exchange of Money Orders between the United Kingdom and France and Algeria, with Detailed Regulations annexed thereto. Signed at Paris, May 15, 1929.

No. 3097. — AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FRANCE AND ALGERIA. SIGNED AT PARIS, MAY 15. 1929.

Textes officiels anglais et français communiqués par le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne. L'enregistrement de cet accord a eu lieu le 14 décembre 1932.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, desiring to facilitate the transmission of sums of money between THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND on the one hand and FRANCE AND ALGERIA on the other hand by means of Postal Money Orders, have decided to conclude a Convention to that effect ;

The undersigned duly authorised by their respective Governments, have agreed as follows :

Article 1.

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.

The exchange of Postal Money Orders between the United Kingdom, on the one hand, and France and Algeria, on the other hand, is governed by the provisions of the present Convention.

In this Convention and the Detailed Regulations appended, the expression " United Kingdom " includes Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

Article 2.

PURCHASE AND PAYMENT.

The amount of every Money Order must be paid in by the remitter (against receipt), and paid to the payee, either in coin or in paper money legally current in the country in which the transaction takes place, provided that each Administration may make allowance, if necessary, for any difference in the exchange value.

Article 3.

RATE OF CONVERSION.

The Administration of origin itself fixes the rate of conversion of its money into the currency of the country of destination and may modify this rate each time that the said Administration considers it necessary.

¹ L'échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Paris, le 22 août 1932.

Entré provisoirement en vigueur le 1^{er} octobre 1929 et définitivement le 1^{er} janvier 1933.

Each Administration must communicate to the other the rate of conversion adopted and any changes in that rate.

Article 4.

MAXIMUM AMOUNT.

The maximum amount of each Money Order is 5,000 French francs for Orders issued in France, and £40 sterling for Orders issued in the United Kingdom.

These maxima may be modified by agreement between the two Administrations.

Article 5.

CHARGES.

A commission fixed by the Administration of the country of origin and payable by the remitter is charged for each remittance of money.

Subject to the provisions of Article 14 below, this commission belongs to the Administration which issues the Money Order. Each Administration communicates to the other its tariff of rates of commission as well as any modifications which may be made.

Article 6.

EXEMPTION FROM CHARGE.

Money Orders issued in connexion with the Postal Service and exchanged between the two Administrations or between offices belonging to them are exempt from charge.

The same applies to Money Orders sent to or by prisoners of war and interned belligerents as well as to Orders exchanged between the Enquiry Offices established for these prisoners or internees.

Article 7.

TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS.

1. Money Orders may be transmitted by telegraph, such Money Orders are called Telegraph Money Orders, and are subject to the limitation of amount prescribed by Article 4.

2. The provisions of the International Telegraph Regulations relative to the transmission and delivery of ordinary telegrams, to the paid service indications admitted in the relations between the United Kingdom and France, as well as to the repayment of telegraph charges and to the division of such repayments are applicable to Telegraph Money Orders.

3. The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order may add to the text of the Money Order a message for the payee, provided that he pays the cost at the appropriate rate.

4. The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order must pay the ordinary charge for a Money Order and the charge for the Telegram. In addition, the British Administration reserves to itself the right to collect from the remitter of each telegraph Money Order a supplementary fee of which the amount is fixed and retained by that Administration. The British Administration notifies to the French Administration the amount of the supplementary fee adopted.

Article 8.

ADVICE OF PAYMENT.

The sender of an ordinary or Telegraph Money Order may obtain, by post only, an advice of payment of the Order by paying at the time of issue, to the exclusive profit of the Administration of the country of origin, a fixed fee equal to that charged in that country for an advice of delivery of a registered article.

Application for an advice of payment may also be made after the issue of the Order during the period of its validity extended for a further period of one year ; a double fee may in this case be required from the applicant.

Article 9.

PAYMENT.

The payment, and, if undertaken, the delivery to the payee, of a Money Order is effected in conformity with the regulations in force in the country of destination.

Article 10.

PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF MONEY ORDERS.

A Money Order is valid until the expiration of the twelfth month which follows that in which it was issued. After this period, the amount of the Order is placed at the disposal of the Administration of origin.

The amounts received by each Administration in respect of Orders of which payment has not been applied for by those entitled to it during the period fixed by the Laws and Regulations of the country of issue of the Orders, definitely accrue to the Administration of that country.

Article 11.

WITHDRAWAL OF MONEY ORDERS. ALTERATION OF ADDRESS.

The remitter of an ordinary or Telegraph Money Order may cause it to be withdrawn from the service or alter its address under the conditions prescribed by the Detailed Regulations to the present Convention so long as the payee has not received, in France, either the Order itself or its amount, and in the United Kingdom, the amount of the Order. However, this right may only be exercised within the periods laid down by Article 8 for applications for advice of payment.

Article 12.

RETRANSMISSION OF MONEY ORDERS.

In the event of a change in the payee's address, ordinary or Telegraph Money Orders may, at the request of the remitter or the payee, be re-transmitted by post or by telegraph either within the country or to a country with which the country of first destination maintains an exchange of Money Orders.

The conditions of re-transmission are set forth in Article 21 of the Detailed Regulations.

Article 13.

RESPONSIBILITY.

Amounts paid in for the purpose of being converted into Money Orders are, within the periods prescribed by the regulations in force in the country of destination, guaranteed to the remitters until the Orders are duly paid.

In order to free itself from responsibility, the Administration of payment must be able to prove that payment has taken place under the conditions laid down by its internal regulations.

In the case of fraudulent Telegraph Money Orders or of errors in the transmission of telegrams of advice, when it is impossible to fix responsibility, any losses involved fall equally upon the Administrations of the contracting countries.

Article 14.

APPORTIONMENT OF CHARGES.

The Administration which issues the Orders (ordinary or telegraph) credits the Administration which pays them with an allowance of one-half per cent. ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.) of the total amount of the Orders paid, less the amount of Orders issued free of charge.

The rate of this allowance may be modified by agreement between the two Administrations.

Article 15.

THROUGH MONEY ORDERS.

Each Administration has the option of utilising the intermediary of the other Administration for the transmission of sums of money for countries or colonies with which the latter Administration maintains a direct exchange of Money Orders.

The intermediary Administration is authorised to charge for its services a supplementary commission which is deducted from the amount of the Order.

Article 16.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

A general account recapitulating the sums which the two Administrations owe each other is drawn up, for each monthly period, by the creditor Administration. This account, which is transmitted in duplicate to the debtor Administration, must indicate the balance in the currency of the creditor country.

For this purpose, the amount of the smaller credit is converted into the currency of the country having the larger credit, the basis of conversion being the mean of the official rates of exchange in the debtor country during the period to which the account relates. The difference between the larger credit and the smaller credit gives the balance.

Article 17.

SETTLEMENT.

The accounts are liquidated by the debtor Administration within the period prescribed by the Detailed Regulations.

In the event of non-payment of the balance of an account within this period, the amount of such balance is chargeable with interest from the date of the expiration of the said period until the date on which payment is made. This interest is calculated at the rate of seven per cent. per annum (7 per cent.).

Article 18.

ALTERATION OF THE REGULATIONS RELATING TO GENERAL ACCOUNTS AND THEIR SETTLEMENT.

The regulations set forth in Articles 16 and 17 may be modified by agreement between the Administrations of the contracting countries whenever they consider it desirable.

Article 19.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

The two Administrations draw up by common consent the measures of detail and order necessary for the execution of the present Convention. These measures may be altered by common consent in case of necessity.

Article 20.

SUSPENSION OF THE SERVICE.

Each of the two Administrations may, in extraordinary circumstances which would be of a nature to justify the measure suspend temporarily or definitely the Money Order service on condition of giving immediate notice thereof (if necessary by telegraph) to the other Administration. The British Administration may also in case of abuse by the transmission of large sums of money as Money Orders raise the rate of commission charged in its country.

Article 21.

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND DURATION OF THE CONVENTION.

The present Convention shall replace the Conventions of the 8th December, 1882¹, the 21st September, 1887², and the 30th June, 1906³, as well as the Additional Articles of the 10th October, 1900⁴, the 20th April, 1904⁵, and the 30th June, 1906⁶; it shall come into operation on a day to be agreed upon by the Postal Administrations of the two countries.

The Convention shall remain in operation until one of the Contracting Parties shall have advised the other, at least six months in advance, of its intention to terminate it.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the undersigned have signed the present Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at Paris the fifteenth of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine.

(Seal) (Signed) W. TYRRELL.

(Seal) (Signed) A. BRIAND.

¹ *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 73, page 73.

² *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 78, page 811.

³ *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 99, page 958.

⁴ *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 92, page 28.

⁵ *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 97, page 55.

⁶ *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 99, page 959.

DETAILED REGULATIONS.

The undersigned,

In view of the Convention of the fifteenth of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, concluded between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and France, have, in the name of their respective Administrations, settled by common consent the following measures for ensuring the execution of the said Convention.

Article 1.

CONDITIONS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS.

The Money Order service between the United Kingdom and France is performed exclusively by the agency of two Offices of Exchange, which are, for the United Kingdom, the Office of Exchange of London, and for France, the Office of Exchange of Paris-Caisse.

Article 2.

METHOD OF DRAWING UP ORDINARY MONEY ORDERS.

The address of a Money Order must indicate the payee in such a manner that the identity of the person entitled to payment may be clearly determined.

Abbreviated addresses and telegraphic addresses are not allowed.

No notes may be made on an Order except those required by the text of the forms.

The remitter is required to furnish his surname and Christian name (or at least the initial of his Christian name) his address and the same particulars concerning the payee, or the name of the firm or company who are the remitters or payees. If a Christian name or initial cannot be given, the Money Order may be issued at the remitter's risk.

Article 3.

CONVERSION OF MONEY ORDERS.

The conversion into French currency of sums deposited in the United Kingdom for payment in France is effected at the Office of Exchange of London.

The conversion into sterling of sums received in France for payment in the United Kingdom rests with the French Post Office which issues the Money Order.

Article 4.

ADVICE LISTS OF ORDERS ISSUED.

Each Office of Exchange prepares in respect of the Money Orders issued in its country for payment in the other an Advice List which it transmits daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) to the other corresponding Office of Exchange.

The daily Lists are in conformity with the forms A and B annexed to the present Detailed Regulations.

The amount of a Money Order must not include fractions of a penny or of a half-décime (five centimes).

The note, ' A.P. ' is made in the special column of the lists against the entry relative to each Money Order for which an advice of payment is required, and, in this case, the address of the remitter is also shown in the column reserved for the entry of the name of the remitter.

Official Money Orders issued in connexion with the Postal Service and Money Orders intended for, or sent by, prisoners of war or interned belligerents are entered on a separate List headed " Orders exempt from charges. "

Only the Lists are transmitted by each Office of Exchange to the other ; the Money Orders advised on the Lists are retained by the Office of origin.

Article 5.

NUMBERING OF LISTS AND ORDERS.

The Lists despatched by each Office of Exchange are numbered serially, the series commencing every year with No. 1. They must also show the date of despatch (in manuscript or by the impression of a stamp) and the signature of the Chief of the Office of Exchange as well as an impression of the special stamp or seal of that Office.

Each Order entered on the Lists must be given a serial number, known as its International number, the series commencing each calendar month with No. 1. A special column is reserved in the Lists for the entry of the International serial number.

The Office of Exchange of London may add to the special Lists of Telegraph Money Orders the serial number of a Telegraph Money Order.

Article 6.

MISSING LISTS.

Any missing List is immediately applied for by the Office of Exchange to which it should have been sent.

The despatching Office of Exchange must in such a case transmit to the receiving Office of Exchange without delay a duplicate List, duly certified.

Article 7.

CHECKING THE LISTS.

The Lists are carefully checked by the receiving Office of Exchange and officially corrected by that Office if they contain any minor errors.

Each correction is notified by the next mail to the despatching Office of Exchange.

When errors are found of sufficient importance to necessitate explanation by the despatching Office of Exchange the necessary information is requested immediately. In the meantime, the issue of an internal Money Order relating to the irregular entry is suspended.

Article 8.

PREPARATION OF MONEY ORDERS BY THE OFFICE OF EXCHANGE.

As soon as a List reaches the receiving Office of Exchange, that Office must, after checking it, prepare internal Money Orders, using, for this purpose, the form or one of the forms in use in its country.

These Orders are then forwarded to the payees or paying offices in accordance with the regulations in force in the country of destination.

Article 9.

CORRECTION OF ADDRESSES.

Correction of an error in the name or address of a payee may be made at the request of the remitter through the medium of the Offices of Exchange.

Article 10.

WITHDRAWAL OR REPAYMENT OF MONEY ORDERS.

The amount of a Money Order may not be repaid to the remitter until the Administration of the country of origin has ascertained from the Administration of the country of destination that the Order has not been paid and that this latter Administration authorises the repayment.

For this purpose, applications made by the remitters for withdrawal or repayment are transmitted through central offices appointed by the contracting Administrations.

Article 11.

RESPONSIBILITY IN REGARD TO APPLICATIONS FOR CORRECTION OR WITHDRAWAL NOT ACCEPTED.

Upon receipt of applications for correction or withdrawal as provided for in Articles 9 and 10, the Offices of Exchange or central offices at once arrange for the corrections to be made or for payment to be stopped and, should it be required, for authority for repayment to be sent.

Nevertheless, no responsibility rests upon the Administration in case of failure to comply with a request for correction or withdrawal.

Article 12.

ADVICE OF PAYMENT.

The Advice of Payment of a Money Order is prepared by the Office of payment on a form similar to one of the two forms " C " annexed to the present Detailed Regulations.

This advice is sent directly to the remitter by the French office of payment.

The office of payment in the United Kingdom may send the advice to the remitter either directly or through the Office of Exchange of London.

However, Advices of Payment relating to Through Money Orders and Telegraph Money Orders must always be sent through the Offices of Exchange of the two countries, and all applications for advice of payment made after the issue of the Orders must be sent in the same manner.

Article 13.

PERIOD OF VALIDITY.

The Money Orders prepared by each Office of Exchange are valid during the period fixed by Article 10 of the Convention. This period commences on the date on which the money was paid in at the office of origin and not on the day of the preparation of the Order by the Office of Exchange.

After this period, the amounts of unpaid Money Orders must be returned to the Administration of the country of origin for disposal according to the laws and regulations in force in that country.

Article 14.

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO MONEY ORDERS.

In all cases, Money Orders exchanged between the two countries are subject, as regards issue, to the regulations in force in the country of origin, and, as regards payment, to the regulations in force in the country of destination.

Article 15.

DUPLICATES OF MISSING OR LOST MONEY ORDERS.

If an Order is lost or destroyed, a duplicate of it is granted, upon a written application from the payee containing all necessary particulars, by the Administration of the country of destination in accordance with the rules and conditions in force in that country.

That Administration decides especially whether applications may be made at any post office or whether they must be addressed to a principal or central office, and, in addition, whether the Office which issues the duplicate order may collect a charge in accordance with its internal regulations when responsibility for the loss of the original Order does not rest with the postal service.

The remitter of the Order may also make application to the Administration of the country of origin, which communicates the application to the Administration of the country of destination.

Article 16.

ISSUE AND TRANSMISSION OF TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS.

If either of the two contracting Administrations accepts Telegraph Money Orders for certain destinations only in its territory, it must communicate to the other Administration a list of its offices which participate in the service.

Telegraph Money Orders are transmitted to the office of destination through the intermediary of the Central Telegraph Office in London.

They are drawn up in French as follows :

(Service instructions, if any.)

Mandat (number of the order).

Postes (name of the office of destination).

Avis payement (if an advice of payment is required).

(Name of the remitter.)

(Amount in figures and, as regards the unit of currency, *i. e.*, pounds or francs, in words in the currency of the country of destination.)

(Exact designation of the payee, of the place where he lives, and, if possible, of his full address.)

The particulars on the telegram must always appear in the order given above.

When a Telegraph Money Order is issued by an office which is not a telegraph office, the name of that office must be shown immediately after the number of the Order at the office of origin in the following manner :

“ Mandat (number at the office of issue) de (name of the office of issue), Poste. . . ”

When the payee is a woman, the surname, even though accompanied by a Christian name, must be preceded by one of the words : “ Madame ” (or “ Mrs. ”) or “ Mademoiselle ” (or “ Miss ”) unless this is rendered unnecessary by the inclusion in the address of a rank, title, position or profession indicating clearly the identity of the payee.

The name of the place where the payee lives may be omitted from the address if it is the same as that of the post office of destination.

Neither the remitter nor the payee may be described by an abbreviation or by a registered abbreviated address, but a registered abbreviated address may be used to indicate the payee's address, in which case “ chez ” must be inserted between the name of the payee and the registered address.

Article 17.

ADVICE OF ISSUE OF TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS.

A confirmatory advice of the issue of each Telegraph Money Order may be prepared by the office of issue and despatched by post to the office of exchange of the country of origin.

Article 18.

DELIVERY OF TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS.

Telegraph Money Orders, or notices of their arrival, are delivered to the payees in accordance with the rules in force in the country of destination.

Article 19.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO BOTH TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS AND ORDINARY MONEY ORDERS

Telegraph Money Orders are subject to the same general regulations as ordinary Money Orders so far as these are not contrary to the special regulations concerning Telegraph Money Orders.

Article 20.

PREPARATION OF LISTS OF TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS.

The two Offices of Exchange communicate to each other particulars of the Telegraph Money Orders issued in their countries in the same manner as the particulars of ordinary Money Orders, but using separate lists (similar to forms A or B) with the heading “ Telegraph Money Orders ” or “ Advised by telegraph ”.

Article 21.

RE-TRANSMISSION.

The re-transmission of Money Orders in the interior of the country of destination is effected under conditions fixed by the Administration of that country. Similarly that Administration fixes the conditions relating to re-transmission to another country.

Article 22.

“ THROUGH ” MONEY ORDERS.

The two Administrations must communicate to each other the names of the countries and colonies with which they have a direct exchange of Money Orders, the limit of amount adopted by each country or colony, as well as the charge deducted for the intermediary service.

The name and address of the payee of a “ Through ” Order, including the town and the country of destination, must be given as fully as possible by the remitter in Roman characters. The particulars of the entry on the Advice List must fulfil the same conditions.

“ Through ” Money Orders are entered daily by the Office of Exchange of the country of origin on a separate List (similar to Form A or B) headed “ Through ” Money Orders.

The total of this List is added to the total of the List of ordinary Money Orders prepared on the same date.

Upon receipt of a List of “ Through ” Money Orders, each Administration readvises the Orders to the rightful parties after deduction of the supplementary charge for commission.

The British Administration and the French Administration allow each other, as for ordinary and Telegraph Money Orders exchanged directly between the United Kingdom and France, a commission of one-half per cent. ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.) on the total amount of “ Through ” Money Orders.

In case of repayment to the remitter of a “ Through ” Money Order the commission charged for the intermediary service is not refunded.

Article 23.

MONTHLY ACCOUNTS.

At the end of every month the French Postal Administration on the one hand and the Office of Exchange of London on the other prepare and forward to each other :

1. A detailed statement (*compte particulier*) giving the total of each Advice List received from the other Office during the month.
2. A list giving the details of every Order of which repayment to the remitter has been authorised during the month, in conformity with the provisions of Article 10.
3. A list giving the details of every Order previously advised by the other Office of Exchange which has not been paid during the period of validity.

These statements are identical with or similar to Forms D, E and F, respectively, annexed to the present Detailed Regulations. They are checked by the Office of destination, which informs the despatching Office whether it accepts the statements or what corrections it considers should be made in them.

Article 24.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

The Accounts referred to in the preceding Article are, after they have been approved, entered by the creditor Administration in a General Monthly Account setting forth the results of the exchange between the two contracting countries.

The General Account is prepared on a form similar to Form G annexed to the present Detailed Regulations and is sent in duplicate to the debtor Administration, which, after checking it, returns one copy duly accepted to the creditor Administration.

Article 25.

PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT.

Whenever during a month it is found that the amount of the Money Orders issued by one of the two countries exceeds by £2,000, or the equivalent of that sum in French money, the amount of the orders issued by the other country, the latter is entitled to claim, before the monthly Account is closed, a payment on account or provisional settlement representing approximately the amount of the ascertained difference between the Orders issued in each direction.

This claim must be met within eight days. In the case of non-payment within this period the provisions of Article 17 of the Convention shall be applicable.

Nevertheless, each Administration may at any time send, as a remittance on account, an amount representing approximately the balance in favour of the other Administration.

Article 26.

SETTLEMENT.

In settlement of the balance of a General Account, the debtor Administration must pay its debt fifteen days at the latest after receipt of the Account acknowledged as correct.

In the absence of other arrangements, payments of this nature, as well as those prescribed in the preceding Article, are effected by means of drafts in the currency of the creditor country payable at sight on the capital or on a commercial centre of that country.

Any sum remaining due from one Administration to the other at the expiration of three months following the period to which the Account relates shall thenceforth be chargeable with interest in conformity with the provisions of Article 17 of the Convention.

Article 27.

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND DURATION OF THE REGULATIONS.

The present Regulations shall come into force on the day on which the Convention of the 15th May, 1929, comes into operation and shall have the same duration.

Done in duplicate and signed at Paris the fifteenth of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine.

(Signed) W. TYRRELL.

(Signed) A. BRIAND.

(A.)
 List of Money Orders advised by the United Kingdom Department (G.P.O.),
 to France.
 Money Order Department (G.P.O.),
 London, N. 7.
 Office Stamp.

The of 19 .

Rate of Conversion : £ =

| Serial Number of Telegraph Money Order | Date of Issue | International Number of the Money Order | Original Number of the Money Order | Office of Issue | Name of Remitter | Name of Payee | Address of Payee | Amount received in British Money | Amount to be paid | Advice of Payment | For use of Office of Exchange in Country of Payment | | |
|--|---------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Num-ber of the Order | Date of Payment of Order | Office of Payment |
| | | | | | | | | £ s. d. | Fr. c. | | | | |

Entered by _____ Checked by { ¹ _____ ₂ _____ } Controller.

1 TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.
 (A.)
 Liste des mandats-poste notifiés par le Royaume-Uni Department (G.P.O.),
 à la France.
 Money Order Department (G.P.O.),
 London, N. 7.
 Le 19...
 Timbre du Bureau

Taux de conversion : £ =

| Nu-mero de série du mandat-poste télégra-phi-que | Date d'émission | Numéro international du mandat | Numéro original du mandat | Bureau d'émission | Nom de l'émetteur | Nom du bénéficiaire | Adresse du bénéficiaire | Montant reçu en monnaie britannique | Montant à payer | Avis de paiement | A l'usage du bureau d'échange du pays de paiement | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Nu-méro du mandat | Date de paiement ou du mandat | Bureau de paiement |
| | | | | | | | | £ s. d. | Fr. c. | | | | |

Inscrit par _____ Vérifié par { ¹ _____ ₂ _____ } Le contrôleur.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétaire de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.
¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

(C.)

Front (Recto),

| | |
|--|---|
| <p style="text-align: center;">ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE <i>Post Office of Great Britain.</i></p> <p>Mandat N^o <i>Money Order No.</i></p> <p>Montant du mandat : <i>Amount of Order.</i></p> <p>Émis par le bureau de <i>Issued by the Post Office of</i></p> <p>Le _____, 19 . <i>On the</i></p> <p>au profit de M. <i>payable to</i></p> <p>à <i>at</i></p> | <p style="text-align: center;">AVIS DE PAYEMENT <i>Advice of Payment</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 60px; margin: 10px auto;"></div> <p style="text-align: center;">A To</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Lieu de destination.) <i>Place of destination.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Pays de destination.) <i>Country of destination.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SERVICE DES POSTES.</p> |
|--|---|

Back (Verso)

Le soussigné déclare que le mandat mentionné au recto a été dûment payé le _____ 19 .
The undersigned certifies that the Money Order described on the other side was duly paid on the

Timbre du bureau
payeur
Stamp of paying officer



Signature ¹
du destinataire ou de l'agent du bureau payeur.
Of the payee or of the paying officer.

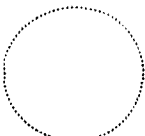
¹ Cet avis doit être signé par le bénéficiaire, ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent,
¹ *This advice must be signed by the payee or, if the regulations of the country of destination allow it,*
par l'agent du bureau payeur, et renvoyé par le premier courrier directement à l'expéditeur du mandat.
by the paying officer, and returned by the first post directly to the remitter.

(Dimensions : 105 × 148 m/m.)

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

(C.)

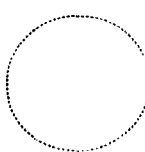
(Front)

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>of ¹ POST OFFICE</p> <p>Registered communication ²</p> <p>Packet</p> <p>Letter — Box — Packet</p> <p>Declared value</p> <p>Money order for</p> <p>registered at the Post Office of</p> <p>on under No.</p> <p>Sent by M.</p> <p>and addressed to M.</p> <p>at</p> <p>¹ The front is to be filled in by the Office of origin.</p> <p>² Nature of communication (letter, printed matter).</p> | <p>ADVICE OF RECEIPT.</p> <p>ADVICE OF PAYMENT.</p> <p>Stamp of the Office despatching the advice</p>  <p>A ¹</p> <p>POST OFFICE SERVICE.</p> <p>(Place of destination.)</p> <p>(Country of destination.)</p> <p>¹ To be filled in by the sender.</p> |
|--|--|

(Back.)

The undersigned certifies that the { communication } mentioned on the other side was duly { delivered }
 on 19 . { money order } { paid }

Stamp of office of destination



Signature ¹

of the payee : of the official of the office of destination :

¹ This advice must be signed by the payee or, if the regulations of the country of destination so require, by the official of the office of destination and returned by first post direct to the remitter.

(Dimensions : 105 × 148 mm.)

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

(D.)

Month of _____ 19 .

Detailed Statement of Post Office Money Orders issued in France and payable in the United Kingdom for the Month above-mentioned.

| Dates of the Lists | International Nos. of the Orders according to the Lists | | Totals of the Lists | Dates of the Lists | International Nos. of the Orders according to the Lists | | Totals of the Lists |
|---|---|----|---------------------|--|---|----|---------------------|
| | From | To | | | From | To | |
| | | | £ s. d. | | | | £ s. d. |
| A. Money Orders subject to the allowance of ½ per cent. : | | | | | Brought forward . . . | | |
| | | | | | Total | | |
| | | | | B. Money Orders exempt from the allowance of ½ per cent. : | | | |
| | | | | | Total | | |
| | Total carried forward . | | | | | | |

Money Order Department,
General Post Office, London

19 .

Controller.

Compte particulier des mandats-poste émis dans le Royaume-Uni et payables en France pendant le mois indiqué ci-dessus.

| Dates des listes | Numéros internationaux des mandats suivant les listes | | Totaux des listes | Dates des listes | Numéros internationaux des mandats suivant les listes | | Totaux des listes |
|---|---|---|-------------------|---|---|---|-------------------|
| | de | à | | | de | à | |
| | | | fr. c. | | | | fr. c. |
| A. Mandats soumis à la bonification de ½ pour cent. : | | | | | Report | | |
| | | | | | Total | | |
| | | | | B. Mandats exempts de la bonification de ½ pour cent. : | | | |
| | | | | | Total | | |
| | A reporter | | | | | | |

Paris, le

19 .

Le directeur des chèques postaux
et des articles d'argent,

(E.)

Month of

19 .

List of Money Orders issued in France upon the United Kingdom and beyond, repayment of which has been authorised by the Administration of the Country of Destination.

| Number of Lists | Date of Lists | International Number of the Order | Office of Issue | Amount in British Money | Remarks |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------|
| | | | | £ s. d. | |
| | | | Total . . . | | |

Money Order Department,
London, 19 .

Controller.

Mois de

19 .

Liste des mandats-poste émis dans le Royaume-Uni et payables en France dont l'administration du pays de destination a autorisé le remboursement.

| Numéro de la liste | Date de la liste | Numéro international du mandat | Bureau d'origine | Montant en monnaie française | Observations |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | fr. c. | |
| | | | Total . . . | | |

Paris, le

19 .

Le directeur des chèques postaux
et des articles d'argent,

(F.)

List of Money Orders issued in France on the United Kingdom and beyond during the month of 19 , which have not been paid within twelve clear months after that in which they were issued, and have, therefore, become forfeited to the country of issue.

| Number and Date of List | International Number of Order | Original Number | London Number | Date of Issue | Where Issued | Where Payable | Amount in British Money | | Remarks |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| | | | | | | | £ | s. d. | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Money Order Department,
General Post Office, London,

19 .

Controller.

Liste des mandats émis dans le Royaume-Uni sur la France pendant le mois de 19 , qui, n'ayant pas été payés dans un délai de douze mois après le mois de l'émission, sont périmés et, par suite, remis à la disposition de l'Office d'origine.

| Numéro international | Numéro du titre original | Date | Bureau d'émission | Bureau de paiement | Montant en monnaie française | | Observations |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|----|--------------|
| | | | | | fr. | c. | |

Paris, le

19 .

*Le directeur des chèques postaux
et des articles d'argent,*

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

(G.)

Month of 19

General account showing the results of the exchange of Money Orders between the United Kingdom, on the one hand, and France, on the other.

| CREDITED TO FRANCE. | | CREDITED TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. | |
|---|--------|---|--------|
| fr. | c. | fr. | c. |
| Money orders issued in the United Kingdom which are subject to the allowance of 1/2 per cent according to the special account | | Money orders issued in France which are subject to the allowance of 1/2 per cent according to the special account | |
| Money Orders reimbursement of which has been authorised in the United Kingdom according to the special account | fr. c. | Money orders reimbursement of which has been authorised in France according to the special account | fr. c. |
| Money Orders which have become forfeit | | Money orders which have become forfeit | |
| Total to be deducted | | Total to be deducted | |
| Commission of 1/2 per cent on money orders paid | | Commission of 1/2 per cent on money orders paid | |
| Money orders issued in the United Kingdom which are exempt from the allowance of 1/2 per cent | | Money orders issued in France which are exempt from the allowance of 1/2 per cent | |
| Total credit of France | | Total credit of the United Kingdom | |
| Total credit of France converted into £ sterling at the rate of per £ | £ | Total credit of the United Kingdom converted into francs at the rate of one £ per | fr. c. |
| Balance in favour of the United Kingdom | | Balance in favour of France | |

Seen and accepted at London, 19

Comptroller and Accountant-General.

Paris, 19

Director of postal cheques and money instruments.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétaire de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.