

N° 3898.

GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET IRLANDE DU NORD
ET FRANCE

Arrangement pour l'échange des mandats entre l'Office postal du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord et les Offices postaux des Etats du Levant sous Mandat français, avec annexes. Signé à Paris, le 16 juillet 1935.

GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
AND FRANCE

Agreement for the Exchange of Money Orders between the Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Post Offices of the Countries of the Levant under French Mandate, with Annexes. Signed at Paris, July 16th, 1935.

No. 3898. — AGREEMENT ¹ FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE POST OFFICES OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE LEVANT UNDER FRENCH MANDATE. SIGNED AT PARIS, JULY 16TH, 1935.

English and French official texts communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Agreement took place May 13th, 1936.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, acting in virtue of the powers conferred upon it by the international instruments concerning Syria and Lebanon, being desirous of facilitating the transmission of money between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the countries of the Levant under French Mandate by means of Post Office Money Orders and of concluding an Agreement for that purpose :

The undersigned duly authorised by their respective Governments have agreed upon the following Articles :

Article 1.

In this Agreement the expression " United Kingdom " includes Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, and the countries of the Levant under French Mandate comprise the State of Syria, the State of Lebanon, the Government of Latakia and the Government of Jebel Druz.

Article 2.

Between the United Kingdom on the one hand and the countries of the Levant under French Mandate on the other hand there shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders.

Article 3.

The Money Order Service between the countries named shall be performed exclusively by the agency of Offices of Exchange. On the part of the United Kingdom the Office of Exchange shall be that of London, and on the part of the countries of the Levant under French Mandate the Offices of Exchange shall be those of Damascus, Beirut and Latakia.

Article 4.

Money Orders shall be expressed in the currency of the country of destination.

Each of the Postal Administrations shall have power to modify, from time to time, the rate of conversion applicable to the Money Orders issued by it on condition of notifying that rate to the other Administration.

¹ Came into force May 1st, 1936.

The conversion into the currency of the country of destination of sums advised under this Agreement shall be effected at the Office of Exchange of the country of issue.

In the conversion, fractional parts of a penny or of a half-piastre shall be ignored.

For conversion into Syro-Lebanese money, one Syro-Lebanese pound shall equal twenty French francs, and a piastre shall equal one hundredth part of a Syro-Lebanese pound.

Article 5.

Each of the Postal Administrations shall have power to fix, in agreement with the other, the maximum amount for which it will issue a single Money Order. The maximum shall not exceed £40 or the nearest practical equivalent of that sum in Syro-Lebanese currency.

Article 6.

Each of the Postal Administrations shall have the power to modify, from time to time, the rates of commission to be paid by remitters on the Money Orders which it may issue, provided that it shall communicate to the other its tariff of charges or rates of commission.

The commission shall belong to the issuing Administration.

The Administration issuing the Money Orders shall allow to the Administration paying the Money Orders a commission of one half of one per cent ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.) on the total amount of the Money Orders paid, but no commission shall be allowed in respect of Money Orders issued free of charge.

Money Orders intended for or sent by Prisoners of War shall be exempt from all charges.

Article 7.

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

Article 8.

If a Money Order miscarries or is lost a duplicate shall be granted on a written application from the payee (containing the necessary particulars) to the Chief Money Order Office of the country in which the original Order was payable, and, unless there is reason to believe that the original Order was lost in transmission through the post, the Office issuing the duplicate shall be entitled to charge the same fee as would be chargeable under its own internal arrangements.

Article 9.

When it is desired that an error in the name of the payee shall be corrected, that the address of the payee shall be amended, that the amount of a Money Order shall be repaid to the remitter, or that payment of a Money Order shall be stopped, application must be made by the remitter to the Chief Office of the country in which the Order was issued.

Article 10.

Repayment of a Money Order shall not, in any case, be made until it has been ascertained, through the Chief Office of the country in which such Order is payable, that the Order has not been paid and that the said Office authorises the repayment.

Article 11.

A Money Order shall remain payable for twelve months after the expiration of the month of issue; and the amount of every Money Order not paid within that period shall be returned to the Postal Administration of the country of issue to be dealt with in accordance with the regulations of that country.

Article 12.

The remitter of a Money Order may obtain, by post only, an advice of payment of the Order by paying in advance to the exclusive profit of the Postal Administration of the country of issue, a fixed charge equal to that which is made in that country for acknowledgments of receipt of registered correspondence.

The advice of payment shall be prepared by the paying office on a form in accordance with, or analogous to, the annexed specimen (Appendix A). It shall be transmitted direct to the remitter either by the office of payment or by the Exchange Office of the country of payment.

The advice of payment of "Through" Money Orders (see Article 19) shall be sent through the Offices of Exchange of the two countries.

Any application for an advice of payment made subsequent to the issue of the Order shall be sent in the same manner, and the applicant shall pay any special charges required by the regulations of the country of issue.

Article 13.

Money Orders sent from one country to the other shall be subject, as regards issue, to the rules in force in the country of origin, and as regards payment, to the rules in force in the country of destination.

Article 14.

Each Office of Exchange shall communicate to its corresponding Office of Exchange the particulars of sums received for payment in the country of destination. Advice Lists similar to the annexed forms "B" shall be used for this purpose.

In order to prevent inconvenience in the event of an original list being lost, each Office shall also forward with every list a duplicate of the list sent by the preceding mail.

Article 15.

The Money Orders entered upon the Advice Lists shall be numbered serially, the series commencing each calendar month with number 1. The number borne by an Order in the list shall be known as its International Number. The lists shall also be numbered serially commencing on the 1st January with No. 1.

Article 16.

Any missing Advice List shall be immediately applied for by the Office of Exchange to which it should have been sent. The despatching Office of Exchange shall, in such a case, transmit without delay to the receiving Office of Exchange a copy of the list duly certified as such.

Article 17.

Every Advice List shall be carefully verified by the Office of Exchange to which it is sent, and shall be corrected if it contains a manifest error. Any correction shall be communicated to the despatching Office of Exchange.

If a list show other irregularities, the Office of Exchange receiving it shall require an explanation from the despatching Office of Exchange, which shall give such explanation with as little delay

as possible. In the meantime, the issue of an internal Money Order relating to any entry which is found to be irregular shall be suspended.

Article 18.

As soon as an Advice List reaches the receiving Office of Exchange, that Office shall, after verifying its contents, prepare internal Money Orders in favour of the payees for the amounts specified in the list as payable in the money of the country of payment, and shall then forward such internal Money Orders to the payees or to the paying offices, according to the arrangements existing in the country of payment.

Article 19.

If the Post Offices of the countries of the Levant under French Mandate desire to send Money Order remittances through the medium of the Post Office of the United Kingdom to any other country with which the Post Office of the United Kingdom transacts Money Order business, they shall be at liberty to do so provided that the following conditions are fulfilled :

(a) The Offices of Exchange of the countries of the Levant under French Mandate shall advise the amount of any such " Through " Order to the Office of Exchange in London, which will re-advise it to the country concerned ;

(b) No such Order shall exceed the maximum amount fixed by the country of destination for Money Orders issued in the United Kingdom ;

(c) The particulars of " Through " Orders shall be entered either in red ink at the end of the ordinary Advice Lists despatched to London, or on separate sheets, and the total amounts of the " Through " Orders shall be included in the totals of such lists ;

(d) The name and address of the payee of a " Through " Order, including the names of the town and country of payment, shall be given as fully as possible ;

(e) The Post Office of the countries of the Levant under French Mandate shall allow to the Post Office of the United Kingdom the same percentage (see Article 6) on " Through " Orders as on Orders payable in the United Kingdom and the Office of Exchange in London shall credit the Office of the country of payment with the same percentage for " Through " Orders as for Orders issued in the United Kingdom, deducting from the amount of each re-advised Order a special commission to be fixed by the Post Office of the United Kingdom ;

(f) When the amount of a " Through " Order is repaid to the remitter, the commission charged for the intermediary service shall *not* be refunded.

The Post Office of the United Kingdom shall communicate to the Inspector General of Posts and Telegraphs at Beirut the names of the countries with which it transacts Money Order business, the limit of amount adopted for each, and the rates of commission deducted for its intermediary services.

Article 20.

At the end of every month, each of the Postal Administrations shall prepare and forward to the other a list showing particulars of every Order issued by the other Administration, which, not having been paid within twelve months after the end of the month of issue, has during that month become forfeited to the country of issue (see Appendix C). A " Nil " List shall be forwarded if there are no void Orders to be advised.

Article 21.

As soon as possible after the end of every month each of the Postal Administrations shall prepare in duplicate and forward to the other a detailed statement (see Appendix E) of the Advice Lists issued by the latter during the month.

The total of these Lists will be :

(a) Decreased by the amount of :

- (1) Void Orders (Appendix C) ;
- (2) Repaid Orders (Appendix D) ;

(b) Increased by the commission of one half of one per cent. referred to in Article 6, calculated on the total of the Advice Lists, less the deductions referred to in paragraph (a) above.

The amount in Syro-Lebanese pounds and piastres modified as above of the lists transmitted by the Office of Exchange of the United Kingdom shall be converted into French francs at the equivalent stipulated in Article 4.

Article 22.

Immediately upon receipt of the monthly account, and prior to the verification of the details, a general account shall be prepared by the creditor Administration in duplicate on a form similar to that in Appendix F.

The balance of the account shall be shewn in the currency in which it is due. In order that this may be done the amount of the smaller credit in French or United Kingdom currency, as the case may be, shall be converted into the currency of the larger credit at the mean of the official rates of exchange at Paris or London for the month to which the account relates.

Any differences ultimately discovered in the monthly account shall be adjusted in the next monthly account.

The general account must be prepared within a period of two months after the month to which it refers.

Article 23.

Whenever during a month it is found that the Orders issued by one of the Postal Administrations exceed in amount by £500, or the equivalent of this sum in Syro-Lebanese money, the Orders issued by the other, the creditor Administration shall have the right to claim from the debtor Administration as a remittance on account, an amount up to three-quarters of the ascertained difference.

Payment by the debtor Administration shall be made within 15 days of the date of the receipt of the claim from the creditor Administration.

If payment is not made within the prescribed period, the amount claimed shall bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum from the expiration of the prescribed period until payment is made.

Article 24.

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, such payments as well as any payments required under the provisions of Article 23, when due to be made to the Post Office of the United Kingdom, shall be effected by means of cheques or drafts in sterling on London, payable at sight, and when due to be made to the Post Offices of the countries of the Levant under French Mandate shall be effected by means of cheques or drafts in French francs on Paris payable at sight, the cost of the remittance to be borne by the debtor Administration.

Any amount remaining due from one Administration to the other at the expiration of the prescribed period shall bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum from the expiration of the prescribed period until payment is made.

Article 25.

The provisions of Articles 4, 21, 22 and 24 may be modified by mutual agreement between the Postal Administrations whenever they consider it desirable.

Article 26.

Each of the Postal Administrations shall be authorised to adopt any additional rules (if not contrary to the provisions of this Agreement) for greater security against fraud, or for the better working of the system generally, provided that it shall communicate all such additional rules to the other Administration.

Article 27.

The Post Offices of the countries of the Levant under French Mandate shall have the right to fix the maximum amount which a remitter may send by Money Order on any one day to the same payee in the United Kingdom.

Article 28.

Should it appear at any time that Money Orders are used by business men or other persons for the transmission of inordinately large sums of money or for the purpose of speculation in foreign currencies, each of the Postal Administrations shall have power to increase the commission, and even wholly to suspend, for a time, the issue of Money Orders.

Each of the Postal Administrations shall similarly have power to suspend temporarily the issue of Money Orders on account of any other unusual circumstances which it considers render such suspension necessary.

Whenever either of the Administrations suspends the issue of Money Orders, it must inform the other Administration immediately, by telegraph if necessary, of such suspension.

Article 29.

From the date of the coming into force of the present Agreement the Agreement of the 12th of June, 1928, shall be abrogated. The present Agreement shall come into operation on a day to be agreed upon by the Post Office of the United Kingdom and the Postal Administrations of the countries of the Levant under French Mandate represented by the Inspection General of Posts and Telegraphs at Beirut, after it shall have been promulgated according to the respective laws of the two countries.

It shall remain in force from year to year until one of the Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other a year in advance of its intention to terminate it.

During such final year the Agreement shall continue to be executed fully and entirely without prejudice to the settlement and payment of the accounts after the expiration of the said term.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present Agreement and have affixed thereunto their seals.

Done in duplicate, at Paris, the 16th July, 1935.

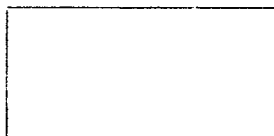
(L. S.) George R. CLERK.

APPENDIX A. — APPENDICE A.

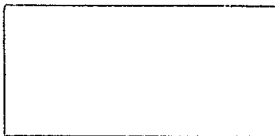
Front (*recto*).POST OFFICE
OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.*Administration des postes
du Royaume-Uni.*

ADVICE OF PAYMENT.

AVIS DE PAYEMENT.

Money Order No. }
Mandat N° }Amount of Order }
Montant du mandat }Issued by the post office of }
Emis par le bureau de }on the } 19
le }payable to } M.
au profit de }at }
à }Stamp of office of origin:
Timbre du bureau expéditeur:To
A(Place of destination.)
(Lieu de destination.)

Service des postes

(Country of destination.)
*(Pays de destination.)*Back (*verso*).The undersigned certifies that the Money Order described on the other side was duly paid
*Le soussigné déclare que le mandat mentionné au recto a été dûment*on the } 19 .
payé }Stamp of paying office:
Timbre du bureau payeur:Signature¹ of the payee or of paying officer:
*Signature¹ du destinataire ou de l'agent du bureau payeur.*¹ This advice must be signed by the payee or, if the regulations of the country of destination allow it, by the paying officer, and returned by the first post directly to the remitter.¹ *Cet avis doit être signé par le bénéficiaire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par l'agent du bureau payeur, et renvoyé par le premier courrier directement à l'expéditeur du mandat.*

APPENDIX B.
LIST OF MONEY ORDERS

ISSUED IN ¹ ON THE AND PAYABLE IN ²

Rate of Conversion

Serial number of telegraph money order	Date of issue	International number of the money order	Original number of order	Office of issue	Name of remitter	Name of payee	Address of payee	Amount of the order		Advice of payment	For use of the office of exchange at		Remarks
								currency of the country of origin	currency of the country of destination		Number of the order	Office of payment	

Entered by

Checked by { 1. 2.

¹ Country of origin.
² Country of destination.

APPENDICE B

LISTE DES MANDATS DE POSTE

ÉMIS EN ¹ ET PAYABLES EN ²

Emprunt de conversion

Numéro sérial du mandat télégraphique	Date d'émission	Numéro international du mandat	Numéro original du mandat	Bureau d'origine	Nom de l'expéditeur	Nom du destinataire	Adresse du destinataire	Montant		Avis de paiement	A employer par le bureau d'échange à		Observations
								en monnaie du pays d'origine	en monnaie du pays de destination		Numéro du mandat interne	Bureau de paiement	

Etabli par

Contrôlé par { 1. 2.

¹ Pays d'origine.
² Pays de destination.

APPENDIX C.

LIST OF MONEY ORDERS

ISSUED IN THE COUNTRIES OF THE LEVANT UNDER FRENCH MANDATE 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.

No. of list	Date of list	International number of the order	Original number	London number	Date of issue	Where issued	Where payable	Amount		
								£.	s.	d.
							Total...			

LIST OF MONEY ORDERS

ISSUED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND BEYOND ON THE COUNTRIES OF THE LEVANT UNDER FRENCH MANDATE
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.

No. of list	Date of list	International number of the order	Original number	Date of issue	Where issued	Where payable	Amount			
							LSL.	psL.	c.	
							Total...			

APPENDIX D.

LIST OF MONEY ORDERS

ISSUED IN

repayment of which has been authorised by the Postal Administration of
and the total amount of which has been deducted from the credit of
in the monthly Account for the Month of

19 .

Number of list	Date of list	International number of order	Original number of order	Office of issue	Amount			Remarks
					£ LSL.	s. psL.	d. c.	

APPENDIX E.

Month of 19 .

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF MONEY ORDERS

advised from to
during the month mentioned above.

Number of the list	International numbers of the orders according to the list		Total of the list			Remarks
	from	to	£ LSL.	s. psL.	d. c.	

Total of the lists

To be deducted :

Void orders

Repaid orders

Balance

To be added :

Commission of $\frac{1}{2}$ %

Total

Total, if in Syro-Lebanese currency, to be converted into French francs at LSL 1 = French francs 20.

Postal Administration.

APPENDIX F.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF MONEY ORDERS

exchanged between _____ and _____

during the month of _____ 19 .

	Credit of the Administration of		Credit of the Administration of	
	Money Orders	Commission	Money Orders	Commission
Totals				
Conversion at the mean rate London Paris viz.				
Balance				

Payment on account _____

Balance to the $\frac{\text{credit}}{\text{debit}}$ of the office of

Prepared at _____, on the

Examined and found correct :

At _____ the

Details of Payments on account	
Date	Amount