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# CONVENTIONS

CONCLUDED BY THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WITH

FOREIGN NATIONS.

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# TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS.

*Agreement between the United States and Brazil, for the protection of trade-marks. Concluded September 24, 1878; ratification advised by Senate January 29, 1879; ratified by President February 5, 1879; proclaimed June 17, 1879.*

Sept. 24, 1878.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## *A proclamation.*

Whereas an agreement between the United States and Brazil for the reciprocal protection of marks of manufacture and trade in the two countries, was concluded and signed by their plenipotentiaries, at Rio de Janeiro, on the 24th day of September, 1878, the original of which agreement is word for word as follows :

Preamble.

Agreement between the United States of America and Brazil for the protection of the marks of manufacture and trade.

Accordo entre os Estados Unidos da America e o Brazil para a protecção das marcas de fabrica e commercio.

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, with a view to the reciprocal protection of the marks of manufacture and trade in the two countries, have agreed as follows :

O Governo dos Estados Unidos da America e o Governo de Sua Magestade o Imperador do Brazil, no intuito de prover á reciproca protecção das marcas de fabrica e commercio nos dois paizes, convieram no seguinte :

Contracting parties.

The citizens or subjects of the two High Contracting Parties shall have in the dominions and possessions of the other, the same rights as belong to native citizens or subjects, in every thing relating to property in marks of manufacture and trade.

Os cidadãos e subditos de cada uma das Altas Partes Contractantes gozarão nos dominios e possessões da outra dos mesmos direitos que os nacionaes em tudo quanto diz respeito á propriedade das marcas de fabrica e commercio.

Trade-marks.

It is understood that any person who desires to obtain the aforesaid protection must fulfil the formalities required by the laws of the respective countries.

Fica entendido que todo aquelle que quizer obter a supramencionada protecção deverá preencher as formalidades exigidas pelas leis dos respectivos paizes.

Municipal laws.

In witness whereof the undersigned duly authorized to this end, have signed the present agreement and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Em testemunho do que os abaixo assignados, devidamente autorizados para este fim, assignarão o presente accordo e lhe puzerão os sellos das suas armas.

Signatures.

Done in duplicate at Rio de Janeiro the twenty-fourth day of the month of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Feito em duplicata no Rio de Janeiro aos vinte e quatro dias do mez de Setembro de mil oitocentos setenta e oito.

[SEAL.] HENRY WASHINGTON HILLIARD.  
[SEAL.] B. DE VILLA BELLA.

[SEAL.] HENRY WASHINGTON HILLIARD.  
[SEAL.] B. DE VILLA BELLA.

And whereas the said agreement has been duly ratified :  
Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States of America, have caused the said agreement to be made public

Proclamation.

to the end that the same and every clause and part thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed:

Done at the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and third.

[SEAL.]

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,  
*Secretary of State.*

*Modification of Article I. of the "Convention between the Postal Department of the United States of America and the Postal Department of the Dominion of Canada, signed on the 8th and 23d of June, 1875, and approved by the President of the United States on the 7th of July, 1875."* May 21, 31, 1879.

For the purpose of establishing uniformity in the maximum amounts for which money orders may be issued in the United States and in the Dominion of Canada, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, have agreed upon the following: Preamble.

1st. Article I. of the "Convention between the Postal Department of the United States of America and the Postal Department of the Dominion of Canada," is replaced by the following new article:

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a regular exchange of money orders between the two countries for sums received from remitters in one country for payment in the other. Exchange of money orders.

The maximum amount of any money order, issued in either country, is fixed at fifty dollars in the lawful money of the country in which the order originates; but no money order shall include the fractional part of a cent. Maximum amount of each order.

2d. The provisions of this new article shall take effect on the first day of June 1879. Commencement.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington on the twenty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and at Ottawa on the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine. Signatures.

{ Seal of the Post-Office Department }  
of the United States.

D. M. KEY,

*Postmaster General of the United States.*

{ Seal of the Post-Office Department }  
of the Dominion of Canada.

A. CAMPBELL,

*Postmaster General of the Dominion of Canada.*

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed. Approval.

By the President:

R. B. HAYES.

{ Seal of the }  
United States.

WM. M. EVARTS,  
*Secretary of State.*

JUNE 4TH, 1879.

May 23, 1878.

*Convention between the United States and the Netherlands concerning the rights, privileges, and immunities of consular officers. Concluded May 23, 1878; ratification advised by the Senate June 6, 1878; ratified by the President June 21, 1878; ratifications exchanged July 31, 1879; proclaimed August 1, 1879.*

[NOTE.—This convention was ratified by the Netherlands Government July 10, 1879. The postponement of the exchange of ratifications was made in compliance with requests from the Government of the Netherlands by advised authority of the Senate.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas a Consular Convention between the United States and the Netherlands, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at the City of Washington, on the twenty-third day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which convention is word for word, as follows:

Consular Convention.

Consular Convention between the United States of America and the Netherlands.

Consulaire Overeenkomst tusschen de Vereenigde Staten van Amerika en de Nederlanden.

Contracting parties.

The United States and His Majesty, the King of the Netherlands, being equally actuated by a desire to determine with precision the reciprocal rights, privileges, immunities and duties of their respective Consular Officers, together with their functions, have resolved to conclude a Consular Convention, and have appointed their plenipotentiaries, viz:

De Vereenigde Staten en Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Nederlanden, beide even zeer wenshende wederkeerig de regten, voorregten, vrijdommen en verplichtingen, alsmede de werkzaamheden Hunner respectieve consulaire ambtenaren naauwkeurig vast te stellen, hebben besloten eene Consulaire Overeenkomst aan te gaan, en hebben tot Hunne gevolmagtigden benoemd, te weten:

The President of the United States of America, William M. Evarts, Secretary of State of the United States: His Majesty, the King of the Netherlands; Jonkheer Rudolph Alexander August Eduard von Pestel, Knight of the Order of the Netherland's Lion, His Majesty's Minister Resident in the United States, who having exchanged their respective full powers which were found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

De President der Vereenigde Staten van Amerika, William M. Evarts, Secretaris van Staat der Vereenigde Staten: Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Nederlanden; Jonkheer Mr. Rudolph Alexander August Eduard von Pestel, Ridder der Orde van den Nederlandschen Leeuw, Hoogstdezelfs Minister Resident bij de Vereenigde Staten, die, na uitwisseling hunner wederzijdsche volmagten, welke in goeden en behoorlijken vorm zijn bevonden, omtrent de navolgende artikelen zijn overeengekomen:

ARTICLE I.

ARTIKEL I.

Each of the high contracting parties agrees to receive Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular-Agents of the other, into all its ports, cities and places, except in those localities where there may be some objection to admitting such officers.

Elke der Hooge contracterende Partijen stemt er in toe in al hare havens, steden en plaatsen Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls en Consulaire Agenten van de andere toe te laten, uitgezonderd op die plaatsen waar het toelaten van zoodanige ambtenaren aan bezwaren mogt onderhevig zijn.

Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Consular-Agents.

Received at all ports and cities and places.

This exception, however, shall not be made in regard to one of the high contracting parties, without being made likewise in regard to every other Power.

Deze uitzondering zal evenwel ten aanzien van eene der Hooge contracterende Partijen niet worden gemaakt, ten zij dit even zeer ten aanzien van elke andere Mogendheid plaats hebbe.

Exceptions.

ARTICLE II.

ARTIKEL II.

The Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular-Agents of the two high contracting parties, shall be reciprocally received and recognized on producing their commissions in the forms established in their respective countries, and the necessary exequaturs shall be delivered to them free of cost, on exhibiting which they shall enjoy the rights, prerogatives and immunities which are granted by the present convention.

De Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls en Consulaire-Agents van de twee Hooge contracterende Partijen, zullen wederkeerig worden toegelaten en erkend na overlegging hunner commissien, opgemaakt in den vorm in hunne wederzijdsche landen gebruikelijk, en de vereischte exequaturs zullen hun kosteloos verstrekt worden; op vertoon daarvan zullen zij de rechten, voorregten en vrijdommen genieten, welke bij deze overeenkomst worden toegestaan.

Reception.

Commissions.

Exequaturs.

Rights, prerogatives, and immunities granted.

The government granting the exequatur shall be at liberty to withdraw the same on stating the reasons for which it has thought proper so to do. Notice shall be given, on producing the commission, of the extent of the district allotted to the consular officer, and subsequently of the changes that may be made in this district.

De Regering, die het exequatur verleent, zal de bevoegdheid hebben het in te trekken met opgave der redenen waarom zij gepast oordeelt, daartoe over te gaan. Bij de overlegging der commissie zal kennis worden gegeven van de uitgestrektheid van het ressort aan den consulairen ambtenaar toegevozen en later, in het eventuele geval, van de veranderingen welke in dat ressort worden gebracht.

Exequatur may be withdrawn for cause stated

District allotted to officer.

Notice.

Subsequent change.

ARTICLE III.

ARTIKEL III.

The respective Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Consular-Agents, Consular-Pupils and Consular-Clerks of the high contracting parties, shall enjoy in the two countries all the privileges, exemptions and immunities which are enjoyed or which may be hereafter enjoyed by the officers of the same rank of the most favored nation.

De wederzijdsche Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Consulaire-Agents, Leerling-Consuls en Consulaire-Klerken van de Hooge contracterende Partijen zullen in de twee landen al de voorregten, vrijstellingen en vrijdommen genieten waarvan de ambtenaren van gelijken rang der meest begunstigde natie het genot hebben of hierna

Privileges, exemptions, and immunities:—

Military and naval service.

Arrest or imprisonment except for crimes, &c.

Taxes or fiscal duties, except customs, excise, or octroi duties, and taxes upon real or personal property acquired and owned.

Officers engaged in commerce.

Liabilities.

Testimony of consular officers. How taken.

Notice to testify by the judge upon his invitation.

Such consular officers being citizens or subjects of the country which has appointed them shall be exempted from military billeting and contributions, and from all military service by land or by sea, whether in the regular army, in the national or civic guard, or in the militia; and shall enjoy personal immunity from arrest or imprisonment except for acts constituting crimes or misdemeanors by the laws of the country in which they reside. They shall, moreover, when citizens or subjects of the country which has appointed them, and provided they be not engaged in commerce or manufactures, likewise be exempt from capitation or sumptuary taxes, and from all other fiscal duties or contributive taxes of a direct or personal character; but this immunity shall not extend to customs, excise or octroi duties, nor to taxes upon real or personal property which they may acquire or own in the country in which they exercise their functions.

Consular officers who engage in commerce shall not plead their consular privileges to avoid their commercial liabilities.

#### ARTICLE IV.

If the testimony of a consular officer, who is a citizen or subject of the State by which he was appointed, and who is not engaged in business, is needed before the courts of either country, he shall be invited in writing to appear in court, and if unable to do so, his testimony shall be requested in writing, or be taken orally at his dwelling or office.

To obtain the testimony of such consular officer before the courts of the country where he may exercise his functions, the interested party in civil cases, or the accused in criminal cases, shall apply to the competent judge, who shall invite the consular officer in the manner

zullen hebben. Zoodanige consulaire ambtenaren zullen, wanneer zij onderdanen of burgers zijn van het land hetwelk hen heeft benoemd, vrijgesteld zijn van in-kwartiering en militaire contributiën, alsmede van allen militairen dienst, zoo te land als ter zee, hetzij bij de geregelde krijgsmagt, hetzij bij de schutterij of bij de militia, en voorts persoonlijk gevrjwaard zijn tegen inhechtenisneming of gevangenzetting, uitgezonderd voor daden, welke volgens de wetten van het land waar zij gevestigd zijn, misdaden of wanbedrijven uitmaken. Zij zullen bovendien, wanneer zij onderdanen of burgers zijn van het land, hetwelk hen benoemd heeft, en mits zij geen handel drijven of beroep uitoefenen, insgelijks vrijgesteld zijn van hoofdelijken omslag of verteringsbelastingen, en van alle andere fiscale regten of belastingen van direkten of personelen aard; doch deze vrijdom zal zich niet uitstrekken tot de in-en uitgaande regten of accijnsen noch tot belastingen op onroerende of roerende goederen door hen verkregen of bezeten in het land in hetwelk zij hun ambt uitoefenen.

Consulaire ambtenaren die handel drijven, mogen hunne consulaire voorregten niet inroepen om zich aan hunne verbindtenissen als koopman te onttrekken.

#### ARTIKEL IV.

Wanneer de getuigenis van een' consulaire ambtenaar, die onderdaan of burger is van den Staat, welke hem benoemd heeft en geen handel drijft noch beroep uitoefent, vereischt wordt voor de regterlijke overheid van een der beide landen, zal die ambtenaar schriftelijk uitgenoodigd worden om voor gemelde overheid te verschijnen en, in geval van verhindering, zal zijne getuigenis of schrift verzocht of bij monde opgenomen worden aan zijne woning of kanselarij.

Om de getuigenis van zoodanigen consulaire ambtenaar te verkrijgen voor de regterlijke overheid van het land, waar hij zijn ambt uitoefent, zal de betrokken partij in burgerlijke zaken of de beschuldigde in strafzaken zich moeten wenden tot den bevoegden regter,



prescribed in § I, to give his testimony.

It shall be the duty of said consular officer to comply with this request, without any delay which can be avoided.

Nothing in the foregoing part of this article, however, shall be construed to conflict with the provisions of the sixth article of the amendments to the constitution of the United States, or with like provisions in the constitutions of the several States, whereby the right is secured to persons charged with crimes, to obtain witnesses in their favor, and to be confronted with the witnesses against them.

die den consulairen ambtenaar op de wijze voorgeschreven in § 1 zal uitnoodigen om getuigenis af te leggen.

Het zal de pligt zijn van bedoelden consulairen ambtenaar om zonder eenig te vermijden uitstel aan deze uitnoodiging te voldoen.

Niets in het vorenstaande gedeelte van dit artikel zal uitgelegd worden in strijd met de bepalingen van artikel VI. van de "Amendments" op de constitutie der Vereenigde Staten of met gelijke bepalingen in de constitutiën der verschillende Staten, waarbij het regt verzekerd is aan van misdrijf beschuldigde personen om getuigen ten hunnen gunste te verkrijgen, en geconfronteerd te worden met de getuigen tegen hen.

Officer to comply with request.

Article not to conflict with the sixth article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

ARTICLE V.

ARTIKEL V.

Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular-Agents may place above the outer door of their offices, or residences, the arms of their nation, together with a proper inscription indicative of their office. They may also display the flag of their country over their offices, or dwellings, and may hoist their flag upon any vessel employed by them in port in the discharge of their duty.

De Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls en Consulaire-Agenten zullen boven de buitendeur hunner kanselarij of aan hun woonhuis het wapen hunner natie mogen plaatsens, met een toepasselijk opschrift ter aanduiding van hun ambt. Zij zullen ook de vlag van hun land boven hunne kanselarij of hun woonhuis mogen uitsteken en hun vlag mogen hijschen op ieder vaartuig dat door hen in de uitoefening van hun ambt in de haven gebruikt wordt.

Office.  
Signs.  
Flag.

ARTICLE VI.

ARTIKEL VI.

The consular archives shall be at all times inviolable, and the local authorities shall under no pretext, examine or seize the papers belonging thereto.

De consulaire archieven zullen ten allen tijde onschendbaar zijn, en de plaatselijke overheid zal, onder geenerlei voorwendsel, inzage nemen van of beslag leggen op stukken die daartoe behooren. Wanneer een consulaire ambtenaar handel drijft of een beroep uitoefent, moeten de stukken betrekking hebbende tot het Consulaat bewaard worden op eene afzonderlijke plaats en afgescheiden van de stukken tot den handel of het beroep behorende.

Consular archives to be exempt from seizure, &c.

Consular papers to be kept separate from business papers.

When a consular officer is engaged in business, the papers relating to the Consulate shall be kept in a separate enclosure and apart from the papers pertaining to his business.

The offices and dwellings of consular officers shall in no event be used as places of asylum.

De kanselarij en woonplaats van consulaire ambtenaren mogen in geen geval gebruikt worden als vrijplaatsen.

Offices and dwellings not to be used as asylum.

## ARTICLE VII.

Inability of the Consuls-General to act.

Absence or decease of provided for.

In the event of inability to act, absence or decease of Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Consular-Agents, their Consular-Pupils and Consular-Clerks, Chancellors or Secretaries, whose official character may have previously been made known to the Department of State at Washington, or to the Minister of Foreign Affairs at the Hague, shall be permitted to take charge *ad interim* of the business of the Consulate, and while thus acting, and so far as may be competent according to Article III., if foreign citizens not engaged in commerce, shall enjoy all the rights, privileges and immunities granted to the incumbents.

## ARTICLE VIII.

Minor appointments.

Consuls-General and Consuls may with the approval of their respective governments, appoint Vice-Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls and Consular-Agents in the cities, ports and places within their consular district. They may appoint as such, without distinction, citizens of the United States, subjects of the Netherlands, or citizens or subjects of other countries. The persons so appointed shall be furnished with a commission, and shall enjoy the privileges, rights and immunities provided for in this Convention in favor of consular officers, subject to provisions and limitations as specified in Article III., and in other articles hereof.

## ARTICLE IX.

Diplomatic proceedings.

The Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular-Agents of the two high contracting parties, shall have the right to address the authorities of the respective countries, national or local, judicial or executive, within the extent of their respective consular districts, for the purpose of complaining of any

## ARTIKEL VII.

In geval van verhindering, afwezigheid of overlijden der Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls en Consulaire-Agenten, zullen hunne Leerling-Consuls en Consulaire Klerken, Kanseliers of Secretarissen, nadat hun officiëel karakter vooraf ter kennis zal zijn gebragt van het Ministerie van Staat te Washington of van den Minister van Buitenlandsche Zaken te's Gravenhage toegelaten worden om *ad interim* de zaken van het Consulaat waar te nemen en zullen zij, gedurende die waarneming en voor zooverre hunne hoedanigheid van niet handeldrijvende vreemdelingen overeenkomstig artikel III. het toelaat, alle regten, voorregten en vrijdommen genieten, die aan de titularissen zijn toegestaan.

## ARTIKEL VIII.

De Consuls-Generaal en Consuls mogen, met toestemming hunner wederzijdsche Regeringen, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls en consulaire agenten benoemen in de steden, havens en plaatsen gelegen in hun consulaire ressort. Zij mogen als zoodanig benoemen, zonder onderscheid, burgers der Vereenigde Staten, Nederlandsche onderdanen, of onderdanen of burgers van andere landen. De aldus benoemde personen moeten voorzien worden van eene commissie, en zullen het genot hebben van de voorregten, regten, en vrijdommen in deze overeenkomst aan consulaire ambtenaren verleend, behoudens de voorzieningen en beperkingen omschreven in art. III., en in andere artikelen dier overeenkomst.

## ARTIKEL IX.

De Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls en consulaire agenten van de twee Hooge contracterende Partijen zullen het regt hebben zich tot de overheid der wederzijdsche Staten, lands- of plaatselijke, regterlijke of uitvoerende, binnen de uitgestrektheid van hunne respectieve consulaire ressorten te wen-

infractio of the treaties or conventions existing between the two countries, or for purposes of information, or for the protection of the rights and interests of their countrymen.

If such application shall not receive proper attention, such consular officers may, in the absence of the diplomatic agent of their country, apply directly to the government of the country in which they reside.

ARTICLE X.

Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls or Consular-Agents of the two countries, or their Chancellors, shall have the right conformably to the laws and regulations of their country:

1. To take at their office or dwelling, at the residence of the parties, or on board of vessels of their own nation, the depositions of the captains and crews, of passengers on board of them, of merchants, or of any other persons.

2. To receive and verify certificates of births and deaths of their countrymen and of marriages between them, and all unilateral acts, wills and bequests of their countrymen, and any and all acts of agreement entered upon between subjects or citizens of their own country, and between such subjects or citizens and the subjects or citizens or other inhabitants of the country where they reside, and also all contracts between the latter; provided such unilateral acts, acts of agreement or contracts relate to property situated or to business to be transacted in the territory of the nation by which the said consular officers are appointed.

All such acts of agreement and other instruments, and also copies and translations thereof, when duly authenticated by such Consul-General, Vice-Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular-Agent

den, met het doel om vertoogen in te brengen tegen elke inbreuk op de traktaten of overeenkomsten tusschen de beide Staten bestaande, of ten behoeve van inlichtingen, of ter bescherming van de regten en belangen van hunne landgenooten.

Indien aan zoodanig vertoog geen gevolg wordt gegeven, mogen bedoelde consulaire ambtenaren, bij afwezigheid van den diplomatischen agent van hun land, zich regtstreeks wenden tot de Regering van het land waarin zij gevestigd zijn.

ARTIKEL X.

De Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls of Consulaire-Agenten van de twee landen of hunne Kanseliers zullen het regt hebben, overeenkomstig de wetten en verordeningen van hun land:

1. Om in hunne kanselarij of hun woonhuis, in de woning der partijen of aan boord van schepen van hunne eigen natie, de verklaringen op te nemen van de schippers en van de bemanning, van de zich aan boord bevindende passagiers, van kooplieden of van alle andere personen.

2. Om op te maken en te waarmerken geboorte- en doodakten van hunne landgenooten en akten van huwelijk tusschen dezen onderling, alsmede alle eenzijdige akten en uiterste wilsbeschikkingen van hunne landgenooten, alle akten van overeenkomst gesloten tusschen onderdanen of burgers van hun eigen land, en tusschen zulke onderdanen of burgers en de onderdanen of burgers of andere inwoners van het land waar zij gevestigd zijn, en insgelijks, alle contracten tusschen de laatstgenoemden, mits zulke eenzijdige akten, akten van overeenkomst of contracten betrekking hebben op eigendom gelegen in- of zaken te verhandelen op het grondgebied van de natie, door welke de bedoelde consulaire ambtenaren benoemd zijn.

Al zulke akten van overeenkomst en andere bescheiden, alsmede afschriften en vertalingen daarvan, mits behoorlijk gewaarmerkt door den Consul-Generaal, Vice-Consul-Generaal, Consul, Vice-Consul en

Depositions.

Certificates of deaths, births, and marriages.

Contracts.

Agreements.

Authentication of agreements, certificates, contracts, and documents.

under his official seal, shall be received in Courts of Justice, as legal documents or as authenticated copies as the case may be, subject to the provisions of law on such subject, however, in the two countries.

## ARTICLE XI.

Order on board merchant vessels.

Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular-Agents shall have charge of the internal order on board of the merchant vessels of their nation, to the exclusion of all local authorities. They shall take cognizance of all disputes and determine all differences which may have arisen at sea, or which may arise in port, between the captains, officers and crews, including disputes concerning wages and the execution of contracts reciprocally entered into. The courts or other authorities of either country, shall on no account interfere in such disputes unless such differences on board ship be of a nature to disturb the public peace on shore or in port, or unless persons other than the officers and crew are parties thereto.

Disputes at sea.

Courts not to interfere unless public peace on shore or in port is disturbed, or other persons than officers and crew are parties.

Boarding vessels.

The Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular-Agents shall be at liberty to go, either in person or by proxy, on board vessels of their nation admitted to entry, and to examine the officers and crews, to examine the ships' papers, to receive declarations concerning their voyage, their destination and the incidents of the voyage; also to draw up manifests and lists of freight or other documents, to facilitate the entry and clearance of their vessels, and finally to accompany the said officers or crews before the judicial or administrative authorities of the country to assist them as their interpreters or agents.

Manifests, &c. Assistance in entry and clearance of vessels.

## ARTICLE XII.

The Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls

Consularen-Agent en van zijn officiël zegel voorzien, zullen in regten aangenomen worden als wettige bewijsstukken of als gewaarmerkte afschriften, naar gelang het geval is, behoudens de wetsbepalingen op dit onderwerp in de beide landen.

## ARTIKEL XI.

De Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls en Consulaire-Agenten zullen, bij uitsluiting van alle plaatselijke overheden, belast zijn met de inwendige tucht aan boord der koopvaardij-schepen hunner natie. Zij zullen kennis nemen van alle twisten, en alle geschillen beslissen, welke zich op zee zullen hebben voorgedaan of zich in de haven zullen voordoen tusschen den schipper, de officieren en de bemanning, met inbegrip van geschillen over de gagie en de uitvoering der wederzijds aangegane contracten. De regterlijke of andere overheid der beide landen zal, uit geenerlei hoofde, in zulke geschillen tusschen beide mogen treden, tenzij bedoelde geschillen aan boord van dien aard mogten zijn dat de openbare rust, aan wal of in de haven, daardoor verstoord wordt, of tenzij personen, niet tot de officieren en bemanning behoorende, daarbij betrokken zijn.

De Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls en Consulaire-Agenten zullen de bevoegdheid hebben om, hetzij in persoon hetzij bij gemagtigde, aan boord te gaan van schepen hunner natie, die ter inklaring zijn toegelaten, de officieren en het scheepsvolk te hooren, inzage te nemen van de scheepspapieren, verklaringen op te nemen betreffende de reis, de bestemming en de gebeurtenissen op reis, alsmede om manifesten en vrachtlijsten of andere stukken op te maken, om de inen uitklaring van hunne schepen te bevorderen, en eindelijk, om de bedoelde officieren of bemanning te vergezellen voor de regterlijke of administratieve overheid des lands, ten einde hen bij te staan als tolk of agent.

## ARTIKEL XII.

De Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Con-

and Consular-Agents of the two countries may respectively cause to be arrested and sent on board, or cause to be returned to their own country, such officers, seamen or other persons forming part of the crew of ships of war or merchant vessels of their nation, who may have deserted in one of the ports of the other.

To this end they shall respectively address the competent national or local authorities in writing and make request for the return of the deserter, and furnish evidence by exhibiting the register, crew list or other official documents of the vessel, or a copy or extract therefrom, duly certified, that the persons claimed belong to said ship's company. On such application being made, all assistance shall be furnished for the pursuit and arrest of such deserters, who shall even be detained and guarded in the jails of the country, pursuant to the requisition and at the expense of the Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls or Consular-Agents until they find an opportunity to send the deserters home.

If, however, no such opportunity shall be had for the space of three months from the day of the arrest, the deserters shall be set at liberty, and shall not again be arrested for the same cause. It is understood that persons who are subjects or citizens of the country within which the demand is made, shall be exempted from these provisions.

If the deserter shall have committed any crime or offence in the country within which he is found, he shall not be placed at the disposal of the Consul until after the proper tribunal having jurisdiction in the case shall have pronounced sentence, and such sentence shall have been executed.

suls en Consulaire-Agenten van de beide landen zullen wederzijds de officieren, matrozen of andere personen deel uitmakende van de bemanning van oorlog- of koopvaardij-schepen hunner natie, die gedeseerteerd zijn in eene der havens van de andere, kunnen doen aanhouden en naar boord zenden, of naar hun eigen land doen terugzenden.

Te dien einde zullen zij zich respectievelijk schriftelijk wenden tot de bevoegde lands- of plaatselijke overheid, aanzoek doen voor de terugzending van den deserter en door overlegging van het register, de monstertrol of andere officiële bescheiden van het schip, of een behoorlijk gewaarmerkt afschrift of uittreksel daarvan, het bewijs leveren, dat de personen die zij opeischen behooren tot de bemanning van gezegd schip. Op zoodanige aanvraag zal alle hulp verleend worden voor het vervolgen en aanhouden van gezegde deserters, die zelfs op verzoek en op kosten der Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls of Consulaire-Agenten, in de huizen van arrest des lands zullen worden gedetineerd en in bewaring gehouden, tot dat die ambtenaren eene gelegenheid zullen hebben gevonden om de deserters huiswaarts te zenden.

Indien evenwel zoodanige gelegenheid zich binnen het tijdsverloop van drie maanden, te rekenen van den dag der aanhouding, niet zal voordoen, zullen de deserters in vrijheid gesteld worden, en niet wegens de zelfde reden weder aangehouden mogen worden. Er is overeengekomen dat personen die onderdanen of burgers zijn van het land waar het aanzoek gedaan is, van deze bepalingen zullen zijn uitgezonderd.

Indien de deserter eenig misdrijf zal begaan hebben in het land waar hij gevonden wordt, zal hij niet eer ter beschikking van den Consul worden gesteld dan nadat de regter, die bevoegd is om van de zaak kennis te nemen, uitspraak zal hebben gedaan, en deze uitspraak zal zijn ten uitvoer gelegd.

Arrest of deserters.

Proceedings to obtain arrest of deserters.

Expenses of arrest and detention.

Duration of arrest limited.

Citizens exempted from provisions for arrest.

Crimes and offences committed by deserters.

Courts to try the case.

## ARTICLE XIII.

Freighters and insurers.

Except in the case of agreement to the contrary, between the owners, freighters and insurers, all damages suffered at sea by the vessels of the two countries, whether they put into port voluntarily, or are forced so to do by stress of weather, shall be adjusted by the Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular-Agents of the respective countries.

Subjects of third nation interested in damages.

If, however, any inhabitants of the country, or subjects or citizens of a third nation shall be interested in such damages, and if the parties cannot agree, recourse may be had to the competent local authorities.

## ARTICLE XIV.

Salvage.

All necessary measures connected with the salvage of vessels of the United States which shall have been wrecked on the coasts of the Netherlands, with their cargoes and all that appertains to such vessel, shall be taken by the Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular-Agents of the United States, and reciprocally, the Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular-Agents of the Netherlands shall take such necessary measures in the case of the wreck of vessels of their country on the coasts of the United States.

Local authorities to protect interest of salvors.

The local authorities shall not otherwise interfere than for the maintenance of order, the protection of the interest of the salvors, if they do not belong to the crews that have been wrecked, and to carry into effect the arrangements made for the entry and exportation of the merchandise saved.

In absence of consular officers, local authorities to take charge.

In the absence of and until the arrival of the Consuls-General, Vice-Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular-Agents, it shall be the duty of the local authorities to take all necessary measures for the preservation of the persons

## ARTIKEL XIII.

Wanneer het tegendeel niet tusschen de reeders, bevrachters en assuradeurs bedongen is, zullen alle avariën op zee ondergaan door de schepen van beide landen, hetzij deze vrijwillig, hetzij daartoe door noodweder gedwongen, eene haven binnen loopen, door de Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls en Consulaire-Agenten der wederzijdsche landen worden geregeld.

Indien evenwel inwoners van het land of onderdanen of burgers eener derde natie bij gezegde avariën zullen betrokken zijn, en, indien de partijen het niet eens kunnen worden, kan de zaak bij de bevoegde plaatselijke overheid worden aanhangig gemaakt.

## ARTIKEL XIV.

Alle noodzakelijke maatregelen ter zake der redding van schepen der Vereenigde Staten, die op de kusten der Nederlanden zullen hebben schipbreuk geleden, met hunne lading en alles wat tot zoodanig schip behoort, zullen genomen worden door de Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls en Consulaire-Agenten der Vereenigde Staten en wederkeerig zullen de Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls en Consulaire-Agenten der Nederlanden, zoodanige noodzakelijke maatregelen nemen in geval van schipbreuk van schepen van hun land op de kusten der Vereenigde Staten.

De tusschenkomst der plaatselijke overheid zal slechts plaats hebben om de orde te bewaren, de belangen der bergers te beschermen, wanneer deze niet behooren tot de bemanning der gebroken schepen, en om uitvoering te geven aan de voorschriften die met betrekking tot den in- en uitvoer der geredde koopmansgoederen gemaakt zijn.

Bij afwezigheid en tot de komst der Consuls-Generaal, Vice-Consuls-Generaal, Consuls, Vice-Consuls en Consulaire-Agenten zal het de plicht zijn der plaatselijke overheid alle noodzakelijke maatregelen te nemen ter bescherming der per-

and property on board of the wrecked vessel.

It is understood that the merchandise saved is not to be subjected to any Custom-House charges, unless it be intended for consumption in the country where the wreck may have taken place.

sonen en goederen aan boord van het gestrande schip.

Er is overeengekomen dat de geredde koopmansgoederen aan geenerlei in- en uitgaande regten onderworpen zullen worden, tenzij zij bestemd zijn tot verbruik in het land waar de schipbreuk heeft plaats gehad.

Custom-House charges.

ARTICLE XV.

ARTIKEL XV.

In case of death of any citizen of the United States in the Netherlands, or of any subject of the Netherlands in the United States, without having in the country of his decease any known heirs, or testamentary executors by him appointed, or in case of minority of the heirs, there being no guardian, the competent local authorities shall at once inform the nearest consular officer of the nation to which the deceased belongs, of the circumstance, in order that the necessary information may be immediately forwarded to parties interested.

In geval van overlijden van een burger der Vereenigde Staten in de Nederlanden of van een Nederlandschen onderdaan in de Vereenigde Staten, zonder dat in het land van zijn overlijden bekende erfgenamen of door hem benoemde uitvoerders van zijn uitersten wil aanwezig zijn, of wanneer bij minderjarigheid der erfgenamen een voogd ontbreekt, zal de bevoegde plaatselijke overheid dadelijk aan den naastbij gevestigden consulaire ambtenaar van de natie waartoe de overledene behoort, van het overlijden kennis geven, opdat de belanghebbende partijen onmiddellijk daarvan onderrigt kunnen worden.

Death of citizens.

Local authorities to notify officers.

Parties interested.

The said consular officer shall have the right to appear personally or by delegate, in all proceedings on behalf of the absent or minor heirs, or creditors, until they are duly represented.

Bedoelde consulaire ambtenaar zal het regt hebben, persoonlijk of bij gemagtigde, in alle handelingen op te treden in het belang van de afwezige of minderjarige erfgenamen of schuldeischers, tot dat deze behoorlijk vertegenwoordigd zijn.

Officer to appear for absent or minor heirs and creditors.

ARTICLE XVI.

ARTIKEL XVI.

The present convention shall not be applicable to colonies of either of the High Contracting Parties, and shall not take effect until the twentieth day after its promulgation in the manner prescribed by the laws of the two countries.

De tegenwoordige overeenkomst zal niet toepasselijk zijn op de koloniën van elke der Hooge contracterende Partijen en zal niet in werking treden dan te rekenen van den twintigsten dag na hare afkondiging in de vormen bij de wetten van beide landen voorgeschreven.

Colonies excepted from articles of convention.

Convention to take effect.

It shall remain in force for five years from the date of the exchange of ratifications.

Zij zal van kracht blijven gedurende vijf jaren te rekenen van den dag der uitwisseling der akten van bekrachtiging.

To remain in force five years,

In case neither of the contracting parties shall have given notice twelve months before the expiration of the said period, of its desire to terminate this convention, it shall remain in force for one year longer, and so on from year to year, until the expiration of a year from

In geval geene der contracterende Partijen twaalf maanden vóór het verstrijken van gezegden termijn zal hebben kennis gegeven van zijn verlangen om deze overeenkomst te doen eindigen, zal zij voor één jaar langer van kracht blijven, en zoo vervolgens van jaar tot jaar,

and is subject to termination on one year's notice after four years.

the day on which one of the parties shall have given such notice for its termination.

tot na afloop van een jaar, te rekenen van den dag waarop eene der Partijen haar zal hebben opgezegd.

## ARTICLE XVII.

## ARTIKEL XVII.

Ratification and exchange.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at the city of Washington, within six months from the date hereof, and sooner if possible.

De tegenwoordige overeenkomst zal worden bekrachtigd en de ratificatiën daarvan zullen worden uitgewisseld te Washington, binnen zes maanden te rekenen van hare dagteekening en zoo mogelijk vroeger.

Signatures.

In testimony whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this convention, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Ten blijke waarvan de wederzijdsche gevolmactigde deze overeenkomst hebben onderteekend en met hun zegel bekrachtigd.

Done in duplicate at Washington, in the English and Dutch languages, on the twenty-third day of May, in the year of Grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Gedaan in duplo te Washington in de Engelsche en de Nederland-sche taal op den drie en twintigsten Mei van het jaar des Heeren acht-tien honderd acht en zeventig.

WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS. [SEAL.]  
R. VON PESTEL. [SEAL.]

WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS. [SEAL.]  
R. VON PESTEL. [SEAL.]

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two governments were exchanged in the City of Washington, on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine,

Proclamation.

Now therefore be it known, that, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-nine, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and fourth.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

By the President,

WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS,

*Secretary of State.*



*Convention between the United States of America and the French Republic for the settlement of certain claims of the citizens of either country against the other. Concluded January 15, 1880; ratification advised by the Senate March 29, 1880; ratified by the President of the United States April 3, 1880; ratified by the President of the French Republic June 9, 1880; ratifications exchanged at Washington June 23, 1880; proclaimed June 25, 1880.*

Jan. 15, 1880.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a Convention between the United States of America and the French Republic, for the settlement of certain claims of the citizens of either country against the other, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, at the city of Washington, on the fifteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, which Convention is word for word as follows:

Preamble.

*Convention between the United States of America and the French Republic, for the settlement of certain claims of the citizens of either country against the other.*

*Convention entre les États-Unis d'Amérique et la République Française, pour le règlement de certaines réclamations des citoyens de chacun des deux pays contre l'autre.*

Convention.

The United States of America and the French Republic, animated by the desire to settle and adjust amicably the claims made by the citizens of either country against the government of the other, growing out of acts committed by the civil or military authorities of either country as hereinafter defined, during a state of war or insurrection, under the circumstances hereinafter specified, have agreed to make arrangements for that purpose, by means of a Convention, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries to confer and agree thereupon, as follows:

Les États-Unis d'Amérique et la République Française, animés du désir de régler par un arrangement amical les réclamations élevées par les citoyens de chacun des deux pays contre le Gouvernement de l'autre et résultant d'actes commis pendant un état de guerre ou d'insurrection par les autorités civiles ou militaires de l'un ou l'autre pays dans les circonstances spécifiées ci-après, ont résolu de prendre des mesures à cet effet au moyen d'une Convention, et ont désigné comme leur Plénipotentiaries pour conférer et établir un accord, savoir:

Settlement of claims.

Preamble.

The President of the United States, William Maxwell Evarts, Secretary of State of the United States, and the President of the French Republic, Georges Maxime Outrey, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of France at Washington, Commander of the National Order of the Legion of Honor, &c., &c., &c.;

Le Président des États Unis, William Maxwell Evarts, Secrétaire d'État des États-Unis, et le Président de la République Française, Georges Maxime Outrey, Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire de France à Washington, Commandeur de l'Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur, &c., &c., &c.;

Contracting parties.

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs et les avoir trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants:

## Article I.

## ARTICLE I.

## ARTICLE I.

Claims of corporations, companies, and individuals, citizens of the United States. Specified.

All claims on the part of corporations, companies, or private individuals, citizens of the United States, upon the Government of France, arising out of acts committed against the persons or property of citizens of the United States not in the service of the enemies of France, or voluntarily giving aid and comfort to the same, by the French civil or military authorities, upon the high seas or within the territory of France, its colonies and dependencies, during the late war between France and Mexico, or during the war of 1870-71 between France and Germany and the subsequent civil disturbances known as the "Insurrection of the Commune"; and on the other hand, all claims on the part of corporations, companies or private individuals, citizens of France, upon the Government of the United States, arising out of acts committed against the persons or property of citizens of France not in the service of the enemies of the United States, or voluntarily giving aid and comfort to the same, by the civil or military authorities of the Government of the United States, upon the high seas or within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, during the period comprised between the thirteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the twentieth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be referred to three Commissioners, one of whom shall be named by the President of the United States, and one by the French Government, and the third by His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil.

Claims of corporations, companies, and private individuals, citizens of France. Specified.

Three Commissioners. How designated.

## Article II.

## ARTICLE II.

## ARTICLE II.

Jurisdiction of Commission.

The said commission, thus constituted, shall be competent and obliged to examine and decide upon all claims of the aforesaid character, presented to them by the citizens of either country, except such as have been already diplomatically, judicially or otherwise by competent authorities, heretofore disposed of by either government; but no claim or item of damage or injury based upon the emancipation or loss of slaves shall be entertained by the said Commission.

May not entertain claim based upon emancipation or loss of slaves.

Toutes les réclamations élevées par des corporations, des compagnies, ou de simples particuliers, citoyens des États-Unis, contre le Gouvernement Français et résultant d'actes commis en haute mer ou sur le territoire de la France, de ses colonies et dépendances, pendant la dernière guerre entre la France et le Mexique ou pendant celle de 1870-71 entre la France et l'Allemagne et pendant les troubles civils subséquents connus sous le nom d' "Insurrection de la Commune", par les autorités civiles ou militaires françaises au préjudice des personnes ou de la propriété de citoyens des États-Unis, non au service des ennemis de la France et qui ne leur ont prêté volontairement ni aide ni assistance; et, d'autre part, toutes les réclamations élevées par des corporations, des compagnies ou de simples particuliers, citoyens français, contre le Gouvernement des États-Unis et fondées sur des actes commis en haute mer ou sur le territoire des États-Unis pendant la période comprise entre le 13 avril 1861 et le 20 août 1866 par les autorités civiles ou militaires du Gouvernement des États-Unis au préjudice des personnes ou de la propriété de citoyens français, non au service des ennemis du Gouvernement des États-Unis et qui ne leur ont prêté volontairement ni aide ni assistance, seront soumises à trois Commissaires dont un sera nommé par le Président des États-Unis, un autre par le Gouvernement Français et le troisième par Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil.

Ladite Commission ainsi constituée aura compétence et devra statuer sur toute les réclamations ayant le caractère ci-dessus indiqué, présentées par les citoyens de chacun des deux pays, sauf sur celles que l'un ou l'autre gouvernement aura déjà fait régler diplomatiquement, judiciairement ou autrement par des autorités compétentes; mais aucune réclamation ni article de tort ou dommage fondés sur la perte ou l'emancipation d'esclaves ne seront examinés par ladite Commission

ARTICLE III.

In case of the death, prolonged absence, or incapacity to serve of one of the said Commissioners, or in the event of one Commissioner omitting, or declining, or ceasing to act as such, then the President of the United States, or the Government of France, or His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, as the case may be, shall forthwith proceed to fill the vacancy so occasioned by naming another Commissioner within three months from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy.

ARTICLE III.

Dans le cas de mort, d'absence prolongée, d'incapacité de servir de l'un desdits Commissaires, ou dans le cas où l'un desdits Commissaires négligerait, refuserait ou cesserait de remplir ses fonctions, le Président des États-Unis ou le Gouvernement Français ou Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, suivant le cas, devra remplir la vacance ainsi occasionnée en nommant un nouveau Commissaire dans les trois mois à dater du jour où la vacance se sera produite.

Article III.

Vacancies from any cause to be filled within three months.

ARTICLE IV.

The Commissioners named as hereinbefore provided shall meet in the city of Washington at the earliest convenient time within six months after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, and shall, as their first act in so meeting, make and subscribe a solemn declaration that they will impartially and carefully examine and decide, to the best of their judgment and according to public law, justice and equity, without fear, favor or affection, all claims within the description and true meaning of Articles I. and II., which shall be laid before them on the part of the governments of the United States and of France respectively; and such declaration shall be entered on the record of their proceedings: Provided, however, that the concurring judgment of any two Commissioners shall be adequate for every intermediate decision arising in the execution of their duty and for every final award.

ARTICLE IV.

Les Commissaires nommés conformément aux dispositions précédentes se réuniront dans la ville de Washington, aussitôt qu'il leur sera possible, dans les six mois qui suivront l'échange des ratifications de cette convention et leur premier acte, aussitôt après leur réunion, sera de faire et de signer une déclaration solennelle qu'ils examineront et décideront avec soin et impartialité, au mieux de leur jugement, conformément au droit public, à la justice et à l'équité, sans crainte, faveur ni affection, toutes les réclamations comprises dans les termes et la véritable signification des Articles I. et II., qui leur seront soumises de la part des deux gouvernements de la France et des États-Unis respectivement: cette déclaration sera consignée au procès-verbal de leurs travaux Il est entendu d'ailleurs que le jugement rendu par deux des Commissaires sera suffisant pour toutes les décisions intermédiaires qu'ils auront à prendre dans l'accomplissement de leur fonctions comme pour chaque décision finale.

Article IV.

Commissioners to meet in Washington City within six months after exchange of ratifications.

Oath of office.

To be entered on the minutes.

Two Commissioners may render decisions and make awards.

ARTICLE V.

The Commissioners shall, without delay, after the organization of the Commission, proceed to examine and determine the claims specified in the preceding articles, and notice shall be given to the respective Governments of the day of their organization and readiness to proceed to the transaction of the business of the Commission. They

ARTICLE V.

Les Commissaires devront procéder sans délai, après l'organisation de la Commission, à l'examen et au jugement des réclamations spécifiées dans les articles précédents; ils donneront avis aux gouvernements respectifs du jour de leur organisation en leur faisant savoir qu'ils sont en mesure de procéder aux travaux de la Commis-

Article V.

Organization and procedure.

Notice to be given.

Written statements and documents to be considered.

Hearing of one person on each side when required; government's counsel or agent.

Governments bound to furnish papers on request of Commissioners.

shall investigate and decide said claims in such order and in such manner as they may think proper, but upon such evidence or information only as shall be furnished by or on behalf of the respective Governments. They shall be bound to receive and consider all written documents or statements which may be presented to them by or on behalf of the respective Governments in support of, or in answer to, any claim, and to hear, if required, one person on each side whom it shall be competent for each Government to name as its Counsel or Agent to present and support claims on its behalf, on each and every separate claim. Each Government shall furnish at the request of the Commissioners, or of any two of them, the papers in its possession which may be important to the just determination of any of the claims laid before the Commission.

Illes devront examiner et juger lesdites réclamations en tel ordre et de telle façon qu'ils jugeront convenable, mais seulement sur les preuves et informations fournies par les gouvernements respectifs ou en leur nom. Ils seront tenus de recevoir et de prendre en considération tous les documents ou exposés écrits qui leur seront présentés par les gouvernements respectifs ou en leur nom, à l'appui de ou en réponse à toute réclamation, et d'entendre, s'ils en sont requis, une personne de chaque côté que les deux gouvernements auront le droit de désigner comme leur conseil ou agent pour présenter et soutenir les réclamations en leur nom dans chaque affaire prise séparément. Chacun des deux gouvernements devra fournir à la requête des Commissaires ou de deux d'entre eux les pièces en sa possession qui peuvent être importantes pour la juste détermination de toute réclamation portée devant la Commission.

#### Article VI.

#### ARTICLE VI.

#### ARTICLE VI.

Concurring decisions of two Commissioners to be conclusive and final, to be given in every case.

The concurring decisions of the Commissioners, or of any two of them, shall be conclusive and final. Said decisions shall in every case be given upon each individual claim, in writing, stating, in the event of a pecuniary award being made, the amount or equivalent value of the same in gold coin of the United States or of France, as the case may be; and in the event of interest being allowed on such award, the rate thereof and the period for which it is to be computed shall be fixed, which period shall not extend beyond the close of the Commission; and said decision shall be signed by the Commissioners concurring therein.

Les décisions unanimes des Commissaires ou de deux d'entre eux seront concluantes et définitives. Lesdites décisions devront, dans chaque affaire, être rendues par écrit, séparément sur chaque réclamation et fixer, dans le cas où une indemnité pécuniaire serait accordée, le montant ou la valeur équivalente de cette indemnité en monnaie d'or des États-Unis ou de France, suivant le cas; et, si le jugement allouait des intérêts, le taux et la période pour laquelle ils devront être comptés seront également déterminés, cette période ne pouvant s'étendre au delà de la durée de la Commission; lesdites décisions devront être signées par les Commissaires qui y auront concouru.

Awards.

Time of payment.

Decisions to be signed by concurring Commissioners.

#### Article VII.

#### ARTICLE VII.

#### ARTICLE VII.

High Contracting Parties engage to give full force and effect to the decisions without delay.

The High Contracting Parties hereby engage to consider the decision of the Commissioners, or of any two of them, as absolutely final and conclusive upon each claim decided upon by them, and to give full effect to such decisions without

Les Hautes Parties contractantes s'engagent par le présent acte à considérer la décision des Commissaires, ou de deux d'entre eux, comme absolument définitive et concluante dans chaque affaire réglée par eux, et à donner plein

any objections, evasions, or delay whatever.

effet à ces décisions sans objections, ni délais évasifs d'aucune nature.

ARTICLE VIII.

ARTICLE VIII.

Article VIII.

Every claim shall be presented to the Commissioners within a period of six months, reckoned from the day of their first meeting for business, after notice to the respective Governments, as prescribed in Article V. of this Convention. Nevertheless, in any case where reasons for delay shall be established to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, or of any two of them, the period for presenting the claim may be extended by them to any time not exceeding three months longer.

Toutes les réclamations devront être présentées aux Commissaires dans une période de six mois, à dater du jour où ils se seront réunis pour commencer leurs travaux, après avis donné aux gouvernements respectifs, conformément aux dispositions de l'Article V. de cette Convention. Toutefois, dans tous les cas où l'on ferait valoir de justes motifs de délais à la satisfaction des Commissaires ou de deux d'entre eux, le temps où la réclamation sera valablement présentée pourra être étendu par eux à une période qui ne devra point excéder un terme additionnel de trois mois.

Claims to be presented within six months after notice of meeting.

Commissioners may extend the time three months in any case where satisfactory reasons for delay are established.

The Commissioners shall be bound to examine and decide upon every claim within two years from the day of their first meeting for business as aforesaid; which period shall not be extended except only in case the proceedings of the Commission shall be interrupted by the death, incapacity, retirement, or cessation of the functions of any one of the Commissioners, in which event the period of two years herein prescribed shall not be held to include the time during which such interruption may actually exist.

Les Commissaires seront tenus d'examiner et de rendre une décision sur toutes les réclamations, dans les deux ans à dater du jour de leur première réunion comme ci-dessus; ce délai ne pourra être étendu que dans le cas où les travaux de la Commission seraient interrompus par la mort, l'incapacité de servir, la démission ou la cessation de fonctions de l'un des Commissaires. Dans cette éventualité, le temps où une pareille interruption aura existé de fait ne sera point compté dans le terme de deux ans ci-dessus fixé.

Claims to be examined and decided within two years from the day of first meeting.

Time not to be extended.

Exception.

It shall be competent in each case for the said Commissioners to decide whether any claim has, or has not, been duly made, preferred, and laid before them, either wholly, or to any and what extent, according to the true intent and meaning of this Convention.

Il appartiendra aux dits Commissaires de décider dans chaque affaire si la réclamation a ou n'a pas été dûment faite, présentée et soumise, soit dans son entier, soit en partie, conformément à l'esprit et à la véritable signification de la présente Convention.

Presentation of claims.

True intent and meaning of Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

ARTICLE IX.

Article IX.

All sums of money which may be awarded by the Commissioners as aforesaid, shall be paid by the one Government to the other, as the case may be, at the capital of the Government to receive such payment, within twelve months after the date of the final award, without interest, and without any deduction save as specified in Article X.

Toutes les sommes d'argent qui pourraient être allouées par les Commissaires en vertu des dispositions précédentes devront être versées par l'un des gouvernements à l'autre suivant le cas, dans la capitale du gouvernement qui devra recevoir le payement, dans les douze mois qui suivront la date du jugement final, sans intérêts ni autre déductions que celles spécifiées dans l'Article X.

Payment of awards.

## ARTICLE X.

Record and minutes of proceedings.

The Commissioners shall keep an accurate record and correct minutes or notes of all their proceedings, with the dates thereof; and the Governments of the United States and of France may each appoint and employ a Secretary versed in the language of both countries, and the Commissioners may appoint any other necessary officer or officers to assist them in the transaction of the business which may come before them.

Secretaries, &c.

Compensation of the Commissioners, &c., and other expenses to be borne equally by the two governments.

Each government shall pay its own Commissioner, Secretary and Agent or Counsel, and at the same or equivalent rates of compensation, as near as may be, for like officers on the one side as on the other. All other expenses, including the compensation of the third Commissioner, which latter shall be equal or equivalent to that of the other Commissioners, shall be defrayed by the two Governments in equal moieties.

Expenses of Commission to be defrayed by ratable deduction not exceeding 5 per cent. of sums awarded.

The whole expenses of the Commission, including contingent expenses, shall be defrayed by a ratable deduction on the amount of the sums awarded by the Commissioners, provided always that such deduction shall not exceed the rate of five per centum on the sums so awarded. If the whole expenses shall exceed this rate, then the excess of expense shall be defrayed jointly by the two Governments in equal moieties.

## ARTICLE XI.

Proceedings a final settlement.

The High Contracting Parties agree to consider the result of the proceedings of the Commission provided by this Convention as a full, perfect and final settlement of any and every claim upon either Government, within the description and true meaning of Articles I. and II.; and that every such claim, whether or not the same may have been presented to the notice of, made, preferred, or laid before the said Commission, shall, from and after the conclusion of the proceedings of the said Commission, be considered and treated as finally settled, concluded and barred.

Claims not presented, barred.

## ARTICLE X.

Les Commissaires devront tenir un procès-verbal exact et conserver des minutes ou notes correctes et datées de tous leur travaux; les gouvernements des États-Unis et de France pourront chacun nommer et employer un Secrétaire versé dans le langage des deux pays et les Commissaires pourront nommer tels autres employés qu'ils jugeront nécessaire pour les aider dans l'expédition des affaires qui viendront devant eux.

Chaque gouvernement payera ses propres Commissaires, Secrétaire et agent ou conseil, et la compensation qui leur sera allouée devra être égale ou équivalente autant que possible des deux côtés pour les fonctionnaires de même rang. Toutes les autres dépenses, y compris l'allocation du troisième Commissaire, qui sera égale ou équivalente à celle des deux autres, seront supportées par les deux gouvernements en parts égales.

Les dépenses générales de la Commission, y compris les dépenses éventuelles, seront couvertes par une déduction proportionnelle sur le montant des sommes allouées par les Commissaires; il est entendu toutefois que cette retenue ne devra pas excéder cinq pour cent des sommes accordées. Si les dépenses générales excédaient ce taux, le surplus serait supporté conjointement et en parts égales par les deux gouvernements.

## ARTICLE XI.

Les Hautes Parties contractantes sont convenues de considérer le résultat des travaux de la Commission instituée par cette Convention comme un règlement complet, parfait et définitif de toutes et de chacune des réclamations contre l'une d'elles, conformément aux termes et à la vraie signification des Articles I. et II., de telle sorte que toute réclamation de cette nature, qu'elle ait ou non été portée à la connaissance des Commissaires, qu'elle leur ait ou non été présentée ou soumise, devra, à dater de la fin des travaux de ladite Commission, être tenue et considérée comme définitivement réglée, décidée et éteinte.

ARTICLE XII.

ARTICLE XII.

The present Convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the President of the French Republic, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, at as early a day as may be possible within nine months from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention, in the English and French languages, in duplicate, and hereunto affixed their respective seals.

Done at the city of Washington, the fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS.

MAX OUTREY.

[SEAL.]  
[SEAL.]

La présente Convention sera ratifiée par le Président des États-Unis, par et avec l'avis et consentement du Sénat, et par le Président de la République Française, et les ratifications seront échangées à Washington, au jour le plus rapproché qu'il sera possible dans les neuf mois à partir de la date du présent acte.

En foi de quoi, les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé la présente Convention en langue française et anglaise en double original et y ont apposé leur cachets respectifs.

Fait dans la ville de Washington le quinze Janvier de l'année de Notre Seigneur dix-huit cent quatre-vingts.

WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS.

MAX OUTREY.

[SEAL.]  
[SEAL.]

Ratification.

Signatures.

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two governments were exchanged in the city of Washington on the twenty-third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fourth.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,  
*Secretary of State.*

Proclamation.

October 9, 1879. *Convention between the Post-Office Department of the United States of America and the Post-Office Department of the German Empire concerning the exchange of post-office money-orders, concluded at Berlin, October 9, 1879.*

Contracting parties.

Convention between the Post Office Department of the United States of America and the Post Office Department of the German Empire concerning the exchange of post office money orders.

Uebereinkommen zwischen der Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika und der Deutschen Reichs-Postverwaltung, betreffend den Austausch von Postanweisungen.

Preamble.

The undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, have agreed, subject to ratification, upon the following convention, concerning the exchange of post office money orders.

Nachstehendes Uebereinkommen, betreffend den Austausch von Postanweisungen, ist von den Unterzeichneten, welche zu diesem Zweck mit der erforderlichen Ermächtigung versehen sind, unter Vorbehalt der Ratifikation vereinbart worden.

#### ARTICLE 1.

#### ARTIKEL 1.

Exchange of post office money orders.

1. There shall be a regular exchange of post office money orders between the United States of America and the German Empire.

1. Zwischen den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika und Deutschland soll ein regelmässiger Austausch von Postanweisungen stattfinden.

Designation of post offices of issue and payment.

2. The Postal Administration of each country shall have power to authorize such of its post offices, as it may deem expedient, to issue money orders payable in the other country, and to pay money orders received therefrom.

2. Die Postverwaltung eines jeden Landes soll das Recht haben, zur Annahme von Postanweisungen nach dem andern Lande, sowie zur Auszahlung von den aus diesem Lande herrührenden Postanweisungen diejenigen ihrer Postanstalten zu ermächtigen, welche sie für diesen Zweck als geeignet erachtet.

#### ARTICLE 2.

#### ARTIKEL 2.

Payments in gold coin or money of equal value.

1. It is hereby agreed that the basis of all payments for money orders, whether to or by the public, shall be gold coin, or other lawful money of equal value, but that each Postal Administration shall be at liberty to use, for the purpose, money of less value, if the same be a legal tender, provided account be taken of such difference of value.

1. Es wird hierdurch vereinbart, dass als Grundlage aller Zahlungen auf Postanweisungen, gleichviel ob es sich um Auszahlungen an das Publikum, oder um Einzahlungen Seitens desselben handelt, die Goldmünzen oder ein anderes gesetzliches Geld von gleichem Werthe gelten. Indess soll jeder Postverwaltung frei stehen, für den obigen Zweck Geld von geringerem Werthe zu verwenden, wenn dasselbe gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel ist, vorausgesetzt, dass solchem Minderwerth Rechnung getragen wird.



2. No money order shall exceed, for the present, the amount of fifty dollars, if issued in Germany, in favor of a payee in the United States of America, or, of two hundred and ten marks, if issued in the United States to be paid in Germany. The aforesaid maximum amount of fifty dollars, and of two hundred and ten marks shall be raised to one hundred dollars and four hundred marks respectively, whenever the Post Office Department of the United States of America is authorized, by law, to assent to such an increase.

3. The amount of each money order shall be expressed in the denominations of the coin of the country where the payment is to be made. For this purpose, the Administration of the country of origin is authorized to fix, at any time, the rate of conversion of its own money into that of the country of destination. Each Administration shall notify the other of the rate of conversion established under this article and of any change that may be made therein.

4. The Postal Administration of either of the contracting countries is at liberty to permit the transfer, by endorsement, within its jurisdiction, of the ownership of a money order originating in the other country.

ARTICLE 3.

There shall be given to the remitter of every money order, without extra charge, a certificate for the amount paid by him, in the form prescribed in the country of issue.

ARTICLE 4.

1. Each of the two Administrations is empowered to fix the rates of commission on the money orders issued within its own territory for payment in the other country. This rate of commission, however, shall

2. Der Betrag einer in Deutschland zu Gunsten eines Empfängers in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika eingelieferten Postanweisung darf Fünfzig Dollars, und derjenige einer in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika zur Auszahlung in Deutschland eingelieferten Postanweisung Zweihundert und zehn Mark für jetzt nicht übersteigen. Die vorstehende Meistbeträge von Fünfzig Dollars und Zweihundert und zehn Mark sollen auf Hundert Dollars bz: auf Vierhundert Mark erhöht werden, sobald die Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika gesetzlich ermächtigt sein wird, einer solchen Erhöhung zuzustimmen.

3. Der Betrag einer jeden Postanweisung soll in der Währung des Landes ausgedrückt sein, in welchem die Auszahlung stattzufinden hat. Zu diesem Zwecke ist die Verwaltung des Aufgabebiets ermächtigt, zu jeder Zeit das Umwandlungsverhältniss ihrer eigenen Währung in die Währung des Bestimmungslandes festzusetzen. Von dem nach Massgabe dieses Artikels festgesetzten Umwandlungsverhältniss, sowie von jeder Aenderung desselben wird die eine Verwaltung der anderen Verwaltung Mittheilung machen.

4. Der Postverwaltung eines jeden der vertragschliessenden Länder bleibt das Recht vorbehalten, die Uebertragung des Eigenthumsrechts an einer aus dem andern Lande herrührenden Postanweisung im Wege des Indossaments innerhalb ihres eigenen Gebiets zu gestatten.

ARTIKEL 3.

Dem Absender soll über die auf jede Postanweisung eingezahlte Summe eine Empfangsbescheinigung in der im Aufgabebiet vorgeschriebenen Form unentgeltlich ausgehändigt werden.

ARTIKEL 4.

1. Jede der beiden Verwaltungen ist berechtigt, die Gebühren für die in ihrem eigenen Gebiet ausgestellten, zur Auszahlung in dem anderen Lande bestimmten Postanweisungen festzusetzen. Diese

Limit.

Increase of limit.

Amount to be expressed in coin of country where payable.

Rate of conversion of moneys to be established.

Indorsement.

Certificate of issue to be given without charge.

Commissions.

not exceed one and one half per cent in Germany for each twenty marks, with a minimum charge of forty pfennigs, and one and one half per cent in the United States for each ten dollars; but the same fee charged for every twenty marks, or for every ten dollars, shall be exacted for any fraction thereof. The two Administrations will communicate to each other the rates of commission established in accordance with this provision.

Commission payable in advance by person remitting.

2. The rates of commission must always be paid in advance by the remitter, who shall not be entitled to receive repayment thereof. Neither the remitter nor the payee of a money order shall be subjected to any charge therefor, in addition to the commission collected in pursuance of this article, except when payment of a money order is made by a letter-carrier at the residence or place of business of the payee, in which case the latter may be required to pay a carrier's fee.

3. The Postal Administration, by which the money orders are issued, shall pay to the Postal Administration of the country of payment three-fourths of one per cent on the total amount of such orders.

#### ARTICLE 5.

(Model "A".)  
Form of order.

Post, p. 34.

1. The form, to be used for post office money orders from Germany to the United States of America, shall be made of thick paper, and shall conform, in all respects, to the model, hereto annexed, marked "A." For post office money orders from the United States of America to Germany a form, made also of thick paper, and similar to the above mentioned model, shall be employed. On these latter forms, however, the English language shall be substituted for the German in the printed text.

Filling up.

2. The filling up, in writing, of these forms must be done by means of Arabic numerals and Roman letters, without any alteration or obliteration.

Gebühr darf jedoch in Deutschland ein und ein halbes Procent für je zwanzig Mark bei einer Mindesttaxe von vierzig Pfennig, in den Vereinigten Staaten ein und ein halbes Procent für je zehn Dollars nicht übersteigen. Die für je zwanzig Mark oder für je zehn Dollars festgesetzte Gebühr soll für jede Theil dieser Summen erhoben werden. Die beiden Verwaltungen werden sich gegenseitig die nach Massgabe dieser Bestimmung festgesetzten Gebühren mittheilen.

2. Die Gebühren müssen stets vom Absender im Voraus bezahlt werden. Derselbe hat auf Rückzahlung dieser Gebühren keinerlei Anspruch. Weder der Absender, noch der Empfänger einer Postanweisung hat irgend eine Taxe, ausser der nach Massgabe dieses Artikels erhobenen Gebühr, zu zahlen. Nur wenn die Postanweisung durch einen Briefträger in der Wohnung oder in dem Geschäftslokal des Empfängers ausgezahlt wird, kann der Letztere zur Zahlung einer Bestellgebühr angehalten werden.

3. Die Postverwaltung des Aufgabebiets soll der Postverwaltung des Auszahlungsbiets drei Viertel Procent der Gesamtsumme an ausgezahlten Postanweisungsbeträgen vergüten.

#### ARTIKEL 5.

1. Das zu Postanweisungen aus Deutschland nach den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika zu verwendende Formular soll aus festem Papier hergestellt sein, und in jeder Beziehung dem beigefügten Muster "A" entsprechen. Zu Postanweisungen aus den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika nach Deutschland soll ein gleichfalls aus festem Papier hergestelltes und dem vorerwähnten Muster ähnliches Formular verwendet werden. Das letztere Formular wird jedoch anstatt des Vordrucks in deutscher Sprache einen solchen in Englischer Sprache enthalten.

2. Die handschriftliche Ausfüllung der Formulare muss mit arabischen Ziffern und mit lateinischen Schriftzeichen ohne Durchstreichungen oder Abänderungen bewirkt werden.

3. The money order must contain, in addition to the surname of the payee and his exact address, his given name, or at least, the initials of his given name or names, unless the payee be a firm, in which case, the ordinary designation of the firm will suffice. The place of destination must be accurately stated, so as to prevent any uncertainty in regard to it. On money orders issued in favor of residents of United States the name of the state and, if possible, of the county of the payee's residence must be stated in the address.

3. Die Postanweisung muss ausser dem Zunamen des Empfängers, und dessen vollständiger Adresse seinen Vornamen oder wenigstens die Anfangsbuchstaben seines oder seiner Vornamen enthalten, wofern nicht die Empfängerin eine Firma ist, in welchem Falle die gewöhnliche Bezeichnung der Firma genügt. Der Bestimmungsort muss so genau bezeichnet sein, dass ein Zweifel in dieser Beziehung nicht entstehen kann. Bei Postanweisungen an Bewohner der Vereinigten Staaten muss der Name des Staats und, wenn möglich, auch des Kreises, in welchem der Wohnort des Empfängers liegt, in der Aufschrift angegeben sein.

Name of payee, address, &c.

4. The coupon of the money order must contain the name and the address of the remitter, and the amount to be paid, as well as the date of its issue may be noted thereon. Any other memoranda are prohibited.

4. Der Abschnitt der Postanweisung muss den Namen und die Adresse des Absenders enthalten; auf dem Abschnitt kann der auszuzahlende Betrag und der Tag der Einzahlung angegeben werden. Weitere Bemerkungen sind auf dem Abschnitt nicht zulässig.

Coupon of order

ARTICLE 6.

ARTIKEL 6.

The amounts of money orders, expressed in the currency of the country of payment, must not contain fractions of a pfennig or of a cent.

Die in der Währung des Auszahlungsgebiets ausgestellten Postanweisungen dürfen Bruchtheile eines Pfennigs oder eines Cents nicht enthalten.

Fractions prohibited.

ARTICLE 7.

ARTIKEL 7.

The Postal Money-Order Service between the two countries, shall be effected by the agency of two Offices of Exchange. On the part of Germany the Office of Exchange shall be Cologne, and on the part of the United States of America, New York.

Der Postanweisungsverkehr zwischen den beiderseitigen Ländern soll durch zwei Auswechsellungs-Postanstalten vermittelt werden. Zu solchem Auswechsellungs-Postanstalten werden von Seiten Deutschlands Cöln, von Seiten der Vereinigten Staaten New York bestimmt.

Offices of exchange.

Cologne and New York.

ARTICLE 8.

ARTIKEL 8.

1. Each Office of Exchange shall send, by every mail, to the corresponding Exchange Office, a certified List of the money orders issued in its own country, since the last previous transmission, for payment in the other.

1. Jede der beiden Auswechsellungs-Postanstalten wird mit jeder Post der anderen Auswechsellungs-Postanstalt ein gehörig vollzogenes Verzeichniss der in dem eigenen Gebiet seit der zuletzt erfolgten Absendung eines Verzeichnisses ausgestellten, zur Auszahlung in dem anderen Gebiet bestimmten Postanweisungen übersenden.

Lists of orders to be forwarded by every mail.

2. The lists, by means of which the Exchange Office of Cologne transmits to that of New York, the

2. Die Verzeichnisse, mittels deren die Auswechsellungs-Postanstalt in Cöln der Auswechsellungs-

Lists of orders—Form "B".

money orders issued in Germany, shall follow the pattern "B", hereto annexed.

Lists of orders—  
Form "C".

3. The lists, by means of which the Exchange Office of New York transmits to the Exchange Office of Cologne the money orders issued in the United States, shall be in conformity with the model "C", hereto annexed.

Contents of lists.

4. The lists despatched from each Office of Exchange, as well as the entries therein, shall be numbered consecutively, commencing with No. 1 at the beginning of each year. After the close of the quarter ending June 30th of each year, supplementary lists may be sent by either Office of Exchange, if occasion requires, containing an entry of every order issued during that quarter, which has not been previously certified, but the amount of such lists shall form a separate item in the account for the next quarter.

5. Before making up any list, the Office of Exchange shall ascertain whether the money orders, received for transmission, have been filled up in accordance with the regulations made in pursuance of this Convention and, especially, whether the conversion from one currency into the other has been correctly effected.

Duplicate lists  
to be sent to New  
York.

6. Single lists shall be sent, in each case, from Cologne, but those from New York shall be in duplicate.

Lists to be for-  
warded in case no  
orders are sent.

7. Should it happen, at the time of despatching any mail, that there are no money orders to be certified for payment, a list must nevertheless be sent in that mail. But in such event, the despatching Exchange Office will write across the list the words: "No money orders."

Postanstalt in New York die in Deutschland ausgestellten Postanweisungen übersendet, sollen der Anlage "B" entsprechen.

3. Die Verzeichnisse, mittels deren die Auswechslungs-Postanstalt in New York der Auswechslungs-Postanstalt in Cöln die in den Vereinigten Staaten ausgestellten Postanweisungen übersendet, sollen dem Muster der Anlage "C" entsprechen.

4. Die von jeder der beiden Auswechslungs-Postanstalten abgesandten Verzeichnisse, sowohl als die darin enthaltenen Eintragungen, sollen fortlaufend numerirt werden und zwar von Anfange jedes Jahres ab mit No. 1 beginnend. Nach dem Schlusse jedes mit dem 30. Juni ablaufenden Vierteljahrs können von beiden Auswechslungs-Postanstalten, soweit erforderlich, Ergänzungslisten abgefertigt werden, in welche solche aus dem bezeichneten Vierteljahre herrührende Postanweisungen, deren Ueberweisung noch nicht stattgefunden hat, einzutragen sind, jedoch soll der Betrag der derartigen Verzeichnisse in der Abrechnung über das nächste Vierteljahr besonders in Ansatz gebracht werden.

5. Vor Ausstellung eines Verzeichnisses haben die Auswechslungs-Postanstalten sich Gewissheit darüber zu verschaffen, dass die zur Absendung vorliegenden Postanweisungen nach Massgabe der in diesem Uebereinkommen getroffenen Bestimmungen ausgefüllt sind, und ins besondere, dass die Umwandlung aus der einen Währung in die andere richtig bewirkt ist.

6. Die Verzeichnisse werden von der Auswechslungs-Postanstalt in Cöln in einfacher Ausfertigung, von der Auswechslungs-Postanstalt in New York in doppelter Ausfertigung aufgestellt werden.

7. Sollten bei dem Abgange einer Post keine Postanweisungen zur Ueberweisung vorliegen, so wird nichtsdestoweniger ein Verzeichniss abgesandt werden. In solchem Falle wird indess die absendende Auswechslungs-Postanstalt in dem Verzeichniss die Worte niederschreiben: "No money orders."

ARTICLE 9.

1. As soon as the lists of the despatching office shall have reached the receiving Office of Exchange, the latter shall verify the lists received, and if errors are found, will indicate them with red ink.

2. The Exchange Office of Cologne will place its mark of acceptance on the back of one of the duplicates received from New York, describe thereon, in detail, the errors, should any be discovered, and shall then return such duplicate to the Exchange Office of New York.

3. The Exchange Office of New York shall acknowledge each list, received from the Exchange Office of Cologne, by means of the first subsequent list forwarded to the latter office.

4. The stamp of the despatching and of the receiving Exchange Office shall be imprinted upon the back of each money order entered in the lists. The former office shall forward to the latter all money orders, received from its inland offices, to be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the country of payment.

ARTICLE 10.

Each of the two Administrations shall have power, under extraordinary circumstances, which appear of a nature to warrant such a measure, to suspend temporarily the exchange of money orders in either direction or in both, provided, however, that notice of such suspension be given to the other Administration immediately, and, if deemed necessary, by means of the telegraph.

ARTIKEL 9.

1. Sobald die Verzeichnisse der Absendungs - Auswechslungs - Postanstalt bei der Empfangs-Auswechslungs-Postanstalt eingegangen sind, wird diese Letztere dieselben prüfen, und wenn sich darin Unrichtigkeiten vorfinden sollten, diese mit rother Tinte ersichtlich machen.

2. Die Auswechslungs-Postanstalt in Cöln wird den Vermerk der Anerkennung auf die Rückseite einer der beiden von New York empfangenen Ausfertigungen setzen, und daselbst auch die etwa wahrgenommenen Unrichtigkeiten einzeln bezeichnen. Diese Ausfertigung des Verzeichnisses wird an die Auswechslungs-Postanstalt in New York zurückgesandt.

3. Die Auswechslungs-Postanstalt in New York wird den Empfang eines jeden Verzeichnisses von der Auswechslungs Postanstalt in Cöln auf dem nächsten nach Cöln abzusendenden Verzeichnisse anerkennen.

4. Die Absendungs-Auswechslungs-Postanstalt und die Empfangs-Auswechslungs Postanstalt werden jede in den Verzeichnissen eingetragene Postanweisung auf der Rückseite mit dem Abdruck ihres Ankunftsstempels versehen. Die erstere Auswechslungs-Postanstalt wird der letzteren sämtliche, von den Postanstalten des eigenen Gebiets ihr zugegangenen Postanweisungen übersenden; für die weitere Behandlung derselben sind die im Auszahlungs-Gebiete bestehenden Bestimmungen massgebend.

ARTIKEL 10.

Jede der beiden Verwaltungen kann unter aussergewöhnlichen Verhältnissen, welche geeignet sind eine derartige Massnahme zu rechtfertigen, den Austausch von Postanweisungen vorübergehend in einer oder in beiden Richtungen einstellen, jedoch unter der Bedingung, dass die andere Verwaltung davon unverzüglich, nöthigen Falls auf telegraphischem Wege, in Kenntniss gesetzt wird.

Receipt of lists.

Return of lists.

Acknowledgment.

Receipt and despatch of orders.

Right to suspend issue upon notice reserved.

## ARTICLE 11.

Accounts, per Form D, rendered quarterly.

1. At the close of each quarter, or, at the latest, within six weeks after the expiration thereof, an account, in duplicate, shall be prepared and transmitted by the Postal Administration of the German Empire to the Postal Administration of the United States. For this quarterly account a form shall be used, in exact conformity with the pattern, "D", hereto annexed.

Balance in favor of Post-Office Department of German Empire.

2. Payment shall be made in the money of the country in favor of which the account shows a balance, and, for the purpose of ascertaining such balance, the smaller credit shall be converted into the same money as that of the larger credit.

Payment of balances.

If the account shows a balance in favor of the Post Office Department of the German Empire, the conversion shall be effected at the average rate of exchange at New York during the quarter to which the account appertains; but if it shows a balance in favor of the Post Office Department of the United States, the conversion shall be based upon the average rate of exchange at Hamburg during the same period. The debtor administration shall transmit within five days after the expiration of each quarter, a certified statement showing the rate of exchange for every business day of such quarter.

Conversion of money and exchange, &c.

Balance in favor of Post-Office Department of United States.

3. Should the quarterly account show a balance in favor of the Post Office Department of the German Empire, that of the United States shall return a copy of such account, after due examination and verification of the same, at the latest within fourteen days after the receipt thereof, and shall transmit, at the same time, a bill of exchange, drawn on Berlin or Hamburg, for the amount of said account, payable to the "General Post Kasse"

## ARTIKEL 11.

1. Am Ende eines jedes Vierteljahrs und spätestens innerhalb sechs Wochen nach Ablauf desselben, wird eine Abrechnung in zweifacher Ausfertigung durch die deutsche Reichs-Postverwaltung aufgestellt und der Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten übersandt werden. Zu dieser vierteljährlichen Abrechnung soll ein dem anliegenden Muster "D" genau entsprechendes Formular verwendet werden.

2. Die Zahlungen sollen in der Währung desjenigen Landes geleistet werden, zu dessen Gunsten die Abrechnung ein Guthaben ergibt. Zum Zwecke der Feststellung dieses Guthabens soll die geringere Forderung in dieselbe Währung umgewandelt werden, in welcher die grössere Forderung ausgedrückt ist.

Wenn die Abrechnung ein Guthaben zu Gunsten der Deutschen Reichs-Postverwaltung ergibt, so soll die Umwandlung unter Zugrundelegung des mittleren Börsenkurses bewirkt werden, welcher in New York während desjenigen Vierteljahrs bestand, auf welches die Abrechnung sich bezieht; wenn dieselbe aber ein Guthaben zu Gunsten der Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten ergibt, so soll die Umwandlung nach Massgabe des mittleren Börsenkurses stattfinden, welcher während desselben Zeitraums in Hamburg bestand. Die sich als Schuldnerin ergebende Verwaltung soll innerhalb fünf Tage nach Ablauf eines jeden Vierteljahrs der anderen Verwaltung eine festgestellte Nachweisung übersenden, welche den Wechselkurs für jeden Börsentag des betreffenden Vierteljahrs ersehen lässt.

3. Wenn die vierteljährliche Abrechnung ein Guthaben zu Gunsten der Deutschen Reichs-Postverwaltung ergibt, so soll die Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten eine Ausfertigung der Abrechnung, nachdem die letztere zuvor ordnungsmässig geprüft und festgestellt worden ist, spätestens innerhalb vierzehn Tage nach dem Empfange derselben, zurücksenden. Gleichzeitig soll dieselbe einen Wechsel auf Berlin oder Hamburg

at Berlin. The Postal Administration of the German Empire shall then send an acknowledgment of receipt to the Postal Administration of the United States. If, on the other hand, the quarterly account shows a balance in favor of the United States Postal Administration, the latter will return a copy, after due examination and verification. At the latest, within fourteen days after the receipt of such copy, the Post Office Department of the German Empire shall transmit to that of the United States a bill of exchange for the amount thereof, drawn on New York, payable to the Postmaster-General of the United States. The Postal Administration of the latter country shall then send, in return, an acknowledgment of receipt.

4. If, pending the settlement of an account, one of the two Postal Administrations shall ascertain that it owes the other a balance exceeding five thousand dollars, or twenty-one thousand marks, the indebted Administration shall promptly remit the approximate amount of such balance to the credit of the other.

5. The expenses attending the remittance of bills of exchange shall invariably be borne by the Post Office Department, by which the payment is to be made.

6. If a bill of exchange in payment of the balance resulting from a quarterly account, is not transmitted within the period above stipulated, the amount of such balance is chargeable with interest, from the day after the expiration of said period until the day of the transmission of the bill of exchange. This interest is to be computed at the rate of five per cent per annum, and is to be placed to the debit of the dilatory Administration in the next quarterly account.

ARTICLE 12.

In making payments on account, in pursuance of the provisions of

übersenden, welcher auf den Betrag der betreffenden Abrechnung lautet, und an die General Postkasse in Berlin zahlbar ist. Die Deutsche Reichs-Postverwaltung wird alsdann der Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten ein Empfangs-Anerkenntniss zustellen. Wenn, auf der anderen Seite, die Abrechnung ein Guthaben zu Gunsten der Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten ergibt, so wird dieselbe, nach ordnungsmässiger Prüfung und Feststellung der Abrechnung, eine Ausfertigung derselben zurücksenden. Spätestens innerhalb vierzehn Tage nach dem Empfang dieser Ausfertigung wird die Deutsche Reichs-Postverwaltung der Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten einen auf den Betrag der Abrechnung lautenden Wechsel auf New York, zahlbar an den General-Postmeister der Vereinigten Staaten, übersenden. Die Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten sendet alsdann eine Empfangsbescheinigung zurück.

4. Wenn eine der beiden Verwaltungen vor Feststellung einer Abrechnung sich überzeugt, dass sie der anderen Verwaltung ein Guthaben von mehr als fünftausend Dollars oder von mehr als ein und zwanzig Tausend Mark schuldet, so soll die als Schuldnerin sich ergebende Verwaltung den annähernden Betrag dieses Guthabens ohne Verzug der anderen Verwaltung überweisen.

5. Die aus der Uebersendung der Wechsel entstehenden Kosten sollen stets von derjenigen Postverwaltung getragen werden, welche Zahlung zu leisten hat.

6. Wenn der Wechsel zur Bezahlung des aus einer vierteljährlichen Abrechnung herrührenden Guthabens nicht innerhalb des oben festgesetzten Zeitraums übersandt wird, so ist der Betrag dieses Guthabens vom Tage nach Ablauf des gedachten Zeitraums bis zum Tage der Uebersendung des Wechsels zu verzinzen. Die Zinsen werden nach dem Satze von fünf Prozent auf das Jahr berechnet und der säumigen Verwaltung in der nächsten vierteljährlichen Abrechnung in Schuld gestellt.

Payments pending settlements.

Cost of remittances.

Interest on unpaid balances.

ARTIKEL 12.

Zu den nach den Bestimmungen des Artikels 11 des gegenwärtigen

Forms "E" and "F."

Article 11 of this convention, the German Post Office Department will make use of a form corresponding to the model "E", and the Post Office Department of the United States will use one like the model "F". Both of these forms are hereto annexed.

Uebereinkommens zu leistenden Abschlagszahlungen wird sich die deutsche Reichs-Postverwaltung des Formulars "E", und die Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten des Formulars "F" bedienen. Beide Formulare sind hier beige-fügt.

### ARTICLE 13.

### ARTIKEL 13.

Unpaid and void orders.

1. Orders which cannot for any cause be paid to the person, for whom they are intended, shall become void, according to the regulations established in the country of destination, and the sums received therefor shall remain at the disposal of the Postal Administration of the country of origin, so that they may be repaid to the persons interested, or otherwise disposed of, according to the rules established by the laws or regulations of each country. The Postal Administration of Germany will therefore place, in the quarterly account, to the credit of the Postal Administration of the United States, all money orders, which are entered in the lists received from the United States, and which become void by reason of non-payment in Germany. A detailed statement of such orders shall furthermore be transmitted to the Post Office Department of the United States by the German Exchange Office at the close of each month. On the other hand, the Postal Administration of the United States shall, at the close of each month, promptly transmit to the German Exchange Office, for entry in the quarterly account, a detailed statement of all similar unpaid orders, which were originally certified in the lists from the latter office, and which under this Article have become void.

1. Diejenigen Postanweisungen, welche aus irgend einem Grunde dem Empfänger nicht ausgezahlt werden können, sollen nach Massgabe der in dem Bestimmungslande geltenden Vorschriften als unbestellbar angesehen werden, und die eingezahlten Beträge sollen zur Verfügung der Postverwaltung des Aufgabepostgebiets verbleiben, sei es zur Rückzahlung an die Absender, oder sei es zur anderweiten Verfügung, je nach den in jedem der beiden Länder bestehenden Gesetzen oder sonstigen Bestimmungen. Die deutsche Reichs-Postverwaltung wird daher, in die vierteljährliche Abrechnung als Forderung der Vereinigten Staaten alle diejenigen Postanweisungen aufnehmen, welche vermittelt der von den Vereinigten Staaten abgesandten Verzeichnisse in Deutschland eingegangen und wegen der nicht erfolgten Auszahlung daselbst unbestellbar geworden sind. Die deutsche Auswechslungs-Postanstalt wird ausserdem am Schlusse jedes Monats ein besonderes Verzeichniss solcher Postanweisungen an die Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten absenden. Andererseits wird die Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten am Schlusse eines jeden Monats der deutschen Auswechslungs-Postanstalt zum Zwecke der Eintragung in die vierteljährliche Abrechnung ein besonderes Verzeichniss aller derjenigen, in gleicher Weise, unausbezahlt gebliebenen Postanweisungen pünktlich übersenden, welche ursprünglich in den von der letztgenannten Auswechslungs-Postanstalt aufgestellten Verzeichnissen eingetragen und nach Massgabe dieses Artikels unbestellbar geworden sind.

Amounts paid for same to be at the disposal of the country receiving the same.

Statements of unpaid orders to be made by exchange officers.

Repayment.

2. Repayment, whether of an original, or duplicate order, must not be made to the remitter until an authorization for such repay-

2. Die Rückzahlung, sei es auf Grund einer Postanweisung selbst, sei es auf Grund eines Doppels derselben, darf nicht früher an den



ment shall first have been received, by the country of issue, from the country where such order is payable, and the amounts of the repaid orders shall be duly credited to the former country, in the next quarterly account. It is the province of each Postal Administration to determine the manner in which repayment to the remitter is to be made.

Absender geschehen, als bis die Postverwaltung, in deren Gebiet die Einzahlung geschehen war, von der Postverwaltung, wo die Postanweisung zahlbar war, hierzu die Ermächtigung erhalten hat. Die an den Absender zurückgezählten Beträge werden der auszahlenden Postverwaltung in der nächsten vierteljährlichen Abrechnung gut geschrieben. Es ist Sache jeder Postverwaltung, zu bestimmen, in welcher Weise die Zurückzahlung an den Absender geschehen soll.

ARTICLE 14.

ARTIKEL 14.

1. Each Postal Administration hereby agrees to consider complaints respecting international postal orders, and to dispose of them in accordance with its regulations, provided they are accompanied by a statement from the payee, that the amount of the money order has not been paid to him.

1. Die beiden Postverwaltungen sind darüber einverstanden, den Nachträgen wegen internationaler Postanweisungen Folge zu geben und dieselben nach Massgabe der in jedem Lande bestehenden Bestimmungen zu erledigen, vorausgesetzt, dass die Nachfrageschreiben von einer Erklärung des Empfängers begleitet sind, dass der Betrag der Postanweisung nicht an ihn zur Auszahlung gelangt sei.

Complaints.

2. A complaint from a remitter may, in like manner, be entertained, in case he furnishes satisfactory evidence that he has made due effort, without success, to obtain information from the payee respecting the payment of an amount transmitted through the international money-order system.

2. Nachfragen der Absender können in gleicher Weise entgegen genommen werden, wenn der Absender glaubwürdig nachweist, dass er sich in gehöriger Weise, jedoch erfolglos, bemüht habe, bezüglich der Auszahlung eines durch das internationale Postanweisungsverfahren übermittelten Betrages Nachricht vom Empfänger zu erlangen.

ARTICLE 15.

ARTIKEL 15.

1. The present Convention shall take effect on the first day of April, 1880. On and after that day the convention concluded on the 22d of July, 1871, between the Postal Administration of the German Empire and the Postal Administration of the United States of America, shall terminate and become void.

1. Das gegenwärtige Uebereinkommen soll am 1. April 1880 in Kraft treten. An und nach diesem Tage soll das unterm 22. Juli 1871 zwischen der deutschen Reichs-Postverwaltung und der Postverwaltung der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika abgeschlossene Uebereinkommen seine Endschafft erreichen und ungültig werden.

Convention to take effect April 1, 1880.

1871, convention Stat. —, —. Terminated.

2. The period of time during which this Convention may be ratified shall not extend beyond the first day of January, 1880.

2. Das gegenwärtige Uebereinkommen soll nicht später als am 1. Januar, 1880, ratificiert werden.

Ratification.

3. Each of the contracting parties reserves the right to abrogate this Convention twelve months af-

3. Jeder der vertragschliessenden Theile behält sich das Recht vor, dieses Uebereinkommen aufzuheben,

Rights reserved, to abrogate convention upon twelve months notice.

ter having given notice of its intention to that effect to the other.

Executed in duplicate and signed at Berlin the 9th October, 1879.

Signatures.

C. F. MACDONALD W. GÜNTHER.

[Translation.]

BERLIN, W., 6. December, 1879.

*Imperial German General Post Department:*

The General Post Department has the honor to communicate hereby, very respectfully, to the Post Office Department, that the Convention, concluded at Berlin on the 9th of October, 1879, between the respective Representatives of the German Imperial Post Department and the Post Office Department of the United States of America, concerning the exchange of Postal Money Orders, has been duly approved by the proper authorities.

WIEBE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
*Washington.*  
38323.

nachdem derselbe dem andern 12 Monate zuvor von seiner hierauf bezüglichen Absicht Kenntniß gegeben hat.

Geschehen in doppelter Ausfertigung und unterzeichnet zu Berlin den 9. October, 1879.

C. F. MACDONALD. W. GÜNTHER.

BERLIN, W., 6 December, 1879.

*Kaiserlich Deutsches General-Postamt:*

Dem Post Office Department beehrt sich das General-Postamt ganz ergebenst mitzutheilen, dass das zwischen Vertretern der deutschen Reichspostverwaltung und der jenseitigen Postverwaltung unterm 9. October, 1879, zu Berlin abgeschlossene Uebereinkommen, betreffend den Austausch von Postanweisungen, diesseits an massgebender Stelle genehmigt worden ist.

WIEBE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
*Washington.*  
38323.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
*Washington, D. C.*

Having examined and considered the foregoing articles of a convention for the establishment of an exchange of post office money orders between the United States of America and the German Empire, which articles were agreed upon and executed in duplicate at Berlin on the 9th of October, A. D. 1879, by Mr. C. F. Macdonald, Superintendent of the Postal Money-Order System of the United States, and Special Commissioner, &c., &c., on behalf of this Department, and by Mr. W. Günther, Privy Councillor of the Post Department of the German Empire, on behalf of the latter Department, the same are by me hereby ratified and approved, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the Post Office Department to be hereto affixed, with my signature this nineteenth day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine.

[SEAL OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.]

D. M. KEY,  
*Postmaster-General.*

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

[SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES.]

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:  
WM. M. EVARTS,  
*Secretary of State.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 19th, 1879.*

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FORMS.



[Form.]

“B.”

Stamp of  
New York  
office.

List, No. ———.

POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.,  
———, 188—.

Sir:

I have received your List, No. — of the ——— 188—, on ——— the ———, 188—, with the international orders, belonging to it. The examination, which has taken place, has proved the correctness of the totals, viz:\*

Amounts paid in ——— dollars ——— cents.

In return, I transmit to you, herewith, (in duplicate), a List, No. —, with the international orders belonging to it. The total amount of the List being ——— Marks ——— Pfennigs.

Be pleased to examine, complete, and return to me, the original copy of this List, with your acknowledgment of its receipt, endorsed thereon.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Postmaster New York, N. Y.

To the DIRECTOR OF POSTS,  
Cologne, Germany.

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\* In case any differences are found, such differences to be stated below.

Blanks to be filled by the despatching Exchange Office of New York.						Remarks.
Current international number.	Number of original order.	Date of original order.	Post-office issuing original order.	Amount of the order in German money.		
				Mks.	Pfs.	

MONEY-ORDER OFFICE,  
Cologne, Germany, ———, 188—.

SIR:

I have examined the within List, No. ———, dated ———, 188—, and the international money orders belonging to it, amounting, in the aggregate, to ——— Mks. ——— Pfs. I have found said List correct, with the following exceptions:

(Indicate here, the errors in the List, should any be discovered, and the corrections thereof, if any are made.)

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Director of Posts.

To the POSTMASTER OF THE MONEY-ORDER EXCHANGE OFFICE,  
New York, N. Y.

[Form.]

“C.”

Stamp  
of Cologne  
office.

List, No. \_\_\_\_\_.

MONEY-ORDER OFFICE, COLOGNE, GERMANY,  
\_\_\_\_\_, 188-.

SIR:

I transmit to you, herewith, a List, No. \_\_\_\_\_ with the international money orders belonging to it, amounting, in the aggregate, to \_\_\_\_\_ dollars \_\_\_\_\_ cents.

Be pleased to examine and complete this List, and to return to me an acknowledgment of its receipt, by means of your first subsequent List.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

\_\_\_\_\_,  
*Director of Posts.*

To the POSTMASTER OF THE MONEY-ORDER EXCHANGE OFFICE,  
*New York, N. Y.*

Blanks to be filled by the despatching Exchange Office of Cologne.						Remarks.
Current international number.	Number of original order.	Date of original order.	Post-office issuing original order.	Amount of the order in U. S. Money.		
				Dolls.	Cts.	







[Form.]

*Balance.*

To the credit of the German office.				To the credit of the United States office.					
		Mks.	Pfs.			Dolls.	Cts.		
Amount of orders issued in the United States ..				Amount of orders issued in Germany.....					
Amount of commission due Germany at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the above amount .....				Amount of commission due the United States at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the above amount.....					
United States credit to be deducted... Dolls. ...cts.				German credit to be deducted..... Mks. ... Pfs.					
(To be converted at the average rate of exchange in New York during the Quarter to which this account appertains. See Art. 11 of the Convention of 9th October, 1879.)				(To be converted at the average rate of exchange in Hamburg during the Quarter to which this account appertains. See Art. 11 of the Convention of 9th October, 1879.)					
Balance to the credit of German office.....				Balance to credit of United States office .....					
Paid on account by the office of the United States:				Paid on account by the office of Germany:					
Dates.	Amounts.				Dates.	Amounts.			
	Mks.	Pfs.				Dolls.	Cts.		
Balance remaining .....				Balance remaining.....					

The within account exhibits a total balance of \_\_\_\_\_, which, after deductions of the payments on account, as therein stated, leaves a balance remaining of \_\_\_\_\_, due the \_\_\_\_\_ office.

BERLIN, \_\_\_\_\_, 188-.

The above statement of account is accepted, with a balance of \_\_\_\_\_ due the \_\_\_\_\_ office.

WASHINGTON, \_\_\_\_\_, 188-.

*Auditor of the Treasury, for the Post Office Department.*

[Form.]

"E."

No. \_\_\_\_\_

MONEY-ORDER OFFICE,  
Berlin, \_\_\_\_\_, 188-.

Sir:

The Lists of international money orders, which the Cologne Exchange Office has transmitted to the New York Exchange Office from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 188-, amount to the sum of..... dolls. \_\_\_\_\_ cents.

The Lists, transmitted by the New York Office to the Cologne Office, during the same period, amount to \_\_\_\_\_ Mks. \_\_\_\_\_ Pfs., approximating to..... dolls. \_\_\_\_\_ cents.

Difference ..... dolls. \_\_\_\_\_ cents.

On account of which the German Office has already paid the following sums, viz:

_____	18-	_____	dolls.	_____	cts.	
_____	18-	_____	"	_____	"	
_____	18-	_____	"	_____	"	
_____	18-	_____	"	_____	"	_____ dolls. _____ cents.

Difference remaining..... dolls. \_\_\_\_\_ cents.

In accordance with the terms of Article 11 of the Convention of 9th October, 1879, a bill of Exchange on New York for \_\_\_\_\_ dolls. \_\_\_\_\_ cents, is herewith transmitted, the receipt of which you will be pleased to acknowledge in due form.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Director of the General Post Office.*

To the POSTMASTER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Washington, D. C

[Form.]

“F.”

No. \_\_\_\_\_.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
Washington, D. C., \_\_\_\_\_, 188-

SIR:

The Lists of international money orders, which the Exchange Office of New York has transmitted to the Exchange Office of Cologne from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, amount to the sum of..... Mks. \_\_\_\_\_ Pfs.

The Lists, transmitted by the Exchange Office of Cologne to the Exchange Office of New York, during the same period, amount to \_\_\_\_\_ Dolls. \_\_\_\_\_ Cents, approximating to ..... Mks. \_\_\_\_\_ Pfs.

Difference..... Mks. \_\_\_\_\_ Pfs.

On account of which the United States office has already paid the following sums:

\_\_\_\_\_ 18-, \_\_\_\_\_ Mks. \_\_\_\_\_ Pfs.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 18-, \_\_\_\_\_ “ \_\_\_\_\_ “  
\_\_\_\_\_ 18-, \_\_\_\_\_ “ \_\_\_\_\_ “ ..... Mks. \_\_\_\_\_ Pfs.

Difference remaining ..... Mks. \_\_\_\_\_ Pfs.

In accordance with the terms of Article 11 of the Convention of 9th October, 1879, a bill of Exchange on \_\_\_\_\_, for \_\_\_\_\_ Mks. \_\_\_\_\_ Pfs., is, herewith, transmitted, the receipt of which you will be pleased to acknowledge in due form.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent Money-Order System.

To the DIRECTOR OF THE GENERAL POST OFFICE,  
Berlin, Germany.

Convention. *Amended Convention between the Post-Office Department of the United States of America and the General Post-Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for modifying the system of exchange of money orders, concluded at London, December 2, 1879, and at Washington, December 18, 1879.*

Contracting parties. The Post Office Department of the United States of America and the General Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland being desirous of modifying the present system of exchange of Money Orders between the two countries, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, have agreed upon the following Articles:

#### ARTICLE 1.

Exchange of money-orders. There shall be a regular exchange of money orders between the two countries.

Maximum of orders limited. The maximum of each order is fixed at £10 sterling, when issued in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and when issued in the United States, at \$50 in the money of the latter country.

No money order shall include a fractional part of a penny, or, of a cent.

#### ARTICLE 2.

Commissions. The British Post Office shall have power to fix the rates of commission on all money orders issued in the United Kingdom, and the Post Office Department of the United States shall have the same power in regard to all money orders issued in the United States.

Each Office shall communicate to the other its tariff of charges, or rates of commission, which shall be established under this Convention, and these rates shall, in all cases, be payable in advance by the remitters, and shall not be repayable.

Issue of orders may be suspended. It is understood, moreover, that each Office is authorized to suspend, temporarily, the exchange of money orders in case the course of exchange, or any other circumstance should give rise to abuses, or, cause detriment to the postal revenue.

#### ARTICLE 3.

Each country shall keep the commission charged on all money orders within its jurisdiction, but shall pay to the other country  $\frac{2}{3}$ ths of one per cent. on the amount of such orders.

#### ARTICLE 4.

Offices of exchange. The service of the Postal money-order system between the two countries, shall be performed exclusively by the agency of Offices of Exchange. On the part of the United States the Office of Exchange shall be New York, and on the part of the United Kingdom London.

Orders shall be drawn only on the authorized money-order offices of 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.

ARTICLE 5.

No money order shall be issued unless the applicant furnish the name and address of the person to whom the amount is to be paid, and his own name and address; or, the name of the firm, or company who are the remitters or payees, together with the addresses of each.

Information to be furnished by applicant.

The money orders, issued in either country, shall be forwarded by the remitters to the payees, at their own expense.

Expense of forwarding orders to be paid by person forwarding.

ARTICLE 6.

The advices of all money orders issued upon the United Kingdom 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 dated stamp (Form "A") showing the amount to be paid in Sterling money, and transmitted, by the next mail, to the Chief Office at London, accompanied by a List, in duplicate, drawn upon the model of Form "B".

Advices of orders issued to be transmitted.

The advices, on their arrival in London, shall be compared with the entries in the List, and, afterwards dispatched to the paying offices.

In like manner the advices of money orders, drawn on the United States by postmasters in the United Kingdom, shall be sent to the Chief Office at London, shall there be impressed with a dated stamp (Form "A") showing the amount to be paid in United States money, and be dispatched accompanied by a List, in duplicate, (Form "C") to the Office of Exchange at New York, by the next mail.

The advices, on their receipt at New York, shall be compared with the entries in the List, and afterwards dispatched to the paying offices.

The advices of orders issued in the United States in the month of December, which may arrive at the Office of Exchange at New York in the earlier days of the following month, shall be entered on Lists supplementary to that of the last day of the month of December, and, in like manner, the advices of orders issued in the United Kingdom in the month of June, which may arrive at the Chief Office at London in the earlier days of the following month, shall be entered on Lists supplementary to that of the last day of the month of June.

Orders issued in December.

Orders issued in June.

Each Exchange Office shall certify its orders to the other in amounts designated in the denominations of the money both of the dispatching and receiving country, at the rate of conversion established by Article 13 of this Convention. The amounts, so converted, shall be checked at the receiving Office of Exchange.

Orders certified in money of both countries.

ARTICLE 7.

The Lists, dispatched from each Office of Exchange, shall be numbered consecutively, commencing with No. 1. at the beginning of the month of July in each year; and the entries in these Lists shall also have consecutive numbers.

Lists.

Of each List dispatched a duplicate shall be sent, which duplicate, after being verified by the receiving Office of Exchange, shall be returned to the dispatching Office of Exchange.

Each Office of Exchange shall promptly communicate to the other the correction of any simple error, which it may discover in the verification of the Lists.

Errors in lists.

When the Lists shall show irregularities, which the receiving Office shall not be able to rectify, that Office shall apply for an explanation to the dispatching Office, and such explanation shall be afforded without delay.

Irregularities in lists.

Should any List fail to be received in due course, the dispatching Office, on receiving information to that effect, shall transmit, without delay, a duplicate of the List, duly certified as such.

Duplicate of lists failing to arrive.

## ARTICLE 8.

**Duplicate orders.** 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 9.

**Payment.** The orders, issued by each country on the other, shall be subject, as regards payment, to the regulations which govern the payment of inland orders of the country, on which they were drawn.

**Paid orders to remain in possession of country of payment.** The paid orders shall remain in the possession of the country of payment.

## ARTICLE 10.

**Repayment to remitters.** Repayment of orders to remitters shall not be made until an authorization for such repayment shall first have been obtained by the country of issue from the country where such orders are payable, and the amounts of the repaid orders shall be duly credited to the former country in the quarterly account (Article 12).

It is the province of each Postal Administration to determine the manner in which repayment to the remitters is to be made.

## ARTICLE 11.

**Orders void if not paid within twelve months.** 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.

**Void orders, settlements for.** The British Office 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. (Article 12.)

On the other hand the Post Office Department of the United States shall, at the close of each month, transmit to the British Office, for entry in the quarterly account, a detailed statement of all orders, included in the Lists dispatched from the latter Office, which under this Article become void.

## ARTICLE 12.

**Quarterly accounts to be rendered.** At the close of each quarter an account shall be prepared at the Chief Office London, 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.

**Particulars of accounts.** Three 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, if due by the Post Office Department of the United States, be paid at London, but, if due by the British Post Office, it shall be paid at New York, and always in the money of the country to which the payment is made.

**Settlement of accounts and payment of balances.** If pending the settlement of an account, one of the two Postal Administrations shall ascertain that it owes the other a balance exceeding £1000 sterling, the indebted Administration shall promptly remit the approximate amount of such balance to the credit of the other.

This amount, and the letters which accompany such intermediate remittances, shall be in accordance with the forms "D", "E", "F", "G", and "H", annexed to this Convention.

## ARTICLE 13.

**Value of £ sterling equal to four dollars and eighty-seven cents.** Until the two Postal Administrations shall consent to an alteration, it is agreed that in all matters of account, relative to money orders, which shall result from the execution of the present Convention, the



pound sterling of Great Britain shall be considered as equivalent to 4 dollars 87 cents of the money of the United States.

ARTICLE 14.

The Postal Administration in each country shall be authorized 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. Additional rules and safeguards may be adopted.

All such additional rules, however, must be promptly communicated to the Post Office of the other country.

ARTICLE 15.

This present Convention shall be substituted for, and shall take effect, in lieu of all previous Conventions or arrangements relative to the exchange of money orders between the two countries, on the 1st day of April 1880, 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. Commencement April 1, 1880, to continue subject to termination on twelve months' notice.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington on the 18th day of December in the year of our Lord, 1879, and in London on the 2nd day of December in the year of our Lord, 1879.

D. M. KEY,  
*Postmaster General of the United States.*

[Seal of the Post-Office  
Department of the  
United States.]

Signatures.

JOHN MANNERS,  
*Postmaster General of the United Kingdom.*

[Seal of the Post-Office  
Department of the  
United Kingdom.]

I hereby approve the foregoing amended Convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

R. B. HAYES.

[Seal of the  
United States.]

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,  
*Secretary of State.*

DECEMBER 19TH, 1879.



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FORMS.

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“A.”

VALUE OF UNITED STATES ORDER IN  
ENGLISH MONEY.

£	s.	d.
5	3	2

NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1880.

VALUE OF ENGLISH ORDER IN UNITED  
STATES MONEY.

\$14	c. 25
------	-------

LONDON, APRIL 1, 1880.

“B.”

Stamp of  
New York  
office.

List No. ———.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, in duplicate, a List containing a detailed statement of the sums received in the United States since my last dispatch (List No. ———), for orders payable in Great Britain and Ireland, amounting in the aggregate to \$———.

Be pleased to examine, complete, and return to me the original copy of this List, with your acknowledgment of its receipt indorsed thereon.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

To the CONTROLLER, MONEY-ORDER OFFICE,  
*London*

*Postmaster New York*



**"B."**

MONEY-ORDER OFFICE,  
London, ———, 188—

SIR:

I have examined this List of Money Orders from No. — to No. —, inclusive, for sums received in the United States for payment in the United Kingdom, amounting in the aggregate to \$——, and which is to be paid to the net amount of £—— s. — d. —.

The said List was found to be correct, with the following exceptions:

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I am, sir, your obedient servant,

To the POSTMASTER MONEY-ORDER EXCHANGE OFFICE,  
New York.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Controller.







“E.”

Table showing the particulars of such orders as have been repaid to the remitters in the country of issue.

Issued in the United Kingdom.						Issued in the United States.														
No. of List.	Date of List.	No. of international Order.	Amount of Order.					No. of List.	Date of List.	No. of international Order.	Amount of Order.									
			£	s.	d.	¢					¢	£	s.	d.						
To credit of British Office .....						To credit of United States Office .....														



“G.”

Balance.

To credit of British Office.				To credit of United States Office.			
Amount of International Orders issued in the United States	\$	c.		Amount of International Orders issued in the United Kingdom	\$	s.	d.
$\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent. on amount of such issues				$\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent. on amount of such issues			
Amount of void orders of British issue, as per Table				Amount of void orders of United States issue, as per Table			
Amount of International Orders repaid in United Kingdom, as per Table				Amount of International Orders repaid in the United States, as per Table			
Total				Total			
Converted into Sterling	£	s.	d.	Converted into United States money	\$	c.	
United States credit to be deducted				British credit to be deducted			
Balance to credit of British Office				Balance to credit of United States Office			
Paid on account to the office of the United States:				Paid on account to the office of Great Britain:			
Dates.	£	s.	d.	Dates.	\$	c.	
Balance remaining				Balance remaining			

The within Account exhibits a total Balance of \_\_\_\_\_, which, after deduction of the payments on account as therein stated, leaves a Balance remaining of \_\_\_\_\_ due to the \_\_\_\_\_ office.

Signature of proper accounting officer of the British Office.

The above statement of Account is accepted with a balance of \_\_\_\_\_ due to the \_\_\_\_\_ office.

Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, \_\_\_\_\_, 188-.

The payment on account of \_\_\_\_\_ having been received by special vouchers, the receipt of the Balance remaining of \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby acknowledged.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 188-.

“G.”

No. \_\_\_\_\_.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE,  
London, \_\_\_\_\_, 188-.

SIR:

The Lists of International Money Orders which the \_\_\_\_\_ Exchange Office has transmitted to the New York Exchange Office from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 188-, amount to the sum of £\_\_\_\_\_, equal to ..... \$  
The Lists transmitted by the New York Office to the \_\_\_\_\_ Office, during the same period, amount to ..... \$

Difference.....

On account of which the British Office has already paid the following sums, viz:—

_____, 188-, .....	\$
_____, 188-, .....	\$
_____, 188-, .....	\$
_____, 188-, .....	\$

Difference remaining ..... \$

In accordance with the terms of Article 12 of the Convention of December 2-18, 1879, a Bill of Exchange on New York for \$\_\_\_\_\_ is herewith transmitted, the receipt of which you will be pleased to acknowledge in due form.

To the POSTMASTER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Washington.

"H."

No. \_\_\_\_\_

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
Washington, D. C., \_\_\_\_\_, 188-.

SIR:

The Lists of International Money Orders which the Exchange Office of New York has transmitted to the Exchange Office of \_\_\_\_\_, from \_\_\_\_\_, 188-, amount to the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_, equal to.....£  
The Lists transmitted by the Exchange Office \_\_\_\_\_ to the New York Office, during the same period, amount to.....£

Difference.....£

On account of which the United States Office has already paid the following sums:

\_\_\_\_\_, 188-, .....£  
\_\_\_\_\_, 188-, .....£  
\_\_\_\_\_, 188-, .....£

Difference remaining.....£

In accordance with the terms of Article 12 of the Convention of December 2-18, 1879, a Bill of Exchange on London for £\_\_\_\_\_ is herewith transmitted, the receipt of which you will be pleased to acknowledge in due form.

To the POSTMASTER GENERAL,  
London, England.

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Superintendent, Money Order Office.

December 29, 1879. *Convention for the exchange of postal money-orders between the United States and France, concluded at Washington December 29, 1879.*

Convention.	Convention for the exchange of postal money orders between the United States and France.	Convention pour l'échange des mandats de poste entre les États-Unis et la France.
Contracting parties.	The undersigned, David M. Key, Postmaster General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Maxime Outrey, Commander of the National Order of the Legion of Honor, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from France to the United States of America, &c., &c., in the name of his Government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following convention :	Les soussignés, David M. Key, Postmaster-Général des États-Unis d'Amérique, agissant en vertu des pouvoirs qu'il tient de la loi, et Maxime Outrey, Commandeur de l'Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur, Envoyé extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire de France aux États-Unis d'Amérique, &c., &c., agissant au nom de son Gouvernement, et en vertu des pleins pouvoirs qu'il a formellement présentés à cet effet, ont conclu la Convention suivante.
	ARTICLE 1.	ARTICLE 1.
Scope.	The transmission of sums of money may be made by mail from France and Algeria to the United States of North America, and from the United States of North America to France and Algeria.	Des envois de fonds pourront être faits, par la voie de la poste, tant de la France et de l'Algérie pour les États-Unis de l'Amérique du Nord que des États-Unis de l'Amérique du Nord pour la France et l'Algérie.
Money-orders.	Such transmission is to be effected by means of money orders drawn by post offices in one country upon post offices in the other.	Ces envois s'effectueront au moyen de mandats tirés par des bureaux de poste de l'un des deux pays sur des bureaux de poste de l'autre pays.
Limit.	The amount of each order shall not exceed two hundred and fifty francs, or fifty dollars. The two Administrations, however, may, by common agreement, increase this maximum to five hundred francs, or one hundred dollars.	Aucun mandat ne pourra excéder la somme de deux cent cinquante francs, ou de cinquante dollars. Toutefois, les deux Administrations pourront, d'un commun accord, élever ce maximum à cinq cents francs ou cent dollars.
Transfer of orders by endorsement.	Each of the two contracting countries reserves the right to declare transferable, within its territory, by means of endorsement, the ownership of orders originating in the other.	Est réservé à chacun des deux pays contractants le droit de déclarer transmissible par voie d'endorsement, sur son territoire, la propriété des mandats de poste provenant de l'autre pays.

## ARTICLE 2.

## ARTICLE 2.

Fee to be paid by remitter. A fee, to be fixed by the Postal Administration of the country of origin, shall be collected from the

Il sera perçu, pour chaque envoi de fonds effectué en vertu de l'article précédent, une taxe qui sera



remitter upon each sum of money transmitted in pursuance of the preceding article.

This fee shall not, however, exceed one and one half per cent. upon the amounts constituting the divisions in the schedule of fees.

ARTICLE 3.

The Postal Administration, which issues the orders, shall credit that, which pays them, with a commission of three fourths of one per cent. upon the total amount thereof.

ARTICLE 4.

The amount of the orders shall be paid in by the remitters and paid out to the beneficiaries in gold coin, or in other lawful money of equal current value.

In case at any time a paper currency, inferior in value to gold coin, shall become a legal tender in either country, the Postal Administration of that country is authorized to receive and to pay it out in its dealings with the public, provided account be taken of such difference of value.

ARTICLE 5.

The amount of each order must be expressed in the money of the country in which payment is to be made, but no order shall contain a fraction of a cent or of a demi-decime, (five centimes).

The rate of conversion of the money of the country of origin into that of the country of payment shall be fixed by the Administration of the country of origin.

ARTICLE 6.

The money orders issued by the French post offices, as well as those issued by the post offices in the United States, in pursuance of Article 1st of the present Convention, and the receipts entered thereon, shall not be subjected, under any pretext or claim, to any commission or tax whatever, at the expense of the person entitled to receive payment thereof.

déterminée par l'Administration du pays d'origine, et qui sera à la charge de l'expéditeur des fonds.

Cette taxe ne devra pas toutefois dépasser un et demi pour cent des sommes rondes qui formeront les degrés de l'échelle de perception.

ARTICLE 3.

L'Administration qui délivrera les mandats tiendra compte à l'Administration qui les paiera d'un droit de trois quarts d'un pour cent du montant total de ces mandats.

ARTICLE 4.

Le montant des mandats sera versé par les déposants et payé aux bénéficiaires en monnaie d'or, ou en quelque autre monnaie légale de même valeur courante.

Toutefois, au cas où, dans l'un des deux pays circulerait une papier monnaie ayant cours légal, mais d'une valeur inférieure à celle de l'or, l'Administration de ce pays aurait la faculté de le recevoir et de l'employer elle-même dans ses rapports avec le public, sous réserve de tenir compte de la différence des cours.

ARTICLE 5.

Le montant de chaque mandat sera exprimé en monnaie du pays où le paiement devra avoir lieu et ne devra pas comporter de fraction de demi-decime, (cinq centimes) ou de cent.

Les bases de la conversion de la monnaie du pays d'origine en monnaie du pays de destination seront fixées par l'Administration du pays d'origine.

ARTICLE 6.

Les mandats délivrés par les bureaux de poste français ou par les bureaux de poste américains, en exécution de l'article 1<sup>er</sup> de la présente Convention, et les acquits donnés sur ces mandats ne pourront, sous aucun prétexte et à quelque titre que ce soit, être soumis à un droit ou à une taxe quelconque à la charge des destinataires des fonds.

Limit of fee.

Disposal of commissions.

Payment in gold coin or money of current value.

Legal-tender payments.

Orders to be expressed in money of country where payable.

Conversion of moneys.

Payee of orders not to be subjected to any tax, claim, or commission.

## ARTICLE 7.

## Accounts.

The postal Administration of France and the Postal Administration of the United States shall, at certain periods to be fixed by them, by mutual agreement, prepare a statement of the amounts of their reciprocal indebtedness; and these accounts, after having been examined and set off against each other, shall be paid within a limited time, to be determined by common consent, in the money (of gold value) of the creditor country by the Administration, which shall be found indebted to the other.

## Payment of balances.

For this purpose the smaller credit shall be converted into the same money as that of the larger credit. This conversion shall be based upon the average of the rates of exchange quoted at Paris during the period embraced in the account, if the payment is due to the United States; and upon the average of such rates quoted during a like period at New York, if the payment is due to France.

## In case of non-payment to bear interest.

In case of the non-payment of the balance of an account within the time specified, the amount of such balance shall be chargeable with interest from the date of the expiration of the stipulated period until the day of the transmission of the amount due. Such interest shall be computed at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and is to be entered in the accounts as a debit against the dilatory Administration.

## ARTICLE 8.

## Sums received for unpaid orders.

The sums received by each of the two Administrations in payment for orders, the amounts of which have not been claimed by the persons entitled thereto, within the limit of time fixed by the laws and regulations of the country of origin, shall accrue permanently to the Administration which issued the orders.

## ARTICLE 9.

## Designation of offices of issue and payment.

The two Administrations shall designate, each for itself, the post offices which are authorized to issue and to pay money orders in pursuance of the present Convention. They will regulate, by com-

## ARTICLE 7.

L'Administration des Postes de France et l'Administration des Postes des États-Unis dresseront, aux époques qui seront fixées par elles d'un commun accord, les comptes des sommes qu'elles auront à se rembourser réciproquement, et ces comptes, après avoir été débattus et arrêtés contradictoirement, seront soldés, en monnaie d'or du pays créancier, par l'Administration qui sera reconnue redevable envers l'autre, dans le délai dont les deux Administrations conviendront.

À cet effet la créance la plus faible sera convertie en même monnaie que la créance la plus forte, en prenant pour base le taux moyen du change qui aura été coté pendant la période à laquelle les comptes se rapporteront, savoir: à Paris, si le solde est en faveur des États-Unis, et à New York si le solde est en faveur de la France.

En cas de non paiement du solde d'un compte dans le délai convenu, le montant de ce solde sera productif d'intérêts à dater du jour de l'expiration du dit délai jusqu'au jour de l'envoi de la somme due. Ces intérêts seront calculés à raison de cinq pour cent l'an et seront portés au débit de l'Administration retardataire sur le compte suivant.

## ARTICLE 8.

Les sommes encaissées par chacune des deux Administrations, en échange des mandats dont le montant n'aura pas été réclamé par les ayants-droit dans les délais fixés par les lois et règlement du pays d'origine, seront définitivement acquises à l'Administration qui aura délivré les mandats.

## ARTICLE 9.

Les deux Administrations désigneront, chacune pour ce qu'il la concerne, les bureaux autorisés à délivrer et à payer les mandats en vertu de la présente Convention. Elles régleront, d'un commun ac-

mon consent, the form of the orders herein mentioned, their mode of transmission and the form of the accounts, described in Article 7 hereof, and all other matters of detail or arrangement necessary to secure the execution of the stipulations of the present Convention.

It is understood that each Administration shall bring to the knowledge of the other any changes which it may make in its list of offices authorized to issue and to pay money orders, and that other measures of execution may be modified by the two Administrations, whenever they agree that a modification is necessary.

ARTICLE 10.

Each of the two Administrations is empowered, under extraordinary circumstances, which may be of a nature to warrant the measure, to suspend temporarily the money-order service between the two countries; provided, however, that notice of such suspension be given to the other Administration immediately, and, if deemed necessary, by means of the telegraph.

ARTICLE 11.

The present Convention shall take effect on the first day of April, 1880.

It shall remain in force, from year to year, until one year after one of the two contracting parties shall have notified the other of its intention to terminate it.

During such final year, the Convention shall continue to be fully and entirely executed, without prejudice of the adjustment and payment of the accounts, after the expiration of the term in question.

ARTICLE 12.

The ratifications of the present Convention shall be exchanged prior to the first day of March, 1880.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

cord, la forme et le mode de transmission des mandats sus-mentionnés, la forme des comptes désignés dans l'article sept et toutes autres mesures de détail ou d'ordre nécessaires pour assurer l'exécution des stipulations de la présente Convention.

Il est entendu que chaque Administration portera à la connaissance de l'autre les modifications qu'elle apportera dans sa liste des bureaux autorisés à délivrer et à payer les mandats, et que les autres mesures d'exécution pourront être modifiées par les deux Administrations, toutes les fois que, d'un commun accord, elles en reconnaîtront la nécessité.

ARTICLE 10.

Chacune des deux Administrations pourra, dans des circonstances extraordinaires qui seraient de nature à justifier la mesure, suspendre temporairement le service des mandats internationaux, à condition d'en donner immédiatement avis, au besoin par le télégraphe, à l'autre Administration.

ARTICLE 11.

La présente Convention sera mise à exécution à partir du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1880.

Elle demeurera obligatoire d'année en année jusqu'à ce que l'une des deux parties contractantes ait annoncé à l'autre, mais un an à l'avance, son intention d'en faire cesser les effets.

Pendant cette dernière année la Convention continuera d'avoir sa pleine et entière exécution, sans préjudice de la liquidation et du solde des comptes après l'expiration du dit terme.

ARTICLE 12.

Les ratifications de la présente Convention seront échangées avant le 1<sup>er</sup> mars 1880.

En foi de quoi les Plenipotentiaries respectifs ont signé la présente Convention et y ont apposé leurs cachets.

Form of orders.

Changes in offices of issue and payment to be notified.

Right to suspend issue of orders reserved.  
Notice to be given.

Convention takes effect April 1, 1880.

Duration.

Ratifications.

Executed in duplicate and signed at Washington the 29th day of December, 1879.

The Postmaster-General of the United States:

[Seal of the Post Office  
Department of the  
United States.]

D. M. KEY.

Signatures.

Fait en double original et signé à Washington le 29<sup>me</sup> jour de décembre 1879.

Le Ministre de France aux États-Unis:

[Cachet de la Légation de  
France à Washington.]

MAX. OUTREY.

I hereby approve the foregoing Convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

[SEAL.]

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,

*Secretary of State.*

WASHINGTON, *January 2d, 1880.*

Signatures.

R. B. HAYES.

[Translation.]

Having seen and examined the said Convention, we have approved the same, and do now approve it in virtue of the provisions of the law passed by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. We declare that it is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and we promise that it shall be inviolably observed.

In witness whereof we have given these presents and fixed thereto the seal of the Republic.

At Paris, March 18, 1880.

By the President of the Republic:

[Seal of the Republic  
of France.]

JULES GRÉVY.

Signatures.

Ayant vu et examiné la dite Convention, nous l'avons approuvée et approuvons en vertu des dispositions de la loi votée par le Sénat et par la Chambre des Députés. Déclarons qu'elle est acceptée, ratifiée et confirmée et promettons qu'elle sera inviolablement observée.

En foi de quoi nous avons donné les présentes, revêtues du Sceau de la République.

À Paris, le 18 mars 1880.

Par le Président de la République:

[Sceau de la République  
Française.]

JULES GRÉVY.

*Detailed regulations agreed to and established for the execution of Convention between the United States and France, of December 29, 1879. Signed at Washington December 29, 1879, and at Paris February 3, 1880.*

Preamble.

The undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, with reference to Articles 1, 2, 5, 7 and 9 of the Convention concerning the exchange of postal money orders between the United States and France, have, on behalf of their respective Administrations, arranged the following provisions for securing the execution of the said Convention:

Les soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet, vu les Articles 1, 2, 5, 7, et 9, de la Convention concernant l'échange des mandats de poste entre les États-Unis et la France, ont, au nom de leurs Administrations respectives, arrêté les dispositions suivantes pour assurer l'exécution de la dite Convention.

#### ARTICLE 1.

#### ARTICLE 1.

List of United States post-offices authorized to issue and pay orders to be furnished.

The Postal Administration of the United States shall furnish, as soon as practicable, to the Postal Administration of France, the names of the United States post offices, which

L'Administration des Postes des États-Unis fournira, dans le plus bref délai, à l'Administration des Postes de France la nomenclature des bureaux de poste américains

may be authorized to issue money orders payable in France and Algeria, and to pay money orders originating in France and Algeria.

On the other hand, the Postal Administration of France shall furnish, as soon as practicable, to the Postal Administration of the United States the names of the French post offices which may be authorized to issue money-orders payable in the United States and to pay money-orders originating in the United States.

The two Administrations shall reciprocally notify each other, in advance, of all changes which may subsequently be made in their respective lists of such post offices.

qu'elle autorisera à émettre des mandats sur la France et l'Algérie et à payer les mandats provenant de la France et de l'Algérie.

Réciproquement, l'Administration des Postes de France fournira, dans le plus bref délai, à l'Administration des Postes des États-Unis, la nomenclature des bureaux de poste français qu'elle autorisera à émettre des mandats sur les États-Unis et à payer les mandats provenant des États-Unis.

Les deux Administrations se notifieront réciproquement à l'avance les modifications que comporteront ultérieurement leurs nomenclatures respectives.

List of French post-offices authorized to issue and pay orders to be furnished.

Notice of changes to be given.

ARTICLE 2.

ARTICLE 2.

The two Administrations shall reciprocally notify each other, before putting them in operation, of the schedule of fees, and of the rate of monetary conversion which they shall have adopted in pursuance of Articles 2 and 5 of the Convention, and also of any changes which they may subsequently make therein.

Les deux Administrations se notifieront réciproquement, avant application, l'échelle des taxes et le taux de conversion monétaire qu'elles auront adoptés en exécution des Articles 2 et 5 de la Convention, ainsi que les modifications qu'elles pourront adopter ultérieurement à cet égard.

Schedule of fees and rate of monetary conversion.

ARTICLE 3.

ARTICLE 3.

The orders issued by the post offices of France and Algeria shall conform to model "A" annexed to the present Regulations. The form of the orders issued by the United States post offices will conform, as nearly as practicable, to the same model.

Les mandats délivrés par les bureaux de poste de France et d'Algérie seront conformes au modèle "A" annexé au présent Règlement. La formule des mandats délivrés par les bureaux de poste des États-Unis s'accordera aussi exactement que possible avec le même modèle.

Money-orders, form of, prescribed

Each Administration shall have the power to modify the form of the model which it uses, but all modifications therein must be previously brought to the knowledge of the other Administration.

Chaque Administration aura la faculté de modifier la forme du modèle qu'elle emploiera, mais toute modification devra être portée préalablement à la connaissance de l'autre Administration.

ARTICLE 4.

ARTICLE 4.

Postal money orders must not contain erasures or interlineations, even if the same are certified in the margin.

Les mandats de poste devront être sans rature ni surcharge, même approuvée.

Erasures and interlineations prohibited.

They must be delivered to the remitters, to be forwarded by them, at their own expense, to the payees.

Ils seront remis aux déposants, pour être envoyés, par les soins de ceux-ci, aux destinataires

## ARTICLE 5.

Advices of orders to be given to the paying officer.

The post office which issues an order is required to transmit to the office charged with its payment, through the intermediate agency of an exchange office established at New York, N. Y., an advice expressing very legibly, and in written characters, the following, to wit:

Particulars of advices.

1st. The name of the issuing office;

2d. 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;

3d. The amount, in the money of the country of destination, which is to be paid to the owner of the order, and, if the Administration of the country of origin deems it expedient, the sum received for the order from the remitter, in the money of that country, may, in addition, be inscribed thereon;

4th. The surnames, and the given names, or at least the initials of the given names, of the remitter and of the payee of the order.

It will be sufficient, however, for the purpose, to make use, in the case of a business house, of its commercial designation, and, in the case of a corporation, of the name of the manager, the secretary, or the authorized agent thereof.

The advice must also bear the impress of the dated stamp of the issuing post office, and also the signature of the receiver or of the postmaster of that office.

It must be forwarded to New York by the first mail subsequent to the issue of the order.

## ARTICLE 6.

The exchange office at New York to verify advices of orders.

Every advice, from either of the two countries, of a money order payable in the other, shall be verified by the Exchange Office of New York.

Particulars of advices of orders.

Those which shall be found incomplete, or not in conformity with the provisions of the foregoing Article 5, shall be returned to the issuing office for completion or correction.

## ARTICLE 5.

Le bureau qui émettra un mandat adressera, par l'intermédiaire d'un bureau d'échange établi à New York, au bureau chargé de payer ce mandat, un avis exprimant très-lisiblement et en toutes lettres, savoir :

1<sup>er</sup>. Le nom du bureau expéditeur ;

2<sup>o</sup>. Le nom de bureau et du pays de destination et, s'il s'agit d'un mandat payable aux États-Unis, le nom de l'État dans lequel est situé le bureau destinataire.

3<sup>o</sup>. La somme, en monnaie du pays de destination, qui devra être payée au bénéficiaire du mandat, et, si l'Administration du pays d'origine le juge à propos, la somme en monnaie de ce pays, versée par l'expéditeur ;

4<sup>o</sup>. Les noms et prénoms, ou tout au moins les initiales des prénoms, de l'expéditeur et du destinataire des fonds.

Toutefois, il suffira, le cas échéant, de la désignation de la raison sociale, pour une maison de commerce, et du nom du directeur, du secrétaire, ou du fondé de pouvoirs, pour une compagnie ou un établissement quelconque.

L'avis portera, en outre, le timbre à date du bureau expéditeur, ainsi que la signature du receveur ou du Postmaster de ce bureau.

Il sera expédié sur New York par le plus prochain courrier qui suivra la délivrance du mandat.

## ARTICLE 6.

Tous les avis d'émission de l'un des deux pays pour l'autre seront vérifiés par le bureau d'échange de New York.

Ceux qui seront incomplets ou non conformes aux prescriptions de l'article 5 précèdent, seront renvoyés par ce bureau au bureau d'origine pour être complétés ou corrigés.

Those found correct shall be stamped by the Exchange Office of New York, with the date of their receipt at said Office, and with a special number corresponding to that upon the records of that Office; and they shall also be furnished with an endorsement indicating the amount to be paid by the Office of destination.

The indorsement by the New York Exchange Office, upon advices destined for payment in France and Algeria will be as follows:

Mandat valable en France .....	
pour.....	francs
et.....	centimes
Post Master of exchange office of New York.	

Ceux qui seront reconnus réguliers seront revêtus par le bureau d'échange de New York d'un timbre constatant la date de réception à ce bureau, d'un numéro spécial correspondant à leur transcription sur ses registres, et d'une griffe indiquant la somme à payer par le bureau destinataire.

La griffe appliquée par le bureau d'échange de New York sur les avis d'émission à destination de la France et de l'Algérie sera ainsi conçue:

Mandat valable en France .....	
pour.....	francs
et.....	centimes
Post Master of exchange office of New York.	

Each advice which does not bear this indorsement will be considered as invalid, and will be returned to the Exchange Office of New York.

In case of the presentation of an order at the paying office, the amount of which does not agree with the amount indorsed upon the advice by the New York Exchange Office, such order will be considered as irregular and will be treated as hereinafter provided in Article 10.

ARTICLE 7.

As a general rule, lost or mis-sent advices will be replaced at the request of the paying office with the least possible delay, by duplicates to be issued by the Exchange Office of New York.

If the original advice has not been received by the Exchange Office of New York, the latter will indorse the fact upon the request for a duplicate and will forward it to the office alleged to have issued the order. In such case the duplicate shall be furnished, without de-

Tout avis d'émission non revêtu de cette griffe sera considéré comme non valable et renvoyé au bureau d'échange de New York.

Dans le cas où, lors de la présentation du mandat au bureau destinataire, le montant indiqué par la griffe du bureau d'échange de New York ne concorderait pas avec le montant exprimé sur le mandat, celui-ci sera considéré comme irrégulier et traité suivant les dispositions de l'Article 10 ci-après.

ARTICLE 7.

En règle générale, les avis d'émission, perdus ou égarés, seront, sur la demande du bureau destinataire, remplacés par des duplicata de ces avis, que délivrera, dans le plus bref délai, le bureau d'échange de New York.

Si l'avis original ne lui est pas parvenu, le bureau d'échange de New York annotera en conséquence la demande de duplicata et la transmettra au bureau signalé comme ayant émis le mandat; auquel cas le duplicata ou la réponse à la demande de duplicata

Advices lost or mis-sent, duplicates.

lay, by the last named office to said Exchange Office.

Duplicate advices must, in all cases, before the corresponding orders can be paid, receive the indorsement of the Exchange Office, required by Article 6 hereof, to be placed upon the originals.

Each application for a duplicate shall be made out upon a blank conforming or analogous to model "B" annexed to these Regulations.

#### ARTICLE 8.

Duplicate advices, &c., particulars of.

Advices, requests for duplicates, replies to such requests, as well as the duplicates themselves passing from the United States to France and Algeria, shall be sent first to the New York Exchange Office, which shall forward them under envelope addressed to the French office of destination.

Advices, requests for duplicates, replies to such requests, as well as the duplicates themselves passing from France and Algeria to the United States, shall be placed by the sending office in envelopes addressed to the New York Exchange Office.

The envelopes above mentioned shall conform or be similar to model "C" annexed to these Regulations.

#### ARTICLE 9.

Payment of orders.

Payment of orders issued under the authority of the Convention of December 29, 1879, can be exacted only at the post office of payment named upon the order, but not until after the receipt by that office, of the advice required by Article 5, hereof.

#### ARTICLE 10.

Unpaid orders.

Orders, the payment of which cannot be effected for the following reasons, namely:

1st. Erroneous, insufficient, or ambiguous statement of the name, or of the residence of the payee;

2d. Discrepancies or omissions in names or in amounts upon either the advice or the order;

sera adressée sans retard par ce dernier bureau au bureau d'échange de New York.

Les duplicata d'avis devront, dans tous les cas, pour être valables, avoir été frappés par le bureau d'échange de New York du timbre dont l'Article 6 précédent prescrit l'application sur les avis originaux.

Toute demande de duplicata d'avis d'émission sera dressée sur une formule conforme ou analogue avec modèle "B" annexé au présent Règlement.

#### ARTICLE 8.

Les avis d'émission, les demandes de duplicata d'avis d'émission, ainsi que les réponses à ces demandes ou les duplicata eux-mêmes provenant des États-Unis seront dirigés d'abord sur le bureau d'échange de New York chargé de les mettre sous enveloppe à l'adresse du bureau français destinataire.

Les avis d'émission, les demandes de duplicata d'avis d'émission, ainsi que les réponses à ces demandes ou les duplicata eux-mêmes provenant de la France et de l'Algérie seront placés sous enveloppe par le bureau expéditeur à l'adresse du bureau d'échange de New York.

Les enveloppes sus-mentionnées seront conformes ou analogues au modèle "C" annexé au présent Règlement.

#### ARTICLE 9.

Le paiement des mandats dont l'émission est autorisée par la Convention du 29 décembre 1879, ne pourra être exigé qu'au bureau de poste désigné sur le mandat comme chargé d'en acquitter le montant et qu'après l'arrivée à ce bureau de l'avis mentionné dans l'Article 5 précédent.

#### ARTICLE 10.

Les mandats dont le paiement n'aura pu être effectué pour l'une des causes suivantes:

1°. Indication inexacte, insuffisante ou douteuse du nom ou du domicile des bénéficiaires;

2°. Différences ou omissions de noms ou de sommes, tant sur l'avis que sur le mandat;



3d. Erasures or alterations in the text;

4th. Omissions of stamps or of signatures;

Shall be returned for correction, completion or reissue, as the case may be, to the issuing Administration through the agency of the office and Administration where payment shall have been claimed.

These corrections shall be furnished with the least possible delay.

ARTICLE 11.

Money orders shall be valid during a period of twelve months after the day of their issue.

After the expiration of that time, the advice of an unpaid order shall be returned to the Administration of the country of origin, and the amount of the order shall remain at the disposal of that Administration.

For the execution of this provision the Postal Administration of the United States will cause the proper entries to be made in the records of the New York Exchange Office.

ARTICLE 12.

Orders may be repaid to the remitters upon the simple presentation of the order at the issuing office, but only after the return of the advice to that office, which, to that end, if it has been forwarded, shall be recovered by the issuing Administration from the Administration of the country of destination. In such case, the Postal Administration of the United States will cause the proper entries to be made in the records of the New York Exchange Office.

ARTICLE 13.

Orders missent, lost or destroyed may be replaced by authorizations for payment, or by duplicates, to be furnished by the issuing Administration, but only after it shall have been ascertained by that Administration, in concert with the other, should occasion require, that the original orders have not been paid or repaid.

3°. Ratures ou surcharges dans les inscriptions;

4°. Omissions de timbres ou de signatures;

Seront renvoyés, pour être corrigés, complétés ou remplacés suivant les cas, à l'Administration qui les aura émis et par l'intermédiaire du bureau et de l'Administration du pays où le paiement aura été réclamé.

Cette régularisation devra être opérée dans le plus bref délai possible.

ARTICLE 11.

Les mandats seront valables pendant un délai de douze mois à partir du jour de leur émission.

Passé ce terme, l'avis d'émission afférent à un mandat non payé sera renvoyé à l'Administration du pays d'origine et le montant du mandat sera remis à la disposition de cette Administration.

En pareil cas, l'Administration des Postes des États-Unis fera rectifier en conséquence les écritures du bureau d'échange de New York.

ARTICLE 12.

Les mandats pourront être remboursés aux expéditeurs sur la simple production du titre au bureau qui l'aura délivré, mais après la rentrée à ce bureau de l'avis d'émission, qui sera réclamé à cette fin, s'il y a lieu, à l'Administration du pays de destination par l'Administration du pays d'origine; auquel cas l'Administration des Postes des États-Unis fera rectifier en conséquence les écritures du bureau d'échange de New York.

ARTICLE 13.

Les mandats égarés, perdus, ou détruits, pourront être remplacés par des autorisations de paiement ou des duplicata que délivrera l'Administration à laquelle les fonds auront été confiés, mais seulement lorsqu'il aura pu être constaté par cette Administration de concert avec l'Administration correspondante, s'il y a lieu, que les mandats n'ont été ni payés ni remboursés.

Orders valid twelve months.

Sums received for unpaid orders to be subject to disposal of the administration receiving the same.

Repayment of orders.

Duplicates of orders lost, missent, or destroyed.

## ARTICLE 14.

Repayment of orders lost, mis-sent, or destroyed, &c.

The remitter of an order missent, lost or destroyed, must furnish, in order to obtain repayment thereof, a declaration from the payee to the effect that the same has not reached him, or, if received, that it has not been transferred by indorsement, or otherwise disposed of by him; or that it has been lost or destroyed after its receipt.

The Administration of the country of origin will not, however, authorize repayment until after the Administration of the country of destination shall have returned the advice or furnished a declaration that it has not paid, and will not pay the order.

In such case the United States Postal Administration will cause the proper entries to be made in the records of the New York Exchange Office.

## ARTICLE 15.

Monthly accounts to be rendered.

At the expiration of each month, the Postal Administration of the United States will cause to be prepared two detailed accounts presenting respectively, on the one hand, a list of all the money orders, originating in either of the two countries, the advices of which shall have been certified and dispatched by the New York Exchange Office during such month; and on the other hand, a list of all money orders, the advices of which shall have been restored during the same period, by the Administration of the country of destination to the Administration by which the orders were issued.

Particulars of account.

These accounts, made out upon blanks conforming respectively to model "D No. 1" and "D No. 2," annexed to these Regulations, shall be forwarded, for verification, by the French Postal Administration, within one week after the close of the month.

After the aforesaid accounts shall have been approved, the Administration of the country of origin will add, in each case to the total amount of the orders issued by it, and in the same money, three fourths of one per cent. of said amount, conformably to Article 3

## ARTICLE 14.

L'envoyeur d'un mandat égaré, perdu ou détruit, devra, pour en obtenir le remboursement, fournir une déclaration du destinataire portant que le mandat n'a été ni aliéné ni transmis par voie d'endossement, qu'il ne lui est pas parvenu, ou qu'il a été adiré ou détruit après la réception.

L'Administration du pays d'origine n'accordera toutefois le remboursement qu'après que l'Administration du pays de destination lui aura renvoyé l'avis d'émission ou déclaré qu'elle n'a pas payé et ne paiera pas le mandat.

En pareil cas l'Administration des Postes des États-Unis fera rectifier en conséquence les écritures du bureau d'échange de New York.

## ARTICLE 15.

À l'expiration de chaque mois l'Administration des Postes des États-Unis fera établir deux comptes particuliers présentant respectivement, d'une part, l'énumération de tous les mandats originaires de l'un des deux pays et dont les avis d'émission auront été certifiés et réexpédiés par le bureau d'échange de New York, pendant la période mensuelle, et d'autre part, l'énumération de tous les mandats dont les avis d'émission auront été renvoyés, pendant la même période, par l'Administration du pays de destination à l'Administration du pays d'origine.

Ces comptes, dressés sur des formules respectivement conformes aux modèles "D, No. 1" et "D, No. 2," annexés au présent Règlement, seront soumis à la vérification de l'Administration des Postes de France, au cours de la semaine qui suivra la clôture de chaque mois.

Dès que les comptes précités auront été approuvés, l'Administration du pays d'origine ajoutera, dans chaque cas, au total du montant des mandats émis par elle, et en même monnaie, trois quarts d'un pour cent du dit montant, conformément à l'Article 3 de la Convention

of the Convention of December 29th, 1879, after which it will deduct from the sum total of the orders issued by it the sum total of the unpaid orders of the same origin, the amounts of which shall have been restored by the other Administration.

The difference will constitute the net amount of the credit, for that month, of the Administration of the country of destination.

ARTICLE 16.

The detailed accounts designated in the preceding Article will be recapitulated quarterly, under the direction of the French Postal Administration, in a general account, for the purpose of exhibiting the exact results of the exchange of money orders between the two countries. This account shall be made on a form like the model "E" annexed to the present Regulations.

For the purpose of balancing said account the conversion of one money into the other shall be made in compliance with the terms of the second paragraph of Article 7 of the Convention of December 29, 1879. To that end the debtor Administration shall forward to the creditor Administration a certified tabular statement of the rates of exchange, at Paris or at New York, as the case may be, quoted each business day during the preceding quarter.

The difference forming the balance of the account shall be paid by means of bills of exchange upon Paris or upon New York, according to the nature of the case, in the money, of gold value, of the creditor Administration, and without any charge to the latter. The expense attending the remittance of bills of exchange is to be borne by the debtor office.

This payment shall be effected without delay and at the latest, within fifteen days after the account shall have been agreed to as correct.

ARTICLE 17.

Whenever, in the interval between the quarterly settlements, one of the two Administrations

du 29 décembre 1879, puis elle déduira de la somme totale afférente aux mandats émis par elle la somme totale afférente aux mandats de même origine, dont le montant lui aura été remboursé par l'autre Administration.

La différence fournira le montant net de la créance mensuelle de l'Administration du pays de destination.

ARTICLE 16.

Les comptes particuliers désignés dans l'Article précédent seront recapitulés, tous les trois mois, par le soin de l'Administration des Postes de France, dans un compte général destiné à présenter les résultats définitifs de l'échange des mandats entre les deux pays. Ce compte sera établi sur une formule conforme au modèle "E" annexé au présent Règlement.

Recapitulation of accounts to be made quarterly.

Pour la balance du dit compte, la conversion des monnaies sera établie conformément au deuxième alinéa de l'Article 7 de la Convention du 29 décembre 1879. À cet effet, l'Administration débitrice devra adresser à l'Administration créancière un tableau certifié exact du cours du change coté chaque jour de bourse, à Paris ou à New York, suivant le cas, pendant le trimestre précédent.

Particulars of recapitulation.

La différence formant le solde du compte sera payée au moyen de traites sur Paris ou sur New York, selon le cas, en monnaie d'or de l'office créancier et sans aucune perte pour celui-ci, les frais d'envoi des traites restant à la charge de l'office débiteur.

Payment of difference by debtor administration.

Ce paiement devra être effectué sans délai et, au plus tard, dans le délai de quinze jours après que le compte aura été contradictoirement arrêté.

ARTICLE 17.

Toutes les fois que dans l'intervalle des liquidations trimestrielles, l'une des deux Administrations se

Current balances exceeding \$5,000 or 25,000 francs to be remitted approxi-

mately on general account.

shall find that it owes to the other a sum exceeding twenty-five thousand francs, or five thousand dollars, the indebted Administration shall pay the approximate amount of such indebtedness, with the least possible delay, to the other Administration.

Such payment shall be entered as a credit in the next general account.

#### ARTICLE 18.

Paid orders.

The orders shall remain in the possession of the Administration which shall have paid them. But each of the two Administrations agree to place, temporarily, at the disposal of the other Administration, any paid order the transmission of which shall have been requested by the latter.

#### ARTICLE 19.

Form of order subscribed June 14, 1878; right to use reserved.

Each of the two Administrations reserves the right to employ in the future, for its issues, the form of open order in use between the countries of the Universal Postal Union that subscribed to the Arrangement of June 4th, 1878.

In such case the two Administrations will fix, by mutual agreement, the arrangements necessary to secure the execution of the measure provided for in this Article.

#### ARTICLE 20.

Regulations take effect the day convention is put in force.

These Regulations shall take effect the day upon which the Convention of December 29th, 1879, is put in force.

Done in duplicate and signed at Washington, the 29th of December, 1879, and at Paris the 3d of February, 1880.

Postmaster General of the United States :

[Seal of the Post Office Department of the United States.]

Signatures.

D. M. KEY.

trouvera créancière de l'autre Administration pour une somme supérieure à vingt-cinq mille francs ou cinq mille dollars, l'Administration débitrice devra envoyé le montant approximatif de sa dette, dans le plus bref délai, à l'autre Administration.

Ce paiement formera un à-compte à valoir sur la liquidation du prochain compte général.

#### ARTICLE 18.

Les mandats resteront en la possession de l'Administration qui les aura payés. Mais chacune des deux Administrations s'engage à mettre, momentanément, à la disposition de l'autre Administration, tout mandat payé dont celle-ci demandera communication.

#### ARTICLE 19.

Chacune des deux Administrations se réserve, pour l'avenir, la faculté de faire usage, pour ses émissions, du modèle de mandats à découvert, en vigueur dans les relations entre les pays de l'Union Postale universelle, signataires de l'arrangement du 4 juin 1878.

Le cas échéant, les deux Administrations régleront d'un commun accord, les dispositions nécessaires pour assurer l'exécution de la mesure prévue au présent Article.

#### ARTICLE 20.

Le présent Règlement sera exécutoire à partir du jour de la mise en vigueur de la Convention du 29 décembre 1879.

Fait en double et signé à Washington le 29 décembre 1879, et à Paris le 3 février 1880.

Le Ministre des Postes et des Télégraphes de France :

[Seal of the Postal Administration of France.]

AD. COCHERY.

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FORMS.

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“A.”

ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DE FRANCE. [78]

Bureau d

No. 4.

Timbre du Bureau expéditeur.



Somme en chiffres.

Mandat d'Article d'argent international

Payable par le Bureau d  
(\*)

POSTES DE FRANCE.

Payez à la personne nommée dans ma lettre d'avis de ce jour n° 4, ou à son ordre, la somme de (\*\*)

A Monsieur le Receveur des Postes à  
(\*)

le À  
Le Receveur, 187 .

ARTICLE D'ARGENT.

Reçu le montant du mandat ci-dessus à , le , 187 .

Le présent mandat ne peut être acquitté, sans l'autorisation de l'administration chargée d'en payer le montant, que sur avis et au bureau désigné par le titre. Il est payable pendant douze mois à partir du versement des fonds.

Signature de la personne à qui le mandat est payé.

Timbre du Bureau payeur.

Le paiement d'un mandat d'article d'argent, une fois effectué, ne donne lieu à aucun recours, soit contre l'Administration qui a émis le mandat, soit contre celle qui l'a payé.



ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DE FRANCE.

Bureau d \_\_\_\_\_

No. 4.

[78]

Somme en chiffres \_\_\_\_\_

Timbre du Bureau expéditeur.



*Avis de l'émission d'un mandat d'article d'argent international.*

Avis d'un mandat d'article d'argent tiré, par le bureau ci-dessus désigné, sur le bureau d  
(\*)

pour la somme de (\*\*)

\_\_\_\_\_

le À 187-.

Le Receveur des Postes.

Bénéficiaire, ou nom de la personne au profit de qui le mandat est délivré.

Nom.	Prénoms.

Envoyeur, ou nom de la personne qui a versé l'argent.

Nom.	Prénoms.

Timbre du Bureau payeur.

L'avis doit être daté, signé et timbré par le Receveur qui a tiré le mandat, et timbré, dès sa réception, par le Receveur du bureau sur lequel il est tiré.



(\*) Désigner le pays étranger auquel appartient le bureau. (\*\*) Indiquer la somme en toutes lettres.

<p>Cadres réservés aux endossements, s'il y a lieu.</p>	<p>Tout mandat irrégulier doit être déposé, contre reçu, dans le bureau où il est payable; par les soins de ce bureau, il est transmis à l'Administration, qui se charge de sa régularisation.</p>
<p>Payez à l'ordre de M. valeur reçue comptant. À , le 187 .</p>	<p>Les mandats égarés, perdus ou détruits sont remplacés par des autorisations de paiement qui peuvent être délivrées seulement après constatation, que les mandats n'ont été ni payés ni remboursés. Ces autorisations sont soumises aux mêmes conditions de paiement que les mandats.</p>
<p>Payez à l'ordre de M. valeur reçue comptant. À , le 187 .</p>	<p>Le tiers porteur d'un mandat, à l'ordre de qui ce mandat a été passé, si la législation du Pays destinataire le permet, devra se faire donner exactement par son cédant les nom et prénoms de l'envoyeur. Autrement le mandat ne lui serait pas payé.</p>
<p>Payez à l'ordre de M. valeur reçue comptant. À , le 187 .</p>	<p>Les sommes versées en échange des mandats d'articles d'argent, dont le montant n'a pas été réclamé par les ayants droit, dans un délai de huit années à partir du jour du versement des fonds, seront définitivement acquises à l'État.</p>



“B.”

No. 79.

Mai, 1878.  
(E., J. 112)

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES ET DES TÉLÉGRAPHES DE FRANCE.

Bureau  
d

Département

*Demande d'avis d'un mandat de poste international.*

Un mandat de poste international de la somme de \_\_\_\_\_

tiré par le bureau d \_\_\_\_\_ sur celui d \_\_\_\_\_ sous le n° ( \_\_\_\_\_ ), à la date du \_\_\_\_\_, a été présenté à l'encaissement et n'a pu être payé faute d'avis.

Timbre du bureau.



À

, le 187 .

Le Receveur des Postes.

Bureau  
d

Province  
d

Le soussigné déclare que le mandat de poste international sus-désigné se trouve régulièrement inscrit sur le registre d'émission, sous le n° ( \_\_\_\_\_ ), à la date du \_\_\_\_\_ pour la somme de \_\_\_\_\_

Nom et prénoms du destinataire.

Nom et prénoms de l'expéditeur.

Timbre du bureau.



À

Le

, le 187—

des Postes

"C."

3.—B.—1.

N°. 55.—Février 1879.—R. 39.

Ministère des postes et des télégraphes de France.

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(Exécution des articles 955 et 956 de l'Instruction générale.)

Timbre du Bureau expéditeur.

AVIS DE L'ÉMISSION

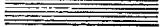
D'UN

MANDAT D'ARTICLE D'ARGENT INTERNATIONAL.  

---

Pour le Receveur des Postes  
du Bureau dDésigner ici le pays étranger auquel  
appartient le bureau.

“D No. 1.”

No. 

Post Office Department  
of the  
United States  
of  
America.

To the  
United States.

International  
money-order  
service.

From  
France and Algeria.

Month \_\_\_\_\_

of \_\_\_\_\_

188-.

Stamp of office of  
Supt. M. O. System, U. S.

Quarter ending

188-

3

Stamp of Exchange office.

New York.

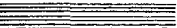
Account  
(I)  
of

Postal Money-orders  
issued by Post-Offices in  
France and Algeria, and certified by the  
Exchange Post-Office of New York for payment in the  
United States,

the advices of which have been dispatched during the  
above-named month:

with an Account (II) of such  
orders,  
the amounts of which have been restored by the  
Post Office Department of the United States  
to the  
Post Office Department of France,  
during the same period.

“D No. 2.”

No. 

Post Office  
Department  
of the  
United States  
of  
America.

Stamp of the office of  
Superintendent M. O.  
System, U. S.

Quarter ending

\_\_\_\_\_ 3

188-

Stamp of Exchange  
office  
New York.

To  
France and Algeria.

International  
Money-Order Service.

From the  
United States of America.

Month

f. \_\_\_\_\_

188-

Account  
(I)  
of  
Postal Money Orders  
issued by Post Offices in the  
United States,  
and certified by the exchange Post Office  
of New York  
for payment in  
France and Algeria,

the advices of which have been dispatched during the above named month ;

with an account (II)  
of such orders  
the amounts of which have been restored by  
the French Post Office Department  
to the  
Post Office Department of the United States  
during the same period.

“E.”

Ministère des Postes  
et des Télégraphes  
de France.

Division de la Comptabilité.

Bureau  
de la Vérification des Produits.

Comptes étrangers  
Etats-Unis.

Année 188-

Trimestre.

Compte général des mandats d'articles d'argent tirés réciproquement par les bureaux de poste français sur les bureaux de poste des États-Unis et par les bureaux de poste des États-Unis sur les bureaux de poste français, pendant le trimestre désigné ci-dessus.











**III.**

**BALANCE.**

To be made out by the Postal Administration at Paris.		Amount.	
		Dollars.	Cents.
	Amount due the United States Post Office Department .....		
	Amount due the French Post Office Department .....		
	Balance due the United States Department .....		

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
 Washington, D. C., ———, 188—.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith an account (D N° 1),

I. Of the international money-orders, issued in France and Algeria, for payment in the United States, the advices of which have been dispatched by the Exchange office of New York during the month of ———, 188—; and also an account (D N° 1).

II. Of the unpaid orders of the same origin, the amounts of which have been restored to the French Post Office Department by the Post Office Department of the United States, during said period, in accordance with Articles XI, XII, XIV, and XV, of the Detailed Regulations established under the Convention of December 29th, 1879.

After having examined these accounts, be pleased to notify this office of your verification of the same, and of any corrections which you may find it necessary to make therein.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Superintendent Money-Order System.

À Monsieur le MINISTRE DES POSTES ET DES TÉLÉGRAPHES,  
 (Division de la Comptabilité, Bureau des Articles d'Argent) à Paris.

(III.)

BALANCE.

To be made out by the Postal Administration at Washington.		Amount.	
		Francs.	Centimes.
	Amount due the French Post Office Department .....		
	Amount due the United States Post Office Department .....		
	Balance due the French Department .....		

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
Washington, D. C., —, 188-

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith an account (D N° 2) I, of the International money orders, issued in the United States for payment in France and Algeria, the advices of which have been dispatched by the Exchange Office of New York, during the month of —, 188-; and also an account (D N° 2) II, of the unpaid orders of the same origin, the amounts of which have been restored to the Post Office Department of the United States by the French Post Office Department, during said period, in accordance with Articles XI, XII, XIV, and XV of the Detailed Regulations established under the Convention of December 29, 1879.

After having examined these accounts, be pleased to notify this Office of your verification of the same, and of any corrections which you may find it necessary to make therein.

Respectfully, your obedient servant.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Superintendent Money-Order System.*

À Monsieur le MINISTRE DES POSTES ET DES TÉLÉGRAPHES,  
(Division de la Comptabilité, Bureau des Articles d'argent), à Paris.

## BALANCE GÉNÉRALE.

AVOIR DE LA FRANCE.		Fr.	Cent.	AVOIR DES ÉTATS-UNIS.		Doll.	Cents.
Somme due par l'office des États-Unis à l'office de France.....				Somme due par l'office de France à l'office des États-Unis.....			
<i>à déduire</i> : somme due par l'office de France à l'office des États-Unis, convertie d'après le taux moyen du change à New York pendant le trimestre auquel le présent compte se rapporte.....				<i>à déduire</i> : somme due par l'office des États-Unis à l'office de France, convertie d'après le taux moyen du change à Paris pendant le trimestre auquel le présent compte se rapporte.....			
Balance en faveur de l'office de France.....				Balance en faveur de l'office des États-Unis			
<i>à déduire</i> : à-comptes payés par l'office des États-Unis, savoir:				<i>à déduire</i> : à-comptes payés par l'office de France, savoir:			
le .....	188-. F. c.	}		le .....	188-. D. c.	}	
le .....	188-			le .....	188-		
le .....	188-			le .....	188-		
	&c.				&c.		
Partant, l'office des États-Unis doit encore à l'office de France.....				Partant, l'office de France doit encore à l'office des États-Unis.....			

Désignation des mois.	Résultats des comptes particuliers mensuels.			
	en faveur de la France.		en faveur des États-Unis.	
	Francs.	centimes.	Dollars.	cents.
.....				
.....				
.....				
Totaux.....				

Certifié le présent compte par le soussigné, chef du Bureau de la Vérification des Produits, du Ministère des Postes et des Télégraphes de France.

Arrêté le présent compte du ..... trimestre de 188 , présentant un solde en faveur de

l'Office d ..... , payable par  
 l'Office d ..... , de la somme  
 de .....

Sauf erreur ou omission.

Fait à Paris, le ..... 188 .

P. le Ministre des Postes & des Télégraphes de France,  
 L'Administrateur,

May 29, 1880.  
June 4, 1880.

*Amended Convention between the Post Office Department of the United States of America and the Post Office Department of the Dominion of Canada, for amending the system of exchange of money orders, concluded May 29, 1880, and June 4, 1880.*

Contracting parties.

The Post Office Department of the United States of America, and the Post Office Department of the Dominion of Canada, being desirous of amending the system of exchange of Money Orders between the two countries, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, have agreed upon the following Articles amending the existing Convention.

Preamble.

ARTICLE 1.

Scope.

The transfer of sums of money may be made by means of postal money orders from the Dominion of Canada to the United States, and from the United States to the Dominion of Canada.

ARTICLE 2.

Money-orders. Forms prescribed.

1. The money orders issued in the Dominion of Canada for payment in the United States, shall conform, as nearly as practicable, to model "A", hereto annexed, and the money orders issued in the United States for payment in the Dominion of Canada, shall in the same manner, conform to model "B", also hereto annexed.

Forwarded at expense of person remitting.

2. Each money order shall be delivered to the remitter thereof to be forwarded by him at his own expense to the payee.

3. The filling up of the order, in writing, must be in the English language, and in Roman letters and Arabic numerals, without alteration or obliteration, and the name of the Exchange Office through which the advice is forwarded for certification must be stated thereon.

Maximum limit \$50.

4. The maximum amount of each order is fixed at Fifty dollars.

5. No order shall contain a fraction of a cent.

Limit may be increased by agreement.

6. The maximum of the order may be increased from fifty dollars to one hundred dollars, by mutual agreement between the Post Office Departments of the two countries.

ARTICLE 3.

Exchange offices.

1. The service of the Postal Money-Order system between the two countries shall be performed exclusively through the agency of one or more offices of Exchange, and, for this purpose, each Postal Administration is authorized to establish or to abolish offices of Exchange within its own jurisdiction, but in either case due notice of such action must previously be given to the other Administration. For the present the offices of Exchange on the part of the Dominion of Canada shall be,

St. John, N. B.

Names of, in Canada.

Quebec, Que.  
Montreal, Que.  
Kingston, Ont.  
Toronto, Ont.

Hamilton, Ont.  
London, Ont.  
Victoria, B. C.  
Winnipeg, Man :

and on the part of the United States,

Names of, in the United States.

Bangor, Me.  
St. Albans, Vt.  
Buffalo, N. Y.

Detroit, Mich.  
St. Paul, Minn.  
Portland, Oreg.

Particulars of service by exchange offices.

2. Each of these Offices of Exchange shall, at the close of each week's business, make out in duplicate a certified List of all the Money Orders issued in its own country for payment in the other, the advices of which,

received from its inland offices, shall have been stamped as genuine during such week. One copy of each of these Lists shall be transmitted to the Superintendent of the Money-Order System at Washington, D. C., and the other to the Superintendent of the Money-Order Branch, Ottawa, Ontario.

3. The above mentioned weekly Lists when made out by the Canadian Exchange Offices shall conform to Model "C", and when made out by the United States Exchange Offices, to model "D", both models being hereto annexed.

4. The weekly lists, and also the entries therein shall be numbered consecutively throughout the fiscal year, beginning with number one on the first day of July, and ending with the last number included in the business of the year.

5. After the close of the quarter ending June 30th of each year, supplementary lists may be sent, if occasion requires, containing an entry of every order issued during that Quarter, the advice of which had not been previously certified.

6. Should it happen during any week that no advices of money orders have been received at an Exchange Office, a list must nevertheless be forwarded, but in such event, the words, "no business", must be written across the list.

7. Each Department or Administration shall promptly acknowledge to the other the receipt of every list received from any Exchange Office in the other country, and shall, as soon after its receipt as possible, give notice of any errors which it may discover therein.

ARTICLE 4.

In the exchange of money orders between the two countries, one dollar in Canadian money shall be taken as the equivalent of one dollar in United States money. This standard in either country shall be gold value. Standard of values of dollar to be gold coin.

ARTICLE 5.

1. A fee, to be fixed by the country of origin, shall be collected from the remitter upon each sum of money transmitted under this convention. Fee to be paid by remitter.

2. Each Administration shall communicate to the other the tariff or schedule of fees to be established by it under the provisions of this Article, and also any subsequent change therein. Schedule of fees to be communicated to either administration.

3. The person entitled to the payment of a Money Order issued in pursuance of this Convention shall not be subjected under any pretext whatever to any commission or tax on account of the payment of such order. Payee of order not to be subjected to any cost or charge.

4. Each Postal Administration shall keep the fee which it receives for orders issued within its jurisdiction, but shall pay to the other a commission of one-half of one per centum upon the total amount of such orders, and shall also refund to the Administration of the country of origin one-half of one per cent. on the amounts of all void orders and orders the repayment of which shall have been authorized. Commissions.

ARTICLE 6.

1. Payment of a money order, in pursuance of this Convention, can be exacted only at the paying post office named upon the order, but not until after the receipt by that office of the advice required by Article 8 hereof. But the Chief Office in either country may, at its discretion, cause a money order to be paid at an office other than that named upon the advice. Lists of such changes shall be sent to the Chief Office in the other country at such periods as may be mutually agreed upon between the two Administrations. Payment of orders.

Endorsement of orders.

2. Each of the two Administrations reserves the right to authorize the transfer, within its Territory by means of endorsement, of the ownership of orders originating in the Territory of the other.

#### ARTICLE 7.

Designation of post-offices of issue and payment.

1. The two Administrations shall designate, each for itself, the Post Offices which are authorized to issue and to pay money orders under the provisions of this Convention.

2. Each Administration shall furnish to the other before the first day of July, 1880, a list of the post offices within its jurisdiction authorized to issue and to pay such orders, and shall also promptly notify the other, in advance of any changes that may subsequently be made in said List.

3. In the United States' List shall be stated the County and State, and in the Canadian List, the Province and County, in which each money-order office is located.

#### ARTICLE 8.

Duties of post office of issue.

1. A post office in either country, which issues a money order payable in the other, is required to transmit, by the first mail after the issue thereof, through the agency of one of the Exchange Offices in the country in which the order originated, to the post office charged with its payment, an advice corresponding in number, date, and amount to the order of which it forms a part.

2. Each advice must express legibly and in written characters the following, to wit:

(a) The name of the issuing office.

(b) The name of the office where payment is to be made and also of the State or Territory if payable in the United States, and if payable in the Dominion of Canada, of the Province where such office is located.

(c) The amount which is to be paid to the owner of the order in the country of destination.

(d) The sur-name and the given name or names or at least the initials of the latter, as well as the residence of the remitter and also of the payee. It will be sufficient however for the purpose to make use, in case of a business house, of its business designation, and in case of a corporation or other organization, of the name of the manager, or the authorized agent thereof.

Advices to be stamped, &c., at exchange office.

3. Each advice from either country, if found correct, shall, in order to be valid, be stamped at one of the Exchange Offices of the country of origin, with the date of its receipt at said office, and with a special number corresponding to that upon the Lists described in Article 3 hereof.

4. The advices, after such stamping, shall be forwarded by the first mail after their receipt, in envelopes addressed to the postmaster of the office where payment is to be made. These envelopes shall be of a special form to be used for this purpose only.

5. The advices required by this Article shall, if issued in the Dominion of Canada, conform as nearly as practicable to model "A (1)", and if issued in the United States, to model "B (1)", both of which models are hereto annexed.

#### ARTICLE 9.

Lost or missent advices.

1. At the request of the paying office a lost or missent advice will be replaced without delay by a duplicate thereof, to be issued by or through the agency of the Exchange Office, which certified the original. The form of duplicate advice shall be prescribed by the Administration of the country in which the order originated, and such duplicate to be valid must bear the stamp of the Exchange Office.

Duplicate advices.

2. Each application for a duplicate advice shall be made upon a blank conforming or analogous to model "E" hereto annexed, and must be forwarded to the Exchange Office in an envelope.



ARTICLE 10.

The orders drawn by each country upon the other shall be subject as regards payment to the regulations which govern the payment of domestic orders in the country on which they are drawn. Payment of orders.

ARTICLE 11.

1. The money orders issued in pursuance of this Convention shall be valid during a period of twelve months after the date of their issue. Orders valid 12 months.

2. After the expiration of that period the advice of an unpaid order shall be returned to the Administration of the country of origin, and the amount thereof shall be credited to and remain at the disposal of that Administration. Unpaid orders.

3. At the close of every month, each of the two Administrations shall forward to the other a detailed statement of all the orders which shall have become invalid during such month under this Article. Monthly statement of invalid orders.

ARTICLE 12.

Orders lost or destroyed may be replaced by duplicates, to be issued by the Administration of the country of payment. Lost or destroyed orders.

ARTICLE 13.

1. An order, or a duplicate thereof, may be repaid to the remitter upon presentation at the issuing office, but only in case the corresponding advice is in the possession of the issuing postmaster. For this purpose, in case the advice has gone forward, it shall be returned by the paying to the issuing Administration upon the request of the latter. Duplicate of lost or destroyed orders may be issued.

2. The Administration of the country of origin will not therefore authorize repayment of lost, missent or destroyed orders until after the Administration of the country of destination shall have returned the advice, or shall have furnished a declaration that it has not paid the order and will not pay it if presented.

3. The amounts of orders, the repayment of which shall have been authorized, shall be credited to the Administration of the country of origin, and for this purpose the Administration of the country of destination shall cause to be made out and forwarded at the close of each fiscal quarter a detailed list of the advices of all orders originating in the other country, the repayment of which shall have been authorized during the quarter. Repayment of orders to be credited to the administration of the country of origin.

ARTICLE 14.

1. Within six weeks after the close of each fiscal quarter, two copies of an account shall be prepared similar to model "F", hereto annexed, and transmitted to the Post Office Department of the United States by the Post Office Department of the Dominion of Canada, exhibiting the balance found due on the exchange of money orders during the quarter, one copy of which, after proper verification and acknowledgment shall be returned to the Post Office Department of the Dominion of Canada. If this verified account shows a balance in favor of the Post Office Department of the Dominion of Canada, that of the United States will transmit with such verified copy of the quarterly account, a bill of exchange on Montreal, Canada, for the amount of said balance, payable to the Post Office Department of the Dominion of Canada. The latter will then send an acknowledgment of receipt to the Post Office Department of the United States. If on the other hand, said account, after verification and acknowledgment as aforesaid, shows a balance in favor of the Post Office Department of the United States then the Post Office Department of the Dominion of Canada will, upon receipt of the certified copy of the same, transmit to that of the United States a bill of Quarterly accounts to be rendered.

exchange for the amount thereof on New York. The United States Post Office Department will then send in return an acknowledgment of receipt.

Payment of balances.

2. If pending the settlement of an account, one of the two Postal Administrations shall ascertain that it owes the other a balance exceeding Ten Thousand dollars, the indebted Administration shall promptly remit the approximate amount of such balance to the credit of the other.

Cost of exchange.

3. The expense attending the remittance of bills of exchange shall invariably be borne by the Post Office Department by which the payment is to be made.

4. Payments may also be made in money or by drafts or bills of exchange on points other than Montreal and New York, by mutual agreement between the two Departments.

#### ARTICLE 15.

Paid orders.

The paid orders shall remain in the possession of the Administration which shall have paid them, but each of the two Administrations agrees to place, temporarily, at the disposal of the other, any paid order, the return of which shall have been requested.

#### ARTICLE 16.

Modifications of convention may be made by agreement.

The two Postal Administrations may, by mutual agreement, make modifications if found expedient, in matters of detail connected with the execution of the provisions of the present Convention, in order to provide for greater security against fraud, or for the better working of the international system.

#### ARTICLE 17.

Right to suspend issue of orders reserved.

Each of the two Administrations is empowered under extraordinary circumstances, which may be of a nature to warrant the measure, to suspend temporarily the money order service between the two countries, provided however that notice of such suspension be given to the other Administration immediately, and if deemed necessary by means of the Telegraph.

#### ARTICLE 18.

Convention to take effect July 1, 1880.

The present Convention shall take effect on the first day of July, 1880, and shall remain in force until one year after one of the two contracting parties shall have notified the other of its intention to terminate it. During such final year the Convention shall continue to be fully and entirely executed, without prejudice to the adjustment and payment of the accounts after the expiration of the term in question.

Done in duplicate, and signed at Washington on the fourth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and at Ottawa, Canada, on the twenty-ninth day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Signatures.

D. M. KEY,  
*Postmaster General of the  
United States.*

JOHN O'CONNOR,  
*Postmaster General  
of Canada.*

[Seal of the Post Office Department  
of the United States.]

[Seal of the Post Office Department  
of the Dominion of Canada.]

I hereby approve of the foregoing Convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

[Seal of the United  
States.]

By the President:  
WM. M. EVARTS,  
*Secretary of State.*

R. B. HAYES.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1880.

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FORMS.

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**Model A (1).**

**DOMINION MONEY ORDER.**

No. —

<i>Advice of Money Order.</i>		<b>Stamp of Issuing Office.</b>
Drawn by the above Office upon the Office at _____		
on the — day of —, 187—.		

*Sum of the Order.*

\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars \_\_\_\_\_ Cents.

<i>The Payee.</i>		<b>Amount of Order.</b>	
Viz: The person to whom the Order is payable.			
Christian name.	Surname.	\$	Cts.
Residence _____			

*The Remitter.*

Viz: The person who paid in the Money and obtained the Order.

Christian name.	Surname.	Residence.

	[Signature of Postmaster who draws the Order.] _____	<i>Postmaster.</i>
<b>Stamp of Paying Office.</b>	<p>This Advice must be signed by the Postmaster who draws the Order, and the Postmaster upon whom it is drawn will carefully preserve it on file in his Office.</p> <p>NOTE.—A separate Advice must invariably be sent for each Order; and no Order can be given for over \$100, though as many Orders of \$100 each may be granted as the applicant needs.</p>	

**Model A.**

**DOMINION MONEY ORDER.**

No. —

Date \_\_\_\_\_

		<b>Sum of Order.</b>
<b>Issue Stamp.</b>	<b>For Pay Stamp.</b>	
		[See Instructions on the back.]

Pay to the person named in Advice \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars and \_\_\_\_\_ Cents.

To the Post Office \_\_\_\_\_ *Postmaster.*

at \_\_\_\_\_

**Stamp of Paying Office.**

The party to whom this Order is made payable must sign here his or her Christian name and Surname at full length, except in the case of firms, whose usual signature will suffice. } Received payment,

N. B.—Payment of this Order will be made according to the regulations of the Department. After once paying a Money Order, by whomsoever presented, the Office will not be liable to any further claim. If this Form be clipped or mutilated, there may be difficulty as to paying it.

Second Stamp of Paying Office, where "Pay Stamp" is in use.

(See back.)

## INSTRUCTIONS.

The receipt on the other side must be signed in the manner there described.

Whoever presents the Order for payment, whether the rightful owner or otherwise, must give full information as to the Christian name, Surname, and address of the party who originally obtained it, unless such party be a firm, when the name of the firm, together with its address, will suffice. *The only exception to this rule is—*

When the Order is presented through a Bank of the Town upon which it is drawn, in which case it will suffice that the Order, being properly signed, be also crossed with the Bankers' name.

These instructions are intended to secure, as far as practicable, that payment be made to the rightful party; and Postmasters have been instructed to enforce them, so far as a due regard to the public convenience will permit.

As, however, AFTER ONCE PAYING A MONEY ORDER, BY WHOMSOEVER PRESENTED, THE OFFICE WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO ANY FURTHER CLAIM, the public is strictly cautioned—

1st.—To take all means to prevent the loss of the Money Order.

2d.—To be careful, on taking out a Money Order, to state correctly the Christian name, as well as Surname, of the person in whose favor it is drawn.

3d.—To see that the Name and Address of the person taking out the Money Order are correctly known to the person in whose favor it is drawn.

Neglect of these instructions will risk the loss of the Money, besides leading to delay and trouble in obtaining payment.

Post Office Department, Canada.

FREE.

*Money Order Advice.*

The Postmaster at \_\_\_\_\_

County of \_\_\_\_\_

**Model B (1).**  
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
 ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE.

Sample leaf. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Timbre du bureau expéditeur.	<b>Stamp of issuing office.</b>	Amount in figures, Somme en chiffres,
	Advice of <b>International money order</b>  Avis d'émission d'un mandat de poste <b>International</b>	United States money: Monnaie des États-Unis:
		\$
		Foreign money: Monnaie du pays étranger:

Drawn by the above-named office on the } day of \_\_\_\_\_, 188\_\_\_\_  
 Tiré par le bureau ci-dessus désigné, le }  
 upon the post office at } for the sum of \_\_\_\_\_  
 sur le bureau de } pour la somme de \_\_\_\_\_

The payee, viz: The person to whom the order is payable.  
 Bénéficiaire: La personne au profit de qui le mandat est tiré.

Given name (prénoms).	Surname (nom).	
Residence of the payee. Résidence du bénéficiaire.		
Street and number. Rue et numéro.	City or town. Ville ou village.	Department, canton, or county. Département ou canton.

The remitter, viz: The person who purchased the order.  
 L'envoyeur: La personne qui a versé l'argent.

Given name (prénoms).	Surname (nom).	
Residence of the remitter. Résidence de l'envoyeur.		
Street and number. Rue et numéro.	City or town. Ville ou village.	State. État.

*Postmaster.*  
*L'agent des postes.*  
 Stamp of paying office.

This advice should be dated, signed, and stamped by the postmaster who issues the order, and stamped upon its receipt by the postmaster of the office upon which it is drawn.  
 Cet avis doit être daté, signé et timbré par l'agent des postes qui a tiré le mandat, et timbré, dès sa réception

Timbre du bureau payeur.

**Model B.**  
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
 ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE.

Sample leaf. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Timbre du bureau expéditeur.	<b>Stamp of issuing office.</b>	Amount in figures, Somme en chiffres,
	International money order. <b>Mandat de poste international.</b>	United States money: Monnaie des États-Unis:
		\$
		Foreign money: Monnaie du pays étranger:

Payable by the office at  
 Payable par le bureau de

Pay to the person named in my letter of advice of this date, No. above designated, the sum of  
 Payez à la personne nommée dans ma lettre d'avis de ce jour, No. ci-dessus désigné, la somme de

Issued by the above named post office }  
 Tiré par le bureau ci-dessus désigné, le } \_\_\_\_\_, 188\_\_\_\_

*Postmaster.*  
*L'agent des postes.*

To the postmaster at  
 À Monsieur l'agent des postes à \_\_\_\_\_

Timbre du bureau payeur.	<b>Stamp of paying office.</b>

Received the amount of the above order at }  
 Reçu le montant du mandat ci-dessus à } le \_\_\_\_\_, 188\_\_\_\_

Signature of the person to whom the order is paid.  
 Signature de la personne à qui le mandat est payé.

Neither the issuing nor the paying postal administration is liable to any claim for an order which has once been paid.  
 Le payement d'un mandat de poste, une fois effectué, ne donne lieu à aucun recours soit contre l'administration qui a émis le mandat, soit contre celle qui l'a payé.

International, No. ———.

Indorsement of United States Exchange Office.

N. B.—This money order is subject, as regards payment and transfer by indorsement, to the existing laws and regulations which govern the transfer and payment of money orders in the country upon which it is drawn.

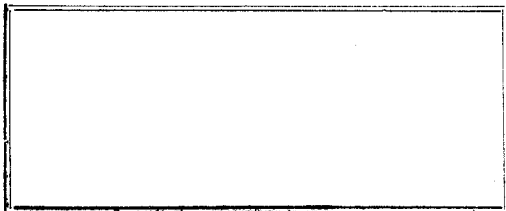
Le présent mandat est sujet, à l'égard du payement et de la transmission par voie d'endossement, aux lois et aux règlements, qui gouvernent la transmission et le payement des mandats dans le pays, sur lequel il est tiré.

It is payable if presented before the expiration of twelve months from the date of its issue.

Il est payable pendant douze mois à partir du versement des fonds.

---

(Space for indorsement, if any.)  
(Cadre réservé aux endossements, s'il y a lieu.)




---

If this money order is drawn on *Germany* it is of *no value*, except as a receipt to the remitter for the amount of money deposited by him.

The same amount will be paid in *Germany* to the payee upon another order, of different form, transmitted by the Exchange Post Office at New York.

---

Every defective order should be delivered to the post office at which it is payable, and a receipt taken therefor. Such order is to be transmitted by the postmaster of that office to his Postal Administration, which will cause the defects to be remedied.

Tout mandat irrégulier doit être déposé, contre reçu, dans le bureau où il est payable; par les soins de ce bureau il est transmis à l'administration, qui se charge de sa régularisation.

Orders missent, lost, or destroyed are replaced by authorizations for payment, which must be delivered only after it has been ascertained that the original orders have not been paid nor repaid. These authorizations are subject to the same conditions of payment as the orders themselves.

Les mandats égarés, perdus, ou détruits, sont remplacés par des autorisations de payement, qui peuvent être délivrées seulement après constatation que les mandats n'ont été ni payés, ni remboursés. Ces autorisations sont soumises aux mêmes conditions de payement que les mandats.



List No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Model C.**

*Weekly list of Money Orders issued in the Dominion of Canada, the advices of which have been certified during the week ended \_\_\_\_\_, 188—, by the postmaster of the International Exchange Office at \_\_\_\_\_ for payment in the United States.*

International Exchange Office.		Where issued.				Name of remitter.	Payee.			Where payable.		Amount of order.		Date of payment.	Remarks
							Name.	Residence.							
Number.	Date.	Number.	Date.	Post office.	Province.			Post office address.	State.	Post office.	State.	Dollars.	Cents.		

I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of all the money orders issued in the Dominion of Canada, the advices of which have been received and certified by me during the week ended \_\_\_\_\_, 188—, for payment in the United States (being from International No. — to No. —, inclusive), amounting in the aggregate to \_\_\_\_\_ dollars and \_\_\_\_\_ cents.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Postmaster at Exchange Office.



**Model E.**

*Application to Exchange Office for Duplicate of International Advice.*

Inland No. _____ Date of issue _____ 188 . Amount \$ _____ Issued at _____ _____ _____	Post Office _____ _____ County _____ State or Province _____ _____, 188 .
---	---

SIR:

The above-described International Money Order was presented at this Office on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 188 , by \_\_\_\_\_, who claims to be entitled to payment thereof, and who says the remitter's name is \_\_\_\_\_.

The advice of said Order has not been received. You will please cause said advice, or a duplicate thereof, to be forwarded to me without delay.

Respectfully,

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Postmaster*

POSTMASTER INT'L EXCHANGE OFFICE, \_\_\_\_\_

Account of the Exchange of Money Orders between the Dominion of Canada and the United States, during the quarter ended —, 188—.

Orders issued in the Dominion of Canada.					Orders issued in the United States.						
Total number of Orders issued.	Certified by the Exchange Office at—	International numbers of Orders.		Aggregate of the Lists from each Exchange Office.		Total number of Orders issued.	Certified by the Exchange Office at—	International numbers of Orders.		Aggregate of the Lists from each Exchange Office.	
		From—	To—	Dolls.	Cts.			From—	To—	Dolls.	Cts.
<b>Total</b> .....					<b>Total</b> .....						

List of Orders which have become void during the quarter.

Issued in the Dominion of Canada.						Issued in the United States.							
Inland number.	International.				Amount of Order.		Inland number.	International.				Amount of Order.	
	Num. ber.	Exchange Office.	List.		Dolls.	Cts.		Num. ber.	Exchange Office.	List.		Dolls.	Cts.
			Date.								Date.		
<b>To credit of Canadian Postal Department ..</b>						<b>To credit of United States Postal Dep't ..</b>							



BALANCE.

To credit of Canadian Postal Department.				To credit of United States Postal Department.					
	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.		Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
Amount of International Orders issued in the United States.....					Amount of International Orders issued in the Dominion of Canada.....				
Amount of void orders of Canadian issue, as per List.....					Amount of void orders of United States issue, as per List.....				
Amount of International Orders issued in the Dominion of Canada, repayment of which has been authorized during the quarter, as per List.....					Amount of International Orders issued in the United States, repayment of which has been authorized during the quarter, as per List.....				
One half of one per cent. on above.....					One-half of one per cent. on above.....				
Total.....					Total.....				
United States credit to be deducted.....					Canadian credit to be deducted.....				
Balance to credit of Canadian Postal Department.....					Balance to credit of United States Postal Department.....				
Paid on account by the Postal Department of the United States.....					Paid on account by the Postal Department of the Dominion of Canada.....				
	Dolls.	Cts.				Dolls.	Cts.		
Balance remaining.....					Balance remaining.....				

**Model F.**

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,  
MONEY ORDER BRANCH,  
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,  
Ottawa, \_\_\_\_\_ 188

The within account exhibits a total balance of \$ \_\_\_\_\_, which, after deduction of the payments on account, as herein stated, leaves a balance remaining of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ due the Postal Department of the \_\_\_\_\_

The above statement of account is accepted with a balance of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ due the Postal Department of the \_\_\_\_\_

*Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., \_\_\_\_\_, 188 .

The payment on account of \_\_\_\_\_ having been receipted by special vouchers, the receipt of the balance of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ remaining is hereby acknowledged.

\_\_\_\_\_, 188 .

June 18, 1880.

*Agreement, to increase the limit of weight and size of packets of patterns of merchandise exchanged through the mails, between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland.*

Agreement between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for Increasing the Limits of Weight and the Dimensions of Packets of Patterns of Merchandise exchanged through the Post between the two Countries. Signed at Washington, June 18th, 1880.

Contracting parties.  
Stat. 20, convention, p. 743.

The General Post Office of the United States of America and the General Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous of facilitating the postal relations between the two countries, and in exercise of the power given to them under Article XV of the Convention of the Universal Postal Union concluded in Paris on the 1st June, 1878,

Have agreed as follows:

Weight and size of packets transported in the mails increased.

Stat. 20, convention, p. 738.

The limits of weight and the dimensions of packets of patterns of merchandise exchanged through the Post between the United States of America on the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the other part, may be increased by the Postal Administration of the country of origin beyond those which have been fixed by Article V of the International Convention of the 1st June, 1878, under the express reservation that such limits shall not exceed the following:

Weight.	In weight .....	350 grammes.			
Dimensions.	In dimensions .....	<table border="0" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 1em;">30 centimetres, length.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 1em;">20 centimetres, breadth.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 1em;">10 centimetres, depth.</td> </tr> </table>	30 centimetres, length.	20 centimetres, breadth.	10 centimetres, depth.
30 centimetres, length.					
20 centimetres, breadth.					
10 centimetres, depth.					

Commencement.  
Terminable on one year's notice.

The present agreement shall take effect on the 1st July, 1880, and shall be terminable at any time on a notice by either office of one year.

In witness whereof the undersigned, David M. Key, Postmaster-General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and the Right Honorable Sir Edward Thornton, K. C. B., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, at Washington, of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, duly authorized for that purpose, have drawn up the present agreement to which they have affixed their respective seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington the 18th day of June, 1880.

Signatures.

[SEAL.]  
[SEAL.]

D. M. KEY.  
EDW'D THORNTON.

I hereby approve the foregoing agreement, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed hereto.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

JOHN HAY,

*Acting Secretary of State.*

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1880.



*Convention between the United States and the Netherlands, for the extradition of criminals. Concluded May 22, 1880; ratification advised by the Senate June 15, 1880; ratified by the President June 25, 1880; ratified by the King of the Netherlands June 20, 1880; ratifications exchanged June 29, 1880; proclaimed July 30, 1880.*

May 22, 1880.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Treaty of Extradition between the United States and the Netherlands, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at the city of Washington on the twenty-second day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, which convention is word for word as follows:

Preamble.

Convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, for the extradition of criminals.

Overeenkomst tusschen de Vereenigde Staten van Amerika en Zijne Majesteit den Koning der Nederlanden tot uitlevering van misdadigers.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with, or convicted of, the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

De Vereenigde Staten van Amerika en Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Nederlanden, het nuttig geoordeeld hebbende, ter bevordering eener betere bedeeing van het regt en ter voorkoming van misdrijven binnen hun wederzijdsch grond-en regtsgebied, dat personen, beschuldigd van of veroordeeld wegens na te noemen misdrijven en die voortvlugtig mogten zijn, onder zekere omstandigheden wederkeerig worden uitgeleverd, hebben besloten eene daartoe strekkende overeenkomst aan te gaan en tot Hunne Gevolmagtigden benoemd, te weten:

Scope.

The President of the United States: William Maxwell Evarts, Secretary of State of the United States, and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands: Jonkheer, Rudolph Alexander August Edward von Pestel, Knight of the Order of the Netherlands Lion, His Majesty's Minister Resident in the United States; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles.

De President der Vereenigde Staten: den Heer William Maxwell Evarts, Secretaris van Staat van de Vereenigde Staten; en Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Nederlanden: den Heer Jonkheer Mr. Rudolph Alexander August Eduard von Pestel, Ridder der orde van den Nederlandschen Leeuw, Hoogst-deszelfs Minister Resident bij de Vereenigde Staten; die, na elkander hunne volmagten, welke in goeden en behoorlijken vorm zijn bevonden, te hebben medegedeeld, omtrent de navolgende artikelen zijn overeengekomen en deze hebben vastgesteld.

Contracting parties.

## ARTICLE I.

Persons charged with or convicted of crimes to be delivered up to justice.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands reciprocally engage to deliver up to justice all persons convicted of or charged with any of the crimes or offences enumerated in the following article, committed within the respective jurisdiction of the United States of America, or of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, exclusive of the Colonies thereof, such persons being actually within such jurisdiction when the crime or offence was committed, who shall seek an asylum or shall be found within the jurisdiction of the other, exclusive of the Colonies of the Netherlands: Provided, That this shall only be done upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crime or offence had been there committed.

## ARTICLE II.

Crimes specified:

Persons shall be delivered up, according to the provisions of this convention, who shall have been charged with, or convicted of, any of the following crimes:

Murder.

1. Murder, comprehending the crimes of assassination, parricide, infanticide and poisoning.

2. The attempt to commit murder.

Rape.

3. Rape.

Arson.

4. Arson.

Burglary.

5. Burglary; or the corresponding crime in the Netherlands law under the description of thefts committed in an inhabited house by night, and by breaking in, by climbing, or forcibly.

Breaking into offices, &c.

6. The act of breaking into and entering public offices, or the offices of banks, banking-houses, savings-banks, trust companies, or insur-

## ARTIKEL I.

De Vereenigde Staten van Amerika en Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Nederlanden verbinden zich wederkeerig aan de regterlijke autoriteiten uit te leveren alle personen, veroordeeld wegens of beschuldigd van een der misdaden of wanbedrijven in het volgend artikel genoemd, gepleegd binnen het rechtsgebied van de Vereenigde Staten van Amerika, of van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden, met uitzondering van zijne kolonien, wanneer die personen zich werkelijk binnen dat rechtsgebied bevonden toen de misdaad of het wanbedrijf werd gepleegd, en eene schuilplaats zoeken of gevonden worden binnen het rechtsgebied der andere partij, met uitzondering der Nederlandsche kolonien, met dien verstande, dat de uitlevering alleen dan zal plaats hebben, wanneer zoodanig bewijs van strafbaarheid zal zijn geleverd als overeenkomstig de wetten der plaats, waar de veroordeelde of beklagde vlugteling zal zijn gevonden, voldoende grond zoude opleveren tot zijne inhechtenisneming en zijne verwijzing naar de openbare terechtzetting, indien de misdaad of het wanbedrijf daar ter plaatse ware gepleegd.

## ARTIKEL II.

Overeenkomstig de bepalingen van dit verdrag zullen worden uitgeleverd zij, die vervolgd worden of veroordeeld zijn wegens een der navolgende misdrijven:

1°. Moord, daaronder begrepen vadermoord, kindermoord en vergiftiging.

2°. Poging tot moord.

3°. Verkrachting.

4°. Opzettelijke brandstichting.

5°. Diefstal, gepleegd bij nacht in een bewoond huis en met behulp van inbreken van buiten of van inklimmen, of met geweldpleging.

6°. Het inbreken van buiten en het binnentreden in openbare gebouwen, of in de gebouwen toebehoorende aan banken, bankiers

ance companies, with intent to commit theft therein; and also the thefts resulting from such act.

7. Robbery; or the corresponding crime punished in the Netherlands law under the description of theft committed with violence or by means of threats.

8. Forgery, or the utterance of forged papers including the forgery or falsification of official acts of the Government or public authority or courts of justice affecting the title or claim to money or property.

9. The counterfeiting, falsifying or altering of money, whether coin or paper, or of bank notes, or instruments of debt created by National, State or Municipal Governments, or coupons thereof, or of seals, stamps, dies or marks of state; or the utterance or circulation of the same.

10. Embezzlement by public officers charged with the custody or receipt of public funds.

11. Embezzlement by any person or persons hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, where the offence is subject to punishment by the law of the Netherlands as *abus de confiance*, if extradition is demanded by the United States, or is subject to punishment as a crime in the United States, if extradition is demanded by the Netherlands.

huizen, spaarbanken, maatschappijen van inbewaarneming of van verzekering, met het doel aldaar diefstal te plegen, alsmede diefstal onder zoodanige omstandigheden gepleegd.

7°. Diefstal begaan met geweldpleging, of met bedreigingen van wapenen te gebruiken.

8°. Valschheid in geschriften, daar- onder begrepen valschheid in of vervalsching van officiële stukken hetzij van de Regering, hetzij van eenige openbare autoriteit of regtbank uitgaande, waardoor de titel of vordering op geldswaarden of goederen aangedaan wordt, of het desbewust gebruik maken daarvan.

9°. Het namaken, vervalschen of uiterlijk schenden van muntspeciën of van muntpapier, van bankbriefjes, van schuldbrieven door den Staat, de Provincie of de Gemeente uitgegeven of van de daarbij behoorende coupons, van Staatszegels, keur of papier stempels, ijk en soortgelijke merken, of het desbewust gebruik maken of in omloop brengen daarvan.

10°. Verduistering of ontvreemding, gepleegd door openbare ambtenaren met ontvangsten of bewaring belast.

11°. Het verduisteren of weerloos maken, ten nadeele van den eigenaar, bezitter of houder, van goederen, gelden of geldswaardige papieren die in bewaring zijn gegeven of voor eenen betaald wordenden arbeid zijn toevertrouwd (misbruik van vertrouwen), wanneer uitlevering gevraagd wordt door de Vereenigde Staten; of, voor zoverre daartegen in de Vereenigde Staten eene crimineele straf is bedreigd, wanneer uitlevering gevraagd wordt door Nederland.

Robbery.

Forgery.

Counterfeiting.

Embezzlement.

ARTICLE III.

ARTIKEL III.

The provisions of this convention shall not apply to any crime or offence of a political character, nor to acts connected with such crimes or offences; and no person surrendered under the provision hereof shall in any case be tried or punished for a crime or offence of a political character, nor for any act connected

De bepalingen van het tegenwoordig verdrag zijn niet toepasselijk op Staatkundige misdaden en wanbedrijven, noch op feiten met zoodanige Staatkundige misdaden of wanbedrijven zamenhangende; en hij, die ter zake van een der in Art. 2 genoemde gemeene misdaden of wanbedrijven is uit-

Political offences and crimes excepted.

therewith, committed previously to his extradition.

Crimes committed previous to ratification of convention, excepted.

The present Convention shall not apply to any crime or offence committed previous to the exchange of the ratifications hereof; and no person shall be tried or punished after surrender for any crime or offence other than that for which he was surrendered if committed previous to his surrender, unless such crime or offence be one of those enumerated in Article II. hereof, and shall have been committed subsequent to the exchange of ratifications.

#### ARTICLE V.

Persons not to be surrendered when prosecution is barred by lapse of time in the country where extradition is asked.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered under the provisions hereof when, by lapse of time, he is exempt from prosecution or punishment for the crime or offence for which the surrender is asked, according to the laws of the country from which the extradition is demanded, or when his extradition is asked for the same crime or offence for which he has been tried, convicted or acquitted in that country, or so long as he is under prosecution for the same.

#### ARTICLE VI.

Extradition deferred where criminal is under prosecution or sentence for crime.

If a fugitive criminal, whose extradition may be claimed pursuant to the stipulations hereof, be actually under prosecution for a crime or offence in the country where he has sought asylum, or shall have been convicted thereof, his extradition may be deferred until such proceedings be terminated, and

geleverd, kan in geen geval worden vervolgd of gestraft ter zake van eene Staatskundige misdaad of van een Staatskundig wanbedrijf, of van eenig feit met zoodanige Staatskundige misdaad of zoodanig Staatskundig wanbedrijf zamenhangende, vóór zijne uitlevering gepleegd.

#### ARTIKEL IV.

Het tegenwoordig verdrag is niet toepasselijk op misdaden of wanbedrijven, gepleegd vóór de uitwisseling der bekrachtigingen daarvan; en de uitgeleverde persoon zal niet mogen worden vervolgd of gestraft ter zake van eene andere misdaad of van een ander wanbedrijf vóór zijne uitlevering gepleegd, dan die of dat waarvoor zijne uitlevering heeft plaats gehad, ten zij die misdaad of dat wanbedrijf worde genoemd in Art. 2 van het tegenwoordig verdrag, en na de uitwisseling der bekrachtigingen van dat verdrag zij gepleegd.

#### ARTIKEL V.

De uitlevering zal geen plaats hebben, indien de vervolging of de straf ter zake van de misdaad of van het wanbedrijf, waarvoor de uitlevering wordt aangevraagd, naar de wetgeving van het land waaraan de uitlevering wordt aangevraagd, verjaard is, of wanneer de aanvraag geschiedt op grond van dezelfde misdaad of van hetzelfde wanbedrijf, waarvoor de opgeëischte persoon in het land waaraan de uitlevering wordt aangevraagd, heeft terecht gestaan en ter zake waarvan hij aldaar is veroordeeld, van regtvervolging ontslagen of vrijgesproken, of zoolang hij ter zake van dezelfde misdaad of van hetzelfde wanbedrijf aldaar wordt vervolgd.

#### ARTIKEL VI.

Indien de persoon, wiens uitlevering kan worden aangevraagd krachtens de bepalingen van dit verdrag, ter zake van eene misdaad of van een wanbedrijf vervolgd wordt of veroordeeld is in het land waarheen hij gevlugt is, zal zijne uitlevering worden uitgesteld tot dat de vervolging zal zijn afge-

until such criminal shall be set at liberty in due course of law.

loopen of tot dat hij van regtsvervolging zal zijn ontslagen of vrijgesproken.

ARTICLE VII.

ARTIKEL VII.

If a fugitive criminal claimed by one of the parties hereto shall also be claimed by one or more powers, pursuant to treaty provisions on account of crimes committed within their jurisdiction, such criminal shall be delivered in preference in accordance with that demand which is the earliest in date.

Indien de persoon, wiens uitlevering door eene van beide contracteerende partijen is aangevraagd, door een of meer andere Staten krachtens bestaande verdragen wordt opgeëischt op grond van misdrijven binnen het regtsgebied dier Staten gepleegd, zal zijne uitlevering bij voorkeur worden toegestaan aan den Staat, die het eerst de aanvraag gedaan heeft

Two or more countries demand extradition the preference to be given to the earliest demand.

ARTICLE VIII.

ARTIKEL VIII.

Neither of the contracting parties shall be bound to deliver up, under the stipulations of this convention, its own citizens or subjects.

Geene van beide contracteerende partijen is, krachtens het tegenwoordige verdrag, verplicht tot uitlevering harer eigen onderdanen.

Citizens or subjects not bound to be delivered up.

ARTICLE IX.

ARTIKEL IX.

The expenses of the arrest, detention, examination and transportation of the accused shall be paid by the government which has preferred the demand for extradition.

De kosten voortvloeiende uit de aanhouding, de gevangenhouding, het geregteijk onderzoek en het vervoer der beklaagden komen ten laste de Regering die de aanvraag om uitlevering heeft gedaan.

Expenses of arrest, &c., to be paid by the government demanding extradition.

ARTICLE X.

ARTIKEL X.

Everything found in the possession of the fugitive criminal, at the time of his arrest, which may be material as evidence in making proof of the crime, shall, so far as practicable according to the laws or practice in the respective countries, be delivered up with his person at the time of surrender. Nevertheless, the rights of third parties, with regard to all such articles, shall be duly respected.

De op en bij den opgeëischte tijdens zijne aanhouding in beslag genomen goederen, die als bewijs of overtuigingsstukken van het misdrijf kunnen strekken, zullen, voor zoover de wetten of het gebruik in de wederzijdsche landen zulks toelaten, te gelijk met den opgeëischte aan den opeischenden Staat worden overgegeven, met eerbiediging nogthans van de regten van derden op zoodanige goederen.

Material evidence in possession to be surrendered with criminal.

Rights of third persons to be respected.

ARTICLE XI.

ARTIKEL XI.

Requisitions for the surrender of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties. In the event of the absence of such agents from the country, or its seat of government, requisition may be made by consular officers.

De uitlevering zal worden aangevraagd door de wederzijdsche diplomatieke agenten der contracteerende partijen. In geval van afwezigheid dier agenten buiten 's lands of van de plaats waar de zetel der Regering is gevestigd, kunnen de aanvragen geschieden door de consulaire ambtenaren.

Requisitions, how made.

When the person whose extradition shall have been asked, shall have been convicted of the crime, a copy of the sentence of the court in which he may have been convicted, authenticated under its seal and accompanied by an attestation of the official character of the judge by the proper authority, shall be furnished.

If, however, the fugitive is merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant of arrest in the country where the crime was committed, and of the depositions upon which such warrant may have been issued, shall be produced, authenticated as above provided, with such other evidence or proof as may be deemed competent in the case.

If, after an examination, it shall be decided, according to the law and evidence, that extradition is due pursuant to this convention, the fugitive shall be surrendered according to the forms of law prescribed in such cases.

#### ARTICLE XII.

**Commencement and duration.** The present convention shall take effect on the twentieth day after its promulgation in the manner prescribed by the laws of the respective countries. After the convention shall so have gone into operation, it shall continue until one of the two parties shall give to the other six months notice of its desire to terminate it.

**Ratifications.** This convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or the Hague as soon as possible.

**Signatures.** In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention, in duplicate, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington, in the English and Dutch languages, on the twenty-second day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty.

WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS. [SEAL.]  
RUDOLPH VON PESTEL. [SEAL.]

In geval de persoon wiens uitlevering wordt aangevraagd, ter zake van het misbedrijf is veroordeeld, zal een behoorlijk gelegaliseerd afschrift worden overgelegd van het vonnis van veroordeeling, vergezeld van eene verklaring der bevoegde autoriteit nopens het officieel karakter van den regter die het vonnis heeft uitgesproken.

In geval de opgeëischte persoon alleen beklaagd is, zal een behoorlijk gelegaliseerd afschrift worden overgelegd van het bevel van gevangenneming in het land waar het misdrijf is gepleegd, alsmede eveneens behoorlijk gelegaliseerde afschriften der processen-verbaal van getuigenverhoor, op grond waarvan het bevel van gevangenneming is uitgevaardigd, vergezeld van zoodanige andere bewijsstukken als ter zake dienende kunnen worden geacht.

Indien het, na onderzoek, wettig en overtuigend zal zijn gebleken, dat de uitlevering krachtens dit verdrag moet worden toegestaan, zal de voortvlugtige worden uitgeleverd met inachtneming der vormen, bij de wet voorgeschreven.

#### ARTIKEL XII.

Het tegenwoordig verdrag zal in werking treden te rekenen van den 20sten dag na zijne afkondiging in de vormen bij de wetten der beide landen voorgeschreven. Te rekenen van zijne inwerkingtreding zal het verdrag van kracht blijven tot zes maanden nadat het door eene van beide Regeringen zal zijn opgezegd.

Het tegenwoordig verdrag zal worden bekrachtigd, en de bekrachtigingen er van zullen zoo spoedig mogelijk te Washington of te s' Gravenhage worden uitgewisseld.

Ten blijke waarvan, de wederzijdsche Gevolmagtigden dit verdrag in dubbel hebben ondertekend en van hun zegel voorzien.

Gedaan te Washington, in de Engelsche en Nederlandsche talen, den twee en twintigsten dag van Mei van het jaar onzes Heeren achtien honderd tachtig.

[SEAL.] WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS.  
[SEAL.] RUDOLPH VON PESTEL.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts and the ratifications of the two Governments were exchanged in the city of Washington on the twenty ninth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Proclamation.

Now therefore be it known that I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States, the hundred and fifth.

[SEAL.]

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,  
*Secretary of State.*

## CONVENTIONS.

March 9, 1880.

*Convention between the United States and Belgium, concerning the rights, privileges and immunities of consular officers. Concluded March 9, 1880; ratification advised by the Senate, with an amendment, June 15, 1880; ratified by the President June 25, 1880; ratified by the King of the Belgians September 8, 1880; time for exchange of ratifications extended January 5, 1881; ratifications exchanged February 25, 1881; proclaimed March 1, 1881.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas, a Convention defining the rights, immunities and privileges of Consular Officers, was concluded between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Washington on the ninth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty, which convention as amended by the Senate of the United States, is word for word as follows:

Consular convention.

Convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, defining the rights, immunities, and privileges of consular officers.

Convention entre les Etats-Unis d'Amérique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, pour déterminer les droits, immunités et privilèges des Agents consulaires.

Contracting parties.

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, being mutually desirous of defining the rights, privileges and immunities of consular officers in the two countries, deem it expedient to conclude a consular convention for that purpose, and have accordingly named as their plenipotentiaries:

Le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, également animés du désir de déterminer avec toute l'extension et la clarté possibles les droits, privilèges et immunités réciproques des agents consulaires respectifs, ainsi que leurs fonctions et les obligations auxquelles ils seront soumis dans les deux pays, ont résolu de conclure une convention consulaire et ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir:

The President of the United States, William Maxwell Evarts, Secretary of State; and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, Maurice Delfosse, Commander of the Order of Leopold, &c., &c., his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in the United States; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Le Président des Etats-Unis, William Maxwell Evarts, Secrétaire d'Etat; et Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges, Mr. Maurice Delfosse, commandeur de son ordre de Léopold, &c., &c., son Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire près du Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique;

Lesquels, ayant échangé leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants:



ARTICLE I.

Each of the high contracting parties agrees to receive from the other, consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents, in all its ports, cities and places, except those where it may not be convenient to recognize such officers. This reservation, however, shall not apply to one of the high contracting parties without also applying to every other power.

ARTICLE II.

The consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents of each of the two high contracting parties shall enjoy reciprocally, in the States of the other, all the privileges, exemptions and immunities that are enjoyed by officers of the same rank and quality of the most favored nation. The said officers, before being admitted to the exercise of their functions and the enjoyment of the immunities thereto pertaining, shall present their commissions in the forms established in their respective countries. The government of each of the two high contracting powers shall furnish them the necessary exequatur free of charge, and, on the exhibition of this instrument, they shall be permitted to enjoy the rights, privileges and immunities granted by this convention.

ARTICLE III.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents, citizens of the State by which they are appointed, shall be exempt from preliminary arrest except in the case of offenses which the local legislation qualifies as crimes and punishes as such; they shall be exempt from military billetings, from service in the regular army or navy, in the militia, or in the national guard; they shall likewise be exempt from all direct taxes, national, State or municipal, imposed upon persons, either in the nature of capitation tax or in respect to their property, unless such taxes become due on account of the possession of real estate, or for interest on capital in-

ARTICLE I.

Chacune des Hautes Parties contractantes consent à admettre des consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls et agents consulaires de l'autre dans tous ses ports, villes et places, excepté dans les localités où il y aurait inconvénient à admettre de tels agents. Cette réserve, toutefois, ne sera pas appliquée à l'une des Hautes Parties contractantes sans l'être également à toute autre Puissance.

ARTICLE II.

Les consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls et agents consulaires de chacune des deux Hautes Parties contractantes jouiront réciproquement, dans les Etats de l'autre, de tous les privilèges, exemptions et immunités dont jouissent les agents du même rang et de la même qualité de la nation la plus favorisée. Les dits agents, avant d'être admis à l'exercice de leurs fonctions et de jouir des immunités qui y sont attachées, devront produire une commission dans la forme établie par les lois de leurs pays respectifs. Le Gouvernement de chacune des deux Hautes Parties contractantes leur délivrera, sans aucun frais, l'exequatur nécessaire à l'exercice de leurs fonctions, et, sur l'exhibition de cette pièce, ils jouiront des droits, prérogatives et immunités accordés par la présente convention.

ARTICLE III.

Les consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls et agents consulaires, citoyens de l'Etat qui les a nommés, ne pourront être arrêtés préventivement que dans le cas de crime qualifié et puni comme tel par la législation locale; ils seront exempts du logement militaire, de tout service, tant dans l'armée régulière de terre ou de mer, que dans la garde nationale ou civique ou milice; ils seront de même exempts de toutes les contributions directes au profit de l'Etat, des provinces ou des communes imposées sur les personnes, soit à titre de capitation soit du chef de leurs propriétés, à moins qu'elles ne soient imposées à raison de la possession de biens im-

Consuls-general, vice-consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, consular agents.

Received at all points and cities and places. Exceptions.

Reception.

Commissions.

Exequaturs.

Privileges, exemptions, and immunities.

Arrest or imprisonment except for crimes, etc.

Military and naval service.

Taxes, except taxes upon real or personal property acquired and owned.

Exemptions, conditions of. vested in the country where the said officers exercise their functions. This exemption shall not, however, apply to consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls or consular agents engaged in any profession, business or trade, but the said officers shall in such case be subject to the payment of the same taxes that would be paid by any other foreigner under the like circumstances.

## ARTICLE IV.

Testimony of consular officers. How taken. When a court of one of the two countries shall desire to receive the judicial declaration or deposition of a consul-general, consul, vice-consul or consular agent, who is a citizen of the State which appointed him, and who is engaged in no commercial business, it shall request him, in writing, to appear before it, and in case of his inability to do so, it shall request him to give his testimony in writing, or shall visit his residence or office to obtain it orally.

Officer to comply with request. It shall be the duty of such officer to comply with this request with as little delay as possible.

Notice to testify in criminal cases under sixth article of amendment to Constitution of the United States. In all criminal cases, contemplated by the sixth article of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, whereby the right is secured to persons charged with crimes to obtain witnesses in their favor, the appearance in court of said consular officer shall be demanded, with all possible regard to the consular dignity and to the duties of his office. A similar treatment shall also be extended to the consuls of the United States in Belgium, in the like cases.

## ARTICLE V.

Office. Signs.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents may place over the outer door of their offices the arms of their nation, with this inscription: *Consulate-General*, or *Consulate*, or *Vice-Consulate*, or *Consular Agency of the United States* or of *Belgium*.

Flag.

They may also raise the flag of their country on their offices, except in the capital of the country when

meubles ou sur les intérêts d'un capital employé dans l'Etat où lesdits agents exercent leurs fonctions. Cette exemption ne pourra cependant pas s'appliquer aux consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls ou agents consulaires qui exerceraient une profession, une industrie ou un commerce quelconque, lesdits agents devant en ce cas être soumis au paiement des taxes dues par tout autre étranger dans les mêmes conditions.

## ARTICLE IV.

Quand la justice de l'un des deux pays aura quelque déclaration juridique ou déposition à recevoir d'un consul général, d'un consul, d'un vice-consul, ou d'un agent consulaire, citoyen de l'Etat qui l'a nommé et n'exerçant aucun commerce, elle l'invitera par écrit à se présenter devant elle, et, en cas d'empêchement, elle devra lui demander son témoignage par écrit, ou se transporter à sa demeure ou chancellerie pour l'obtenir de vive voix.

Le dit agent devra satisfaire à cette demande dans le plus bref délai possible.

Dans tous les cas de crime prévus par l'Article 6 des amendements à la constitution des Etats-Unis par lequel le droit d'appeler des témoins en leur faveur est assuré aux personnes accusées de crimes, la comparution des dits agents sera requise avec tous les égards possibles, dus à la dignité consulaire et aux devoirs de leur charge. Un traitement semblable sera accordé aux consuls des Etats-Unis en Belgique dans les cas similaires.

## ARTICLE V.

Les consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls et agents consulaires pourront placer, au-dessus de la porte extérieure de leurs chancelleries, un écusson aux armes de leur nation, avec une inscription portant ces mots: *Consulat général*, *Consulat*, *Vice-consulat* ou *Agence consulaire des Etats-Unis* ou de *Belgique*.

Ils pourront aussi y arborer le drapeau de leur nation, excepté dans la capitale du pays, s'il s'y

there is a legation there. They may in like manner, raise the flag of their country over the boat employed by them in the port for the exercise of their functions.

trouve une légation. Ils pourront de même arborer le pavillon national sur le bateau qu'ils monteront dans le port pour l'exercice de leur fonctions.

ARTICLE VI.

The consular offices shall at all times be inviolable. The local authorities shall not, under any pretext, invade them. In no case shall they examine or seize the papers there deposited. In no case shall those offices be used as places of asylum. When a consular officer is engaged in other business, the papers relating to the consulate shall be kept separate.

ARTICLE VI.

Les chancelleries consulaires seront en tout temps inviolables. Les autorités locales ne pourront les envahir, sous aucun prétexte. Elles ne pourront, dans aucun cas, visiter ni saisir les papiers qui y seront enfermés. Les chancelleries consulaires ne sauraient, dans aucun cas, servir de lieux d'asile, et si un agent du service consulaire est engagé dans d'autres affaires, les papiers se rapportant au Consulat seront tenus séparément.

Consular offices held inviolable; archives exempt from seizure; official papers to be kept separate from business papers; not to be used as asylums.

ARTICLE VII.

In the event of the death, incapacity or absence of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents, their chancellors or secretaries, whose official character may have previously been made known to the Department of State at Washington, or to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in Belgium, may temporarily exercise their functions, and while thus acting they shall enjoy all the rights, prerogatives and immunities granted to the incumbents.

ARTICLE VII.

En cas de décès, d'empêchement ou d'absence des consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls, et agents consulaires, leurs chancelliers ou secrétaires, après que leur caractère officiel aura été notifié au Département d'Etat à Washington ou au Ministère des Affaires Étrangères en Belgique, seront de plein droit admis à gérer, par intérim, les affaires des postes respectifs, et jouiront, pendant la durée de cette gestion temporaire, de tous les droits, prérogatives et immunités accordés aux titulaires.

Inability of the consuls-general to act.

Absence or decrease of, provided for.

ARTICLE VIII.

Consuls-general and consuls may, so far as the laws of their country allow, with the approbation of their respective governments, appoint vice-consuls and consular agents in the cities, ports and places within their consular jurisdiction. These agents may be selected from among citizens of the United States or of Belgium, or those of other countries. They shall be furnished with a regular commission, and shall enjoy the privileges stipulated for consular officers in this convention, subject to the exceptions specified in Articles 3 and 4.

ARTICLE VIII.

Les consuls généraux et consuls pourront, pour autant que les lois de leur pays le leur permettent, nommer, avec l'approbation de leurs Gouvernements respectifs, des vice-consuls et agents consulaires dans les villes, ports et places compris dans leur arrondissement. Ces agents pourront être choisis indistinctement parmi les citoyens des États-Unis, les Belges, ou les citoyens d'autres pays. Ils seront munis d'une commission régulière, et jouiront des privilèges stipulés dans cette convention en faveur des agents du service consulaire en se soumettant aux exceptions spécifiées dans les articles 3 et 4.

Minor appointments.

## ARTICLE IX.

Diplomatic proceedings.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents, shall have the right to address the administrative and judicial authorities, whether in the United States, of the Union, the States or the municipalities, or in Belgium, of the State, the province or the commune, throughout the whole extent of their consular jurisdiction, in order to complain of any infraction of the treaties and conventions between the United States and Belgium, and for the purpose of protecting the rights and interests of their countrymen. If the complaint should not be satisfactorily redressed, the consular officers aforesaid, in the absence of a diplomatic agent of their country, may apply directly to the government of the country where they exercise their functions.

## ARTICLE X.

Depositions.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents may take at their offices, at their private residence, at the residence of the parties, or on board ship, the depositions of the captains and crews of vessels of their own country, of passengers on board of them, and of any other citizen of their nation. They may also receive at their offices, conformably to the laws and regulations of their country, all contracts between the citizens of their country and the citizens or other inhabitants of the country where they reside, and even all contracts between the latter, provided they relate to property situated or to business to be transacted in the territory of the nation to which the said consular officer may belong.

Contracts.

Authentication of contracts.

Such papers and official documents of every kind, whether in the original, in copies, or in translation, duly authenticated and legalized by the consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents, and sealed with their official seal, shall be received as legal docu-

## ARTICLE IX.

Les consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls et agents consulaires auront le droit de s'adresser aux autorités administratives ou judiciaires, soit, aux Etats-Unis, de l'Union, des Etats ou des municipalités, soit, en Belgique, de l'Etat, de la province ou de la commune, dans toute l'étendue de leur arrondissement consulaire, pour réclamer contre toute infraction aux traités ou conventions existant entre les Etats-Unis et la Belgique, et pour protéger les droits et les intérêts de leurs nationaux. S'il n'était pas fait droit à leur réclamation, les dits agents, en l'absence d'un agent diplomatique de leur pays, pourront recourir directement au Gouvernement du pays dans lequel ils exercent leurs fonctions.

## ARTICLE X.

Les consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls et agents consulaires auront le droit de recevoir dans leurs chancelleries, dans leur demeure privée, dans celle des parties, ou à bord des bâtiments, les déclarations des capitaines et équipages des navires de leur pays, des passagers qui se trouvent à bord et de tout autre citoyen de leur nation. Les dits agents auront, en outre, le droit de recevoir, conformément aux lois et règlements de leur pays, dans leurs chancelleries ou bureaux, tous actes conventionnels passés entre les citoyens de leur pays et des citoyens ou autres habitants du pays où ils résident, et même tous actes de ces derniers, pourvu que ces actes aient rapport à des biens situés ou à des affaires à traiter sur le territoire de la nation à laquelle appartiendra le consul ou l'agent devant lequel ils seront passés.

Les expéditions des dits actes, et les documents officiels de toute espèce, soit en original, ou copie, ou en traduction, dûment légalisés par les consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls ou agents consulaires, et munis de leur cachet officiel, feront foi en justice dans tous les

ments in courts of justice throughout the United States and Belgium.

tribunaux des Etats-Unis et de Belgique.

ARTICLE XI.

ARTICLE XI.

The respective consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents shall have exclusive charge of the internal order of the merchant vessels of their nation, and shall alone take cognizance of all differences which may arise, either at sea or in port, between the captains, officers and crews, without exception, particularly in reference to the adjustment of wages and the execution of contracts. The local authorities shall not interfere except when the disorder that has arisen is of such a nature as to disturb tranquillity and public order on shore, or in the port, or when a person of the country or not belonging to the crew shall be concerned therein.

Les consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls et agents consulaires respectifs seront exclusivement chargés du maintien de l'ordre intérieur à bord des navires de commerce de leur nation, et connaîtront seuls de tous différends qui se seront élevés en mer ou s'élèveront dans les ports entre les capitaines, les officiers et les hommes de l'équipage, à quelque titre que ce soit, particulièrement pour le règlement des salaires et l'exécution des engagements réciproquement consentis. Les autorités locales ne pourront intervenir que lorsque les désordres survenus seraient de nature à troubler la tranquillité et l'ordre public à terre ou dans le port, ou quand une personne du pays ou ne faisant pas partie de l'équipage s'y trouvera mêlée.

Order on board merchant vessels; disputes in port or at sea.

Courts not to interfere unless public peace on shore or in port is disturbed, or other persons than officers and crew are parties.

In all other cases, the aforesaid authorities shall confine themselves to lending aid to the consuls and vice-consuls or consular agents, if they are requested by them to do so, in causing the arrest and imprisonment of any person whose name is inscribed on the crew-list, whenever, for any cause, the said officers shall think proper.

Dans tous les autres cas, les autorités précitées se borneront à prêter tout appui aux consuls et vice-consuls ou agents consulaires, si elles en sont requises par eux, pour faire arrêter ou conduire en prison tout individu inscrit sur le rôle de l'équipage, chaque fois que pour un motif quelconque les dits agents le jugeront convenable.

Local authorities, if so requested, to make arrests, etc.

ARTICLE XII.

ARTICLE XII.

The respective consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents may cause to be arrested the officers, sailors, and all other persons making part of the crews, in any manner whatever, of ships of war or merchant vessels of their nation, who may be guilty, or be accused, of having deserted said ships and vessels, for the purpose of sending them on board or back to their country. To this end they shall address the competent local authorities of the respective countries, in writing, and shall make to them a written request for the deserters, supporting it by the exhibition of the register of the vessel and list of the crew, or by other official documents, to show that the persons claimed belong to the said ship's company.

Les consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls et agents consulaires pourront faire arrêter les officiers, matelots et toutes les autres personnes faisant partie des équipages, à quelque titre que ce soit, des bâtiments de guerre ou de commerce de leur nation, qui seraient prévenus ou accusés d'avoir déserté les dits bâtiments, pour les renvoyer à bord ou les transporter dans leur pays. A cet effet, ils s'adresseront, par écrit, aux autorités locales compétentes des pays respectifs, et leur feront, par écrit, la demande de ces déserteurs, en justifiant, par l'exhibition des registres du bâtiment, ou du rôle d'équipage, ou par d'autres documents officiels, que les hommes qu'ils réclament faisaient partie du dit équipage.

Arrest of deserters.

Proceedings to obtain arrest of deserters.

Upon such request thus supported, the delivery to them of the deserters cannot be refused, unless it should be duly proved that they were citizens of the country where their extradition is demanded at the time of their being inscribed on the crew-list. All the necessary aid and protection shall be furnished for the pursuit, seizure and arrest of the deserters, who shall even be put and kept in the prisons of the country, at the request and expense of the consular officers until there may be an opportunity for sending them away. If, however, such an opportunity should not present itself within the space of three months, counting from the day of the arrest, the deserters shall be set at liberty, nor shall they be again arrested for the same cause.

Citizens exempted from provisions for arrest.

Expenses of arrest and detention.

Duration of arrest limited.

Crimes and offenses committed by deserters.

Court of competent jurisdiction to try the case.

If the deserter has committed any misdemeanor, and the court having the right to take cognizance of the offense shall claim and exercise it, the delivery of the deserter shall be deferred until the decision of the court has been pronounced and executed.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

Freighters and insurers.

In the absence of an agreement to the contrary between the owners, freighters and insurers, all damages suffered at sea by the vessels of the two countries, whether they enter port voluntarily, or are forced by stress of weather, shall be settled by the consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents of the respective countries. If, however, any inhabitant of the country or citizen or subject of a third power, shall be interested in the matter, and the parties cannot agree, the competent local authorities shall decide.

Subjects of third power interested in damages.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

Salvage.

All proceedings relative to the salvage of vessels of the United States wrecked upon the coasts of Belgium, and of Belgian vessels wrecked upon the coasts of the United States, shall be directed by the consuls-general, consuls and vice-consuls of the two countries respectively, and until their arrival,

Sur cette seule demande, ainsi justifiée, la remise des déserteurs ne pourra leur être refusée, à moins qu'il ne soit dûment prouvé qu'ils étaient citoyens du pays où l'extradition est réclamée, au moment de leur inscription sur le rôle. Il leur sera donné toute aide et protection pour la recherche, la saisie et l'arrestation de ces déserteurs, qui seront même détenus et gardés dans les prisons du pays, à la réquisition et aux frais des consuls, jusqu'à ce que ces agents aient trouvé une occasion de les faire partir. Si pourtant cette occasion ne se présentait pas dans un délai de trois mois, à partir du jour de l'arrestation, les déserteurs seraient mis en liberté et ne pourraient plus être arrêtés pour la même cause.

Si le déserteur avait commis quelque délit et que le tribunal qui a droit d'en connaître réclame et exerce ce droit, la remise sera différée jusqu'à ce que le jugement du tribunal ait été prononcé et exécuté.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

A moins de stipulations contraaires entre les armateurs, chargeurs et assureurs, toutes avaries essuyées à la mer par les navires des deux pays, soit qu'ils abordent volontairement au port, soit qu'ils se trouvent en relâche forcée, seront réglées par les consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls ou agents consulaires des pays respectifs. Si, cependant, les habitants du pays ou des citoyens d'une tierce nation se trouvaient intéressés dans les dites avaries, et que les parties ne pussent s'entendre à l'amiable, le recours à l'autorité locale compétente serait de droit.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

Toutes les opérations relatives au sauvetage des navires des Etats-Unis naufragés sur les côtes de Belgique et des navires belges sur les côtes des Etats-Unis, seront dirigées par les consuls généraux, consuls et vice-consuls des deux pays respectifs et, jusqu'à leur arrivée, par les agents consulaires respectifs.

by the respective consular agents, wherever an agency exists. In the places and ports where an agency does not exist, the local authorities, until the arrival of the consul in whose district the wreck may have occurred, and who shall be immediately informed of the occurrence, shall take all necessary measures for the protection of persons and the preservation of wrecked property.

The local authorities shall not otherwise interfere than for the maintenance of order, the protection of the interests of the salvors if these do not belong to the crews that have been wrecked, and to carry into effect the arrangements made for the entry and exportation of the merchandise saved.

It is understood that such merchandise is not to be subjected to any custom-house charges, unless it be intended for consumption in the country where the wreck may have taken place.

The intervention of the local authorities in these different cases shall occasion no expense of any kind, except such as may be caused by the operations of salvage and the preservation of the goods saved, together with such as would be incurred under similar circumstances by vessels of the nation.

ARTICLE XV.

In case of the death of any citizen of the United States in Belgium, or of a citizen of Belgium in the United States, without having any known heirs or testamentary executor by him appointed, the competent local authorities shall give information of the circumstance to the consuls or consular agents of the nation to which the deceased belongs, in order that the necessary information may be immediately forwarded to parties interested.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents shall have the right to appear, personally or by delegate, in all proceedings on behalf of the absent or minor heirs, or creditors, until they are duly represented.

tifs, là où il existera une agence; dans les lieux et ports où il n'existerait pas d'agence, les autorités locales auront, en attendant l'arrivée du consul dans l'arrondissement duquel le naufrage aurait eu lieu, et qui devrait être immédiatement prévenu, à prendre toutes les mesures nécessaires pour la protection des individus et la conservation des effets naufragés.

Les autorités locales n'auront, d'ailleurs, à intervenir que pour maintenir l'ordre, garantir les intérêts des sauveteurs, s'ils sont étrangers aux équipages naufragés, et assurer l'exécution des dispositions à observer pour l'entrée et la sortie des marchandises sauvées.

Il est bien entendu que ces marchandises ne seront tenues à aucun droit de douane, à moins qu'elles ne soient destinées à être livrées à la consommation dans le pays où le naufrage aurait eu lieu.

L'intervention des autorités locales dans ces différents cas n'occasionnera des frais d'aucune espèce, hors ceux auxquels donneraient lieu les opérations du sauvetage et la conservation des objets sauvés, ainsi que ceux auxquels seraient soumis, en pareil cas, les navires nationaux.

ARTICLE XV.

En cas de décès d'un citoyen des Etats-Unis en Belgique ou d'un Belge aux Etats-Unis, s'il n'y a aucun héritier connu ou aucun exécuteur testamentaire institué par le défunt, les autorités locales compétentes informeront de la circonstance les consuls, ou agents consulaires de la nation à laquelle le défunt appartient, afin qu'il puisse en être immédiatement donné connaissance aux parties intéressées.

Les consuls généraux, consuls, vice-consuls et agents consulaires auront le droit de poser personnellement ou par délégué, tous actes en lieu et place des héritiers ou des créanciers absents ou mineurs jusqu'à ce que ceux-ci soient dûment représentés.

Local authorities to maintain order and protect salvors, etc.

In absence of consular officers, local authorities to take charge.

Custom-house charges.

Death of citizens.

Local authorities to notify officers.

Parties interested.

Officer to appear for absent or minor heirs and creditors.

## ARTICLE XVI.

## ARTICLE XVI.

Convention to take effect.

To remain in force ten years.

Ratification and exchange.

Subject to termination on one year's notice after nine years.

The present convention shall remain in force for the space of ten years, counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, which shall be made in conformity with the respective constitutions of the two countries, and exchanged at Washington as soon as possible within the period of six months. In case neither party gives notice, twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, of its intention not to renew this convention, it shall remain in force one year longer, and so on from year to year, until the expiration of a year from the day on which one of the parties shall have given such notice.

In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this convention, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington, in duplicate, the ninth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Signatures.

WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS [SEAL.]  
MAURICE DELFOSSE [SEAL.]

WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS [SEAL.]  
MAURICE DELFOSSE [SEAL.]

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two Governments were exchanged in the city of Washington on the twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, as authorized by Senate Resolution of January 5, 1881, and by the Belgian Government:

Proclamation.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifth.

[SEAL.]

R. B. HAYES.

By the President

WM M. EVARTS

Secretary of State.

La présente convention restera en vigueur pendant dix ans, à partir de l'échange des ratifications, lesquelles seront données conformément aux constitutions respectives des deux pays, et échangées à Washington dans le délai de six mois ou plus tôt si faire se peut. Dans le cas où aucune des parties n'aurait notifié, douze mois avant l'expiration de la dite période de dix ans, son intention de ne pas renouveler cette convention, celle-ci continuera à rester en vigueur encore une année et ainsi de suite d'année en année, jusqu'à l'expiration d'une année à partir du jour où l'une ou l'autre des parties l'aura dénoncée.

En foi de quoi, les Plénipotentiaires respectifs l'ont signée et scellée en double expédition.

Fait à Washington, le neuf Mars, mil huit cent quatre vingt.



*Additional articles of agreement between the Post Office Department of the United States of America and the Post Office Department of the Dominion of Canada.*

April 28, 1881.  
May 3, 1881.

For the purpose of affording to the public increased facilities for the exchange of written correspondence and also of preventing evasions by publishers of the postal laws and regulations of the United States, the undersigned duly authorized by their respective governments have agreed upon the following additional articles to the postal arrangement of 27 January 1875.  
1 February

Contracting parties.  
Preamble.  
Stat. 20, conventions, p. 673.

ARTICLE 1.

Insufficiently paid letters mailed in the United States and addressed to Canada or vice-versâ, mailed in Canada and addressed to the United States, on which a single rate of postage or more has been prepaid, shall be forwarded charged with the amount of deficient postage, to be collected on delivery and retained by the Post Department of the country of destination. The amount of such deficient postage shall be indicated in figures, by the despatching exchange office, on the upper left hand corner of the address.

Insufficient prepayment.  
Collections on delivery.

ARTICLE 2.

When newspapers, periodicals and other printed matter published or originating in the United States are brought into Canada and posted there for destinations in the United States apparently to evade the postage rates or regulations applicable to such matter in the United States, the Canada Post Office may require prepayment of the same to be made at a rate equivalent to double the Canada domestic rates.

Penalty for evasions of postal regulations.

ARTICLE 3.

The provisions of Article 1 of the Postal Arrangement of the 27th January and 1st February, 1875, so far as they conflict with the present articles are abrogated.

Abrogation of provisions of Article 1, Stat. 18, conventions, p. 837.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 27th January and 1st February, 1875 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of May 1881.

Feb. 1, 1875. Convention to take effect May 1, 1881.

In witness whereof the Postmaster General of the United States and the Postmaster General of Canada have here to set their hands and affixed their seals, at the date set opposite to each respectively.

[SEAL.]

THOMAS L. JAMES

Signatures.

*Postmaster General of the United States.*

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1881.

[SEAL.]

A. CAMPBELL,  
*P. M. G. of Canada.*

OTTAWA, April 28, 1881.

I hereby approve the foregoing additional articles and in testimony thereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Approval.

[SEAL.]

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE,  
*Secretary of State.*

WASHINGTON, May 3rd, 1881.

November 13, 1880. *Agreement to increase the limit of weight and size of packets of patterns of merchandise exchanged through the post, between the United States and the Republic of France.*

Agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of France for increasing the limits of weight and the dimensions of packets of patterns of merchandise exchanged through the post between the two countries, signed at Washington, November 13, 1880.

Contracting parties.

The General Post Office of the United States of North America and the General Post Office of the Republic of France, being desirous of facilitating the postal relations between the two countries, and in exercise of the power given to them under Article XV of the Convention of the Universal Postal Union, concluded in Paris, on the 1st June, 1878:

L'Office Général des Postes des États Unis d'Amérique du Nord, et l'Office Général des Postes de la République Française, désirant faciliter les relations postales entre les deux pays et usant de la faculté qui leur est laissée par l'article XV de la Convention de l'Union Postale Universelle, conclue à Paris, le 1<sup>er</sup> Juin 1878:

Stat. 20, convention, p. 743.

Have agreed as follows:  
The limits of weight and the dimensions of packets of patterns of merchandise exchanged through the post between the United States of North America on the one part and France and Algeria on the other part, may be increased by the Postal Administration of the country of origin, beyond those which have been fixed by Article V of the International Convention of the 1st June 1878, under the express reservation that such limits shall not exceed the following:

Sont convenus de ce qui suit:  
Les limites de poids et de dimensions des paquets d'échantillons de marchandises échangés par la voie de la poste, entre les États Unis d'Amérique du Nord, d'une part, et la France et l'Algérie, d'autre part, peuvent être portées par l'Administration des Postes du pays d'origine, au de la de celles qui ont été fixées par l'article V de la Convention Internationale du 1<sup>er</sup> Juin, 1878, sous la réserve expresse que ces limites ne dépasseront pas, savoir:

Weight and size of packets transported in the mails increased.

Stat. 20, convention, p. 738.

Weight.

In weight..... 350 grams.

Pour le poids..... 350 grammes.

Dimensions.

In dimensions ..  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 30 \text{ centimetres,} \\ \text{length.} \\ 20 \text{ centimetres,} \\ \text{breadth.} \\ 10 \text{ centimetres,} \\ \text{depth.} \end{array} \right.$

Pour les dimensions.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 30 \text{ centimètres en} \\ \text{longueur.} \\ 20 \text{ centimètres en} \\ \text{largeur.} \\ 10 \text{ centimètres en} \\ \text{épaisseur.} \end{array} \right.$

Commencement.

The present agreement shall take effect on the 1st of January eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and shall be terminable at any time on a notice by either office of one year

Le présent Arrangement sera exécutoire à partir du 1<sup>er</sup> Janvier, mil huit cent quatre-vingts et un, et se terminera moyennant un avertissement donné une année à l'avance par l'un ou l'autre office.

Terminable on one year's notice.

In witness whereof the undersigned, Horace Maynard, Postmaster General of the United States of North America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Maxime Outrey, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of France at Wash-

En foi de quoi les Soussignés Horace Maynard, Maître Général des Postes des États Unis d'Amérique du Nord, en vertu des pouvoirs dont il est investi par la loi, et Maxime Outrey, Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire de la République Française à

ington duly authorized for that purpose, have drawn up the present agreement to which they have affixed their respective seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington the 13th November, 1880.

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

Washington, dûment autorisé à cet effet, ont dressé le présent Arrangement qu'ils ont revêtu de leurs sceaux respectifs.

Fait à Washington, en double expédition, le 13 Novembre 1880.

HORACE MAYNARD.

MAX OUTREY.

Signatures.

I hereby approve the foregoing agreement and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed hereto.

Approval.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President,

WM. M. EVARTS,

*Secretary of State.*

WASHINGTON, November, 13, 1880.

August 9 and  
August 24, 1880.

*Additional Convention to the Convention of the 31st of March and the 20th of April, 1877, between the Post Office Department of the United States of America and the Post Office Department of the Kingdom of Italy.*

*Additional Convention to the Convention of the 31st of March and the 20th of April, 1877, between the Post Office Department of the United States of America, and the Post Office Department of the Kingdom of Italy.*

*Convenzione Addizionale alla Convenzione del 31 Marzo e 20 Aprile 1877 fra il Dipartimento delle Poste degli Stati Uniti d' America e il Dipartimento delle Poste del Regno d' Italia.*

Contracting parties.

The Post Office Department of the United States of America and the Post Office Department of the Kingdom of Italy, being desirous of modifying the system of exchange of money orders, established by the Convention concluded between them on the 31st of March and the 20th of April, 1877, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, have agreed upon the following additional Convention, modifying certain Articles of the Convention above mentioned.

Preamble.

Il Dipartimento delle Poste degli Stati Uniti d' America e il Dipartimento delle Poste del Regno d' Italia desiderando di modificare il sistema del cambio dei Vaglia quale è stabilito dalla Convenzione conclusa fra essi il 31 Marzo e il 20 Aprile 1877, i sottoscritti debitamente a ciò autorizzati, si sono messi d' accordo sopra la seguente Convenzione Addizionale, modificante taluni Articoli della Convenzione sopra menzionata.

#### ARTICLE 1.

Substitution for Article III of amended convention to which this is an additional convention (Stat., vol. 20, 683.)  
Distribution of commissions.

For Article III of the Convention of March 31st and April 20th, 1877, the following Article shall be substituted, viz:

“Each Administration shall keep the commission charged on money-orders, issued by its offices, but shall pay to the other Administration three-fourths of one per cent. on the total amount of such orders, and shall also refund to the Administration of origin three-fourths of one per cent. on the amounts of all void orders, and of orders, the repayment of which shall have been authorized.”

Void orders, etc.

Substitution for Article IX of amended convention.

Accounts.

For Article IX of the Convention in question, the following Article should be substituted, viz:

“1. At the close of each Quarter an account, in duplicate, shall be prepared and transmitted by the Post Office Department of the Kingdom of Italy to the Post Office De-

#### ARTICOLO 1.

All' Articolo III della Convenzione del 31 Marzo e 20 Aprile 1877 sarà sostituito l' Articolo seguente, cioè:

“Ciascuna Amministrazione terrà per sè la tassa riscossa sui vaglia rilasciati dai propri Ufizi, ma pagherà all' altra amministrazione tre quarti dell' uno per cento sul totale importo di simili vaglia, e rimborserà parimenti all' Amministrazione di origine tre quarti dell' uno per cento sull' importo di tutt' i vaglia perenti e dei vaglia il rimborso dei quali sia stato autorizzato.”

#### ARTICLE 2.

#### ARTICOLO 2.

All' articolo IX della Convenzione di cui trattasi sarà sostituito l' Articolo seguente, cioè:

“1. Alla fine di ogni trimestre il Dipartimento delle Poste del Regno d' Italia preparerà e spedirà al Dipartimento delle Poste degli Stati Uniti d' America un conto in dop-

partment of the United States of America. For this quarterly account a form shall be used in exact conformity with the pattern hereto annexed.

"2. In this account there shall be deducted, from the totals of orders originating in the United States, the totals of such orders, the repayment of which shall have been authorized by the Post Department of Italy, in accordance with Article XII of the Convention of March 31st and April 20th, 1877, and also the totals of such orders of United States origin which shall have become void. To the amount remaining there shall be added three-fourths of one per cent. of that amount, being the commission due the Kingdom of Italy under Article 1 of the present Additional Convention. The total of these two sums forms a credit for the Kingdom of Italy. From the amount of orders originating in the Kingdom of Italy similar deductions shall be made, and a like addition to the remainder of three-fourths of one per cent. thereof, to form the United States credit.

"3. Payment shall be made in the money of the country in favor of which the account shows a balance, and, for the purpose of ascertaining such balance, the smaller credit shall be converted into the same money as the larger credit. If the account shows a balance in favor of the Post Department of the Kingdom of Italy, the conversion shall be effected at the average rate of exchange quoted at New York during the quarter, to which the account appertains; but if it shows a balance in favor of the United States, the conversion shall be effected at the average rate of exchange quoted at Rome, during the same period. The debtor Administration shall transmit, within five days after the expiration of the Quarter, a certified statement, showing the rate of exchange for each business day of such Quarter.

"4. Should the quarterly account show a balance in favor of the Post Department of the Kingdom of Italy, that of the United States shall return a copy thereof, after due examination and verification,

pio esemplare. Per questo conto trimestrale sarà fatto uso di un modulo esattamente conforme al modello qui unito.

2. In tale conto saranno dedotti, dai totali dei Vaglia originari dagli Stati Uniti, i totali di simili vaglia il rimborso dei quali sarà stato autorizzato dal Dipartimento delle Poste d' Italia in ordine all' Articolo XII della Convenzione del 31 Marzo e 20 Aprile 1877, e così pure i totali di simili vaglia originari dagli Stati Uniti che saranno stati dichiarati perente. All' importo residuo saranno aggiunti i tre quarti dell' uno per cento sul totale medesimo, a titolo di commissione dovuta al Regno d' Italia, quista l' Articolo 1 della presente Convenzione Addizionale. Il totale di queste due somme costituisce il credito del Regno d' Italia. Dall' importo dei vaglia originari dal Regno d' Italia sarà fatta una identica deduzione, e aggiungendo al residuo i tre quarti dell' uno per cento si ottiene il credito degli Stati Uniti.

3. Il pagamento sarà fatto nella moneta del Paese in favore del quale il conto presenta un credito e alla scopo di stabilire siffatto credito, il credito minore sarà convertito nella moneta del credito maggiore. Se il conto presenta un credito a favore del Dipartimento delle Poste del Regno d' Italia la conversione sarà fatta al tasso medio del cambio quotato a Nuova York durante il trimestre al quale il conto si riferisce; se invece esso presenta un credito in favore degli Stati Uniti la conversione sarà fatta al corso medio del cambio, quotato a Roma, durante il medesimo periodo. L' Amministrazione debitrice trasmetterà entro cinque giorni dopo l' espirazione del trimestre, un prospetto dimostrativo del corso del cambio per ciascun giorno di borsa dello stesso trimestre.

4. Presentando il conto trimestrale un credito a favore del Dipartimento delle Poste del Regno d' Italia, quello degli Stati Uniti ne ritornerà una copia, previo esame e verificaione, al più tardi entro

Payment of balances.

Adjustment of balances.

Average rate of exchange basis for settlement of balances.

Transmission of quarterly certificates as to rate of exchange.

Quarterly accounts; how rendered.

Verification.

How payable. at the latest within fourteen days after its receipt, and shall transmit, at the same time, a bill of exchange, drawn on Paris, for the amount of said account, payable to the Director General of Posts at Rome. The Postal Administration of the Kingdom of Italy shall then send an acknowledgment of receipt to the Postal Administration of the United States. If, on the other hand, such account shows a balance in favor of the latter Administration, it will return a copy thereof, and at the latest within fourteen days after the receipt of said copy, the Post Department of the Kingdom of Italy shall transmit to that of the United States a bill of exchange for the amount thereof, drawn on New York, payable to the Postmaster General of the United States. The Postal Administration of the latter country shall then send, in return, an acknowledgment of receipt.

Transmission of receipts. Payments pending settlements. "5. If pending the settlement of an account, one of the two Postal Administrations shall ascertain, that it owes the other a balance exceeding five thousand dollars, or twenty five thousand francs, the indebted Administration shall promptly remit the approximate amount of such balance to the credit of the other.

Expenses of remittances. "6. The expenses attending the remittance of bills of exchange shall invariably be borne by the Post Department by which payment is made."

## ARTICLE 3.

Substitution for Article XIII of amended convention. For Article XIII of the Convention in question the following Article shall be substituted, viz:

Notification of rate of conversion. "Each Administration is authorized to fix, at any time, the rate of conversion of its own money into that of the country of destination, but shall notify the other of the rate of conversion established under this Article, and of any change that may be made therein.

## ARTICLE 4.

Commencement and duration. The present Additional Convention shall take effect on the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and shall con-

quattordici giorni dopo il suo ricevimento, e trasmetterà nel medesimo tempo una cambiale tratta su Parigi, per l'importo di detto conto, pagabile al Direttore Generale delle Poste a Roma. L'amministrazione postale italiana accuserà di essa ricevuta all'Amministrazione degli Stati Uniti. Se, per altra parte, siffatto conto presenta un credito a favore dell'Amministrazione degli Stati Uniti, questa ne restituisce una copia, e al più tardi entro quattordici giorni dopo il ricevimento di detta copia, il Dipartimento delle Poste del Regno d'Italia trasmetterà a quello degli Stati Uniti una cambiale per l'importo relativo, tratta su New York e pagabile al Postmaster General degli Stati Uniti. L'Amministrazione Postale di quest'ultimo Paese, di rimando ne accuserà ricevuta.

5. Durante l'assestamento di un conto se una delle due Amministrazioni Postali riconoscerà di essere debitrice verso l'altra di una somma eccedente cinque mila dollari, o venticinque mila franchi, l'Amministrazione debitrice rimetterà prontamente l'importo approssimativo della somma di cui l'altra è creditrice.

6. La spesa relativa all'acquisto delle cambiali sarà invariabilmente a carico del Dipartimento delle Poste dal quale il pagamento è dovuto.

## ARTICOLO 3.

All'Articolo XIII della Convenzione di cui sopra sarà sostituito l'Articolo seguente, cioè:

"Ciascuna Amministrazione è autorizzata a stabilire, in qualunque epoca, il tasso di conversione della sua propria moneta in quella del Paese di destinazione, ma dovrà notificare all'altra il tasso di conversione stabilito in forza del presente Articolo e aqui variazione del medesimo.

## ARTICOLO 4.

La presente Convenzione Addizionale avrà effetto dal primo di Ottobre mille ottocento ottanta e continuerà ad essere in vigore fino

tinue in force twelve months after the date at which one of the contracting parties shall have notified the other of its intention to terminate it.

a dodici mesi dopo il giorno in cui una delle parti contraenti avrà notificato all'altra la sua intenzione di porvi termine.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington on the twenty fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and in Rome on the ninth of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Fatto in duplicato e firmato a Washington addì venti quattro Agosto, dell'anno del Signore mille ottocento ottanta, e a Roma addì Nove Agosto dell'anno del Signore mille ottocento ottanta.

[Seal of the Post Office Department of the United States.]

D. M. KEY,  
Postmaster General of the United States.

Il Direttore Generale delle Poste del Regno d' Italia.

[Seal of the Post Office Department of the Kingdom of Italy.]

A. CAPECELATRO.

Signatures.

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Approval.

R. B. HAYES.

[Seal of the United States.]

By the President:

JOHN HAY,

*Acting Secretary of State.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25, 1880.







BALANCE.

To credit of Italian Office.				To credit of United States Office.			
		Fcs.	Cent.			Dolls.	Cts.
Amount of orders issued in the United States .....				Amount of orders issued in the Kingdom of Italy.			
Deduct amount of international orders, originating in the United States, repayment of which has been authorized. }	Fcs.	Cent.		Deduct amount of international orders, originating in the Kingdom of Italy, repayment of which has been authorized. }	Dolls.	Cts.	
Deduct amount of international orders, originating in the United States, which have become void. }				Deduct amount of international orders, originating in the Kingdom of Italy, which have become void. }			
Total deduction .....				Total deduction .....			
Amount of commission due Italy, $\frac{3}{4}$ of one per cent. on the above amount .....				Amount of commission due the United States, $\frac{3}{4}$ of one per cent. on the above amount .....			
Deduct credit of the U. S. office, converted in accordance with the rates of exchange quoted at New York during the quarter .....				Deduct credit of the Italian office, converted in accordance with the rates of exchange quoted at Rome during the quarter .....			
Balance to credit of Italian office .....				Balance to credit of United States office .....			
Paid on account of the office of the United States .....				Paid on account by the Italian office .....			
Balance remaining .....				Balance remaining .....			

The within account exhibits a total balance of ..... which after deduction of the payments on account, as therein stated, leaves a balance remaining of ..... due the .....

Rome .....

The Director General of Italian Post Office, .....

The above statement of account is accepted with a balance of ..... due the ..... office.

Washington .....

Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.