

N° 4448.

MALAISIE ET SIAM

Accord entre les Administrations des postes de la Malaisie et du Siam concernant l'établissement d'un service pour l'échange des mandats de poste, avec appendice. Signé à Bangkok, le 2 septembre 1937, et à Kuala-Lumpur, le 16 septembre 1937.

MALAYA AND SIAM

Agreement between the Post Office of Malaya and the Post Office of Siam regarding the Establishment of a Money Order Service, with Appendix. Signed at Bangkok, September 2nd, 1937, and at Kuala Lumpur, September 16th, 1937.

No. 4448. — AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF MALAYA AND THE POST OFFICE OF SIAM REGARDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MONEY ORDER SERVICE. SIGNED AT BANGKOK, SEPTEMBER 2ND, 1937, AND AT KUALA LUMPUR, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1937.

English official text communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Agreement took place October 7th, 1938.

Article I.

In this Agreement, the expression "Malaya" means the Colony of the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States of Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang and any Malay State under British protection which may subsequently form part of the Malayan Postal Union.

Article II.

Between Malaya on the one hand and Siam on the other hand there shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders.

Article III.

The Money Order Service between the contracting Post Offices shall be performed exclusively by the agency of Offices of Exchange. On the part of Malaya the Office of Exchange shall be that of Kuala Lumpur, and on the part of Siam those of Bangkok, Songkhla (Singora), and Puket.

In addition the following offices shall forward lists direct to Bangkok, Songkhla (Singora), and Puket : Singapore and Penang.

Article IV.

Each of the contracting Post Offices shall have power to fix, from time to time, the rate of conversion applicable to the Money Orders issued by it.

The conversion into the money of Siam of sums advised under this Agreement for payment in Siam shall be effected at the Office of Exchange of Kuala Lumpur and at the listing Offices of Singapore and Penang and the conversion into the money of Malaya of sums advised by Siam for payment in Malaya shall be effected by the Offices of Exchange of Bangkok, Songkhla (Singora), and Puket.

¹ Came into force October 1st, 1937.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

N^o 4448. — ACCORD² ENTRE LES ADMINISTRATIONS DES POSTES DE LA MALAISIE ET DU SIAM CONCERNANT L'ÉTABLISSEMENT D'UN SERVICE POUR L'ÉCHANGE DES MANDATS DE POSTE. SIGNÉ A BANGKOK, LE 2 SEPTEMBRE 1937, ET A KUALA-LUMPUR, LE 16 SEPTEMBRE 1937.

Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne. L'enregistrement de cet accord a eu lieu le 7 octobre 1938.

Article premier.

Dans le présent accord, l'expression « Malaisie » s'applique à la Colonie des Etablissements du Détroit, aux Etats malais fédérés de Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan et Pahang, ainsi qu'à tout Etat malais sous protectorat britannique qui pourra ultérieurement faire partie de l'Union postale malaise.

Article II.

Entre la Malaisie, d'une part, et le Siam, d'autre part, il sera institué un échange régulier de mandats de poste.

Article III.

Le service des mandats de poste entre les administrations postales contractantes sera assuré exclusivement par l'intermédiaire de bureaux d'échange. Ces bureaux seront, pour la Malaisie, celui de Kuala-Lumpur et, pour le Siam, ceux de Bangkok, Songkhla (Singora) et Puket.

En outre, les bureaux de Singapour et de Penang seront chargés de transmettre directement les relevés à Bangkok, Songkhla (Singora) et Puket.

Article IV.

Chacune des administrations postales contractantes aura la faculté de fixer de temps à autre le taux de conversion applicable aux mandats émis par elle.

La conversion en monnaie siamoise des sommes payables dans le Siam en vertu du présent accord sera effectuée par le bureau d'échange de Kuala-Lumpur et par les bureaux de Singapour et de Penang chargés d'établir les relevés, et la conversion en monnaie malaise des sommes en provenance du Siam et payables en Malaisie sera effectuée par les bureaux d'échange de Bangkok, Songkhla (Singora) et Puket.

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

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

² Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} octobre 1937.

Article V.

Each of the contracting Post Offices shall have the power to fix, in agreement with the other, the maximum amount for which it will issue a single Money Order. This maximum shall not exceed 400 Straits dollars or the nearest practical equivalent of that sum in the money of the country of issue.

Article VI.

Each of the contracting Post Offices shall have the power to fix, from time to time, the rates of commission to be charged on Money Orders which it may issue, provided that it shall communicate to the other its tariff of charges or rates of commission established under the present Agreement. This commission shall belong to the issuing Post Office ; but the Post Office of Malaya shall allow to the Post Office of Siam one half of one per cent ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) on the amount of Money Orders issued in Malaya and paid in Siam, and the Post Office of Siam shall make a similar allowance to the Post Office of Malaya for Money Orders issued in Siam and paid in Malaya.

Article VII.

In the payment of Money Orders to the public no account shall be taken of any fraction of a cent or of a satang.

Article VIII.

Every applicant for 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 of 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.

If a Money Order miscarries or is lost, a duplicate shall be granted on a written application from the payee (containing the necessary particulars) to the Chief Money Order Office of the country in which the original Order was payable, and, 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 arrangements.

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.

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 a Money Order shall not, in any case, be made until it has been ascertained, through the Chief Office of the country in which such Order is payable, that the Order has not been paid, and that the said Office authorises the repayment.

Article XII.

A Money Order shall remain payable for six months after the expiration of the month of issue, and the amount of every Order not paid within that period shall be returned to the Post Office of the country of issue to be dealt with in accordance with the regulations of that country.

Article XIII.

The remitter of a Money Order may obtain an advice of payment of the Order by paying in advance, to the exclusive profit of the Post Office of the country of issue, a fixed charge equal to that which is made in that country for acknowledgments of receipt of registered correspondence.

The advice of payment shall be on a form in accordance with or analogous to the annexed specimen (Appendix A).

The address, as well as the name, of the remitter shall be entered in the relative Advice List at the Office of Exchange or listing Office of the country of issue in the column reserved for the name of the remitter.

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.

The advice of payment of a "Through" Money Order (see Article XX) shall be sent through the Offices of Exchange of the two countries, and any application for an advice of payment made subsequent to the issue of the Order shall be sent in the same manner.

Article XIV.

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

Article XV.

The Siam Offices of Exchange shall communicate to the Office of Exchange of Kuala Lumpur the particulars of sums received for payment in Malaya, and the Office of Exchange of Kuala Lumpur and the listing Offices of Singapore and Penang shall communicate to the Siam Offices of Exchange the particulars of sums received for payment in Siam. Advice Lists of a type to be agreed upon shall be used for this purpose, and every such List accompanied by the relative advices shall be forwarded by the first available mail after the issue of the Money Orders to which it relates.

Article XVI.

The Money Orders entered upon the Advice Lists shall be numbered serially, the series commencing each calendar month with No. 1. The number borne by an Order in the List shall be known as its International Number. The Lists shall also be numbered serially, the series commencing each year with No. 1.

Money Orders advised by air mail shall be numbered in a separate series of international numbers and the air mail money order Advice Lists shall also be numbered in a separate series.

Article XVII.

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 or listing Office shall, in such a case, transmit without delay to the receiving Office of Exchange a duplicate List, duly certified as such.

Article XVIII.

Every Advice List shall be carefully verified by the Office of Exchange to which it is sent, and shall be corrected if it contains a manifest error. Any correction shall be communicated to the despatching Office of Exchange or listing Office.

If a List shows other irregularities, the Office of Exchange receiving it shall require an explanation from the despatching Office of Exchange or listing Office, which shall give such explanation with as little delay as possible. In the meantime, the issue of an internal Money Order relating to any entry which is found to be irregular shall be suspended.

Article XIX.

Each Money Order shall be delivered to the remitter thereof, to be forwarded by him, at his own expense, to the payee, except in the case of "Through" Orders (Article XX (c)) which shall be re-advised by the intermediary Office of Exchange.

Article XX.

If the Siam Post Office desires to send Money Order remittances through the medium of the Post Office of Malaya to any other country with which the Post Office of Malaya transacts Money Order business, it shall be at liberty to do so, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled :

(a) The Siam Post Office shall advise the amount of any such "Through" Order to Kuala Lumpur which will re-advise it to the country of payment.

(b) No such Order shall exceed the maximum amount fixed by the country of destination for Money Orders issued in Malaya.

(c) The particulars of "Through" Orders shall be entered either in red ink at the end of the ordinary Advice Lists despatched to Kuala Lumpur, or on separate sheets, and the total amounts of the "Through" Orders shall be included in the totals of such Lists.

(d) The name and address of the payee of a "Through" Order, including the names of the town and country of payment, shall be given as fully as possible.

(e) The Siam Post Office shall allow to the Post Office of Malaya the same percentage (see Article VI) on "Through" Orders as on Orders payable in Malaya, the Office of Exchange of Malaya crediting the Office of the country of payment with the same percentage for "Through" Orders as for Orders issued in Malaya and, for its intermediary services, deducting from the amount of each re-advised Order a special commission to be fixed by the Post Office of Malaya.

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

If the Post Office of Malaya desires to send Money Orders through the medium of the Siam Post Office to any of the countries with which the Siam Post Office transacts Money Order business, it shall be at liberty to do so under similar conditions to those stated in the foregoing paragraphs.

Each Post Office shall communicate to the other the names of the countries 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.

(a) At the close of each quarter, each Post Office shall prepare an account, expressed in the currency of the Post Office of payment, showing the totals of the Lists of all money orders which

it has listed for payment in the other Post Office during the quarter. These totals shall be increased by the commission of one half of one per cent ($\frac{1}{2}$ %) referred to in Article VI. In this account will appear to the debit of the Post Office of payment the total amounts of all repaid and void Orders which have been received by the Post Office of issue from the Post Office of payment during the period to which the account relates, and such other items as may be mutually agreed upon by the two Post Offices for inclusion therein.

(b) The account shall be subject to deductions in respect of advance payment made under Article XXII.

(c) The account, which shall be subject to verification in the Post Office of payment, shall be accompanied by a draft in settlement payable at sight in a town of the Post Office of payment.

Article XXII.

If, pending the settlement of an account, one of the two Post Offices shall ascertain that it owes a balance in the Account prepared by it of more than \$ (Straits) 2,000 or its equivalent in Siamese currency, the indebted Post Office shall promptly remit the approximate amount of such balance to the credit of the other. But when the indebtedness is less than \$2,000, nothing herein contained shall prevent the debtor Post Office from remitting any part of such indebtedness at discretion.

Article XXIII.

Any amount remaining due from one Post Office to the other at the expiration of six months following the period covered by the Account shall thenceforth be subject to interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

Article XXIV.

When either of the contracting Post Offices finds itself obliged, owing to exceptional circumstances, temporarily to suspend the Money Order service, either wholly or in part, it must at once notify the fact, if necessary by telegraph, to the other Post Office.

Article XXV.

Each of the contracting Post Offices shall be authorised to adopt any additional rules (if not in contradiction to the foregoing) 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 Post Office.

Article XXVI.

This Agreement shall come into operation on a date to be mutually agreed upon and shall be terminable on a notice by either Party of six calendar months.

Done in duplicate and signed at Bangkok on the second day of September 1937 and at Kuala Lumpur on the sixteenth day of September, 1937.

(*Sd.*) Luang Kovid APAIRONGSE,
Director-General
of Posts and Telegraphs, Siam.

(*Sd.*) T. P. COE,
Director-General
of Posts and Telegraphs, Malaya.

APPENDIX A.

(Front.)

POST OFFICE OF MALAYA.

ADVICE OF PAYMENT.

Money Order No.

Amount of Order

issued by the Post Office of

on the

19

payable to

M.

to

at

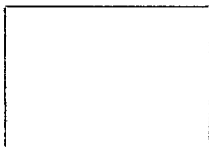
(Place of destination)

(Country of destination)

Stamp of office
of origin.

(Back.)

The undersigned certifies that the Money Order described on the other side was duly paid on
the 19

Stamp of paying
office.

Signature of the payee or paying officer.

This advice must be signed by the payee, or, if the regulations of the country of destination allow it, by the paying officer, and returned by the first post direct to the remitter.