

N° 598.

---

**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE  
ET ROYAUME-UNI**

Accord concernant l'échange des mandats - poste entre les États-Unis d'Amérique et la Colonie des « Straits Settlements » signé à Washington, le 9 décembre 1922, à Singapour, le 30 août 1923.

---

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
AND UNITED KINGDOM**

Agreement for the exchange of Money Orders between the United States of America and the Colony of the Straits Settlements, signed at Washington, December 9, 1922, at Singapore, August 30, 1923.

No. 598. — AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE COLONY OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 9, 1922, AT SINGAPORE, AUGUST 30, 1923.

---

*Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique.  
L'enregistrement de cet accord a eu lieu le 7 avril 1924.*

---

*Article 1.*

There shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders between the United States of America and the Colony of the Straits Settlements.

*Article 2.*

(1) The amounts of orders in both directions shall be expressed in United States money, and on account of the frequent fluctuations of exchange it is agreed that all amounts shall be converted into their proper equivalents by the exchange office of the Straits Settlements; that is to say, that the sums received for orders issued by that country shall be converted into United States money, and the sums received for orders issued in the United States shall, in like manner, be rendered by the Exchange Office at Singapore into the currency of the Straits Settlements.

(2) In recognition of the double service thus rendered, the Postal Administration of the Straits Settlements is authorised to establish and from time to time, in accordance with circumstances, to change the rate of conversion of its own money into that of the United States, as well as the rate of conversion of the amount of United States orders into the currency of the Straits Settlements.

*Article 3.*

The maximum amount for which a Money Order may be drawn in either country upon the other shall be One Hundred Dollars.

*Article 4.*

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

---

<sup>1</sup> Cet accord ne comporte pas de ratification.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 598. — ACCORD<sup>2</sup> CONCERNANT L'ÉCHANGE DES MANDATS-POSTE ENTRE LES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE ET LA COLONIE DES STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIGNÉ À WASHINGTON LE 9 DÉCEMBRE 1922, A SINGAPOUR LE 30 AOUT 1923.

---

*English official text communicated by His Britannic Majesty's Foreign Office. The registration of this Agreement took place April 7, 1924.*

---

*Article 1.*

Il est institué un échange régulier de mandats-poste entre les Etats-Unis d'Amérique et la Colonie des Straits Settlements.

*Article 2.*

1. Le montant des mandats-poste échangés de part et d'autre sera libellé en monnaie des Etats-Unis, et, en raison des fréquentes fluctuations du change, il est décidé que toutes les sommes seront converties en leur équivalent exact par le Bureau d'échange des Straits Settlements, c'est-à-dire que les sommes reçues pour des mandats émis dans ce dernier pays, seront converties en monnaie des Etats-Unis et que les sommes reçues pour des mandats émis aux Etats-Unis seront, de la même manière, converties par le Bureau d'échange de Singapour en monnaie des Straits Settlements.

2. En reconnaissance du double service ainsi rendu, l'Administration postale des Straits Settlements est autorisée à fixer et à modifier de temps à autre, selon les circonstances, le taux de conversion de sa monnaie en monnaie des Etats-Unis, ainsi que le taux de conversion du montant des mandats-poste des Etats-Unis en monnaie des Straits Settlements.

*Article 3.*

Le montant maximum des mandats-poste pour l'un et l'autre pays sera de 100 dollars.

*Article 4.*

Aucun mandat-poste ne comprendra de fraction de cent.

---

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

<sup>2</sup> This Agreement does not entail an exchange of ratifications.

*Article 5.*

The amounts of Money Orders shall be deposited by the remitters and paid to the payees in gold coin, or in any other legal money of the same current value. However, in case there should be in circulation, in either country, a paper currency of legal tender, but of less value than gold, the administration of that country shall have the right to receive and employ the same in its relations with the public, taking into account the difference of value.

*Article 6.*

The General Post Office of the Straits Settlements and the Post Office Department of the United States shall have power to fix, from time to time, the rates of commission to be charged on all Money Orders they may respectively issue, and this commission shall belong to the issuing Postal Administration.

*Article 7.*

(1) No Money Order shall be issued unless the applicant furnish, in full, the surname, and 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 the remitters or payees, together with the address of the remitter and that of the payee.

(2) If, however, any applicant for a Money Order shall tender the name of either the remitter or payee at greater length, such particulars shall be received and the advice shall be made out accordingly. Each Money Order shall be delivered to the remitter thereof, to be forwarded by him at his own expense to the payee.

*Article 8.*

(1) The service of the Postal Money Order system between the two countries shall be performed exclusively by the agency of the Offices of Exchange.

(2) On the part of the Straits Settlements, the Exchange Office shall be Singapore, and on the part of the United States, New York, N.Y.

(3) Orders shall be drawn only on the authorised international Money Order offices on the respective countries; and each Postal Administration shall furnish to the other a list of such offices, and shall, from time to time, notify any addition to or change in such list. Every order and advice must contain the name of the office and of the country of destination and, if relating to an order payable in the United States, the name of the State in which such office is situated.

*Article 9.*

(1) The advices of all Money Orders issued upon the Straits Settlements by the Post Offices in the United States shall be sent to the Office of Exchange at New York, where they shall be impressed with a date stamp and transmitted, by the next direct mail, to the Exchange Office at Singapore, accompanied by a list, in duplicate, drawn upon the model of Form "A" hereto annexed.

(2) The advices, on their arrival in Singapore, shall be compared with the entries in the list, and afterwards despatched to the paying offices.

(3) In like manner the advices of Money Orders, drawn on the United States by Postmasters in the Straits Settlements, shall be sent to the Exchange Office at Singapore, shall there be impressed

with a date-stamp and be despatched, accompanied by a list, in duplicate (drawn upon the model of Form " B "), to the Office of Exchange at New York by the next direct mail.

(4) The advices, on their receipt at New York, shall be compared with the entries in the list and afterwards despatched to the paying offices.

(5) Each list despatched, as well as the entries in the list, shall be numbered consecutively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc., in the order of despatch, commencing on July 1 of each calendar year, and the receipt of each list shall be acknowledged, on either side, by means of the first subsequent list forwarded in the opposite direction.

(6) Should it happen that, on the day when the list is to be despatched, there are no orders to be communicated for payment, the list must nevertheless be sent. But, in that event, the Exchange Office will write across the list the words " No Money Orders ".

(7) The orders issued in the United States during the quarter ending June 30, of each year, which may arrive at the Office of Exchange, New York, N.Y., in the following quarter, shall be entered on lists supplementary to the last list of the month of June, and, in like manner, the orders issued in the Straits Settlements during the quarter ending June 30, of each year, which may arrive at the Exchange of Singapore in the following quarter, shall be entered on lists supplementary to the last list of the month of June.

#### *Article 10.*

(1) When the lists shall show irregularities which the receiving office shall not be able to rectify, that office shall demand an explanation from the despatching office, which shall give such explanation with as little delay as possible. Pending the receipt of the explanation, payment of orders found to be erroneous in the list should be suspended.

(2) One copy of each exchange list shall be returned by the receiving Exchange Office to the despatching Exchange Office, and in the lists from the United States returned by the Singapore office, the latter office shall enter the amount of each order in the money of the Straits Settlements.

#### *Article 11.*

(1) The orders issued by each country on the other shall be subject, as regards payment, to the regulations which govern the payment of domestic orders in the country of destination. To avoid errors and possible confusion in accounts, payment of orders should be withheld until the receipt by the office drawn upon of the relative advice certified by the Exchange Office of the country of destination.

(2) It is agreed that all Money Orders paid in either country shall be retained in the country in which they are paid.

#### *Article 12.*

(1) When it is desired that any error in the name of the payee or remitter 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 Postal Administration of the country in which the order was issued.

(2) Duplicate orders shall only be issued by the Postal Administration of the country on which the original orders were drawn, and in conformity with the regulations established or to be established in that country.

*Article 13.*

Repayment, whether of an original or by means of a duplicate order, shall not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained, through the Postal Administration of the country where such order is payable, that the order has not been paid, and will not be paid, at the office of payment.

*Article 14.*

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

(2) The General Post Office at Singapore shall therefore enter to the credit of the United States, in the quarterly account, all money orders entered in the lists received from the United States which remain unpaid at the end of the period specified, and shall also, at the end of each month, transmit to the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Division of Money Orders, a separate list of the orders which became invalid during the period indicated.

(3) On the other hand, the Post Office Department of the United States shall, at the close of each month, transmit to the General Post Office of the Straits Settlements, for entry in the quarterly account, a detailed statement of all orders included in the lists despatched from the latter office which, under this article, became void.

*Article 15.*

(1) At the close of each quarter an account shall be prepared at the General Post Office of the Straits Settlements, showing in detail the totals of the lists containing the particulars of orders issued in either country during the quarter and the balance resulting from such transactions. Two copies of this account shall be transmitted to the Post Office Department of the United States at Washington, and the balance, after proper verification, shall be paid by means of a Bill of Exchange in dollars on New York, N. Y., drawn payable on demand. For this quarterly account forms shall be used in exact conformity with the patterns " C ", " D ", and " E ", hereto annexed.

(2) If, pending the settlement of an account, one of the two Postal Administrations shall ascertain that it owes the other a balance exceeding \$5,000 the indebted administration shall promptly remit the approximate amount of such balance to the credit of the other.

(3) But when the indebtedness is less than \$5,000, nothing herein contained shall prevent the debtor administration from remitting any part of such indebtedness at discretion.

*Article 16.*

The Postal Administration in either country shall be authorised to adopt any additional rules, if not repugnant to the foregoing, for the greater security against fraud or for the better working of the system generally. All such additional rules, however, must be communicated to the Postal Administration of the other country.

*Article 17.*

Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men either in the Straits Settlements or in the United States for the transmission of large sums of money, the Straits Settlements

or United States Postal Administration, as the case may be, shall have the power of increasing the commission and even of wholly suspending, for a time, the issue of Money Orders.

*Article 18.*

This Agreement shall come into operation on the first day of January 1924, and shall continue in force until twelve months after either of the Contracting Parties shall have notified to the other its intention to terminate it.

Done in duplicate and signed in Singapore on the thirtieth day of August, 1923, and in Washington on the ninth day of December, 1922.

(Signed) H. C. SELLS,  
*Postmaster-General of the Straits Settlements.*

(Signed) HUBERT WORK,  
*Postmaster-General of the United States.*