

N° 3914.

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ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE  
ET COLOMBIE

Echange de notes concernant l'inauguration, à partir du 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1936, d'un service de mandats de poste entre les deux pays sur la base de l'Arrangement relatif aux mandats de poste conclu entre les Amériques et l'Espagne, le 10 novembre 1931. Bogota et Washington, les 27 juillet, 15 et 24 août, 7 septembre, 26 novembre, 7 et 20 décembre 1935, et 11 janvier 1936.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
AND COLOMBIA

Exchange of Notes for the Inauguration on January 1st, 1936, of the Exchange of Money Orders between the Two Countries, on the Basis of the Money-Order Agreement concluded between the Americas and Spain on November 10th, 1931. Bogota and Washington, July 27th, August 15th, August 24th, September 7th, November 26th, December 7th, December 20th, 1935, and January 11th, 1936.

Nº 3914. — CANJE DE NOTAS PONIENDO EN VIGOR A PARTIR DEL 1º DE ENERO DE 1936 EL SERVICIO DE GIROS POSTALES ENTRE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA Y COLOMBIA, TOMANDO COMO BASE EL ACUERDO RELATIVO A GIROS POSTALES CONCLUIDO ENTRE LAS AMERICAS Y ESPAÑA EL 10 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1931. BOGOTA Y WASHINGTON, 27 DE JULIO, 15 Y 24 DE AGOSTO, 7 DE SEPTIEMBRE, 26 DE NOVIEMBRE, 7 Y 20 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1935, Y 11 DE ENERO DE 1936.

No. 3914. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES FOR THE INAUGURATION ON JANUARY 1ST, 1936, OF THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND COLOMBIA, ON THE BASIS OF THE MONEY ORDER AGREEMENT CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE AMERICAS AND SPAIN OF NOVEMBER 10TH, 1931. BOGOTA AND WASHINGTON, JULY 27TH, AUGUST 15TH, AUGUST 24TH, SEPTEMBER 7TH, NOVEMBER 26TH, DECEMBER 7TH, DECEMBER 20TH, 1935, AND JANUARY 11TH, 1936.

*Textes officiels espagnol et anglais communiqués par le chargé d'Affaires a. i. des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à Berne. L'enregistrement de cet échange de notes a eu lieu le 10 juin 1936.*

*Spanish and English official texts communicated by the Chargé d'Affaires a. i. of the United States of America at Berne. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place June 10th, 1936.*

## I.

## TEXTE ESPAGNOL. — SPANISH TEXT.

REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA.  
MINISTERIO DE CORREOS  
Y TELEGRAFOS.  
Departamento : Internacional  
Exp. : G 135-Estados Unidos  
Número 1600.

BOGOTÁ, 27 de julio de 1935.

SEÑOR,

Ya que tanto Colombia como los Estados Unidos firmaron y ratificaron en su oportunidad el Acuerdo<sup>1</sup> de Madrid, relativo a giros postales,

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. CXXXI, page 389; vol. CXXXVIII, page 467; vol. CLII, page 312; et vol. CLX, page 413, de ce recueil.

## I.

## TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA.  
MINISTRY OF POSTS  
AND TELEGRAPHS.  
International Department.  
Exp. : G 135-United States.  
No. 1600.

BOGOTA, July 27th, 1935.

SIR,

Whereas Colombia and the United States have signed and duly ratified the Madrid Agreement<sup>1</sup> concerning money orders, my Ad-

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

<sup>2</sup> Vol. CXXXI, page 389; Vol. CXXXVIII, page 467; Vol. CLII, page 312; and Vol. CLX, page 413, of this Series.

mi Administración se hallaría dispuesta a poner en vigencia sus disposiciones en nuestras relaciones recíprocas y de conformidad con las siguientes bases :

1. Que de acuerdo con la facultad que concede el artículo 2º del mencionado acuerdo el valor de los giros se exprese en francos oro, con el fin de defenderse de las constantes fluctuaciones del cambio ;

2. Que el monto de dichos giros se convierta a la moneda del país de destino de acuerdo con una tasa de cambio que se comunicará mensualmente a la Administración corresponsal ;

3. Que el límite máximo de cada giro sea de 500 francos oro ;

4. Que se fije en  $\frac{1}{4}$  % el derecho de comisión que la Administración expedidora abone a la de destino sobre el valor total de los giros pagados (Artículo 5) ;

5. Que corresponda a la Administración acreedora la formulación de la cuenta trimestral de giros (Artículo 17) ;

6. Que en lo que respecta a mi Administración y de manera provisional se habiliten únicamente las siguientes oficinas para la emisión y pago de giros : Barranquilla, Bogotá, Bucaramanga, Buenaventura, Cali, Cúcuta, Manizales y Medellín ;

7. Que por el momento no se acepte el intercambio de giros telegráficos (Artículo 20).

Confío en que la Administración a su digno cargo estudie detenidamente este asunto y me haga conocer su conformidad al respecto. En este caso, sabría agradecerle una pronta respuesta con el fin de poder inaugurar este nuevo servicio entre nuestras dos Administraciones el 1º de Octubre próximo.

Reitero a usted las seguridades de mi atenta y distinguida consideración.

Por el Ministro,

(Signed) E. ZALDÚA PIEDRAHITA,  
Director del Departamento Internacional.

To the  
Second Assistant Postmaster General,  
International Postal Service,  
Washington, D. C.

ministration would be prepared to put its provisions into force in our reciprocal relations on the following basis :

(1) That, as allowed by Article 2 of the said Agreement, the amounts of the money orders shall be expressed in gold francs to avoid the constant fluctuations of exchange ;

(2) That those amounts shall be converted into the money of the country of destination in accordance with a rate to be exchanged monthly between the two countries ;

(3) That the maximum amount for which a single money order may be issued shall be fixed at 500 gold francs ;

(4) That the Administration's commission on the total value of paid orders shall be fixed at  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 % (Article 5) ;

(5) That the quarterly money-order accounts shall be prepared by the creditor Administration (Article 17) ;

(6) That so far as my Administration is concerned, and provisionally, the issue and payment of money orders shall be restricted to the offices of Barranquilla, Bogota, Bucaramanga, Buenaventura, Cali, Cucuta, Manizales, and Medellin ;

(7) That for the present no telegraphic money orders will be exchanged (Article 20).

I trust that your Administration will give close consideration to this matter and will signify its agreement. In that case, I should be grateful for an early reply, so that it may be possible to put the new service between our two Administrations into force on October 1st next.

I have the honour to be, etc.

For the Minister :

(Signed) E. ZALDÚA PIEDRAHITA,  
Director of the International Department.

To the  
Second Assistant Postmaster General,  
International Postal Service,  
Washington, D.C.

## II.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

MO-GHS.

Reply to Letter No. 1600.

G 135 Estados Unidos.

WASHINGTON, August 15th, 1935.

SIR,

The Second Assistant Postmaster General has referred to me your letter of the 27th ultimo, proposing the inauguration on October 1st, 1935, of an exchange of money orders between the Republic of Colombia and the United States on the basis of the Money-Order Agreement of the Americas and Spain signed in Madrid on November 10th, 1931, by representatives of our respective Administrations.

With reference to the choice in methods permitted by several Articles of that Agreement, you propose :

(1) That the amounts of the money orders going in both directions shall be expressed in gold francs to avoid the constant fluctuations of exchange (Article II) ;

(2) That those amounts shall be converted into the money of the country of destination in accordance with a rate to be exchanged monthly between the two countries ;

(3) That the maximum amount for which a single money order may be issued shall be fixed at 500 gold francs (Article IV) ;

(4) That a commission of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 % shall be reciprocally allowed on all paid orders (Article V) ;

(5) That the quarterly money-order accounts shall be prepared by the creditor Administration (Article XVII) ;

(6) That the issue and payment of money orders in Colombia will be restricted to the offices of Barranquilla, Bogota, Bucaramanga, Buenaventura, Cali, Cucuta, Manizales and Medellin, and

(7) That for the present the provisions of Article XX will be inoperative and no telegraphic money orders will be exchanged.

In reply I have the honor to state that this Department would be exceedingly glad to agree to your proposal for the inauguration of an exchange of money orders on October 1st, 1935, and would welcome this opportunity to increase and strengthen the friendly intercourse now existing between our countries.

(1) After careful consideration of the subject, however, I am most reluctant to agree to the use of the gold franc as the monetary unit for these money-order transactions, since the peso of Colombia is quoted daily on the New York Exchange. It is believed that money orders issued in the United States should be certified to your Administration at the approximate rate prevailing on the eve of the despatch of the money-order advice lists from the exchange office at New York to that of Bogota, and that on your side the amounts collected in the purchase of money orders should be advised to New York at the approximate rate at which United States dollars are quoted in Bogota on the eve of the despatch of the lists in which the money orders are certified.

It is sincerely hoped that you may be willing to agree to this method of expressing the orders.

(2) In that event it would not be necessary for either country to inform the other of the rate for gold francs which it had decided to adopt for the ensuing month, but it would be important that notice should be given of the rate set for the conversion of pesos into dollars (or dollars into pesos as the case might be), and that each Administration should advise the other of any change made in such rate.

(3) The maximum amount for a single order would be \$100 for one issued in the United States and it is inferred that the equivalent in round numbers of that sum would be the limit set by your Administration.

(4) The reciprocal granting of a commission of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 % on all paid orders is entirely satisfactory to this office.

(5) It is thought probable that in the proposed exchange of money orders the Republic of Colombia will generally be the creditor nation, and hence that the preparation of the quarterly accounts would as a rule devolve on your Administration. Nevertheless, in view of the possibility that the positions of debtor and creditor between our two countries might sometimes be reversed, I venture to ask, with a view to uniformity of procedure, that you will agree that the accounts invariably be prepared by your Administration. Please advise me if you can accept this modification of your proposal concerning the accounts, since in reality it does not contravene the provisions of Article XVII. If so, I would be glad to furnish you at the end of each quarter with a statement of the average rate of exchange of the peso of Colombia as quoted on the New York market. Payments when due by this Department would be made by bills of exchange payable in pesos in Bogota, and if due by you could be liquidated by bills of exchange drawn on New York in dollars.

(6) Due note has been made of the fact that your Administration limits the issue and payment of international money orders to the eight money-order offices mentioned above, and a list of the post offices in this country which are authorized to transact international money-order business will be promptly despatched to you on the favorable conclusion of the negotiations now in progress.

(7) This Department concurs in your proposal to disregard the provision of Article XX of the Agreement in regard to the exchange of telegraphic money orders, and it is asked that the provisions for the exchange of such orders be permanently eliminated from consideration by our respective Departments since Article XX is one of the three Articles which the United States was unable to accept at the time of the ratification of the Agreement, the other two being Nos. VIII and XI.

Please advise me at as early a date as you can conveniently do so if you can see your way to accept the counter-proposals made in this letter. If so, and if advised by you of that fact before September 15th, 1935, I will promptly take the necessary steps for the inauguration of the service on October 1st, 1935, the date desired by your Administration.

Respectfully,

(Signed) C. B. EILENBERGER,  
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

The Director of the International Department,  
Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs,  
Bogota, Republic of Colombia.

## III.

TEXTE ESPAGNOL. — SPANISH TEXT.

REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA.  
MINISTERIO DE CORREOS  
Y TELEGRAFOS.

Departamento : Internacional  
Exp. : G 135 Estados Unidos.  
Número 1810.

BOGOTÁ, 24 de agosto de 1935.

SEÑOR,

Refiriéndome a su atenta comunicación MO-GHS, de fecha 15 de los corrientes, tengo el gusto de manifestar a usted que mi Administración ha visto complacida las buenas disposiciones del Despacho a su digno cargo para lograr el establecimiento entre nuestros dos países del servicio de giros postales.

En lo que atañe a la insinuación hecha por usted en su nota que contesto respecto al establecimiento de dicho servicio sobre la base del peso colombiano y del dólar, me permito insistir, una vez más, en la conveniencia de utilizar como moneda para las transacciones el franco oro, ya que, por una parte, así lo aconsejan las constantes fluctuaciones de nuestras divisas en el mercado de cambios y que, por otra, mi Administración ha propuesto ya dicha moneda a los demás países de América para el intercambio de giros y desea, para la buena marcha del servicio, lograr una absoluta uniformidad al respecto.

En este caso y para acceder a sus deseos tendientes a que se fije como máximo de emisión la suma de 100 dólares, el máximo en francos oro podría ser de 300.

Muy de veras sabría agradecer a usted el favor de estudiar nuevamente y con todo detenimiento este asunto, haciéndome conocer, a la mayor brevedad, su opinión definitiva sobre el particular.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar a usted las seguridades de mi distinguida consideración.

Por el Ministro,

(Signed) E. ZALDÚA PIEDRAHITA,  
Director del Departamento Internacional.

To the

Third Assistant Postmaster General  
Division of Money Orders,  
Washington, D. C.

## III.

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

REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA.  
MINISTRY OF POSTS  
AND TELEGRAPHS.

International Department.  
Exp. : G 135 United States.  
No. 1810.

BOGOTA, August 24th, 1935.

SIR,

In reply to your letter reference MO-GHS, of the 15th inst., I have the honour to inform you that my Administration is very glad to note the desire of your Department to arrive at the establishment of a money-order service between our two countries.

With regard to the proposal made in your note concerning the use of the Colombian peso and the dollar as a monetary unit for these transactions, I beg once more to urge that it would be desirable to use the gold franc for such transactions, not only by reason of the continual fluctuations of our currencies on the exchange market, but also because my Administration has already suggested this monetary unit to other American countries for the exchange of money orders, and desires, in order that the service may work properly, to arrive at absolute uniformity in that matter.

Under these circumstances, and to meet your desire that the maximum amount for a single order should be 100 dollars, the maximum in gold francs might be fixed at 300.

I should be very much obliged if you would once more consider this question carefully and communicate your final decision to me as soon as possible.

I have the honour to be, etc.

For the Minister :

(Signed) E. ZALDÚA PIEDRAHITA,  
Director of the International Department.

To the

Third Assistant Postmaster General,  
Division of Money Orders,  
Washington, D.C.

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

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

## IV.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

MO-GHS.

WASHINGTON, *September 7th*, 1935.

SIR,

I have the honour to refer to your letter of the 24th ultimo (Exp. : G 135 Estados Unidos — 1810), explaining the various reasons which impel your Administration to insist that the gold franc be used as the monetary unit in the proposed exchange of money orders between our countries. You ask that this Department give further consideration to the question with a view to revising its desire for the use of pesos and dollars instead.

Accordingly, I am willing to withdraw my proposal that the country of origin shall convert its money orders into the money of the country of payment and to agree that money orders going in both directions shall be expressed in gold francs. The maximum of \$100 or 300 gold francs as stated in your letter is entirely acceptable.

To obviate any confusion or uncertainty in the working of the system, please advise me whether the understanding of this office is correct :

(1) That the amounts of the money orders issued by your Administration will be expressed by your exchange office in the money-order advice lists in Colombian pesos and in gold francs, and

(2) That on the arrival of these advice lists in New York, those orders are to be reissued there in dollars for payment in this country.

In that event shall these Colombian orders be converted into dollars at the approximate rate of the gold franc as quoted on the New York Exchange or at a rate to be determined in advance by your Administration ?

The approximate rate of the gold franc in this country is at present 33 cents, but this Department would hesitate to fix that rate for a month in advance for the orders which it might issue. The possibility suggests itself that the rate at which the country of issue converts its orders into gold francs might with advantage be stated on the lists dispatched from the respective exchange offices and that the average rate in each country might serve as a basis in the preparation and settlement of accounts.

Please favor me with an expression of your views on the subject and state specifically whether it is desired that payments, if due by the United States, shall be made by checks drawn in dollars or by bills of exchange drawn in Colombian pesos.

It is inferred that your money-order exchange office will be located at Bogota ; please advise me if this inference is correct. Information is asked also as to the exact wording of the address to be used by the exchange office at New York in the despatch of the money-order advice lists to your Administration.

It is believed that with the settling of these preliminaries there will be no obstacle to the inauguration of the service on October 1st, 1935.

Respectfully,

(Signed) C. B. EILENBERGER,  
*Third Assistant Postmaster General.*

The Director of the International Department,  
Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs,  
Bogota, Republic of Colombia.

V.

TEXTE ESPAGNOL. — SPANISH TEXT.

REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA.

MINISTERIO DE CORREOS  
Y TELEGRAFOS.Departamento : Internacional  
Exp. : G. 135 Estados Unidos  
Número 2587.

BOGOTÁ, 26 de noviembre de 1935.

SEÑOR,

Tengo el gusto de referirme a su atento oficio MO-GHS, de fecha 7 de septiembre último, relacionado con el establecimiento del servicio de giros postales entre nuestras dos Administraciones.

Sobre el particular, me permito aclarar a usted que la propuesta de mi Administración en lo que se refiere al franco oro, como moneda única, es la siguiente :

1. En las listas de giros que formulen nuestros dos Servicios se expresará el monto de los giros en francos oro ;
2. La Administración de destino pagará los giros en su moneda (dólar o peso colombiano) convirtiendo el monto de los mismos a una tasa fija que comunicará a la Administración de origen por cable el 1º de cada mes ;
3. El saldo de las cuentas trimestrales se cancelará a la Administración acreedora mediante un cheque en francos oro.

No está por demás informar a usted que un arreglo análogo se ha llevado a cabo con la Administración española para el intercambio de giros postales.

Por otra parte, sabría agradecerle me hiciera conocer si todas las oficinas postales bajo su dependencia se hallan habilitadas para el servicio de giros internacionales y si la única oficina de cambio es la de Nueva York, comunicándome, al mismo tiempo, la dirección exacta a la cual deban remitirse las listas colombianas.

V.

1 TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA.

MINISTRY OF POSTS  
AND TELEGRAPHS.International Department.  
Exp. : G 135 United States.  
Number 2587.

BOGOTA, November 26th, 1935.

SIR,

I have the honour to refer to your letter MO-GHS of September 7th last, concerning the establishment of a money-order service between our two Administrations.

With regard to this question, I would explain that the proposal of my Administration concerning the adoption of the gold franc as sole monetary unit is the following :

- (1) That the gold franc shall be the sole monetary unit shown in the money-order lists reciprocally exchanged ;
- (2) That the amounts in these lists shall be converted by the Administration of destination into its own currency (dollars or Colombian pesos) at a fixed rate to the communicated by cable to the Administration of origin on the first of each month ;
- (3) That the balance shown in the quarterly accounts shall be paid to the creditor Administration by means of a cheque drawn in gold francs.

I think it is not out of place to inform you that a similar arrangement has been concluded with the Spanish Administration for the exchange of money orders.

Furthermore, I should be glad if you would inform me whether all the post offices under your control are authorised to negotiate money orders, and whether the only exchange office is to be that of New York, and at the same time communicate to me the exact address to which the Colombian lists should be forwarded.

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

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



En lo que se refiere a mi país, informo a usted que las oficinas de cambio serán las siguientes :

Agencia Postal (Giros internacionales),  
Barranquilla ;  
Agencia Postal (Giros internacionales),  
Buenaventura ; y  
Oficina Central de Giros Postales, Bogotá.

En las listas para Bogotá deberán figurar los giros destinados a Bucaramanga, Cali, Cúcuta, Manizales y Medellín.

Mucho sabré agradecerle el favor de impartir su aprobación o reparos al presente oficio por carta aérea, pues a menos de aviso contrario de esa Administración, el Despacho a mi cargo procederá de manera que este nuevo servicio se inaugure el 1º de enero próximo.

Reitero a usted los sentimientos de mi elevada consideración.

Por el Ministro,

(Signed) E. ZALDÚA PIEDRAHITA,  
*Director*  
*del Departamento Internacional.*

So far as concerns my country, please note that the exchange offices will be the following :

Post Office (International Money Orders),  
Barranquilla ;  
Post Office (International Money Orders),  
Buenaventura ; and  
Central Office for Postal Money Orders,  
Bogota.

The lists for Bogota should include money orders for Bucaramanga, Cali, Cucuta, Manizales, and Medellín.

I should be very glad if you would communicate your approval or any changes that you desire to make in these proposals by air mail, for, unless we hear to the contrary from your Administration, my Department will arrange for the new service to come into force on January 1st.

I have the honour to be, etc.

For the Minister :

(Signed) E. ZALDÚA PIEDRAHITA,  
*Director*  
*of the International Department.*

To the  
Third Assistant Postmaster General,  
Division of Money Orders,  
Washington, D. C.

To the  
Third Assistant Postmaster General,  
Division of Money Orders,  
Washington, D.C.

## VI.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.  
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.  
MO-GHS.

WASHINGTON, *December 7th*, 1935.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo (G. 135 Estados Unidos, No. 2587), concerning the exchange of money orders shortly to be inaugurated between our two countries.

Replying to the questions asked in my communication of September 7th last, you explain that your proposal in regard to the use of the gold franc for this service is :

(1) That the gold franc shall be the sole monetary unit shown in the money-order lists reciprocally exchanged ;

(2) That the amounts in these lists shall be converted by the exchange office, or offices, of the country of destination into the currency of that country (dollars or Colombian

pesos, as the case may be) at a fixed rate to be communicated by cable to the country of origin on the first of each month, and

(3) That the balance shown in the quarterly accounts shall be paid to the creditor administration by means of a check drawn in gold francs.

You add that a money-order arrangement of this kind has been concluded between your administration and that of Spain.

You ask to be promptly notified if this Department can accept these proposals so that this money-order service may be put into effect on January 1st, 1936, and you inquire whether New York is to be the only exchange office for the United States.

In reply I beg to reiterate my willingness to adopt as an emergency measure at this time the gold franc as the monetary unit for the exchange of money orders between our countries, and will settle any balances due your administration by means of a check drawn in francs on Berne, Switzerland, the only practicable manner known to this office of making gold franc remittances at present. If, however, in your money-order arrangement with Spain a locality more convenient to you than Berne has been agreed upon, please advise me fully in the matter.

Should a balance accrue in favor of the United States, it is asked that it be paid in the dollar equivalent of the gold franc by a bill of exchange purchased at current market rates, since this Department desires to avoid the delay and expense incident to the negotiation of Bills on Berne.

New York will be the sole exchange office for the United States, and the money-order advice lists from your three exchange offices should be addressed to "The Money Order Exchange Office, New York, N. Y.". Due note has been made here of the names and addresses of the exchange offices serving your Administration.

In the preparation of the advice lists to be despatched to your exchange office (specimen enclosed<sup>1</sup>), the postmaster at New York will amend the heading of the fourth column from "Amount in United States Money" to "Amount in Gold Francs", and will blot out the "\$1.00" sign in the heading of the fifth column. As will be seen this latter heading is intended for the insertion by the exchange office of destination of the rate of conversion of the money orders certified in the list, the amount for which each order is reissued being entered below on the duplicate copy which your receiving office of exchange will return to New York.

On the lists in duplicate received from your Administration the New York Exchange Office will likewise enter the rate used in converting into dollars and cents the amounts certified in gold francs by your exchange offices, and the exact amount for which each order is payable in this country.

You will readily understand that it would be impossible for the approximately 17,000 international money-order post offices in the United States to abandon the practice which has been in force since 1864 of expressing in dollars and cents the amounts of the money orders which they issue. Hence these amounts will be stated by them in dollars and cents on the original advices which are to be enclosed with the money-order advice lists sent to you by the New York Exchange Office. The exchange office, however, will write on each advice in red ink the amount in francs and centimes for which it is certified, and that sum will be the only one shown in the list itself.

Since payment will be made by means of money orders reissued by your Administration and the advices are intended for the use of your exchange offices only, it is believed that no complication will result from the fact that on these documents the amount is expressed in dollars and cents as well as francs and centimes. If, however, you prefer that the advices should be held in New York instead of being forwarded to you to expedite payment, please so advise me.

The names of all post offices in the United States are listed by States on pages 615 to 993, of the United States Official Postal Guide, edition of 1935, a copy of which is sent to you under separate cover. Only such offices, branches, and stations in this list as are followed by a "dagger" sign, are authorized to issue and pay international money orders.

It is of course understood that while this correspondence between our Administrations has been by air mail, the reciprocal sending of the money-order advice lists will be by the ordinary mail transmitted by steamer.

<sup>1</sup> Not reproduced.

Unless advised by you to the contrary this Department will assume that the money-order service will become operative on January 1st, 1936, and I beg to express my hope and belief that it will serve to strengthen the amicable relations already existing between our two countries.

Respectfully,

(Signed) C. B. EILENBERGER,  
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

The Director of the International Department,  
Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs,  
Bogota, Republic of Colombia.

## VII.

TEXTE ESPAGNOL. — SPANISH TEXT.

REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA,  
MINISTERIO DE CORREOS  
Y TELEGRAFOS.

Departamento : Internacional  
Exp. : G 135 Estados Unidos.  
Número 2855.

BOGOTÁ, 20 de diciembre de 1935.

SEÑOR,

Tengo el agrado de referirme a su atenta nota número sin, MO-GHS, de fecha 7 de los corrientes, relacionada con el nuevo servicio de giros postales entre nuestras dos Administraciones.

Sobre el particular, me permito manifestar a usted que este Despacho se halla de acuerdo en que los saldos que lleguen a adeudarse a mi Servicio se cancelen mediante cheques sobre Berna en francos suizos.

Ahora bien, mi Administración no ve inconveniente alguno que las listas procedentes de su oficina de cambio de Nueva York lleven la anotación en francos oro y en dólares del monto de los giros, pero insiste, una vez más, en la conveniencia de que nuestros dos Servicios se comuniquen el 1º de cada mes la rata de cambio a la cual se convertirá el monto de los giros al efectuar el pago. Dicha rata podrá fijarse de acuerdo con el promedio del cambio del mes anterior y será de gran utilidad para el público, ya que podrá conocer, en el momento

## VII.

1 TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA,  
MINISTRY OF POSTS  
AND TELEGRAPHS.

International Department.  
Exp. : G 135 United States.  
Number 2855.

BOGOTA, December 20th, 1935.

SIR,

I have the honour to refer to your note (unnumbered) MO-GHS, of 7th inst., concerning the new money-order service between our two Administrations.

With regard to this matter, I beg to inform you that this Department agrees that balances due to it shall be settled by means of a cheque drawn in Swiss francs on Berne.

This being so, my Administration sees no reason why the amount of the money orders, as shown on the lists coming from the exchange office of New York, should not be given in gold francs and dollars, but it desires once more to insist on the desirability of our two services notifying each other, on the first of each month, of the rate of exchange at which the amount of the money orders will be converted at the time of payment. Such rate might be fixed in accordance with the average rate for the previous month. This would be very advantageous to

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

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

de la emisión, la cantidad exacta recibida por el corresponsal en la moneda del país de destino.

Para terminar, agradeceré a usted instruya a su oficina de cambio en el sentido de que únicamente remita a las oficinas de cambio colombianas las listas de giros formuladas por ella, prescindiendo de los avisos originales de las oficinas emisoras. Queda entendido que su oficina de Nueva York enviará las listas mencionadas por duplicado. Para efectos de contabilidad, mi Servicio necesita disponer de los dos ejemplares de dichas listas, avisando en cambio recibo de ellas de conformidad con lo dispuesto en el artículo 14, parágrafo 3 del Acuerdo de Madrid.

Este Despacho impartió ya las instrucciones del caso con el fin de que el servicio quede inaugurado el 1º de enero próximo, y a su turno hace votos fervientes para que esta nueva modalidad del correo venga a estrechar aún más las cordiales relaciones que siempre han existido entre nuestros dos países.

Reitero a usted las seguridades de mi elevada consideración.

Por el Ministro,

(Signed) E. ZALDÚA PIEDRAHITA,  
Director  
del Departamento Internacional.

To the  
Third Assistant Postmaster General,  
Division of Money Orders,  
Washington, D.C.

the public, who would be acquainted at the moment of the issue of the money order with the exact amount which would be received by the consignee in the currency of the country to which the money order is sent.

Lastly, I should be much obliged if you would give your exchange office instructions only to forward to the Colombian exchange offices the lists of money orders drawn up by your office, and not to forward the original advices from the issuing offices. It is understood that your New York office will forward such lists in duplicate. For purposes of bookkeeping, my service will require two copies of the said lists. It will acknowledge receipt in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 14 of the Madrid Agreement.

This Department has already given the necessary instructions for the service to come into force on January 1st next, and in its turn earnestly hopes that this new service may still further strengthen the cordial relations which have always existed between our two countries.

I have the honour to be, etc.

For the Minister :

(Signed) E. ZALDÚA PIEDRAHITA,  
Director  
of the International Department.

To the  
Third Assistant Postmaster General,  
Division of Money Orders,  
Washington, D.C.

#### VIII.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.  
MO-GHS.

SIR,

With reference to previous correspondence relative to the exchange of money orders between our Administrations and especially to your letter of December 20th, last (No. 2855), I have the honor to state that in accordance with your wish I have directed the New York exchange office to retain the original advices of money orders issued in this country instead of dispatching them to your various exchange offices with the money-order lists and to enter in these lists the amounts in United States money as well as in gold francs. For the present the rate used by New York in converting the amounts of United States orders certified to your Administration will be 33 cents = 1 gold franc.

WASHINGTON, *January 11th*, 1936.

Due note has been made of the information given in your telegram of the 2nd instant that orders of United States issue will be converted and paid by your Administration at the rate of 58 centavos of the Colombian peso to the gold franc, and I beg now to confirm the telegram sent to you on the same date which reads as follows :

“ January conversion rate Colombian money orders fixed at three two four four cents December average Swiss gold franc. ”

I avail myself of this opportunity to inquire the exact endorsement that you wish made on the drafts on Berne which are to be sent to you by this Department in payment of any balances which may become due on money-order account.

These drafts are drawn in favor of the Postmaster General of the United States and by his endorsement made payable to a designated official of the creditor country. Please, therefore, advise me whether, as inferred, you wish them to be endorsed in favor of the “ Minister of Posts and Telegraphs of Colombia ”.

Very truly yours.

*(Signed)* C. B. EILENBERGER,  
*Third Assistant Postmaster General.*

The Director of the International Department,  
Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs,  
Bogota, Republic of Colombia.

I certify that the attached document is a true and complete textual copy of the Money Order Agreement of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain which was signed at Madrid on November 10th, 1931, by the representatives of twenty-one countries, the Republic of Colombia and the United States being among the number. The “ Agreement ” is in Spanish only, and this Government has published no translation. It forms the basis for the Money Order Convention inaugurated on January 1st, 1936, between Colombia and the United States, the negotiations for which were conducted entirely by correspondence without the formulating of a separate Convention.

Certified copies of this correspondence are likewise attached.

*(Seal)* James A. Farley,  
*Postmaster General.*

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

N<sup>o</sup> 3914. — ÉCHANGE DE NOTES CONCERNANT L'INAUGURATION, A PARTIR DU 1<sup>er</sup> JANVIER 1936, D'UN SERVICE DE MANDATS DE POSTE ENTRE LES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE ET LA COLOMBIE, SUR LA BASE DE L'ARRANGEMENT RELATIF AUX MANDATS DE POSTE CONCLU ENTRE LES AMÉRIQUES ET L'ESPAGNE, LE 10 NOVEMBRE 1931. BOGOTA ET WASHINGTON, LES 27 JUILLET, 15 ET 24 AOUT, 7 SEPTEMBRE, 26 NOVEMBRE, 7 ET 20 DÉCEMBRE 1935, ET 11 JANVIER 1936.

I.

RÉPUBLIQUE DE COLOMBIE.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES ET TÉLÉGRAPHES.

Service international.

Dossier G. 135-Etats-Unis.

N<sup>o</sup> 1600.

BOGOTA, le 27 juillet 1935.

MONSIEUR LE DIRECTEUR,

La Colombie et les Etats-Unis ayant signé et ratifié, en temps opportun, l'Arrangement de Madrid relatif aux mandats de poste, mon administration serait disposée à en appliquer les dispositions en ce qui concerne nos relations réciproques, sur les bases suivantes :

- 1<sup>o</sup> Conformément à la faculté prévue à l'article 2 dudit arrangement, le montant des mandats sera libellé en francs-or, afin d'éviter les fluctuations constantes des changes ;
- 2<sup>o</sup> Le montant desdits mandats sera converti en la monnaie du pays de destination à un cours qui sera communiqué mensuellement à l'administration correspondante ;
- 3<sup>o</sup> Le montant maximum de chaque mandat sera de 500 francs-or ;
- 4<sup>o</sup> Le droit de commission que l'administration expéditrice bonifiera à l'administration destinataire, sur la valeur totale des mandats payés (article 5), sera fixé à  $\frac{1}{4}$  % ;
- 5<sup>o</sup> L'établissement des comptes trimestriels relatifs aux mandats incombera à l'administration créancière (article 17) ;
- 6<sup>o</sup> En ce qui concerne mon administration, et à titre provisoire, seuls les bureaux de poste suivants auront qualité pour procéder à l'émission et au paiement des mandats : Barranquilla, Bogota, Bucaramanga, Buenaventura, Cali, Cucuta, Manizales et Medellin ;
- 7<sup>o</sup> L'échange de mandats télégraphiques (article 20) ne sera pas admis pour le moment.

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

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