

**No. 5466**

---

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND (ON BEHALF  
OF THE COLONY OF SAINT CHRISTOPHER NEVIS  
AND ANGUILLA)  
and  
CANADA**

**Convention concerning the exchange of money orders.  
Signed at Basseterre, St. Kitts, on 20 October 1956, and  
at Ottawa, on 31 October 1956**

*Official text: English.*

*Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on  
29 November 1960.*

---

**ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE  
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD (AU NOM  
DE LA COLONIE DE SAINT-CHRISTOPHE-ET-NIÈVES  
ET ANGUILLA)  
et  
CANADA**

**Convention relative à l'échange des mandats-poste. Signée  
à Basseterre (Saint-Christophe), le 20 octobre 1956, et  
à Ottawa, le 31 octobre 1956**

*Texte officiel anglais.*

*Enregistrée par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le  
29 novembre 1960.*

No. 5466. CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (ON BEHALF OF THE COLONY OF SAINT CHRISTOPHER NEVIS AND ANGUILLA) AND CANADA CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS. SIGNED AT BASSETERRE, ST. KITTS, ON 20 OCTOBER 1956, AND AT OTTAWA, ON 31 OCTOBER 1956

---

CONVENTION between the Post Office Department of Canada and the Colony of Saint Christopher Nevis and Anguilla concerning the exchange of Money Orders, to take the place of the Convention between Canada and the Leeward Islands, which was signed at Ottawa, Canada, on the 23rd day of July, 1904, and at St. John's, Antigua, on the 21st day of January, 1905.

For the purpose of establishing a system of exchange of Money Orders between Canada and the Colony of Saint Christopher Nevis and Anguilla the undersigned the Postmaster General of Canada and the Acting Administrator of the Colony of Saint Christopher Nevis and Anguilla, by virtue of authority vested in them, have agreed to the following articles.

*Article 1*

There shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders between Canada and the Colony of Saint Christopher Nevis and Anguilla (hereinafter called "the Colony").

*Article 2*

(1) The maximum of each Canadian Money Order shall be one hundred dollars (\$100) and no Money Order shall include a fractional part of a cent. Every Money Order shall be drawn on the authorised form only (Specimen A).<sup>2</sup>

(2) The maximum of each Money Order issued in the Colony shall be one hundred dollars (\$100) and no Money Order shall include a fractional part of a cent. Every Money Order shall be drawn on the authorised form only (Specimen B).<sup>2</sup>

*Article 3*

The rates of commission to be charged on Money Orders drawn in Canada upon the Colony, or vice versa, shall be as prescribed by the Rules and Regulations in the respective jurisdictions.

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 November 1956, in accordance with article 16.

<sup>2</sup> Not reproduced in the copies of the Agreement submitted for registration.

#### *Article 4*

(1) Each country shall keep the commission charged on all Money Orders issued within its own jurisdiction for payment in the other and no charge will be made by either Administration for any Service performed for the other in connection with the exchange of Money Orders.

(2) Each Administration shall communicate to the other the tariff or schedule of the fees to be established by it under the provisions of the Article and also any subsequent change therein.

#### *Article 5*

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

#### *Article 6*

Every Money Order shall contain the name of the office and of the country of destination and, if relating to a Money Order payable in Canada, the name of the Province in which such office is situated.

#### *Article 7*

Money Orders shall be issued only on the applicant furnishing the given name, surname and address of the person to whom the amount is to be paid, and his own name and address except in the case of business firms whose usual designation will be sufficient. Such Money Orders are to be handed to the remitters for transmission to the payees.

#### *Article 8*

(1) Money Orders drawn in Canada on the Colony shall be expressed in Sterling money, and in Canadian dollars and cents. Money Orders drawn in the Colony on Canada shall be expressed in Canadian dollars and cents and in Sterling money.

(2) Each of the contracting Administrations shall have the power to fix, from time to time, the rate of conversion applicable to Money Orders issued by it.

#### *Article 9*

On the first working day of each month or as soon as possible thereafter each Administration shall prepare in duplicate a certified list of all Money Orders issued by the other Administration which have been paid by and received from its inland offices and examined up to and including the last day of the preceding month.

(a) Canadian Money Orders paid in the Colony shall be listed in numerical sequence of serial numbers and the lists will show the serial number of each Order and its amount in Canadian dollars and cents and in sterling money.

Colonial Money Orders paid in Canada shall be listed alphabetically by the names of the issuing offices in the Colony and the lists will show the office of issue, the serial number of each Order and its amount in Canadian dollars.

The sum total of each sheet of paid Orders shall be stated in a summary attached to the list.

(b) The lists shall be numbered consecutively throughout the fiscal year beginning with the number one on the 1st January and ending with the last list despatched in the month of December.

(c) One copy of each of the lists shall be transmitted on the part of the Colony to the Director of Financial Services, Post Office Department, Ottawa 4, Canada—Attention, Money Order Division, and in like manner on the part of Canada to the Post Office Department at Basseterre, Saint Christopher.

(d) Every paid Order shall accompany the list on which it is entered and both lists and paid Orders shall be forwarded under registered cover.

(e) Each Administration shall promptly acknowledge to the other the receipt of every list, and shall, as soon as possible after its receipt, give notice of any errors which may be discovered therein.

(f) If at any time the package containing the paid Money Orders transmitted by one Administration to the other be lost while in transit by mail, it is agreed that a certified copy of the lists shall, within a reasonable time be accepted by the other Administration as a satisfactory voucher and evidence of payment of the Orders described therein which have been lost or destroyed.

#### *Article 10*

The Orders drawn by each country upon the other shall be payable upon presentation subject to the regulations which govern the payment of Money Orders in the country on which they are drawn.

#### *Article 11*

(1) (a) Money Orders alleged to have been lost or destroyed will be replaced with duplicates to be issued by the Administration of the country of origin.

(b) Applications for duplicates may be accepted only from the purchasers or the holders of the purchasers' receipts or from the payees or endorsees if they are responsible concerns which customarily extend credit for Money Orders alleged to have been mailed to them. Except in the latter cases, the responsibility of obtaining the duplicates will devolve upon the payees who should communicate with the purchasers.

(2) (a) Duplicates issued in favour of the payees of Money Orders will be sent to the Post Office Department of the country of payment.

(b) Duplicates requested in favour of the remitters of Money Orders will not be issued until certificates shall first have been obtained from the country of payment certifying that the original Money Orders have not been paid.

#### *Article 12*

The Money Orders issued in pursuance of this Convention shall be valid until the expiration of twelve months from the last day of the month in which issued.

#### *Article 13*

Original Money Orders may be repaid by the country of origin without reference to the other Administration, in accordance with the internal regulations of the country of issue.

#### *Article 14*

Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men in Canada or the Colony for the transmission of large sums of money, or in the case of a great advance in the rate of exchange, or other circumstances creating abuses or acting injuriously to the postal revenue, either country shall be at liberty to increase the commission or suspend the issue of Money Orders for a time.

#### *Article 15*

The accounts shall be prepared monthly on the basis of individual indebtedness, each country preparing the account in respect to the amount due to its Administration.

(1) (a) The Post Office Department of the Colony shall prepare an account in duplicate showing the total amount paid in Sterling money in respect to Money Orders of Canadian issue. Both copies of the account shall be forwarded to Canada with the relative monthly list and paid Money Orders.

(b) The Post Office Department of Canada shall return an accepted copy of the account and shall remit to the Post Office Department of the Colony a draft on London, England, expressed in Sterling money in favour of the Postmaster of the Colony, for the amount due to the Colony.

(2) (a) The Post Office Department of Canada shall prepare an account in duplicate showing the total amount paid in Canadian dollars in respect to Money Orders originating in the Colony. Both copies of the account shall be forwarded to the Colony with the relative monthly list and paid Money Orders.

(b) The Post Office Department of the Colony shall return an accepted copy of the account and shall remit to the Post Office Department of Canada a draft on Ottawa, Canada, expressed in Canadian dollars in favour of the Receiver General of Canada for the amount due to Canada.

(3) Pending the settlement of an account, either Administration may make a provisional payment on the amount owing the other Department.

(4) The expense attending the settlement of accounts shall be borne by the debtor country.

*Article 16*

The present Convention shall take effect on the 1st day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six, and shall remain in force until the expiration of a period of one year after the date upon which one of the two contracting Administrations shall have notified the other of its intention to terminate it.

DONE in duplicate, and signed at Ottawa, Canada, on the 31st day of October, in the year 1956, and at Basseterre, St. Kitts on the 20th day of October in the year 1956.

(Signed) Hugues LAPOINTE  
Postmaster General of Canada

(Signed) W. E. JACOBS  
Acting Administrator of Saint Christopher Nevis and Anguilla