

N° 1005.

---

ALBANIE, ALLEMAGNE,  
RÉPUBLIQUE ARGENTINE,  
AUTRICHE, BELGIQUE, etc.

(Union Postale Universelle.)

Arrangement concernant les mandats  
de poste et Règlement d'exécution  
y relatif, signés à Stockholm, le  
28 août 1924.

---

ALBANIA, GERMANY,  
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC,  
AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, etc.

(Universal Postal Union.)

Money Order Agreement and Detailed  
Regulations relating thereto,  
signed at Stockholm, August 28,  
1924.

## AGREEMENT — TABLE OF CONTENTS.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

## AGREEMENT CONCERNING MONEY ORDERS.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

## CHAPTER I.

## PRELIMINARY PROVISION.

Art.		Pages
1.	Conditions for the Exchange of Money Orders ... ..	445

## CHAPTER II.

## ISSUE OF MONEY ORDERS.

2.	Purchase. Receipt ... ..	447
3.	Statement of Amount. Rate of Conversion ... ..	447
4.	Maximum Amount issued ... ..	447
5.	Charges ... ..	447
6.	Exemption from Charge ... ..	447
7.	Telegraph Money Orders ... ..	449
8.	Advice of Payment ... ..	449
9.	Request for Express Delivery ... ..	449

## CHAPTER III.

## PAYMENT OF MONEY ORDERS.

10.	Payment ... ..	449
11.	Maximum amount paid ... ..	451
12.	Entry in Postal Cheque Account... ..	451
13.	Delivery fee ... ..	451
14.	Money Orders addressed Poste Restante ... ..	451
15.	Express Delivery. Delivery of Telegraph Money Orders ... ..	451
16.	Period of Validity of Money Orders ... ..	451
17.	Endorsement of Money Orders ... ..	453

## CHAPTER IV.

## WITHDRAWAL. ALTERATION OF ADDRESS. RE-TRANSMISSION. NON-DELIVERY. APPLICATIONS.

18.	Withdrawal of Money Orders. Alteration of Address ... ..	453
19.	Re-transmission of Money Orders ... ..	453
20.	Undelivered Money Orders ... ..	455
21.	Applications ... ..	455

<sup>1</sup> Communiquée par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.<sup>1</sup> Communicated by His Britannic Majesty's Foreign Office.

---

 AGREEMENT — TABLE OF CONTENTS.
 

---

## CHAPTER V.

## RESPONSIBILITY.

Art.	Pages
22. Extent of Responsibility ... ..	455
23. Payment of Amounts in respect of which Claims have been made ... ..	455
24. Period allowed for Payment ... ..	457
25. Repayment to the Office of Origin of Amounts disbursed ... ..	457

## CHAPTER VI.

## ACCOUNTING. VOID MONEY ORDERS.

26. Apportionment of Charges ... ..	457
27. Accounts ... ..	457
28. Settlement ... ..	459
29. Void Money Orders ... ..	459

## CHAPTER VII.

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

30. Offices participating in the Service ... ..	459
31. Participation of other Administrations ... ..	459
32. Application of the General Regulations of the Convention ... ..	459
33. Prohibition of Fiscal or other Charges... ..	461
34. Approval of Proposals made during the interval between Meetings ... ..	461

## FINAL PROVISIONS.

35. Coming into Force and Duration of the Agreement... ..	461
-----------------------------------------------------------	-----

---

 \*
 

---

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

## UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

No. 1005. — AGREEMENT <sup>1</sup> CONCERNING MONEY ORDERS CONCLUDED BETWEEN ALBANIA, GERMANY, THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BOLIVIA, BULGARIA, CHILE, CHINA, THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA, THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA, DENMARK, THE FREE CITY OF DANZIG, EGYPT, SPAIN, THE SPANISH COLONIES, ESTHONIA, ABYSSINIA, FINLAND, FRANCE, ALGERIA, THE FRENCH COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES OF INDO-CHINA, THE WHOLE OF THE OTHER FRENCH COLONIES, GREECE,

<sup>1</sup> RATIFICATIONS :

Communicated by the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs, November 28, 1925.

	<i>Date of the instrument.</i>	<i>Date of deposit.</i>
AUSTRIA ... ..	August 10, 1925.	
BELGIUM ... ..	August 19, 1925.	
BOLIVIA ... ..	September 17, 1925.	October 30, 1925.
BULGARIA ... ..	June 2, 1925.	
CHINA ... ..	August 27, 1925.	October 1, 1925.
DENMARK * ... ..	August 28, 1925.	
ESTHONIA ... ..	August 22, 1925.	
FINLAND ... ..	August 4, 1925.	
FRANCE ... ..	September 1, 1925.	September 9, 1925.
GERMANY ... ..	July 22, 1925.	
HUNGARY ... ..	July 27, 1925.	
ICELAND * ... ..	August 28, 1925.	
LUXEMBURG ... ..	September 1, 1925.	September 7, 1925.
MOROCCO (excluding the Spanish Zone) ... ..	March 14, 1925.	
NETHERLANDS (including Netherlands Indies and the Netherlands Colonies in America) ... ..	April 28, 1925.	
NORWAY ... ..	February 27, 1925.	
SAAR TERRITORY ... ..	August 19, 1925.	
SIAM ... ..	May 13, 1925.	
SPAIN ... ..	August 20, 1925.	September 21, 1925
SWEDEN ... ..	June 6, 1925.	
SWITZERLAND ... ..	July 7, 1925.	
TUNISIA ... ..	June 2, 1925.	
UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS ... ..	August 31, 1925.	

Communicated by the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs, April 10, 1926.

FRANCE in the name of Syria and the Lebanon ... ..	December 6, 1925.	December 30, 1925.
JAPAN (including Chosen and the whole of the other Japanese Dependencies) ... ..	September 24, 1925.	January 22, 1926.
PORTUGAL (valid for the whole territory of the Portuguese Nation including the Portuguese Colonies of Africa, Asia and Oceania) ... ..	November 14, 1925.	November 27, 1925.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA ... ..	October 8, 1925.	November 2, 1925.

ADHESION notified until September 1, 1925 :

NICARAGUA.

\* Communicated also by the Danish Minister at Berne.

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

THE REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS, HUNGARY, ICELAND, ITALY, THE WHOLE OF THE ITALIAN COLONIES, JAPAN, CHOSEN (KOREA), THE WHOLE OF THE OTHER JAPANESE DEPENDENCIES, LETTONIA, THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, LITHUANIA, LUXEMBURG, MOROCCO (EXCEPT THE SPANISH ZONE), MOROCCO (SPANISH ZONE), NICARAGUA, NORWAY, THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, PARAGUAY, THE NETHERLANDS, THE DUTCH EAST INDIES, THE DUTCH COLONIES IN AMERICA, PERU, POLAND, PORTUGAL, THE PORTUGUESE COLONIES IN AFRICA, THE PORTUGUESE COLONIES IN ASIA AND OCEANIA, ROUMANIA, THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO, THE TERRITORY OF THE SAAR, THE KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES, THE KINGDOM OF SIAM, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, TUNIS, TURKEY, THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, URUGUAY, AND THE UNITED STATES OF VENEZUELA, SIGNED AT STOCKHOLM, AUGUST 28, 1924.

---

*French official text communicated by the Netherlands Acting Chargé d'Affaires at Berne and the Portuguese and Swedish Ministers for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Agreement took place November 28, 1925.*

---

The undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of the above-mentioned countries, in view of Article 3 of the Convention<sup>1</sup>, have, by mutual consent and subject to ratification, drawn up the following Agreement :

## CHAPTER I.

## PRELIMINARY PROVISION.

*Article I.**Conditions for the Exchange of Money Orders.*

The exchange of Postal Money Orders between those of the contracting countries whose Administrations agree to establish this service is governed by the provisions of the present Agreement.

---

<sup>1</sup> See page 19 of this Volume.

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

## CHAPTER II.

## ISSUE OF MONEY ORDERS.

*Article 2.**Purchase. Receipt.*

The amount of every Money Order must be paid in by the remitter in coin, but each Administration is empowered to accept any paper money legally current in its country, provided that due allowance is made, if necessary, for any difference in the exchange value.

A receipt must be given to the remitter.

*Article 3.**Statement of Amount. Rate of Conversion.*

(1) In the absence of any arrangement to the contrary, the amount of each Order is expressed in the currency of the country in which payment is to be made.

(2) The office of the country of origin itself fixes the rate of conversion of its money into the currency of the country of destination. In like manner it fixes the rate to be paid by the remitter when the country of origin and the country of destination have the same monetary system.

*Article 4.**Maximum Amount issued.*

Each Administration is empowered to fix the maximum amount for the Money Orders which it issues, on condition that this maximum does not exceed 1,000 francs.

Nevertheless the amounts of Money Orders relative to the Postal Service issued free of charge under the provisions of Article 6 may exceed the maximum fixed by each Administration.

*Article 5.**Charges.*

(1) The charge to be paid by the remitter for each Money Order consists of a fixed charge which may not exceed 30 centimes for each Order, and, in addition, a proportional charge of  $\frac{1}{2}$  % of the amount paid on.

Each Administration is empowered to adopt, for the collection of the proportional charge, the scale best suited to its monetary system.

(2) Money Orders exchanged, through the intermediary of a country Party to the Agreement, between another such country and a country not a Party may be subjected, by the intermediary office, to a supplementary charge deducted from the amount of the Money Order.

*Article 6.**Exemption from Charge.*

Money Orders issued in connexion with the Postal Service and exchanged between Postal Administrations or between offices belonging to those Administrations, as well as Money Orders sent by Postal Administrations to the International Bureau and vice versa are exempt from all charges.

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

The same applies to Money Orders sent to or by prisoners of war and interned belligerents, as well as to Money Orders exchanged between the enquiry offices established for such prisoners or internees in belligerent or in neutral countries.

*Article 7.**Telegraph Money Orders.*

(1) Money Orders may be transmitted by telegraph in the services between the offices of countries which are connected by a State telegraph system or which agree to employ a private telegraph system for this purpose ; such Orders are called Telegraph Money Orders.

(2) Telegraph Money Orders may, like ordinary telegrams and under the same conditions, be made subject to the regulations regarding Urgent and Reply Paid telegrams, repetition and acknowledgment of receipt, and to the regulations as to transmission by post or express delivery, in cases where a payee lives outside the area of free delivery of the office of destination.

If a Money Order is addressed to a locality situated outside the free delivery area of the telegraph office of destination, the remitter must indicate the method of delivery to be employed (post or express).

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

(4) The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order must pay the ordinary charge for a Money Order and the charge for the telegram.

*Article 8.**Advice of Payment.*

The remitter of an ordinary or Telegraph Money Order may obtain, exclusively by post, an advice of payment of the Order, under the conditions prescribed by Article 49 of the Convention for advices of receipt of correspondence and within the period fixed in Article 21, paragraph 2, of the present Agreement.

*Article 9.**Request for Express Delivery.*

The remitter of an ordinary Money Order may request the delivery of the amount at the payee's address, by special messenger, immediately after the receipt of the Order, under the conditions laid down for correspondence by Article 40 of the Convention.

## CHAPTER III.

## PAYMENT OF MONEY ORDERS.

*Article 10.**Payment.*

The amount of every Money Order must be paid to the payee, whether in coin or in paper money, in accordance with the provisions of Article 2.

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

*Article 11.**Maximum Amount paid.*

In the absence of any arrangement to the contrary, the maximum amount for Money Orders payable in a country is the same as that adopted by that country for the issue of Money Orders.

When the same remitter has drawn on the same day, in the same place, in favour of the same payee, several Money Orders of which the total amount exceeds the maximum adopted by the country of destination, the office of payment is entitled to arrange for the Orders to be paid gradually in such a manner that the sum paid to the payee in a single day does not exceed this maximum.

*Article 12.**Entry in Postal Cheque Account.*

Each Administration may undertake to pay the amounts of Money Orders into postal cheque accounts in accordance with the regulations in force in its postal cheque service. In that case the Orders are considered to be duly paid.

*Article 13.**Delivery Fee.*

A delivery fee may be collected from the payee of a Money Order when payment takes place at his address.

*Article 14.**Money Orders addressed Poste restante.*

When a Money Order is addressed poste restante, the special charge provided for by Article 39 of the Convention may be collected from the payee. This charge is cancelled in the event of retransmission or of non-delivery.

*Article 15.**Express Delivery. Delivery of Telegraph Orders.*

(1) When the remitter of an ordinary Money Order has requested that the amount should be delivered at the payee's address by special messenger, the office of destination has the right to deliver by express messenger an advice of the arrival of the Order or the Order itself, instead of the amount, if this course is prescribed by its internal regulations.

(2) The payee of a Telegraph Money Order must be advised immediately and without charge of the arrival of the Order; nevertheless, if his address is outside the free delivery area of the office of destination, and the remitter has not defrayed the cost of the delivery of the advice by express messenger, such cost may be collected from the payee.

When, instead of the advice, the office of destination delivers the amount at the payee's address, it may collect, on this account, a special charge, taking into account any express delivery fees which have been paid by the remitter.

*Article 16.**Period of Validity of Money Orders.*

(1) Money Orders are valid until the expiration of the first month which follows that in which they are issued. In the absence of any arrangements to the contrary, this period is extended



## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

by four months in services with countries outside Europe or between those countries themselves. After this period, a Money Order can be paid only under authority given by the office of issue at the request of the office of payment.

(2) This authority for payment gives to the Order a new period of validity equal to that provided for in paragraph 1 of the present article.

(3) When the expiration of the period of validity is not attributable to a postal error, a charge equal to that payable in connexion with an enquiry for a postal packet may be collected in respect of the authority for payment.

*Article 17.**Endorsement of Money Orders.*

Each of the contracting countries retains the right to provide that the ownership of Money Orders issued in any of the other countries may be transferred within its territory by means of endorsement.

## CHAPTER IV.

WITHDRAWAL. ALTERATION OF ADDRESS. RE-TRANSMISSION. NON-DELIVERY. APPLICATIONS.

*Article 18.**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 for correspondence by Article 45 of the Convention, so long as neither the order itself nor its amount has been delivered to the payee.

*Article 19.**Re-transmission of Money Orders.*

(1) In the event of a change in the payee's address, a Money Order may be re-transmitted to a contracting country at the request of either the remitter or the payee.

(2) When the re-transmission of ordinary or Telegraph Money Orders is effected by post, and when the new country of destination maintains a Money Order Service on the basis of this Agreement with the country of origin, no supplementary charge is collected on this account. If the new country of destination does not maintain a service with the country of origin, the re-transmission is effected by means of a new Money Order, the charge for which is deducted from the amount to be transmitted.

(3) The re-transmission by telegraph of ordinary or Telegraph Money Orders is allowed if the new country of destination maintains a Telegraph Money Order Service with the original country of destination.

In such a case a Telegraph Money Order is issued for the amount remaining after deduction of the postal and telegraph charges in respect of the new transmission.

(4) Ordinary or Telegraph Money Orders issued in a country not a Party to the Agreement, but which maintains a Money Order Service with a contracting country, may, unless the special arrangements prohibit it, be re-transmitted by post or by telegraph from this latter country to a third country which has adhered to the Agreement. This re-transmission is effected by means of a new Money Order, the charge for which is deducted from the amount to be transmitted.

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

Under similar conditions, ordinary or Telegraph Money Orders issued in contracting countries may be re-transmitted to a country not a Party to the Agreement.

*Article 20.**Undelivered Money Orders.*

(1) Money Orders which have been refused, as well as those of which the payees are unknown, have gone away without leaving any address, or have left for countries to which re-transmission cannot be effected, are immediately sent back to the office of origin.

Money Orders of which payment has not been claimed within the ordinary period of validity are returned to the office of origin by the Administration which holds them.

(2) Money Orders which it has not been possible to pay to the payees for any reason whatsoever are repaid to the remitters.

*Article 21.**Applications.*

(1) A charge equal to that payable in respect of an enquiry for a postal packet may be collected in respect of an enquiry for a Money Order. No charge is made if the remitter has already paid a special fee for an advice of payment.

The charge collected for the enquiry is repaid if the Order has not reached its destination as the result of an error in the service and has, for that reason to be repaid to the remitter.

(2) An enquiry concerning the payment of a Money Order to an unauthorised person can only be admitted within a period of one year from the day following that on which the amount was deposited.

## CHAPTER V.

## RESPONSIBILITY.

*Article 22.**Extent of Responsibility.*

Amounts paid in for the purpose of being converted into Money Orders are, within the prescribed period, guaranteed to the depositors until the Orders are duly paid.

Responsibility rests with the office of origin, except when the office of payment is unable to prove that payment has been made under the conditions laid down by its internal regulations.

When the period of one year prescribed in Article 21 regarding enquiries has expired, Administrations are no longer responsible for payments made against false signatures.

*Article 23.**Payment of Amounts in respect of which Claims have been made.*

When the payment of a Money Order is disputed, and in so far as the responsibility of the postal service is concerned, the duty of indemnifying the claimant rests with the office of payment, if the amount is to be paid to the true payee, and with the office of origin, if the amount is to be repaid to the remitter.

The office which has made good the amount to the claimant has the right to claim repayment from the office responsible for the irregular payment.

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

*Article 24.**Period allowed for Payment.*

(1) The claimant must be indemnified as soon as possible, and, at the latest, within a period of six months from the day after the date of the claim. This period is extended to nine months in relations with countries overseas.

(2) The office of origin is authorised to indemnify the claimant on account of the office of payment if after due notification the latter has allowed a period of six months to expire without settling the matter ; this period is extended to nine months in relations with countries overseas.

The issuing office may, exceptionally, defer the repayment beyond the period provided for in the preceding paragraph when, although the Administrations concerned have enquired into a case with all possible despatch, that period has not sufficed to enable responsibility to be fixed.

*Article 25.**Repayment to the Office of Origin of Amounts disbursed.*

The office of payment on whose behalf a claimant has been indemnified by the office of origin is bound to make good to the latter the amount disbursed, within a period of three months from the date of receipt of the notification of the payment. Repayment is made without expense to the creditor office, either by means of a Money Order or draft, or in coin current in the creditor country, or, further, by mutual agreement, by means of an entry to the credit of that country in the Money Order account. On the expiration of a period of three months, the amount due to the office of issue bears interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, reckoned from the last day of the said period.

## CHAPTER VI.

## ACCOUNTING. VOID MONEY ORDERS.

*Article 26.**Apportionment of Charges.*

(1) The Administration which issues the orders credits the Administration which pays them with an allowance of one quarter per cent. of the total amount of the orders paid, less the amount of orders issued free of charge.

(2) The supplementary charge imposed by an intermediary office on account of a Money Order exchanged between a country Party to this Agreement and a non participating country (Art. 5, § 2) represents the share of the latter country.

(3) When a Money Order is re-transmitted the new country of destination receives the proportion of the charge which would have fallen to it if the Order had been addressed to it in the first place, no matter what was the charge actually collected by the office of origin.

(4) The charges collected in respect of advices of payment and express delivery belong to the Administration of the country of origin.

*Article 27.**Accounts.*

Administrations prepare monthly accounts setting forth all the amounts paid by their respective offices. When the Orders have been paid in different currencies, the amount of the smaller

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

credit is, in the absence of any arrangement to the contrary, 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 accounts are liquidated by the debtor country within the period prescribed by the Detailed Regulations.

*Article 28.**Settlement.*

In the absence of any agreement to the contrary, payment of the balance is made in the currency used by the creditor country for the payment of Money Orders.

In the event of non-payment of the balance of an account within the prescribed periods, the amount of such balance bears interest from the date of the expiration of the said periods until the date on which payment is made. This interest is calculated at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

*Article 29.**Void Money Orders.*

Amounts deposited in respect of Money Orders which are not claimed within the prescribed periods become the absolute property of the country of issue.

## CHAPTER VII.

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

*Article 30.**Offices participating in the Service.*

Administrations take the necessary steps to ensure, as far as possible, the payment of Money Orders anywhere in their respective countries.

*Article 31.**Participation of other Administrations.*

Countries in which the Money Order Service is carried on by administrations other than the Postal Administration may take part in the Service governed by the provisions of the present Agreement.

Such an administration must come to an arrangement with the Postal Administration of its country in order to ensure the proper execution of all the clauses of the Agreement. The latter Administration will act as intermediary for the former in all its relations with the Postal Administrations of other contracting countries and with the International Bureau.

*Article 32.**Application of the General Regulations of the Convention.*

The general regulations which appear under Parts I and II of the Convention apply to the present Agreement with the exception of the provisions of Article 7.

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

*Article 33.**Prohibition of fiscal or other Charges.*

Independently of the prohibition imposed by Article 27 of the Convention, Money Orders, receipts handed to remitters and receipts given on Orders may not be subjected to any charge whatever.

Telegraph Money Orders may not be subjected to any telegraph charges other than those provided for by the International Telegraph Regulations.

*Article 34.**Approval of Proposals made during the interval between Meetings.*

In order to become binding, proposals made during the interval between meetings (Art. 18 and 19 of the Convention) must obtain :

- (a) a unanimous vote, if they involve the addition of new provisions or modification of the provisions of Articles 1 to 11, 13 to 18, 21, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, and 35 of the Agreement, and 1, 2, 4, 10, 18 and 19 of its Detailed Regulations ;
- (b) two-thirds of the votes, if they involve modification of any provisions of the Agreement other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph and of Articles 3, 5, 6, 8, 11 and 12 of the Detailed Regulations ;
- (c) A simple majority, if they involve modification of any other articles of the Detailed Regulations or the interpretation of the provisions of the Agreement and its Detailed Regulations, except in the case of dispute to be submitted to arbitration.

## FINAL PROVISIONS.

*Article 35.**Coming into Force and Duration of the Agreement.*

The present Agreement shall come into force on the 1st of October 1925 and shall remain operative during an indefinite period.

In faith whereof, the Plenipotentiaries of the countries enumerated above have signed one copy of the present Agreement which shall remain in the archives of the Government of Sweden, and of which one copy shall be delivered to each Party.

Done at Stockholm, the 28th of August 1924.

*(Les signatures ont été ajoutées au texte anglais par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.)*

*(The signatures have been added to the English Text by the Secretariat of the Leagues of Nations.)*

For Albania :

DAVID BJURSTRÖM.

For the Argentine Republic :

M. RODRIGUEZ OCAMPO.

For Germany :

W. SCHENK.  
K. ORTH.

For Austria :

JULIUS JUHLIN.  
GUSTAF KIHLMARK.  
GUNNAR LAGER.  
THORE WENNQVIST.

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

## For Belgium :

A. PIRARD.  
HUB. KRAINS.  
O. SCHOCKAERT.

## For Bolivia :

Mto. URRIOLAGOITIA H.

## For Bulgaria :

N. BOSCHNACOFF.  
St. IVANOFF.

## For Chile :

CESAR LEON.  
L. TAGLE SALINAS.  
C. VERNEUIL.

## For China :

TAI TCH' ENNE LINNE.

## For the Republic of Colombia :

LUIS SERRANO-BLANCO.

## For the Republic of Cuba :

JOSÉ D. MORALES DIAZ.  
CÉSAR CARVALLO.

## For Denmark :

C. MONDRUP.  
HOLMBLAD.

## For the Free City of Danzig :

Dr. ALFRED WYSOCKI.  
Dr. MARJAN BLACHIER.

## For Egypt :

H. MAZLOUM.  
E. MAGGIAR.  
WAHBÉ IBRAHIM.

## For Spain :

EL CONDE DE SAN ESTEBAN DE  
CAÑONGO.  
JOSÉ MORENO PINEDA.  
A. CAMACHO.

## For the Spanish Colonies :

MARTIN VICENTE SALTO.

## For Esthonia :

EDWARD WIRGO.

## For Abyssinia :

B. MARCOS.  
A. BOUSSON.

## For Finland :

G. E. F. ALBRECHT.

## For France :

M. LEBON.  
ROBERT HICGUET.  
A. BODY.  
DOUARCHE.  
G. BÉCHEL.

## For Algeria :

H. TREUILLÉ.

For the French Colonies and Protectorates in  
Indo-China :

ANDRÉ TOUZET.

## For the whole of the other French Colonies :

G. PILLIAS.  
GINESTOU.

## For Greece :

PENTHÉROUDAKIS.  
J. LACHNIDAKIS.

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

- For the Republic of Honduras :
- For Lithuania :
- J. JURKUNAS-SCHEYNIUS.  
ADOLFAS SRUOGA.
- For Hungary :
- O. DE FEJÉR.  
G. BARON SZALAY.
- For Luxemburg :
- JAAQUES.
- For Iceland :
- C. MONDRUP.  
HOLMBLAD.
- For Morocco (excluding the Spanish Zone) :
- F. GENTIL.  
WALTER.
- For Italy :
- LUIGI PICARELLI.  
PAOLO RIELLO.  
GIOVANNI BARTOLI.
- For Morocco (Spanish Zone) :
- EL CONDE DE SAN ESTEBAN DE  
CAÑONGO.  
JOSÉ MORENO PINEDA.  
A. CAMACHO.
- For the whole of the Italian Colonies :
- LUIGI PICARELLI.  
PAOLO RIELLO.  
GIOVANNI BARTOLI.
- For Nicaragua :
- For Japan :
- KLAUS HELSING.  
OSKAR HOMME.
- For the Republic of Panama :
- JOSÉ D. MORALES DIAZ.  
CÉSAR CARVALLO.
- For Chosen :
- S. KOMORI.  
H. KAWAI.  
H. MAKINO.
- For Paraguay :
- GUNNAR LANGBORG.
- For the whole of the other Japanese Dependencies :
- K. SUGINO.  
H. KAWAI.
- For the Netherlands :
- SCHREUDER.  
J. S. v. GELDER.  
J. M. LAMERS.
- For Latvia :
- ED. KADIKIS.  
LOUIS RUDANS.
- For the Netherlands Indies :
- I. J. MILBORN.
- For the Republic of Liberia :
- GUSTAF W. DE HORN DE RANTZIEN.  
I. J. MILBORN.

## MONEY ORDERS — AGREEMENT.

For the Dutch Colonies in America :

I. J. MILBORN.

For M. W. F. OOSTERBEEK :

I. J. MILBORN.

For Peru :

EMIL HECTOR.

For Poland :

Dr. ALFRED WYSOCKI.

Dr. MARJAN BLACHIER.

For Portugal :

HENRIQUE MOUSINHO D'ALBUQUER-  
QUE.

ADALBERTO DA COSTA VEIGA.

For the Portuguese Colonies in Africa :

JUVENAL ELVAS FLORIADO SANTA  
BARBARA.

For the Portuguese Colonies in Asia and  
Oceania :

JOAQUIM PIRES FERREIRA CHAVES.

For Rumania :

GEORGE LECCA.

For the Republic of San Marino :

PERCIVAL KALLING.

For the Saar Territory :

P. COURTILET.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and  
Slovenes :

DRAGUTIN DIMITRIJEVIC.

SAVA TUTUNDŽIĆ.

MILOŠ KOVAČEVIĆ.

STOJŠA KRBAVAC.

For the Kingdom of Siam :

PHYA SANPAKITCH PREECHA.

For Sweden :

JULIUS JUHLIN.

GUSTAF KIHLMARK.

GUNNAR LAGER.

THORE WENNQVIST.

For Switzerland :

P. DUBOIS.

C. ROCHES.

For Czechoslovakia :

JU. DR. OTOKAR RŮŽIČKA.

JOSEPH ZÁBRODSKÝ.

For Tunis :

F. GENTIL.

BARBARAT.

For Turkey :

For MEHMED SABRY :

BÉHA TALY.

BÉHA TALY.

For the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics :

V. OSSINSKY.

V. DOVGOLEVSKI.

E. HIRSCHFELD.

E. SYREVITCH.

KATISS.

V. TCHITCHINADSE.

For Uruguay :

ADOLFO AGORIO.

For the United States of Venezuela :

LUIS ALEJANDRO AGUILAR.



## MONEY ORDERS — DETAILED REGULATIONS.

## DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR THE MONEY ORDER AGREEMENT.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.		
ISSUE, TRANSMISSION, PAYMENT.		
Art.		Pages
1.	Money Order Forms ... ..	471
2.	Entries to be made on Forms. Private Communications ... ..	471
3.	Transmission of Money Orders ... ..	473
4.	Telegraph Money Orders ... ..	473
5.	Advice of Payment ... ..	473
6.	Express Money Orders ... ..	475
CHAPTER II.		
MISCELLANEOUS FORMALITIES.		
7.	Irregular Money Orders ... ..	475
8.	Missing, lost or destroyed Money Orders ... ..	477
9.	Extension of Period of Validity ... ..	477
10.	Withdrawal. Alteration of Address ... ..	477
11.	Re-transmission ... ..	479
12.	Undelivered Money Orders ... ..	479
13.	Applications ... ..	481
CHAPTER III.		
ACCOUNTING.		
14.	Monthly Accounts ... ..	481
15.	General Accounts ... ..	481
16.	Settlement. Payments on Account ... ..	483
CHAPTER IV.		
COMMUNICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS. LANGUAGE.		
17.	Communications and Notifications ... ..	483
18.	Forms. Language ... ..	483
FINAL PROVISIONS.		
19.	Coming into Force and Duration of the Detailed Regulations ... ..	485
APPENDICES.		
Forms A to D	... ..	487-499

## MONEY ORDERS — DETAILED REGULATIONS.

## II.

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR CARRYING OUT THE AGREEMENT CONCERNING MONEY ORDERS CONCLUDED BETWEEN ALBANIA, GERMANY, THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BOLIVIA, BULGARIA, CHILE, CHINA, THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA, THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA, DENMARK, THE FREE CITY OF DANZIG, EGYPT, SPAIN, THE SPANISH COLONIES, ESTHONIA, ABYSSINIA, FINLAND, FRANCE, ALGERIA, THE FRENCH COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES OF INDO-CHINA, THE WHOLE OF THE OTHER FRENCH COLONIES, GREECE, THE REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS, HUNGARY, ICELAND, ITALY, THE WHOLE OF THE ITALIAN COLONIES, JAPAN, CHOSEN (KOREA), THE WHOLE OF THE OTHER JAPANESE DEPENDENCIES, LETTONIA, THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, LITHUANIA, LUXEMBURG, MOROCCO (EXCEPT THE SPANISH ZONE), MOROCCO (SPANISH ZONE), NICARAGUA, NORWAY, THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, PARAGUAY, THE NETHERLANDS, THE DUTCH EAST INDIES, THE DUTCH COLONIES IN AMERICA, PERU, POLAND, PORTUGAL, THE PORTUGUESE COLONIES IN AFRICA, THE PORTUGUESE COLONIES IN ASIA AND OCEANIA, ROMANIA, THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO, THE TERRITORY OF THE SARRE, THE KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES, THE KINGDOM OF SIAM, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, TUNIS, TURKEY, THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, URUGUAY AND THE UNITED STATES OF VENEZUELA.

The undersigned, in view of Article 4 of the Universal Postal Union Convention concluded at Stockholm on the 28th of August, 1924, have, in the name of their respective Administrations, by common consent, drawn up the following measures to ensure the operation of the Agreement concerning Money Orders :

## CHAPTER I.

## ISSUE. TRANSMISSION. PAYMENT.

*Article 1.**Money Order Forms.*

Money Orders are prepared on a form made of stout cardboard, in conformity with Form A annexed,

*Article 2.**Entries to be made on Forms. Private Communications.*

1. Entries on Money Orders must be made in Arabic figures and Roman characters, without erasures or alterations, even though certified.

A fraction of the monetary unit may be expressed in figures only, but the figure " 0 " must precede the figure expressing the monetary units if it is less than ten.

Entries in pencil are not allowed. Service instructions may, however, be written in indelible pencil.

2. The address of a Money Order must describe the payee in such a manner as to allow the identity of the person entitled to payment to be clearly determined.

Abbreviated addresses and telegraphic addresses are not allowed.

3. No notes may be made on an Order except those required by the text of the forms. The remitter, however, has the right to enter on the coupon any communication which he may wish to make to the payee.

4. A Money Order issued free of charge must bear at the top the words " En franchise de taxe " (Free of charge), and the object of the remittance must be stated on the back of the coupon.

## MONEY ORDERS — DETAILED REGULATIONS.

*Article 3.**Transmission of Money Orders.*

Money Orders are transmitted "à découvert", and included in despatches in the manner prescribed by Article 49, paragraph 1, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention.

*Article 4.**Telegraph Money Orders.*

Telegraph Money Orders are prepared by the issuing post office, and are addressed to the post office of destination.

In the absence of any arrangement to the contrary, they are drawn up in French, and are filled up as follows :

(Service instruction, if necessary.)

Order (number of the Order at the post office of issue).

Post Office (name of the office of destination).

(Advice of payment if required).

(Name of the remitter).

(Amount remitted).

(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.

2. Service instructions must be expressed in words or by abbreviations authorised in the telegraph service.

3. When a Telegraph Money Order is issued either by a post office in a place at which there is no telegraph service, or, in a place where there are several post offices, by one of those offices which is not a telegraph office, the name of the office of origin must appear immediately after the number of the Order at the post of issue, in the following manner :

" Mandat 404 de..... "

(Telegraph Money Order 404 from.....)

4. The amount transmitted must be expressed in figures and, as regards the unit of currency (francs, marks, etc.), in words in the currency of the country of payment.

5. 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 "Mademoiselle", 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 if it is identical with that of the post office of payment.

Neither the remitter nor the payee may be described by a conventional abbreviation or word.

6. Partial repetition (repetition from office to office of proper names and numbers) is compulsory.

7. In confirmation of the telegram of advice, the office of issue sends under cover to the office of payment by the next mail an advice of the issue of a Telegraph Money Order, identical with or similar to Form B annexed hereto.

8. The paying office must make payment without awaiting the receipt of the advice of issue. This is attached, whenever possible, to the Money Order bearing the receipt of the payee.

9. Administrations are empowered to authorise the telegraph offices of places where there are one or more post offices to receive from the remitter and to pay at the place of destination the amount of Telegraph Money Orders.

*Article 5.**Advice of Payment.*

1. When the remitter of an ordinary Money Order applies for an advice of payment of that Order, the office of origin affixes to the Order a postage stamp representing the amount of the charge for this

## MONEY ORDERS — DETAILED REGULATIONS.

service. It cancels this stamp clearly with the words "Avis de paiement" (Advice of payment). In the case of a Telegraph Money Order, the postage stamp is affixed to the advice of issue.

2. The office of payment sends to the remitter of the Order on the day of payment, à découvert and free of postage, an advice identical with or similar to Form C annexed to the Detailed Regulations to the Convention.

3. When an advice of payment is applied for after the issue of the Order, the office of origin enters on a similar form, to which postage stamps representing the charge collected on this account have previously been affixed, an exact description of the Order, and forwards this form to the office of destination. It is forwarded officially, without covering letter, and in a closed envelope. The office of destination, after completing the form, returns it in the manner indicated in paragraph 2 above.

The Administration of origin of a Money Order is empowered to instruct its offices to refer to it, in the first place, any application for an advice of payment made more than a month after the issue of the Order.

*Article 6.**Express Money Orders.*

The provisions of Articles 37 and 38, paragraph 4, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention are applicable to ordinary Money Orders intended for delivery by express.

## CHAPTER II.

## MISCELLANEOUS FORMALITIES.

*Article 7.**Irregular Money Orders.*

1. A Money Order which cannot be paid for one of the following reasons :

- (a) incorrect, insufficient, or doubtful description of the name or address of the payee ;
- (b) difference or omission of name or amount ;
- (c) erasure of, or alteration to, the entries ;
- (d) omission of stamps, signatures, or other service entries ;
- (e) entry of the amount payable in a currency other than that permitted for this purpose by the Administrations concerned ;
- (f) use of irregular forms,

is returned as soon as possible, under cover, to the issuing office for correction, unless the payee, after being advised, claims the application of the provisions of paragraph 2 below.

In services with countries overseas, however, the paying Office is authorised to pay a Money Order, even though the amount is expressed in a currency other than that allowed, when it is in a position to convert the amount at the rate used by the Office of issue, on condition of giving immediate notice of the fact to the latter. The risks resulting from errors in conversion are borne by the Office which makes the conversion.

2. If the payee of an ordinary Money Order so desires and offers to pay all charges, the irregularities which prevent payment may be corrected by telegraph by means of a paid service message. The Order is, in that case, kept by the office of destination, and is corrected by it on receipt from the office of origin of the correcting telegram, which is attached to the corrected Order.

If the correcting telegram has been necessitated by a service error, the charges for this telegram must be refunded to the payee.

3. In the case of a Telegraph Money Order which cannot be paid in consequence of insufficient or incorrect address, or for any other cause not attributable to the payee, a service telegram is sent to the office of origin stating the cause of non-payment. The office of origin then determines whether or not the irregularity preventing payment arises from a service error. If so, it corrects it immediately by a service telegram. In the contrary case, it informs the remitter, who is allowed to correct the error by a paid service message.

## MONEY ORDERS — DETAILED REGULATIONS.

If an irregularity in a Telegraph Money Order has not been corrected within reasonable time by means of a service telegram, the Order is corrected in the manner prescribed for ordinary Money Orders.

(4) If the postal advice only of a Telegraph Money Order has been received at the office of payment, and the telegram of advice is missing, payment may not be made on the former document alone. The first step is to apply for the telegram of advice by means of a service telegram. A postal advice which is not received by the office of payment by the first post after the date of issue of the Telegraph Money Order to which it relates is applied for by means of a Verification Note identical with or similar to Form G annexed to the Detailed Regulations of the Convention.

*Article 8.**Missing, lost, or destroyed Money Orders.*

(1) A Money Order which is missing, lost or destroyed may be replaced at the request of the remitter or the payee by means of a duplicate Order (autorisation de paiement) issued by the office of origin after it has ascertained from the office of payment that the Order has neither been paid, refunded nor re-transmitted.

A duplicate Order is not subjected to any charge. The period of its validity is the same as that of a Money Order.

(2) When a Money Order is missing, lost, or destroyed, and the remitter applies for repayment and the payee for payment simultaneously, the duplicate Order must be issued in favour of the remitter.

(3) When the repayment of a Money Order which is missing, lost, or destroyed is claimed by the remitter, he must furnish his receipt in support of his claim. The office of origin authorises repayment after it has ascertained that the office of destination has not paid, and will not pay, the Order.

When the office of destination replies that it has not received a Money Order, the office of origin may issue a duplicate Order, provided that the Money Order does not appear in any monthly account prepared up to the date of expiration of its period of validity. If, however, no reply has been received from the office of destination, within the period prescribed by Article 24 of the Agreement for the repayment of the amount of an Order paid against a false receipting signature, and if the Order is not included in any monthly account received, the office of origin is authorised, at the expiration of this period, to proceed with the repayment of the amount. Notification of this repayment is made, under registered cover, to the office of destination. The Money Order, which is thenceforth regarded as definitely lost, may not, at a later date, be included in the accounts.

*Article 9.**Extension of Period of Validity.*

The authority for the extension of validity referred to in Article 16 of the Agreement must be written on the Order itself.

*Article 10.**Withdrawal. Alteration of Address.*

(1) The provisions of Articles 41 and 42 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention are applicable to requests for the withdrawal or for alteration of address of an ordinary or Telegraph Money Order.

An exact reproduction of the Money Order is not, however, attached to a request for withdrawal or alteration of address. The request must always indicate the number, the date of issue and the amount of the Money Order to which it relates.

(2) If the request for the alteration of address of an ordinary or Telegraph Money Order is made by telegraph, the office of payment before acting upon it awaits the arrival of the postal request.

(3) Further, the office of payment of a Telegraph Money Order must be in possession of the advice of issue before acceding to a request for alteration of address.

If a simple correction of an address provided for by Article 42 of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention is concerned, the correction may be made without awaiting the arrival of the advice of issue.

## MONEY ORDERS — DETAILED REGULATIONS.

(4) The office of payment may, however, on its own responsibility, accede to a telegraphic request for an alteration of address without even awaiting the arrival of the postal request, or, in such a case, of the advice of issue.

*Article 11.**Re-transmission.*

1. The office which re-transmits an ordinary Money Order by post strikes out, if necessary, with a pen the entries relating to the amount of the Order in such a way as to leave the original entries legible. The entry appearing under the heading "Somme versée" (amount deposited) must be left untouched. After converting the amount of the Order into the currency of the new country of destination, in accordance with the rate fixed for Money Orders emanating from the re-transmitting country, the office in question enters the resulting amount in words at a convenient place on the Order, but, as far as possible immediately above the original entry, in words, of the amount. The new entry made on the Order is signed by the officer concerned. This same method must be followed in the event of subsequent re-transmissions.

But, in the event of re-transmission to the original country of destination or to the country of origin, the re-transmitting office restores the original amount or substitutes for it the amount which is entered, under the service instructions, in the currency of the country of origin.

(2) The re-transmission of a Telegraph Money Order by post is effected under the same conditions, and without obligation to await the arrival of the confirmatory advice.

The Money Order is sent under cover to the new office of destination. The confirmatory advice is similarly dealt with on its arrival at the re-transmitting office.

(3) In the event of re-transmission by telegraph of an ordinary Money Order, the re-transmitting office prepares a Telegraph Money Order for the amount remaining after the deduction of the telegraph and postal charges. The postal charges are calculated on the amount of the original Money Order after deduction of the amount of the charges for the telegram of advice.

The conversion into the currency of the new country of destination is made in accordance with paragraph 1 above.

The original Order is signed as paid by the re-transmitting office, and is brought to account as a paid Order, noted "Réexpédié le montant de..... à ..... sous déduction de la taxe de....." (Amount after deduction of charge of ..... re-transmitted from ..... to.....)

The coupon of the original Order is annexed to the advice of issue for delivery to the payee.

(4) The re-transmission of a Telegraph Money Order by telegraph is effected under the same conditions as are indicated in paragraph 3, and without obligation to await the arrival of the confirmatory advice.

(5) The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 apply in the case of the re-transmission of ordinary or Telegraph Money Orders from a contracting country to another contracting country with which the country of origin does not maintain a Money Order Service, or to a country not Party to the Agreement. They also apply in the case of the re-transmission of Money Orders issued in a non-participating country for payment in a country Party to the Agreement.

(6) Applications for re-transmission are recorded for reference by the original office of destination, and by the subsequent offices of destination, if any. The office which re-transmits an Order under the conditions prescribed above notifies the office of issue to that effect.

*Article 12.**Undelivered Money Orders.*

(1) Before returning to the office of origin a Money Order which it has not been possible to pay to the payee, for any reason, the office of destination records it for reference and either stamps it or attaches to it the label prescribed for use by Article 40, paragraph 1, of the Detailed Regulations of the Convention, in the case of undelivered correspondence.

Returned Telegraph Money Orders must be placed in a cover, accompanied by the relative advices of issue.

## MONEY ORDERS — DETAILED REGULATIONS.

But Money Orders re-transmitted under the conditions laid down in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of Article 11 must be sent to the office of origin by the office to which the Orders were originally addressed so that the latter can convert them into a new official Order.

(2) The repayment of an unpaid Money Order to the remitter is effected as soon as the office of origin receives the Order, or, in the case of a Telegraph Money Order, the relative advice of issue.

*Article 13.**Applications.*

(1) Every enquiry regarding an ordinary or Telegraph Money Order is made on a form identical with or similar to the Form C annexed hereto. The rules indicated in Article 5, paragraph 3, apply to the transmission of this form, as far as an application for an advice of payment made after the issue of an Order is concerned.

(2) When the office of payment is able to furnish definite information as to the disposal of a Money Order in respect of which an application is made, it completes this form in accordance with the result of its enquiries and returns it to the office which received the application. In case of fruitless enquiries or disputed payment, the form is forwarded to the Administration of the country of issue through the Administration of the country of payment.

(3) Every Administration is entitled to request, by a notification addressed to the International Bureau, that enquiries which concern its service may be sent either to its central Administration or to an office specially appointed by it.

## CHAPTER III.

## ACCOUNTING.

*Article 14.**Monthly Accounts.*

(1) Each Administration prepares, at the end of each month, for each of the other Administrations, a monthly account identical with Form D annexed hereto, and enters therein, as far as possible in order of date and in the alphabetical order of the names of the offices of issue, particulars of all Orders paid by its offices on behalf of the other Administration during the preceding month.

It enters also in this account the amount of the allowance due to itself, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 26 of the Agreement, in respect of the Orders paid by its offices, as well as the amounts, if any, of repayments and of interest provided for in Articles 25 and 28 of the said Agreement.

(2) The monthly account is forwarded to the debtor office not later than the end of the month which follows that to which it relates, and is accompanied by the receipted ordinary and Telegraph Money Orders and, as far as possible, by the postal advices of the latter.

A postal advice which reaches the office of payment after the despatch of the account containing particulars of the Telegraph Money Order to which it relates is returned to the office of issue annexed to one of the subsequent accounts.

(3) When there are no paid Orders, a monthly account form marked " Nil " is sent to the other office.

*Article 15.**General Accounts.*

(1) Immediately after the receipt of the monthly accounts and without waiting until the details have been checked, the balance is carried to a general account which is prepared by the creditor office, in the absence of any arrangement to the contrary.

Any differences which may be subsequently discovered are adjusted in the next available monthly account. They are disregarded if their total amount does not exceed 50 centimes for each account.

## MONEY ORDERS — DETAILED REGULATIONS.

(2) The general account must be prepared within two months after the expiry of the month to which it relates. This period is extended to four months in services with countries situated outside Europe, and between such countries themselves.

Offices may, however, arrange among themselves for the general accounts to be prepared quarterly, half-yearly, or annually.

*Article 16.**Settlement. Payments on Account.*

(1) In the absence of any arrangement to the contrary, the balance of the account is paid by means of drafts payable at sight in the capital or at some commercial centre of the creditor country, in the currency of that country and without any loss to it, the costs of remitting the amount being borne by the debtor office.

(2) Payment must be made not later than fifteen days after the receipt of the general account acknowledged as correct. This period is increased to a month for the countries of South America.

(3) Any office finding that another office owes it more than 30,000 gold francs is entitled to claim, even before the account is closed, a payment on account or provisional settlement up to three-fourths of the amount due. This claim must be met within eight days. In case of non-payment within this period, the provisions of Article 28 of the Agreement apply.

## CHAPTER IV.

## COMMUNICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS. LANGUAGE.

*Article 17.**Communications and Notifications.*

(1) Every Administration must communicate to or notify to the other Administrations, through the International Bureau, at least three months before the Agreement is brought into operation :

- (a) a list of the countries with which it exchanges Money Orders on the basis of the Agreement ;
- (b) a list of the offices authorised to issue and pay Money Orders, or notification that all its offices take part in the service ;
- (c) notice, where necessary, of participation in the Telegraph Money Order Service ;
- (d) the maximum amount which it adopts for the issue and the payment of Money Orders ;
- (e) the currency in which the amounts of Money Orders must be expressed ;
- (f) the charges which it adopts ;
- (g) the length of the period after which, under its laws, the amounts of Orders not claimed become the absolute property of the State ;
- (h) a specimen of the Money Order form which it uses ;
- (i) the wording, in the official language of its country, in which the numbers from 1 to 1,000 must be written on Money Orders ;
- (k) a list of the countries not participating in the Agreement, for which it can act as intermediary for the exchange of Money Orders.

(2) Any subsequent alteration must be notified without delay in the same manner. It is understood that modifications in the rates of conversion are notified immediately to the office concerned.

*Article 18.**Forms. Language.*

With a view to the application of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 31 of the Convention the following forms are considered as forms for the use of the public :

Forms A (Money Orders) and C (Applications).



## MONEY ORDERS — DETAILED REGULATIONS.

## FINAL PROVISIONS.

*Article 19.**Coming into Force and Duration of the Detailed Regulations.*

The present Detailed Regulations shall come into force on the same date as the Money Order Agreement.

They shall have the same duration as that Agreement, unless they are renewed by mutual consent between the Parties concerned.

Done at Stockholm, the 28th of August, 1924.

*(Here follow the same signatures as are appended to the Agreement).*

MONEY ORDERS — FORMS.

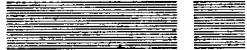
<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

A.

(Front of form.)

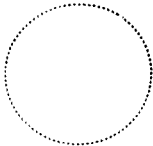
COUNTERFOIL  
(May be detached by  
the payee).

Amount of order  
in figures.



Name  
of remitter.

Stamp of office  
of origin.



Date ..... 192...

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

of .....

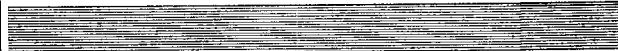
Rate of exchange :

Sum paid :

(\*)

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDER

for   
(in Arabic figures)



(State amount in words using Roman characters)

Payable to .....

Destination : .....

Address of payee : .....

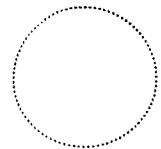
Country of destination : .....

Service instructions { No. of issue .....  
Date of issue.....  
Despatching Office .....

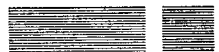
(Signature of official  
making out the order) :

(\*) To be filled in by the office of destination if it  
effects the conversion itself or makes its payments in  
depreciated paper currency (Article 10 of Agreement).

Stamp of office  
of origin.



Sum paid



(Currency of  
country of origin)

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

MONEY ORDERS — FORMS.

A.

(Back of form).

(Space reserved for endorsements, if any)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT BY PAYEE.

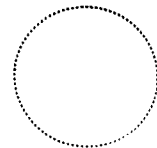
Received the sum indicated herein

At .....

(Date) ..... 192...

*Signature of payee :*

<p>Register of arrival</p> <p>—</p> <p>No. ....</p>
-----------------------------------------------------



Stamp of Paying Office.

N. B. The back of the form must be printed in the opposite direction to the front.

(Dimensions : 105 × 148 mm.)

MONEY ORDERS — FORMS.

B.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION  
of.....

ADVICE OF ISSUE.

Copy of telegraph money order taken out at the office of .....  
on .....to be sent to the office of.....  
(Country) .....

Name of remitter	No. of order	Surname, Christian or other names, status, and address of payee	Amount of order
			<p style="text-align: center;">Sum paid</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(In currency of country of origin)</p>

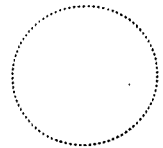
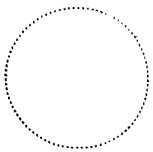
Stamp of office of origin.

Stamp of office of destination.

To ..... (Date) ..... 192...

(Official capacity).....

(Signature)



(Dimensions : 105 × 148 mm.)

MONEY ORDERS — FORMS.

C.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF .....

OFFICE OF .....

No. ....

ENQUIRY REGARDING MONEY ORDER .....

Name and address of person making the enquiry

(To be filled in by the office of destination)

.....  
(To be filled in by the office of origin)

(\*)

The order described herein

Office of issue : .....

— was duly paid to the payee

Date of issue : .....

on .....

Registration number : .....

— is still at the office

Amount : .....

of .....

Name of payee : .....

— was returned to the office of origin

Full address of payee : .....

on .....

— was forwarded on .....

Office of destination : .....

to .....

Any further particulars : .....

— has not reached the office

.....

of .....

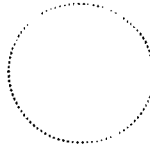
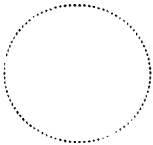
.....

(Date) ..... 192...

(Date)..... 192...

Signature :

Signature :



(\*) Strike out what does not apply.

(Dimensions : 148 × 210 mm.)

MONEY ORDERS — FORMS.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION

192.....

MONTH

of .....

of .....

D.

(Front of Form.)

MONTHLY ACCOUNT

FOR

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS

ISSUED BY THE POST OFFICES OF

.....  
AND PAID BY THE POST OFFICES OF

.....  
DURING THE MONTH STATED ABOVE

\_\_\_\_\_  
File No. ....  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Dimensions : 210 × 297 mm.)



*Imprimé*  
*pour la SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS*  
*par les*  
**IMPRIMERIES RÉUNIES S. A.**  
*Lausanne (Suisse)*

---

*Printed for the*  
**LEAGUE OF NATIONS**  
*by*  
**IMPRIMERIES RÉUNIES S. A.**  
*Lausanne (Switzerland)*