

No. 1237

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**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND  
and  
FRANCE**

**Agreement (with appendices) between the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Postal Administration of the Regency of Tunis for the exchange of money orders. Signed at London, on 24 January 1951, and at Tunis, on 2 March 1951**

*Official texts: English and French.*

*Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 12 June 1951.*

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**ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE  
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD  
et  
FRANCE**

**Arrangement (avec appendices) entre l'Administration postale du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord et l'Administration postale de la Régence de Tunis concernant l'échange des mandats de poste. Signé à Londres, le 24 janvier 1951, et à Tunis, le 2 mars 1951**

*Textes officiels anglais et français.*

*Enregistré par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le 12 juin 1951.*

No. 1237. AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE REGENCY OF TUNIS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS. SIGNED AT LONDON, ON 24 JANUARY 1951, AND AT TUNIS, ON 2 MARCH 1951

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*Article I*

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

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

*Article II*

Between the United Kingdom on the one hand and the Regency of Tunis on the other hand there shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders.

*Article III*

CONDITIONS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS

The Money Order Service between the Postal Administrations 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 Regency of Tunis that of Tunis Recette Principale.

*Article IV*

RATE OF CONVERSION

(1) The Postal Administration of the country of issue shall itself fix the rate of conversion of its money into the currency of the country of destination and may modify this rate each time that the said Administration considers it necessary.

(2) Each Postal Administration shall communicate to the other the rate of conversion adopted and any changes in that rate.

(3) The conversion into French currency of sums advised under this Agreement for payment in the Regency of Tunis shall be effected by the Office

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 March 1951, in accordance with article XXXVI.

of Exchange of the United Kingdom in London and the conversion into the money of the United Kingdom of sums advised by Tunisia for payment in the United Kingdom shall be effected by the Office of Exchange of Tunis Recette Principale.

*Article V*

MAXIMUM AMOUNT

Each of the Postal Administrations shall have the power to fix the maximum amount of a Money Order. This maximum shall not exceed £40 or the nearest practical equivalent of that sum in the money of the country of issue.

*Article VI*

CHARGES AND APPORTIONMENT OF CHARGES

A commission fixed by the Postal Administration of the country of issue and payable by the remitter shall be charged for each remittance of money. This commission shall belong to the Postal Administration which issues the Money Order. Each Postal Administration shall communicate to the other its tariff of rates of commission as well as any modifications which may be made therein. The Postal Administration which has issued the Orders (ordinary or telegraph) shall credit the Postal Administration which has paid them with an allowance of one-half per cent. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.) of the total amount of the Orders paid.

*Article VII*

PAYMENT

In the payment of Money Orders to the payees no account shall be taken of any fraction of a penny or of a franc.

*Article VIII*

METHOD OF DRAWING UP ORDINARY MONEY ORDERS

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

*Article IX*

## DUPLICATES OF MISSING OR LOST MONEY ORDERS

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

On the receipt from the remitter of an application containing similar particulars, instructions shall be given to stop payment of a Money Order.

*Article X*

## WITHDRAWAL—CORRECTION OF ADDRESS

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

*Article XI*

## REPAYMENT OF MONEY ORDERS

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

For this purpose, applications made by the remitters for repayment shall be transmitted through central offices appointed by the Postal Administrations.

*Article XII*

## PERIOD OF VALIDITY

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

*Article XIII*

## ADVICE OF PAYMENT

(1) The sender of an ordinary or Telegraph Money Order may obtain by post only, an advice of payment of the Order by paying at the time of issue,

to the exclusive profit of the Postal Administration of the country of issue, a fixed fee equal to that charged in that country for an advice of delivery of a registered article.

(2) The advice of payment shall be prepared on a form in accordance with or analogous to the annexed specimen. (Appendix A). The note "A.P." shall be made in the special column of the lists against the entry relative to each Money Order for which an advice of payment is required, and, in this case, the address of the remitter shall also be shown in the column reserved for the entry of the name of the remitter.

(3) The advice of payment shall be prepared by the paying office, and shall be transmitted direct to the remitter either by the office of payment or by the Exchange Office of the country of payment.

(4) The advice of payment of a "Through" Money Order (see Article XX) 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 during the period of validity of the Order extended by a further period of one year.

#### *Article XIV*

##### GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

#### *Article XV*

##### ADVICE LISTS OF ORDERS ISSUED

Each Office of Exchange shall prepare in respect of the Money Orders which it issues for payment in the other country an Advice List in conformity with the form "B" annexed to the present Agreement.

This list shall be forwarded to the corresponding Office of Exchange by the first available mail after the issue of the Money Orders to which it relates.

#### *Article XVI*

##### NUMBERING OF LISTS AND ORDERS

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

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

### *Article XVII*

#### MISSING LISTS

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 duplicate List, duly certified as such.

### *Article XVIII*

#### CHECKING THE LISTS

(1) The Advice Lists shall be carefully checked by the receiving Office of Exchange and officially corrected by that Office if they contain any minor errors. Each correction shall be notified by the next mail to the despatching Office of Exchange.

(2) When errors are found of sufficient importance to necessitate explanation by the despatching Office of Exchange the necessary information shall be requested immediately.

(3) In the meantime, the issue of an internal Money Order relating to the irregular entry shall be suspended.

### *Article XIX*

#### PREPARATION OF MONEY ORDERS BY THE OFFICE OF EXCHANGE

As soon as a list reaches the receiving office of Exchange that Office shall, after checking it, prepare internal Money Orders using, for this purpose the form or one of the forms in use in its service. These Orders shall then be forwarded to the payees or to the paying offices in accordance with the regulations in force on the country of destination.

### *Article XX*

#### THROUGH MONEY ORDERS

Remittances may be sent from Tunisia through the medium of the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom to any other country with which the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom transacts Money Order business. The following conditions shall apply :—

(a) The Tunisian Postal Administration shall advise the amount of

any such "Through" Money Order to the Office of Exchange in London, which will re-advise it to the country of payment.

(b) The amount of a "Through" Money Order shall not exceed the maximum amount fixed for Money Orders issued in the United Kingdom for payment in the country of destination.

(c) The particulars of "Through" Money Orders shall be entered by the Office of Exchange of the country of origin on a separate list similar to form "B" and headed "Through" Money Orders. The total of this list shall be added to the total of the list of ordinary Money Orders prepared on the same date.

(d) The name and address of the payee of a "Through" Money Order, including the name of the town and country of payment, shall be given by the remitter as fully as possible in Roman characters. The particulars of the entry on the list shall fulfil the same conditions.

(e) The Tunisian Postal Administration shall allow, as for ordinary and Telegraph Money Orders exchanged directly between Tunisia and the United Kingdom a commission of one-half per cent. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.) on the total amount of "Through" Money Orders. The Office of Exchange of the United Kingdom shall allow to the Postal Administration of the country of payment the same commission ( $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.) for "Through" Money Orders as for Orders issued in the United Kingdom and shall deduct from the amount of each re-adviced Order a special commission to be fixed by the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom.

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

As a reciprocal measure the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom may adopt similar arrangements for the Money Orders which it may wish to send to any of the countries with which the Tunisian Postal Administration transacts Money Order business.

Each Postal Administration shall communicate to the other the names of the countries and colonies 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 XXI*

#### TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS

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

*Article XXII*

## DESTINATION OF TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS

Telegraph Money Orders may be accepted reciprocally for any Office in Tunisia or the United Kingdom.

*Article XXIII*

## CHARGES FOR TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS

The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order shall be required to pay, in addition to the ordinary commission of a Money Order to be fixed and retained by the issuing Postal Administration, the cost of the telegram of advice. In addition each of the Postal Administrations reserves to itself the right to levy from the sender of each Telegraph Money Order a supplementary charge, the amount of which shall be fixed and retained by the issuing Postal Administration.

*Article XXIV*

## ISSUE AND TRANSMISSION OF TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS

(1) All Telegraph Money Orders payable in the United Kingdom shall be transmitted through the double agency of the Central Telegraph Office in Tunis and the Central Telegraph Office in London; the Telegraph Money Orders payable in Tunisia shall be transmitted through the agency of the Central Telegraph Office in London directly to the offices of payment.

(2) The Telegram of Advice shall be in the French language, and shall be drawn up as follows :—

Service instructions, if any.

Avis paiement (if an Advice of Payment is required).

Mandat.

Number of the Order at the Post Office of Issue.

Name of the Office of Payment.

Name of the Remitter or Remitters in accordance with the regulations for ordinary Money Orders.

Amount in figures and (as regards the unit of currency) in words in the money of the country of payment.

Name and address in full of the payee or payees in accordance with the regulations applying to ordinary Money Orders.

If the payee is a woman, the prefix "Madame" or "Mademoiselle" must appear before the surname, even though accompanied by a Christian name, except in cases where the inclusion of a name of quality, title, official position or profession makes the addition of the prefix superfluous.



The foregoing particulars shall always appear in the Telegrams of Advice in the order given above.

The remitter and the payee shall not be described by an abbreviation or by a registered abbreviated address; but a registered abbreviated address may be used to indicate the payee's address, in which case "chez" must be inserted between the name of the payee and the registered address, thus "John Fuller chez Ajax".

(3) The remitter of a Telegraph Money Order shall be allowed, on paying at the appropriate rate for the extra words required, to add to the Telegram of Advice any communication which he may wish to send to the payee.

#### *Article XXV*

##### APPORTIONMENT AND REPAYMENT OF TELEGRAPH CHARGES

The Telegraph Regulations (Paris Revision 1949) annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City 1947) or any regulations which may in future be substituted therefor, shall apply to telegrams sent in connexion with Money Orders, to the apportionment of the charges on such telegrams, and to the reimbursement of the charges on such telegrams.

#### *Article XXVI*

##### COMMISSION ON TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS—ADVICE LISTS

As in the case of ordinary Money Orders, the issuing Postal Administration shall account to the paying Postal Administration for one half of one per cent. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  %) on the amount of Telegraph Money Orders paid. To this end the Telegraph Money Orders shall be entered by the Offices of Exchange in an Advice List in the same manner as ordinary Money Orders, but on separate sheets, with the heading "Advised by Telegraph."

#### *Article XXVII*

##### RESPONSIBILITY

In cases of errors or of fictitious Telegraph Money Orders in which it may be impossible to determine in which service the error or fraud has been committed, or in the case of fraud or error in the transmission of a Telegram of Advice over the wires of intermediate countries or telegraph companies, the responsibility for any loss involved, other than the loss of telegraph charges, shall be shared equally by the Postal Administrations.

*Article XXVIII*

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

*Article XXIX*

## MONTHLY ACCOUNTS

At the end of every month each of the Postal Administrations shall prepare and forward to the other :—

(1) A detailed statement showing the total of each Advice List received from the other Postal Administration during the month concerned (see Appendix C).

(2) A list showing particulars of every Order which it has authorised the other Postal Administration during that month to repay to the remitter (see Appendix D).

(3) A list showing particulars of every Order previously advised by the Office of Exchange of the other Postal Administration which has not been paid during the period of validity (see Appendix E).

The statements " C " and " D " shall be rendered in duplicate, and one copy of each statement, duly verified by the receiving office, shall be returned to the despatching office.

*Article XXX*

## GENERAL ACCOUNT

(1) As soon as it receives the statements " C " and " D " provided for in Article XXIX the Tunisian Office shall prepare and furnish to the Office of Exchange at London a Money Order Account (in duplicate), which shall include the following items :—

(a) To the credit of Tunisia :—The total of the Advice Lists which have been despatched from London during the month—less the amount of Orders authorised to be repaid in the United Kingdom and the total amount of Orders issued in the United Kingdom which have become void during the month—and the allowance of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the amount of Orders paid in the Regency of Tunis.

(b) To the credit of the United Kingdom :—The total of the Advice Lists which have been despatched from Tunis during the month—less the amount of Orders authorised to be repaid in the Regency of Tunis and the total amount of Tunisian Orders which have become void during the month—and the allowance of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the amount of Orders paid in the United Kingdom.

(2) The Money Order Account shall be prepared on a form similar to that in Appendix F. One copy of the account, duly accepted, shall then be returned to the Tunisian Office.

### *Article XXXI*

#### GENERAL ACCOUNT—BALANCE

The balance of the account shall be shown in the currency of the country to which it is due. For this purpose, the amount of the smaller credit shall be converted into the currency of the country with the larger credit at the average of the market rates of exchange in the debtor country for the period to which the account relates. The balance shall then be ascertained by the deduction of the smaller from the larger credit.

These arrangements may be modified by agreement between the Postal Administrations when they shall consider it desirable.

### *Article XXXII*

#### PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT

Whenever during a month the amount of the Orders issued by one of the two countries exceeds by £500 or its equivalent in French currency, the amount of the Orders issued by the other, the former shall at once send to the latter as a remittance on account, the approximate amount in a round sum of the ascertained difference.

### *Article XXXIII*

#### SETTLEMENT

(1) The settlement of the balance of a General account shall be effected by the Tunisian Postal Administration at the same time at which it forwards the Account to the Office of Exchange in the United Kingdom.

(2) When the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom has to pay the balance it shall do so at the same time at which it returns to the Tunisian Office of Exchange the duplicate of the Account accepted.

(3) In the absence of other arrangements, such payments, as well as any payments required under the provisions of Article XXXII, shall be effected by means of drafts payable at sight in sterling in London on the one hand and by means of drafts payable at sight in French francs in Paris for Tunisia on the other hand the cost of the remittance being borne by the Postal Administration of the debtor country.

(4) Any amount remaining due from one Postal Administration to the other at the expiration of six months following the period covered by the Account shall be subject to interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

*Article XXXIV*

SUSPENSION OF THE SERVICE

When either of the Postal Administrations finds itself obliged, owing to exceptional circumstances, temporarily or definitely to suspend the Money Order service, it must at once notify the fact, of necessary by telegraph, to the other Postal Administration.

*Article XXXV*

ADDITIONAL RULES

Each of the Postal Administrations shall be authorised to adopt any additional rules (if not in contradiction to any of the foregoing provisions) 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 Postal Administration.

*Article XXXVI*

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND DURATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The present Agreement shall supersede the Convention of the 24th August, 1889, and the additional Articles of the 22nd December, 1910. It shall come into operation on the 1st day of March, 1951, and shall continue in force until twelve months after the date on which it may have been denounced by either of the two Postal Administrations.

DONE in duplicate and signed at London on the 24th day of January, 1951, and at Tunis on the 2nd day of March, 1951; the English and French texts being equally authoritative.

[L. S.]

(Signed) Ness EDWARDS

APPENDIX B

Office Stamp

Accountant General's Department, G.P.O., London  
the of 19 .



LIST OF MONEY ORDERS ADVISED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM TO TUNISIA

List No. Sheet No. Rate of Conversion £1 = .....

Date of Issue	Inter-national number of the Money Order	Original number of the Money Order	Office at which the Money was paid in	Name of the Remitter	Name of the person to whom the Money is to be paid	Address of the person to whom the Money is to be paid	Amount received in the United Kingdom		Amount to be paid in Tunisia	Advice of payment	For use by the Tunisian Office of Exchange							
							£	s. d.			F	C	Number of the internal order	Date of payment of the order	Office of payment	Observations		

Entered by

Checked by

.....  
.....

Comptroller and Accountant General

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APPENDIX F

Month of

19

No. 1237

GENERAL ACCOUNT SHOWING THE RESULT OF THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE REGENCY OF TUNIS

To credit of Tunisia				To the credit of the United Kingdom							
				Fr.	C.				£	s.	d.
Orders issued in the United Kingdom according to the Detailed Statement . . . . .						Orders issued in Tunisia according to the Detailed Statement					
To be deducted :—				Fr.	C.	To be deducted :			£	s.	d.
Repaid Orders issued in United Kingdom . . . . .						Repaid Orders issued in Tunisia . . . . .					
Void Orders issued in the United Kingdom . . . . .						Void Orders issued in Tunisia . . . . .					
Total to deduct . . . . .						Total to deduct . . . . .					
Commission of 1/2 per cent. on Orders paid . . . . .						Commission of 1/2 per cent. on Orders paid . . . . .					
Total to the credit of Tunisia . . . . .						Total to the credit of United Kingdom . . . . .					
				£	s.	d.				Fr.	C.
Total to the credit of Tunisia converted into sterling at the rate of :— francs = £1						Total to the credit of United Kingdom converted into francs at the rate £1 =					
Balance in favour of the United Kingdom . . . . .						Balance in favour of Tunisia . . . . .					

Examined and accepted at London

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Comptroller and Accountant General.

Tunis

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For the Director of the Office of Posts and Telegraphs .