

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**and**  
**BULGARIA**

**Note by which the Government of the United States of America, in pursuance of article 8 of the Peace Treaty with Bulgaria, notified the Bulgarian Government of those pre-war bilateral treaties between the two countries which the United States of America desires to keep in force or revive. Sofia, 8 March 1948**

*English official text communicated by the Permanent Representative of the United States of America at the seat of the United Nations. The registration took place on 18 April 1949.*

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**ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE**  
**et**  
**BULGARIE**

**Note par laquelle le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, en application de l'article 8 du Traité de paix avec la Bulgarie, notifie au Gouvernement bulgare les accords bilatéraux entre les deux pays, antérieurs à la guerre, que les Etats-Unis d'Amérique désirent maintenir en vigueur ou rétablir. Sofia, 8 mars 1948**

*Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le représentant permanent des Etats-Unis d'Amérique au siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. L'enregistrement a eu lieu le 18 avril 1949.*

No. 437. NOTE BY WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE 8 OF THE PEACE TREATY WITH BULGARIA, NOTIFIED THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT OF THOSE PRE-WAR BILATERAL TREATIES BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WHICH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DESIRES TO KEEP IN FORCE OR REVIVE.<sup>1</sup> SOFIA, 8 MARCH 1948

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Sofia, March 8, 1948

No. 259

Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to the Treaty of Peace with Bulgaria, signed at Paris February 10, 1947, which came into force, in accordance with the provisions of article 38 thereof, on September 15, 1947 upon the deposit of instruments of ratification by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America. Article 8 of the Treaty of Peace reads as follows:

“1. Each Allied or Associated Power will notify Bulgaria, within a period of six months from the coming into force of the present Treaty, which of its pre-war bilateral treaties with Bulgaria it desires to keep in force or revive. Any provisions not in conformity with the present Treaty shall, however, be deleted from the above-mentioned treaties.

“2. All such treaties so notified shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

“3. All such treaties not so notified shall be regarded as abrogated.”

I have the honor, by direction of the Government of the United States of America and on its behalf, to notify the Bulgarian Government, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of Peace quoted above, that the Government

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<sup>1</sup>The texts of treaties and agreements which have been kept in force or revised by the above note are published herein unless previously registered with the League of Nations. In respect of treaties so registered, references are made in footnotes to the relevant volumes of the League of Nations *Treaty Series*.

of the United States of America desires to keep in force or revive the following pre-war bi-lateral treaties and other international agreements with Bulgaria:

#### ARBITRATION

1. Arbitration treaty. Signed at Washington January 21, 1929<sup>1</sup>. Ratified by the United States February 14, 1929. Ratified by Bulgaria July 2, 1929. Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 22, 1929. Effective July 22, 1929.

#### CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN

2. Agreement for the waiver of legalization on certificates of origin. Effected by exchange of notes signed at Sofia January 5, 1938.<sup>2</sup> Effective January 5, 1938.

#### COMMERCE

3. Provisional commercial agreement. Effected by exchange of notes signed at Sofia August 18, 1932.<sup>3</sup> Effective August 18, 1932.

#### CONCILIATION

4. Conciliation treaty. Signed at Washington January 21, 1929.<sup>4</sup> Ratified by the United States February 14, 1929. Ratified by Bulgaria July 2, 1929. Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 22, 1929. Effective July 22, 1929.

#### EXTRADITION

5. Extradition treaty. Signed at Sofia March 19, 1924.<sup>5</sup> Ratified by the United States May 15, 1924. Ratified by Bulgaria June 10, 1924. Ratifications exchanged at Sofia June 24, 1924. Effective June 24, 1924.
6. Supplementary extradition treaty. Signed at Washington June 8, 1934.<sup>6</sup> Ratified by the United States April 10, 1935. Ratified by Bulgaria July 27, 1935. Ratifications exchanged at Sofia August 15, 1935. Effective August 15, 1935.

<sup>1</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume XCIII, page 337.

<sup>2</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume CXCI, page 207.

<sup>3</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume CXXXVI, page 73.

<sup>4</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume XCIII, page 331.

<sup>5</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume XXVI, page 27.

<sup>6</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume CLXI, page 409.

## NATURALIZATION

7. Naturalization treaty. Signed at Sofia November 23, 1923.<sup>1</sup> Ratified by the United States February 26, 1924. Ratified by Bulgaria March 30, 1924. Ratifications exchanged at Sofia April 5, 1924. Effective April 5, 1924.

## PASSPORT VISA FEES

8. Arrangement for the reduction of passport visa fees for non-immigrants. Effected by exchange of notes signed at Sofia June 19 and 29, 1925.<sup>2</sup> Effective August 1, 1925.

## POSTAL

9. Parcel post convention. Signed at Sofia August 2, 1922 and at Washington August 26, 1922.<sup>3</sup> Ratified by the United States August 31, 1922. Effective as of November 11, 1919.
10. Convention for the exchange of postal money orders. Signed at Washington April 3, 1922.<sup>4</sup> Effective October 1, 1923.
11. Protocol to money order convention signed at Washington April 3, 1922.<sup>5</sup> Signed at Washington September 6, 1923. Effective October 1, 1923.

It is understood, of course, that either of the two Governments may propose revisions in any of the treaties or other agreements mentioned in the above list.

Further, it shall be understood that any of the provisions in the treaties and other agreements listed in this notification which may be found in particular circumstances to be not in conformity with the Treaty of Peace shall be considered to have been deleted so far as application of the Treaty of Peace is involved but shall be regarded as being in full force and effect with respect to matters not covered by the latter treaty.

This notification will be deemed to be effective on the date of the present note.

In compliance with paragraph 2 of article 8 of the Treaty of Peace, quoted above, the United States Government will register with the Secretariat of the

<sup>1</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume XXV, page 237.

<sup>2</sup> See page 108 of this volume.

<sup>3</sup> See page 112 of this volume.

<sup>4</sup> See page 128 of this volume.

<sup>5</sup> See page 158 of this volume.

United Nations the treaties and other agreements which are by this notification kept in force or revived.

English language copies of each of the treaties and other agreements listed above are enclosed for the convenience of the Minister.

Accept, Excellency, the assurance of my high consideration.

Donald R. HEATH

His Excellency Vasil Kolarov  
Minister for Foreign Affairs  
Sofia

Enclosures:

Arbitration Treaty  
Agreement for the waiver of legalization on certificates of origin  
Provisional commercial agreement  
Conciliation treaty  
Extradition treaty  
Supplementary extradition treaty  
Naturalization treaty  
Notes on reduction of passport visa fees for non-immigrants  
Parcel post convention  
Convention for exchange of postal money orders  
Protocol to money order convention signed at Washington April 3, 1922

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NOTES VERBALES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND BULGARIA RE-  
LATING TO THE REDUCTION OF PASSPORT VISA FEES FOR  
NON-IMMIGRANTS. SOFIA, 19 AND 29 JUNE 1925

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I

Sofia, June 19, 1925

No. 566

The Legation of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Royal Bulgarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and, acting under instructions from its Government has the honor to state that the Government of the United States will, from the 1st. of August 1925 collect a fee of two dollars for visaeing

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 29 June 1925, by the exchange of the said notes.

passports or executing applications therefor in the case of Bulgarian subjects desiring to visit the United States (including the insular possessions (who are not "immigrants" as defined in the Immigration Act of 1924; namely, "(1)....., (2) an alien visiting the United States temporarily as a tourist or temporarily for business or pleasure, (3) an alien in continuous transit through the United States, (4) an alien lawfully admitted to the United States who later goes in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory, (5) a bona fide alien seaman serving as such on a vessel arriving at a port of the United States and seeking to enter temporarily the United States solely in pursuit of his calling as a seaman, and (6) an alien entitled to enter the United States solely to carry on trade under and in pursuance of the provisions of a present existing treaty of commerce and navigation".

It is understood, of course, that the above arrangement rests on a purely reciprocal basis, and will become effective only, if on the same date, (August 1, 1925) Bulgaria will collect from non-immigrant citizens of the United States desiring to visit Bulgaria, a fee for visaeing passports equivalent to two dollars.

The American Legation has the honor to request that it may be informed by the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs whether it is prepared to put the above arrangement into effect on the proposed date, and if so, that the competent Bulgarian officials may be duly informed thereof.

To the Royal Bulgarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Sofia

## II

### TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND WORSHIP

Sofia 29, VI, 1925

No. 3649

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Note Verbale No. 566, of the 19th. instant, and hastens to inform the Legation of the United States of America at Sofia, that it is in entire agreement

<sup>1</sup> Translation by the Government of the United States of America.

<sup>2</sup> Traduction du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

with the proposal of that Legation in regard to the reciprocal reduction to two dollars of the fees for the visa of passports of Bulgarian and American citizens, of the non-immigrant class, beginning August 1, 1925.

Instructions in this sense have been sent to the Bulgarian Consular officers abroad.

To the Legation of the United States of America  
Sofia

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PARCEL POST CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND BULGARIA. SIGNED AT SOFIA, ON  
2 AUGUST 1922

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For the purpose of making better postal arrangements between the United States of America and Bulgaria, the undersigned, Hubert Work, Postmaster General of the United States of America, and Nicolas Startcheff, Director General of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Bulgaria, by virtue of authority vested in them, have agreed upon the following Articles, for the establishment of a Parcel Post system of exchanges between the United States and Bulgaria.

*Article 1*

The provisions of this convention relate only to parcels of mail matter to be exchanged by the system herein provided for, and do not affect the arrangements now existing under the Universal Postal Convention, which will continue as heretofore; and all the agreements hereinafter contained apply exclusively to mails exchanged under these Articles.

*Article 2*

1. There shall be admitted to the mails exchanged under this Convention, articles of merchandise and mail matter—except letters, post cards, and written matter of all kinds, that are admitted under any conditions to the domestic mails of the country of origin, except that no packet may exceed twenty-two pounds (or ten kilograms) in weight, nor the following dimensions: Greatest

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<sup>1</sup>Became effective on 11 November 1919, in accordance with article 14, and came into force on 31 August 1922, upon approval and ratification thereof by the President of the United States of America.

length in any direction, three feet six inches; greatest length and girth combined, six feet; and must be so wrapped or enclosed as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters and customs officers; and except that the following articles and such other articles as may be mutually agreed upon between the two countries, are prohibited admission to the mails exchanged under this Convention:

Publications which violate the copyright laws of the country of destination; poisons, and explosive or inflammable substances; live or dead animals, except dead insects and reptiles when thoroughly dried; fruits and vegetables which easily decompose, and substances which exhale a bad odor; lottery tickets, lottery advertisements, or lottery circulars; all obscene or immoral articles; articles which may in any way damage or destroy the mails, or injure the persons handling them.

2. All admissible articles of merchandise mailed in one country for the other, or received in one country from the other, shall be free from any detention or inspection whatever, except such as is required for collection of customs duties; and shall be forwarded by the most speedy means to their destination, being subject in their transmission to the laws and regulations of each country respectively.

#### *Article 3*

1. A letter or communication of the nature of personal correspondence must not accompany, be written on, or enclosed with any parcel.

2. If such be found, the letter will be placed in the mails if separable, and if the communication be inseparably attached, the whole package will be rejected. If, however, any such should inadvertently be forwarded, the country of destination will collect on the letter or letters double rates of postage according to the Universal Postal Convention.

3. No parcel may contain packages intended for delivery at an address other than that borne by the parcel itself. If such enclosed packages be detected they must be sent forward singly charged with new and distinct Parcel Post rates.

#### *Article 4*

1. The following rates of postage shall in all cases be required to be fully prepaid with postage stamps of the country of origin, viz:



2. In the United States, for a parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, twelve cents; and for each additional pound, or fraction of a pound twelve cents.

3. In Bulgaria, 6 francs for each parcel not exceeding 5 kilograms in weight, and 10 francs for each parcel exceeding 5 kilograms, up to 10 kilograms in weight.

4. The parcels shall be promptly delivered to addressees at the post offices of address in the country of destination, free of charge for postage; but the country of destination may, at its option, levy and collect from the addressee for interior service and delivery a charge the amount of which is to be fixed according to its own regulations, but which shall in no case exceed five cents in the United States or twenty-five centimes in Bulgaria for each parcel, whatever its weight.

#### *Article 5*

The sender will, at the time of mailing the package, receive a Certificate of Mailing from the post office where the package is mailed, on a form like Form 1, annexed hereto.

#### *Article 6*

1. The sender of each parcel shall make a Customs Declaration pasted upon or attached to the package, upon a special form provided for the purpose (see Form 2, annexed hereto) giving a general description of the parcel, an accurate statement of its contents, and value, date of mailing and the sender's signature and place of residence, and place of address. The postal administrations of the contracting parties are not responsible for the correctness of the statements in the customs declarations.

2. The parcels in question shall be subject in the country of destination to all customs duties and all customs regulations in force in that country for the protection of its customs revenues; and the customs duties properly chargeable thereon shall be collected on delivery, in accordance with the customs regulations of the country of destination, but the collection of such duties will be waived whenever a parcel is returned to the country of origin or reforwarded to a third country.

#### *Article 7*

Each country shall retain to its own use the whole of the postages, registration and delivery fees it collects on said parcels; consequently, this Convention will give rise to no separate accounts between the two countries.

*Article 8*

1. The parcels shall be considered as a component part of the mails exchanged direct between the United States and Bulgaria, to be despatched to destination by the country of origin at its cost and by such means as it provides; but must be forwarded, at the option of the despatching office, either in boxes prepared expressly for the purpose or in ordinary mail sacks, marked "Parcel Post" "Colis-Postaux" and securely sealed with wax, or otherwise, as may be mutually provided by regulations hereunder.

2. Each country shall promptly return empty to the despatching office by next mail, all such bags and boxes; unless some other arrangement shall be mutually agreed to.

3. Although articles admitted under this Convention will be transmitted as aforesaid between the exchange offices, they should be so carefully packed as to be safely transmitted in the open mails of either country, both in going to the exchange office in the country of origin and to the office of address in the country of destination.

4. Each despatch of a Parcel Post mail must be accompanied by a descriptive list, in duplicate, of all the parcels sent, showing distinctly the list number of each parcel, the name of the sender, the name of the addressee, and his address, and the declared contents and value; and must be enclosed in one of the boxes or sacks of such despatch (see Form 3 annexed hereto) .

*Article 9*

The stipulations of this Convention apply exclusively to the mails herein provided for and to be exchanged between the office of New York and such other offices within the United States as may be designated hereafter by the Postmaster General of the United States, and the office of Sofia, and such other offices in Bulgaria as may be designated hereafter by the Director General of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Bulgaria.

*Article 10*

1. As soon as the mail shall have reached the office of destination, that office shall check the contents of the mail.

2. In the event of the parcel bill not having been received, a substitute should be at once prepared.

3. Any errors in the entries on the parcel-bill which may be discovered, should, after verification by a second officer, be corrected and noted for report to the despatching office on a form "Verification Certificate", which should be sent in a separate envelope.

4. If a parcel advised on the bill be not received, after the non-receipt has been verified by a second officer, the entry on the bill should be canceled and the fact reported at once.

5. If a parcel be observed to be insufficiently prepaid, it must not be taxed with deficient postage, but the circumstance must be reported on the verification certificate form.

6. Should a parcel be received in a damaged or imperfect condition, full particulars should be reported on the same form.

7. If no verification certificate or note of error be received, parcel mail shall be considered as duly delivered, having been found on examination correct in all respects.

#### *Article 11*

1. If a parcel cannot be delivered as addressed, or is refused, it must be returned without charge, directly to the despatching office of exchange, at the expiration of thirty days from its receipt at the office of destination; and the country of origin may collect from the sender for the return of the parcel, a sum equal to the postage when first mailed; Provided, however, that parcels prohibited by Article 2 and those which do not conform to the conditions as to size and weight prescribed by said Article, shall not necessarily be returned to the country of origin, but may be disposed of, without recourse, in accordance with the customs laws and regulations of the country of destination.

2. When the contents of a parcel which cannot be delivered are liable to deterioration or corruption, they may be destroyed at once, if necessary, or if expedient, sold, without previous notice or judicial formality, for the benefit of the right person; the particulars of each sale being noticed by one post office to the other.

3. An order for redirection or reforwarding must be accompanied by the amount due for postage necessary for the return of the article to the office of origin, at the ordinary parcel rates.

#### *Article 12*

The Post Office Department of either of the contracting countries will not be responsible for the loss or damage of any parcel, and no indemnity can conse-

quently be claimed by the sender or addressee in either country; but either country is at liberty to indemnify the sender of a parcel which has been lost or damaged.

*Article 13*

The Postmaster General of the United States of America, and the Director General of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Bulgaria, shall have authority to jointly make such further regulations of order and detail as may be found necessary to carry out the present Convention from time to time; and may, by agreement, prescribe conditions for the admission to the mails of any of the articles prohibited by Article 2 of this Convention.

*Article 14*

This convention shall take effect and operations thereunder shall begin on November 11, 1919, and shall continue in force until terminated by mutual agreement; but may be annulled at the desire of either of the contracting parties upon six months previous notice given to the other.

DONE in duplicate and signed at Sofia the 2nd day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and at Washington on the 26th day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

Hubert WORK  
Postmaster General of the United States of America

N. STARTCHEFF  
Director General of Posts, Telegraphs  
and Telephones of Bulgaria

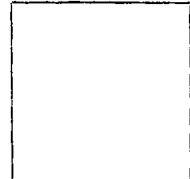
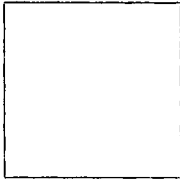


FORM NO. 3

Date stamp of  
despatching  
exchange Post-  
Office.

Parcel Bill No. ...., dated .....  
per S. S. "....."

Date stamp of  
receiving  
exchange  
Post-Office.



\*Sheet No. ....

Entry No.	Origin of parcel.	Name of Sender.	Address of Parcel.	Declared Contents.	Declared Value.		Number of Rates Prepaid.	Remarks.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	Totals.....	\$.....	.....	.....	.....

\*When more than one sheet is required for the entry of the parcels sent by the mail, it will be sufficient if the undermentioned particulars are entered on the last sheet of the parcel bill.

Lbs.

Total number of parcels sent by the mail to..... Total weight of mail.....

Number of boxes or other receptacles forming the mail Deduct weight of receptacles...

Signature of despatching officer.....post-office. Net weight of parcels.....

Signature of receiving officer at.....post-office.

CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> FOR THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL MONEY ORDERS  
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE  
KINGDOM OF BULGARIA. SIGNED AT SOFIA, ON 3 APRIL 1922

Desiring to establish a system for the exchange of Postal Money Orders between the two countries, the undersigned, Hubert Work, Postmaster General of the United States of America, and Stephan Panaretoff, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Bulgaria, duly authorized for that purpose, have formulated the following articles of agreement:

*Article I — Exchange of Orders*

1. There shall be a regular exchange of Postal Money Orders between the Kingdom of Bulgaria and the United States of America, with its possessions, excepting the Panama Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands.
2. Each country shall communicate to the other a list of the post offices designated to participate in the exchange of orders.

*Article II — Exchange Offices*

The money order service between the two countries shall be conducted through the medium of Exchange Offices. On the part of the United States the exchange office shall be New York and on the part of Bulgaria the Exchange Office shall be Sofia.

*Article III — Maximum Amount*

1. The maximum amount of each order is fixed at one hundred dollars.
2. No order shall contain any fraction of a cent.

*Article IV — Amounts expressed in United States money*

The amounts of orders in both directions shall be expressed in United States currency (dollars and cents) and in consideration of the fluctuations in the rate of exchange, it is agreed that all amounts shall be converted into their proper equivalents by the exchange office of Sofia; that is to say, that the amounts received for orders issued in the Kingdom of Bulgaria and payable in the United States, shall be converted into dollars and cents according to the rate of exchange on the eve of the dispatch of the list described in Article VIII; and

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 October 1923, in accordance with article XIX.

the amounts of orders issued in the United States for payment in Bulgaria shall be converted into the money of the country of payment at the current rate of exchange on the day of the arrival of the list from New York.

*Article V — Currency*

The amount of the orders shall be deposited by the remitter and paid to the payee in gold or its nearest legal equivalent. However, in case there be money in legal circulation of less value than gold, each Administration shall have the right to receive and use such money in its transactions with the public, taking into account the difference in value.

*Article VI — Commissions*

1. The Postal Administration of Bulgaria shall have the right to fix the commissions which the public shall pay for orders issued by its offices and the Administration of the United States shall have the same right with regard to the orders which it may issue.

2. Each country shall communicate to the other a list of the commissions which it may collect and the public shall pay for that service. These commissions shall be paid in advance at the office of issue and shall not be refunded.

3. The country of origin shall keep the fees paid by the public on all money orders issued within its own jurisdiction and no commission shall be exacted or other charge made by either Administration for any other service performed in connection with the exchange of money orders.

*Article VII — Applicant must supply particulars*

The applicant for a money order shall be required to furnish, if possible, the full surname and Christian name (or at least the initial of one Christian name) both of the remitter and the payee, or the name of the firm or company who are remitters or payees and the address of the remitter and payee.

*Article VIII — Money Order Lists*

1. The particulars relating to each order issued in the United States on Bulgaria shall be entered by the exchange office of New York, State of New York, on a list identical with Model "A" (thus indicated in the appendix), in which shall be expressed the amount of each order in the money of the United States. That list having received the impression of the dating stamp of the office at New York, shall be transmitted to the Exchange Office at Sofia, where it shall be stamped in like manner (with the date of receipt) and where the necessary arrangements for payment of the orders shall be made.



2. In the same way the particulars relating to orders issued in Bulgaria on the United States shall be entered by the exchange office at Sofia in a list identical with Model "B" (thus indicated in the appendix), in which shall be entered the amount of each order in the money of the United States. That list after receiving the impression of the dating stamp of the exchange office, shall be transmitted to the exchange office of New York, State of New York, where in like manner it shall be stamped with the date of receipt and where the necessary arrangements shall be made for payment of the orders.

3. Each list, as well as each order listed, shall be numbered consecutively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc., in the order of dispatch, commencing with July 1, of each year, and each of the contracting parties shall acknowledge receipt by means of the first subsequent list sent to the other country.

4. A list shall be transmitted by every mail dispatched from Sofia for New York and vice versa, and a duplicate of each list shall be dispatched by the next following mail.

5. Should it happen on the date of dispatch of the list that there are no orders to send, a list shall be sent nevertheless with the following words written across it: "No orders".

6. Should the original list or duplicate thereof fail to be received at the expected time, the dispatching exchange office upon receiving notice of that fact, shall transmit a duplicate or a triplicate of the missing list duly authenticated.

7. The exchange office at New York shall transmit to the exchange office at Sofia the advices of the original orders issued in the United States for payment in Bulgaria with the lists in which they are entered.

#### *Article IX—How payment is effected*

1. As soon as a list arrives at the office of destination, that office shall issue the orders according to the amounts specified in the lists in favor of the payees and remit them free from postage to the respective addresses or to the offices of destination, in conformity with the regulation in force in each country for the payment of postal money orders.

2. When the list contains irregularities which cannot be corrected at the receiving exchange office, that office shall ask for explanations with the least possible delay; and in the meantime the issue of inland money orders corresponding to the entries shall be suspended until the explanations are received.

3. One copy of each exchange list shall be returned by the receiving exchange office to the dispatching office, but before returning such copy, the

receiving office shall enter therein the names of the respective offices of payment of the orders enumerated in the list, and in the lists from the United States returned by the exchange office at Sofia, the latter office shall also enter the amount of each order in the money of Bulgaria according to the conversion made by it.

*Article X — Payment Subject to Rules of Country drawn on*

1. The orders issued by each country on the other shall be subject as regards payment to the regulations which govern payment of domestic money orders in the country on which they are drawn.
2. The paid orders shall remain in the possession of the country of payment.

*Article XI — Correction of Errors*

When it becomes necessary to rectify an error in the name of the remitter or of the payee, or when the amount is to be returned to the sender, the one interested shall apply directly to the office where the order was issued.

*Article XII — Duplicate Orders*

Duplicate orders may be issued only by the Postal Administration of the paying country and in accordance with its regulations on the subject.

*Article XIII — Repayment*

1. Repayment shall be effected by the country of issue only after authorization is received from the country of destination; the amount repaid must be placed to the credit of the former in the monthly account. (Article XV).
2. Each Administration shall determine the course pursued in repayment to the remitter.

*Article XIV — Void Orders*

1. Orders which have not been paid within twelve months after that in which they were issued, shall become void and the amounts received shall revert to and be placed at the disposal of the country of origin.
2. At the end of each month the Minister of Posts and Railways shall prepare and send to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Money Orders, at Washington, a detailed statement of all orders issued in the United States and drawn on Bulgaria which have not been paid within twelve months

after the last day of the month of issue and under the terms of this Article have become void and reverted to the country of issue.

3. On the other hand the Post Office Department of the United States, at the end of each month shall send to the Minister of Posts and Railways of Bulgaria a list of postal money orders issued in the latter country and drawn on the United States, which, in accordance with this Article, have become void.

4. All orders which become void shall be entered in the monthly account to the credit of the country of issue.

#### *Article XV — Accounts*

1. At the end of each month the Minister of Posts and Railways shall prepare an account in which shall be entered in detail the totals of the lists showing the amounts of orders issued during the same month in each of the two countries and the balance resulting from such transactions.

2. Two copies of that account shall be transmitted to the Post Office Department of the United States at Washington. If, after proper verification, the balance, which must always be expressed in money of the United States, is found to be against the Postal Administration of Bulgaria it shall be paid at New York in money of the United States by means of a bill of exchange, payable at sight. If the balance be found against the United States, it shall be paid in United States money by means of a bill of exchange payable at sight, drawn on New York and remitted by the Post Office Department at Washington.

3. Payments may also be made in cash or by means of bills of exchange drawn on places other than New York by mutual agreement between the two Administrations.

#### *Article XVI — Remittances on Account*

1. If, pending settlement of a monthly account, either of the two Administrations shall ascertain that it owes the other a balance in excess of five thousand dollars, it shall immediately cancel the indebtedness, or at least, make a remittance of the approximate amount due. The accounts and the letters relating to remittances on account shall be in accordance with the forms "C" "D" "E" and "F" annexed to this convention.

2. If the debtor Administration fails to effect payment within six months from the time when such balance accrues the creditor Administration shall have the right to demand and receive interest at the rate of six percent per annum.

*Article XVII — Additional Regulations*

1. The Postal Administration of either of the two countries may adopt other regulations not contrary to this convention, for the purpose of protection against fraud, or for the better operation of the system which it has established.

2. Every additional regulation adopted must be communicated without loss of time to the Administration of the other country.

*Article XVIII — Suspension of Exchange*

Should extraordinary circumstances justify it, each of the two Postal Administrations shall be authorized to suspend temporarily the exchange of money orders in whole or in part, provided that notice of the suspension is immediately given to the other country by cable if necessary.

*Article XIX — In effect*

This convention after having been signed shall take effect on the first day of the month of October 1923, and shall continue in force until twelve months after either Administration shall have notified the other of its desire to terminate it.

DONE in duplicate and signed at Washington by the Postmaster General of the United States on the third day of April 1922, and by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Bulgaria on the third day of April 1922.

Hubert WORK  
Postmaster General of the United States

[SEAL]

Stephan PANARETOFF  
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister  
Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Bulgaria

A  
(reverse)

List No. ....

Stamp of New York Office

\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
MONEY ORDER EXCHANGE OFFICE

Sir:

I have received your list No. ....  
Dated ....., Nos ..... to .....,  
amount ....., equivalent .....  
and this has been found to be correct, except as noted below.

The list herewith represents all orders received since the dispatch of List No. ....

Please acknowledge the receipt of the present list.

Respectfully,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Postmaster.

Money Order Exchange Office,  
Sofia,  
Bulgaria.

Sofia, Bulgaria.

.....19...

Sir:

I have examined this list, and found it correct except for the errors noted below:

.....  
.....  
.....

Respectfully,

\_\_\_\_\_

To The Postmaster,  
Money Order Exchange Office,  
New York, N. Y.



B  
(reverse)

List No. ....

Stamp of Sofia Office

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
SOFIA, BULGARIA  
MONEY ORDER EXCHANGE OFFICE

Sir:

I have received your list No. ....  
dated ....., Nos ..... to .....  
amount ....., equivalent .....  
and this has been found to be correct, except as noted below.

The list herewith represents all orders received since the dispatch of List No. ....

Please acknowledge the receipt of the present list.

Respectfully,

To The Postmaster,  
Money Order Exchange Office,  
New York, N. Y.

\_\_\_\_\_

New York, N. Y.

.....19...

Sir:

I have examined this list, and found it correct except for the errors noted below:

.....  
.....  
.....

Respectfully,

Postmaster.

To Money Order Exchange Office,  
Sofia, Bulgaria.

\_\_\_\_\_

## C

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF LISTS

Orders issued in Bulgaria					Orders issued in the United States						
Number of list	Date of list	International numbers of orders contained in each list		Total amount of each list		Number of list	Date of list	International numbers of orders contained in each list		Total amount of each list	
				\$	¢					\$	¢



D

TRANSMITTING BILL OF EXCHANGE, ON MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT, TO THE  
POST DEPARTMENT OF BULGARIA

Division of  
Money Orders

No.....

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
Third Assistant Postmaster General  
WASHINGTON

.....19...

The Minister of Posts and Railways,  
Sofia, Bulgaria.

Sir:

The Postmaster General has the honor to transmit herewith a BILL OF EXCHANGE  
No. .... for the sum of .....  
..... dollars, (\$ .....), drawn .....19...  
by ....., of New York, N. Y.,  
to the order of the POSTMASTER GENERAL, and by his indorsement made payable, on demand,  
to the order of the Minister of Posts and Railways of Bulgaria, by .....  
..... at New York, N. Y.

Please cause the receipt of the said Bill of Exchange to be duly acknowledged, and the  
proceeds to be placed to the credit of this Department .....  
.....  
on account of the exchange of Postal Money Orders between our respective countries during  
the month of .....19...  
.....  
.....

Respectfully,

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

(.....enclosure)

E

TRANSMITTING BILL OF EXCHANGE, ON MONEY ORDER ACCOUNT, TO THE  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

No.....

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
MINISTER OF POSTS AND RAILWAYS  
SOFIA, BULGARIA

.....19...

The Postmaster General,  
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The Minister of Posts and Railways has the honor to transmit herewith a Bill of Exchange, No. .... for the sum of ..... dollars, (\$ .....), drawn .....19... by ....., of ..... to the order of the MINISTER OF POSTS AND RAILWAYS, and by his indorsement made payable, on demand, to the order of POSTMASTER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, by ..... at New York, N. Y.

Please cause the receipt of the said Bill of Exchange to be duly acknowledged and the proceeds to be placed to the credit of this Department ..... on account of the exchange of Postal Money Orders between our respective countries during the month of .....19...

.....  
.....

Respectfully,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Minister of Posts and Railways.

(.....enclosure)

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF POSTAL MONEY ORDER TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN BULGARIA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

To the credit of Bulgaria		To the credit of the United States	
Orders issued in the United States and payable in Bulgaria (as per detailed Statement) .....		Orders issued in Bulgaria and payable in the United States (as per detailed Statement) .....	
To be deducted		To be deducted	
Repaid orders issued in the United States .....		Repaid orders issued in Bulgaria .....	
Void orders issued in the United States .....		Void orders issued in Bulgaria .....	
Credit of Bulgaria .....		Credit of the United States .....	
Deduct credit of the United States .....		Deduct credit of Bulgaria .....	
Balance .....		Balance .....	
Paid on account by the United States (see Statement on reverse) .....		Paid on account by Bulgaria (see Statement on reverse) .....	
Balance remaining due to Bulgaria .....		Balance remaining due to the United States .....	
(signature)		Accepted at Washington	
Sofia, .....19...		Comptroller of the P. O. Dep't. .....19...	

F  
(reverse)

STATEMENT OF REMITTANCES ON ACCOUNT OF POSTAL MONEY ORDER TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN BULGARIA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

To Bulgaria				To the United States			
Number of remittance letter	Date of dispatch	Amount		Number of remittance letter	Date of dispatch	Amount	
		\$	¢			\$	¢
Total .....		.....		Total .....		.....	

## G

## LIST OF REPAYED AND VOID ORDERS

Orders issued in the United States					Orders issued in Bulgaria						
Number of the list	Date of the list	International number	Original number of money order	Amount of order		Number of the list	Date of the list	International number	Original number of money order	Amount of order	
				\$	¢					\$	¢

PROTOCOL<sup>1</sup> TO MONEY ORDER CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE KINGDOM OF BULGARIA. SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, ON 6 SEPTEMBER 1923

The undersigned, Harry S. New, Postmaster General of the United States, and Stephan Panaretoff, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Bulgaria, duly authorized for the purpose, do hereby agree to certain modifications in the provisions of the existing convention for the exchange of postal money orders between the United States and Bulgaria, as follows:

1. Paragraph 1 of Article III is amended to provide that the maximum amount of each money order issued in the United States for payment in Bulgaria shall be twenty-five dollars.

2. It is agreed that in collecting commissions for the issue of money orders payable in the United States, the Chief Direction of the Posts and Telegraphs shall apply paragraph 1 of Article III of the "Arrangement de Madrid concernant le service des mandats de poste" by which it is provided that fifty stotinka (centimes) shall be charged for every fifty leva up to one hundred leva, inclusive, and above one hundred leva, fifty stotinka (centimes) shall be charged for every one hundred leva.

3. The Chief Direction of the Posts and Telegraphs of Bulgaria shall have the right to deduct from the amount of money orders issued in the United States the present domestic tax or fee charged for the issue of ordinary Bulgarian domestic money orders after having converted into leva from the United States lists the sums sent in dollars.

4. Whenever the total amount of a list of issued money orders is in excess of five hundred dollars the postal administration from which such list is sent shall dispatch with it as an advance payment a bill of exchange for the entire amount of the list.

5. The words "Chief Direction of Posts and Telegraphs" are hereby substituted for the words "Minister of Posts and Telegraphs" in paragraphs 1 and 3 of Article XIV, in paragraph 1 of Article XV and in form "D" and "E", annexed to the convention.

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 6 September 1923, by signature.

6. It is agreed that the money order convention shall become effective and the exchange of money orders between the United States and Bulgaria shall commence on October first, 1923.

DONE in duplicate and signed in Washington this sixth day of September 1923.

Harry S. NEW  
Postmaster General of the United States

[SEAL]

Stephan PANARETOFF  
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister  
Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Bulgaria