

No. 1189

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

Money order agreement between the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Postal Administration of the Republic of Colombia (with appendices). Signed at London, on 13 December 1949, and at Bogota, on 28 February 1950

Official texts: English and Spanish.

Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 14 May 1951.

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

Arrangement relatif aux mandats-poste entre l'Administration des postes du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord et l'Administration des postes de la République de Colombie (avec annexes). Signé à Londres, le 13 décembre 1949, et à Bogota, le 28 février 1950

Textes officiels anglais et espagnol.

Enregistré par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le 14 mai 1951.

No. 1189. MONEY ORDER AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA. SIGNED AT LONDON, ON 13 DECEMBER 1949, AND AT BOGOTA, ON 28 FEBRUARY 1950

Article I

In this Agreement the expression "United Kingdom" includes Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man; and the expression "Money Orders" means ordinary Money Orders only and not Telegraph Money Orders.

Article II

Between the United Kingdom on the one hand and the Republic of Colombia on the other hand there shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders, established in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Article III

The Money Order Service between the contracting Administrations shall be performed exclusively by the agency of Offices of Exchange. On the part of the Republic of Colombia the Office of Exchange shall be that of Bogota (Postal Bank) and on the part of the United Kingdom that of London.

Article IV

(1) The Postal Administration of Colombia shall convert into the money of the United Kingdom the amounts of Orders issued in Colombia and into the money of Colombia the amounts of Orders issued in the United Kingdom. The Accounts as regards Money Orders in both directions shall be expressed in the money of the United Kingdom.

(2) The Postal Administration of Colombia shall have the power to fix, according to circumstances, the rate of conversion applicable to money orders issued by it. The rate of conversion applicable to Money Orders issued in the United Kingdom shall be in accordance with the rate of exchange of United

¹ Came into force on 1 May 1950, in accordance with article XXVIII.

Kingdom currency on the date of the receipt at Bogota of the Advice Lists. In each case the Postal Administration of Colombia shall keep the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom regularly informed of the rates of conversion adopted.

Article V

Each of the contracting Administrations shall have the power to fix the maximum amount for which it will issue a single 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

Each of the contracting Administrations shall have the power to fix, according to circumstances, 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. The commission shall belong to the issuing Administration; but the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom shall allow to the Postal Administration of Colombia (Postal Bank) one half per cent. ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.) on the amount of Money Orders issued in the United Kingdom and paid in Colombia, and the Postal Administration of Colombia (Postal Bank) shall make a similar allowance to the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom for Money Orders issued in Colombia and paid in the United Kingdom.

Article VII

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

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 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

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 twelve 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 Administration of issue to be dealt with in accordance with the regulations of that Administration.

Article XIII

(1) 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 Administration of issue, a fixed charge equal to that which is made by that Administration for acknowledgments of receipt of registered correspondence.

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

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

(4) 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.

(5) The advice of payment of a "Through" Money Order (see Article XXI) 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 regulations in force in the country of origin, and, as regards payment, to the regulations in force in the country of destination. The Colombian Postal Administration reserves the right to provide that the ownership of Money Orders issued in the United Kingdom for payment in Colombia may be transferred within its territory by means of endorsement.

At the request of the remitter or payee, a Money Order may be re-transmitted to any other country with which the country of first destination maintains an exchange of Money Orders. The re-transmission shall be effected under conditions fixed by the re-issuing Administration.

Article XV

Amounts paid in for the purpose of being converted into Money Orders shall, within the periods prescribed by the regulations in force in the country of destination, be guaranteed to the remitters until the Orders are duly paid.

In order to free itself from responsibility, the Administration of payment must be able to prove that payment has taken place under the conditions laid down by its internal regulations.

Article XVI

(1) The Office of Exchange of Colombia shall communicate to the Office of Exchange of the United Kingdom particulars of the sums received for payment in the United Kingdom, and the Office of Exchange of the United Kingdom shall communicate to the Office of Exchange of Colombia particulars of the sums received for payment in Colombia. Advice lists similar to the annexed forms "B" and "C" shall be used for this purpose, and every such list shall be forwarded by the first available mail after the issue of the Money Orders to which it relates.

(2) In order to prevent inconvenience in the event of an original list being lost, each despatching Office shall forward to each receiving Office by every mail a duplicate of the list sent by the preceding mail.

(3) Advice Lists may be transmitted by air mail provided that such lists are numbered in a separate series from that used for Advice Lists despatched by surface route. When Money Orders are advised by air mail, the Administration of origin has the right to collect from the remitter an additional sum not exceeding the charge for a single-rate air mail letter.

Article XVII

The Money Orders entered upon the Advice Lists shall be numbered serially, the series commencing each year 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.

Article XVIII

Any missing Advice List shall be immediately applied for by the Office of Exchange of destination. The despatching Office of Exchange shall, in such a case, transmit without delay to the Office of Exchange of destination a duplicate List, duly certified as such.

Article XIX

(1) 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.

(2) If a List shows other irregularities, the Office of Exchange receiving it shall require an explanation from the despatching Office of Exchange, 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 XX

As soon as an Advice List reaches the receiving Office of Exchange, that Office shall, after verifying its contents, prepare internal Money Orders in favour of the payees for the amounts specified in the List (or their equivalent) as payable in the money of the country of payment, and shall then forward such internal Money Orders to the payees or to the paying Offices according to the arrangements existing in the country of payment.

Article XXI

If the Postal Administration of Colombia desires to send Money Order remittances 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, it shall be at liberty to do so, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled :—

(a) The Postal Administration of Colombia shall advise the amount of any such " Through " Money Order to the Office of Exchange at London, which will re-advise it to the country of payment.

(b) No such Order shall 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 on separate sheets of the ordinary Advice Lists despatched to London, the total amounts of the "Through" Money Orders being included in the totals of such Lists.

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

(e) The Postal Administration of Colombia shall allow to the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom the same percentage (see Article VI) on "Through" Money Orders as on Orders payable in the United Kingdom, the Office of Exchange of the United Kingdom crediting the Office of Exchange of the country of payment with the same percentage for "Through" Money Orders as for Orders issued in the United Kingdom and, for its intermediary services, deducting from the amount of each re-advised 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.

If the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom desires to send Money Orders through the medium of the Postal Administration of Colombia to any of the countries with which the Postal Administration of Colombia transacts Money Order business, it shall be at liberty to do so under similar conditions to those stated in the foregoing paragraphs.

Each Administration 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 XXII

At the end of every month the Office of Exchange of each of the contracting Administrations shall prepare and forward to the other a list showing the particulars of every Money Order issued by the other Administration which, not having been paid within twelve months after the end of the month of issue, has during that month become forfeited to the country of issue (see Appendix D).

Article XXIII

At the end of every quarter the Office of Exchange at London shall furnish to the Office of Exchange at Bogota a Money Order Account (in duplicate) which shall include the following items:—

(a) To the credit of the United Kingdom:—The total of the Advice

Lists which have been despatched from Colombia during the quarter—less the amount of Orders authorised to be repaid in Colombia and the total amount of Colombian Orders which have become void during the quarter—and the allowance of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the amount of Orders paid in the United Kingdom.

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

The Money Order Account shall be prepared on a form similar to that in Appendix E and shall be accompanied by detailed statements of the Lists forwarded in both directions during the quarter and of the particulars of the Repaid and Void Orders (see forms F, G and H in the Appendix). One copy of the Account, duly accepted, shall be returned to the London Office.

Article XXIV

Whenever it is found that the Orders drawn upon one of the two countries exceed in amount by £250 the Orders drawn upon the other, the latter shall at once send to the former, as a remittance on account, the approximate amount in a round sum of the ascertained difference.

Article XXV

(1) When the Postal Administration of the United Kingdom has to pay to the Postal Administration of Colombia (Postal Bank) the balance of the Money Order Account, it shall do so at the same time at which it forwards the Account to the Office of Exchange in Colombia, and, when the Postal Administration of Colombia has to pay the balance, it shall do so at the same time at which it returns to the Office of Exchange of the United Kingdom the duplicate of the Account accepted.

(2) Such payments, as well as any payments required under the provisions of Article XXIV, shall be effected by means of drafts in sterling on London. Other arrangements for the settlement of balances may, however, be made by mutual consent.

(3) Any amount remaining due from one Administration 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 XXVI

When either of the contracting Administrations 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 Administration.

Article XXVII

Each of the contracting Administrations shall be authorised to adopt any additional rules (if not in contradiction to 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 Administration.

Article XXVIII

This Agreement shall come into operation on a date to be agreed upon and shall continue in force until twelve months after the date on which it may have been denounced by either of the two Administrations.

DONE in duplicate and signed at London on the 13th day of December 1949 and at Bogotá on the 28th day of February 1950; the English and Spanish texts being equally authoritative.

(Signed) Wilfred PALING
[SEAL]

APPENDIX A

Recto

Front

Administration des Postes du Royaume-Uni
*Post Office of the United Kingdom*Mandat No. }
Money Order No. }Montant du mandat }
Amount of Order }émis par le bureau de }
issued by the Post Office of }le } 19....
on the }au profit de } M. }
payable to }à }
at }Avis de paiement
Advice of Payment

Timbre du bureau expéditeur

*Stamp of Office of origin*A
To
.....(Lieu de destination)
*(Place of destination)*SERVICE DES
POSTES(Pays de destination)
(Country of Destination)

Verso

Back

Le soussigné déclare que le mandat mentionné au recto
*The undersigned certifies that the Money Order described on the other side*a été dûment payé le } 19....
was duly paid on the }Timbre du bureau payeur
*Stamp of Paying Office*Signature(*)
du destinataire ou de l'agent du bureau payeurSignature(*)
of the payee or of paying officer

(*) Cet avis doit être signé par le bénéficiaire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par l'agent du bureau payeur, et renvoyé par le premier courrier directement à l'expéditeur du mandat.

(*) *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 directly to the remitter.*

APÉNDICE A

Anverso

(Recto)

Administration des postes du Royaume-Uni
*Administración Postal del Reino Unido*Mandat No. }
*Giro Postal No. }*Montant du mandat }
*Importe del giro }*émis par le bureau de }
*emitido por la oficina de correos de }*le } de 19...
*el }*au profit de } Sr
*pagadero a }*à }
*en }*Avis de paiement
Aviso de pago

Timbre du Bureau expéditeur

*Sello de la oficina de origen*A
A(Lieu de destination)
*(Lugar de destino)*SERVICE DES
POSTESSERVICIO (Pays de destination)
POSTAL (Pais de destino)

Reverso

(Verso)

Le soussigné déclare que le mandat mentionné au recto
*El infrascrito declara que el giro postal descrito en el anverso*a été dûment payé le } de 19...
*ha sido pagado debidamente el }*Timbre du bureau payeur
*Sello de la oficina pagadora*Signature(*)
du destinataire ou de l'agent du bureau payeur*Firma(*)*
del beneficiario o del empleado de correos pagador

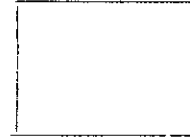
(*) Cet avis doit être signé par le bénéficiaire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par l'agent du bureau payeur, et renvoyé par le premier courrier directement à l'expéditeur du mandat.

(*) *Este aviso debe firmarlo el beneficiario o, si las disposiciones reglamentarias del país destinatario lo permiten, por el empleado de la oficina pagadora, y devuelto por el primer correo directamente al remitente del giro.*

APPENDIX C

LIST OF MONEY ORDERS ADVISED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM TO THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA

Office Stamp



List No.

Sheet No.

London 19.....

Date of issue	International 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	Advice of payment	For use of Office of Exchange of Bogota										
									Rate of conversion	Amount to be paid	Number of the internal Order	Date of payment of the Order	Office of payment	Observations					
							£	s.	d.	Ps.	cs.								

Entered by

Checked by

- 1.....
- 2.....

..... Comptroller and Accountant General.

APPENDIX D

Month of 19.....

List of Money Orders advised from for payment in during the month of 19..., which have not been paid within twelve months after the expiration of the month of issue and have, therefore, become forfeited to the country of issue.

No. 1189

No. of List	Date of List	International number of Order	Original number	Date of Issue	Office of Issue	Amount			Remarks
						£	s.	d.	

APPENDIX E

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF MONEY ORDER BUSINESS TRANSACTED BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA
for the Quarter ended 19.....

Credit of the United Kingdom				Credit of Colombia			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Total amount of Orders issued in Colombia				Total amount of Orders issued in the United Kingdom			
To be deducted:—	£	s.	d.	To be deducted:—	£	s.	d.
Repaid Orders issued in Colombia				Repaid Orders issued in the United Kingdom			
Void Orders issued in Colombia				Void Orders issued in the United Kingdom			
Allowance of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on total amount of Orders paid in the United Kingdom				Allowance of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on total amount of Orders paid in Colombia			
Total credit of the United Kingdom				Total credit of Colombia			
Deduct credit of Colombia				Deduct credit of the United Kingdom			
Balance in favour of the United Kingdom				Balance in favour of Colombia			

