

N° 1342.

ÉTAT LIBRE D'IRLANDE
ET NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE

Convention concernant l'échange des
mandats-poste. Signée à Wellin-
gton, le 2 février, et à Dublin, le
30 mars 1925.

IRISH FREE STATE
AND NEW ZEALAND

Convention concerning the Exchange
of Money Orders. Signed at
Wellington, February 2, and at
Dublin, March 30, 1925.

No. 1342. — CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE IRISH FREE STATE AND THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS. SIGNED AT WELLINGTON, FEBRUARY 2, AND AT DUBLIN, MARCH 30, 1925.

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

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

Article 1.

There shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders between the two countries.

The maximum amount for which a Money Order may be drawn in either country upon the other shall be £40 sterling.

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

The amount of each Order, whether issued in the Irish Free State or in the Dominion of New Zealand, shall be expressed in sterling.

Article 2.

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

Article 3.

Each Money Order shall be delivered to the remitter thereof to be forwarded by him at his own expense to the payee.

Article 4.

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

¹ Entrée en vigueur le 1^{er} avril 1925.

It is understood, moreover, that each Office is entitled by suspend, temporarily, the exchange of Money Orders in case the course of exchange, or any other circumstance, should give rise to abuses or cause detriment to the postal revenue.

Article 5.

Each country shall keep the commission charge on all Money Orders issued within its jurisdiction, but shall pay to the other country one-half of one per cent. on the amount of such Orders.

Article 6.

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

Article 7.

Every Money Order and Advice must contain the name of the Office at which it is intended that payment shall be made.

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

Article 8.

The Money Order service between the contracting countries shall be performed by the agency of Offices of Exchange.

On the part of the Dominion of New Zealand the Office of Exchange shall be that of Wellington, and on the part of the Irish Free State that of Dublin.

The Advices of Money Orders issued upon the Irish Free State by New Zealand shall be sent to the Office of Exchange at Wellington, where they shall be entered in a list drawn up on a form similar to that marked A in the Appendix. The advices shall be date-stamped, and they shall then be despatched with the List by the first available mail to the Accountant, Department of Posts and Telegraphs, Dublin.

The Advices of Money Orders issued upon New Zealand by the Irish Free State shall be sent to the Office of Exchange at Dublin where they shall be listed, date-stamped and the List number (International Number) entered on them. They shall then be despatched with the List to the Office of Exchange at Wellington.

The Lists despatched from each Office of Exchange shall be numbered consecutively, commencing with No. 1 on the 1st of January in each year, and the entries on the Lists shall also be numbered consecutively.

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

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

Article 9.

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

When the Lists shall show irregularities which the receiving Office shall not be able to rectify, that Office shall apply for an explanation to the despatching Office, and such explanation shall be afforded without delay.

Article 10.

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

The paid Orders shall remain in the possession of the country of payment.

Article 11.

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

Article 12.

Repayment of Orders to remitters shall not be made until an authorisation of such repayment shall first have been obtained by the country of issue from the country where such Orders are payable, and the amounts of the repaid Orders shall be duly credited to the former country in the quarterly account (Article 27).

It is the province of each Administration to determine the manner in which repayment to the remitter is to be made.

Article 13.

The remitter of a Money Order may obtain an Advice of Payment of the Order by paying in advance, to the exclusive profit of the Administration of the country of issue, a fixed charge which may not exceed that which is made in that country for Advices of the delivery of registered correspondence.

If application for an Advice of Payment is made at the time of the issue of an Order, the words "Advice Payment" shall be written on the Order and Advice in the space for the date stamp of the Office of Payment. The letters "A. P." shall be written against the entry on the List.

After paying an Order for which an Advice of Payment is required the paying Postmaster shall prepare an "Advice of Payment" on a form similar to the annexed specimen (Appendix B) and shall forward it by first post, as an ordinary letter, to the office of issue.

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

Article 14.

Telegraph Money Orders for sums not exceeding the maximum amount allowed in the case of ordinary Money Orders shall be exchanged between the Irish Free State and the Dominion of New Zealand.

Article 15.

The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order shall be required to pay, in addition to the ordinary Money Order commission, the cost of the Telegram of Advice at the ordinary (or deferred) rate per word from one country to the other and also, at the option of the country of issue, a Supplementary Fee, to be fixed and retained by that country. The Telegrams of Advice shall be charged for at the deferred rate and shall be subject to all the conditions governing the transmission of messages accepted at that rate unless the remitter prefers to telegraph at the full rate. A form of receipt (or certificate of issue) showing the amount of the remittance and the charges shall be given to the remitter.

Article 16.

The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order shall be allowed, on paying for the additional words required, to add to the official Telegram of Advice any short communication in English which he may wish to send to the payee, and may also, if he so desires, prepay the cost of a Telegraphic reply to such communication. The full rate per word shall be charged for the prepaid reply.

Article 17.

All Telegrams of Advice of Orders payable in the Irish Free State shall be transmitted to the Office of Destination through the Exchange Office in Dublin and all Telegrams of Advice of Orders payable in New Zealand shall be transmitted through the Exchange Office at Wellington.

Article 18.

(a) The Telegram of Advice shall be prepared in accordance with the following specimen:

1 L. C. O.	2 Mandat	3
4	Number of the Order inserted at the Exchange Office.	Name of the Office of Payment.
5	6	7
Name of the remitter or remitters in accordance with the regulations for ordinary Money Orders.	Amount in Sterling in words.	
8	9	10
Name and address in full of the payees in accordance with the regulations applying to ordinary Money Orders.	Repetition of the number of pounds.	
11		
Private message, if any, for the payee.		

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

(1) Supplementary instructions required for deferred telegrams only. When a reply is prepaid the indication " RP " shall appear between the letters " L.C.O. " and the word " Mandat ".

(2) Serial number of Order inserted at Exchange Office in substitution for the Issuing Office Serial number signalled from the Office of Issue. The Exchange Office Series of Numbers for Telegraph Orders shall begin at No. 1 on the 1st January in each year.

(3) A registered telegraphic address may be used to indicate the payee's address provided that his name is also given. In such cases the symbol " c/o " should be inserted between the name of the payee and the registered address.

(b) If the Office of Payment is not a Telegraph Office the name of the nearest Telegraph Office shall be written after the name of the Office of Payment. If the sender is unable to indicate the nearest Telegraph Office the Telegram of Advice may be accepted at his risk provided that the name of the country of destination is added after the name of the Office of Payment.

(c) If a Telegraph Money Order is intended to be called for at a Post Office the words " Poste Restante " must be written, instead of an address, after the payee's name.

(d) If the remitter desires to receive an Advice of Payment the words " Advice Payment " shall appear as the first words of the text of the Telegram of Advice. In such cases the Exchange Office of the country of payment shall arrange for an Advice of Payment to be sent by post to the Exchange Office of the country of issue for transmission to the remitter.

Article 19.

On receipt of the inward Telegram of Advice in the Exchange Office at Dublin or Wellington, as the case may be, it must be seen that the Serial Number of the Order advised is the next number in the sequence of the series proper to the country of origin and the particulars shall then be signalled under the same number to the Office of payment.

Article 20.

On receipt of the Telegram of Advice at the Office of payment, a Money Order (or a notice of the arrival of the Order) shall be prepared and delivered to the payee. Any private message for the payee shall be communicated to him at the same time either on an ordinary telegraph form or on a detachable slip affixed to the Telegraph Money Order. (A specimen of the Telegraph Money Order form with the slip attached which is used in the Irish Free State is annexed.)

Article 21.

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

Article 22.

The Post Office of the country of issue shall account to the Post Office of the country of payment for the same percentage on the amount of Telegraph Money Orders advised as in the case of ordinary Orders.

Article 23.

The particulars of Telegraph Money Orders, including the full addresses of the payees, shall be entered separately at the end of the ordinary Advice List or on separate sheets headed "Advised by Telegraph", and the amounts of such Orders shall be included in the total amounts of the Lists. The Exchange Office Serial Number of each Order as well as the Serial Number of the Order at the Office of Issue shall be shown in the List.

Article 24.

When the advice Lists reach the Office of Exchange of the country of destination, the Telegrams of Advice which have been received shall be checked against the relative entries in the Lists. Any difference between the amounts stated in the Lists and the amounts in the Telegrams of Advice, or any other irregularities, shall be reported to the country of issue, by paid service telegram if necessary.

Article 25.

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

Article 26.

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

Article 27.

At the close of each quarter, or as soon after as practicable, an account shall be prepared at the General Post Office at Wellington showing in detail the totals of the Lists containing the particulars of Orders issued in either country during the quarter and the totals of repaid and void Orders. When the Post Office Department of New Zealand has to pay the balance of the account it shall do so at the time of forwarding the account to Dublin by means of a Bill of Exchange payable at sight in favour of the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, Dublin; and when the Department of Posts and Telegraphs of the Irish Free State has to pay the balance it shall do so, at the time of returning to Wellington the duplicate of the account accepted, by means of a Bill of Exchange payable at sight in favour of the Postmaster General, Wellington. If, pending the settlement of an account, one of the two Administrations shall ascertain that it owes the other a balance exceeding five hundred pounds, the indebted Administration shall promptly remit the approximate

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

Article 28.

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

The Post Office Department of New Zealand shall, therefore, enter to the credit of the Irish Free State in the quarterly account all Money Orders entered in the Lists received from Dublin which remain unpaid at the end of the period specified (Article 27).

On the other hand, the Department of Posts and Telegraphs of the Irish Free State shall, at the close of each quarter, transmit to the Post Office Department of New Zealand for entry in the quarterly account, a detailed statement of all Orders included in the Lists despatched from the latter Office which under this Article become void.

Article 29.

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

Article 30.

This Convention shall take effect on the 1st April 1925, and shall continue in force until twelve months after either of the Contracting Parties shall have notified to the other its intention to terminate it.

Done in duplicate and signed in Wellington on the second day of February in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and in Dublin on the thirtieth day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

R. COLDRET,

Postmaster-General of New Zealand.

SEAMUS BREATHNACH,

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

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

(Signed) *Secretary.*

Department of Posts and Telegraphs of the Irish Free State.