

CONVENTIONS.

Convention for the exchange of money orders between the United States of America and Egypt.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a regular exchange of money orders between the United States of America and Egypt.

Exchange of money orders between the United States and Egypt.

To be expressed in United States money.

ARTICLE II. The amounts of orders in both directions shall be expressed in United States money, and shall be converted into their proper equivalents by the Post-Office Department of Egypt; that is to say, the sums received by the Post-Office Department of Egypt for orders drawn on the United States shall be converted, at the time of issue, into United States money, at the current rate of exchange, and the amounts of orders drawn in the United States on Egypt shall in like manner be rendered by the Post-Office Department of Egypt into the currency of Egypt, at the current rate of exchange on the day of the arrival of the exchange list at Alexandria.

ARTICLE III. The maximum amount for which a money order may be drawn in either country upon the other shall be \$100.

Maximum amount.

No money order shall contain the fractional part of a cent.

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

Payment in legal money, etc.

ARTICLE V. The Post-Office Department of Egypt and the Post-Office Department of the United States shall each have the power to fix, from time to time, the rates of commission to be charged on all money orders they may respectively issue. This commission shall belong to the issuing postal administration, but the Post-Office Department of Egypt shall pay to the Post-Office Department of the United States one-half of one per cent on the amount of money orders issued in Egypt and payable in the United States, and the Post-Office Department of the United States shall make a like payment to the Post-Office Department of Egypt for money orders issued in the United States and payable in Egypt.

Rates of commission.

ARTICLE VI. No money order shall be issued unless the applicant furnish in full the surname and at least the initial of one given name, both of the remitter and payee, or of the name of the firm or company who are the remitters or payees, together with the address of the remitter and that of the payee.

Names.

If, however, any applicant for a money order shall tender the name of either the remitter or payee at greater length, such particulars shall be received and entered in the list.

ARTICLE VII. The service of the postal money-order system between the two countries shall be performed exclusively by the agency of the

Offices of exchange.

offices of exchange. On the part of Egypt the office of exchange shall be the general post-office at Alexandria and on the part of the United States, New York, N. Y.

Lists.

ARTICLE VIII. The particulars of all money orders drawn in the United States upon Egypt shall be entered at the exchange office, New York, in a list similar to the form marked A (in the Appendix), in which shall be shown the amount of each order in United States money, which list, after having received the impression of the New York date stamp, shall be forwarded to the exchange office of Egypt, where it shall be impressed with the date stamp of that office, and where the requisite arrangements for effecting payment of the order shall be carried out.

In like manner the particulars of money orders drawn in Egypt on the United States shall be entered at the exchange office at Alexandria in a list similar to the form marked B, in which shall be shown the amount of each order in the money of both countries, which list, after having received the impression of the date stamp of that office, shall be forwarded to the exchange office of New York, where it shall receive the impression of the date stamp in use at that office, and where the necessary arrangements for effecting payment of the orders shall be carried out.

To be numbered.

Each list, as well as the entries in the list dispatched, shall be numbered consecutively, 1, 2, 3, etc., in the order of dispatch, commencing on July 1st of each calendar year, and the receipt of each list shall be acknowledged on each side by means of the first subsequent list forwarded in the opposite direction.

Duplicates, etc.

Such a list shall be transmitted by each mail dispatched from Egypt to the port of New York, and vice versa, and in order to prevent inconvenience in case the original lists shall be lost each office shall forward by the following mail a duplicate of the list sent by the preceding mail.

Should it happen that on the day when the list is to be dispatched there are no orders to be communicated for payment, the list must nevertheless be sent. But in that event the exchange office will write across the list the words "No money orders."

Receipt of list from dispatching office, etc.

ARTICLE IX. As soon as the list of the dispatching office shall have reached the receiving office of exchange, the latter shall make out internal money orders in favor of the payees for the amounts specified in the list, and shall forward them, free of postage, to the addressees or to the offices of destination, in conformity with the regulations in each country for the payment of money orders. When the list shall show irregularities which the receiving office shall not be able to rectify, that office shall demand an explanation with as little delay as possible. Pending the receipt of the explanation the issue of internal money orders of payment relating to the entries found to be erroneous in the list should be suspended.

One copy of each exchange list shall be returned by the receiving exchange office to the dispatching office, but, before returning such copy the receiving exchange office shall enter therein the names of the respective offices of payment of the orders enumerated in the list, and, in the lists from the United States returned by the exchange office of Alexandria, the latter office shall also enter the amount of each order in the money of Egypt, according to the conversion made by it.

Orders subject to regulations governing domestic orders.

ARTICLE X. The orders issued by each country on the other shall be subject, as regards payment, to the regulations which govern the payment of domestic orders in the country of destination. It is agreed that all money orders paid in either country shall be retained in the country in which they are paid.

Correction of errors.

ARTICLE XI. When it is desired that any error in the name of the payee or remitter shall be corrected, or that the amount of a money order shall be repaid to the remitter, application must be made by the remitter to the postal administration of the country in which the order was issued.

Duplicate orders shall be issued only by the postal administration of the country on which the original orders were drawn, and in conformity with the regulations established in that country.

Duplicates.

ARTICLE XII. Repayment, whether of an original or by means of a duplicate order, shall not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained through the postal administration of the country on which the original order was drawn that the order has not been paid, and will not be paid in the country of payment.

Repayment.

ARTICLE XIII. 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.

Not paid within twelve months, void, etc.

The Post-Office Department of Egypt 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, and which remain unpaid at the end of the period specified. On the other hand, the Post-Office Department of the United States shall, at the close of each month, transmit to the Post-Office Department of Egypt, for entry in the quarterly account, a detailed statement of all orders included in the lists despatched from the latter office, which under the article become void.

Void orders, credit in quarterly account, etc.

ARTICLE XIV. At the close of each quarter an account shall be prepared by the Post-Office Department of Egypt, showing in detail the totals of the lists containing the particulars of orders issued in each country during the quarter, and the balance resulting from such transactions. Two copies of the account shall be transmitted to the Post-Office Department of the United States at Washington, and the balance, which must always be stated in United States money, shall, after proper verification, if due by the Post-Office Department of Egypt, be paid at New York in the money of the United States, by a bill of exchange sent by the Post-Office Department of Egypt at the same time that it transmits the accounts, and if due by the Post-Office Department of the United States, the balance shall be paid by means of a bill of exchange on London, England, drawn in sterling money and payable at sight. It is further hereby agreed that the postal administration of Egypt may pay balances due the United States in like manner by means of sight drafts on London, England, drawn in sterling money, and that, whenever balances are paid by either country by means of sterling bills of exchange, the value of the pound sterling shall be reckoned at \$4.87 of the money of the United States.

Accounts.

ARTICLE XV. The Postmaster-General, in either 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. All such additional rules, however, must be communicated to the Postmaster-General of the other country.

Additional rules.

ARTICLE XVI. Each administration is authorized, in extraordinary circumstances that would justify the measure, to suspend temporarily the money-order service, in whole or in part, upon condition of giving notice of such suspension immediately to the other country, and, if deemed necessary, by means of the telegraph.

Temporary suspension of service.

ARTICLE XVII. This convention shall come into operation on the first day of October, 1897, and shall continue in force until twelve months after each of the contracting parties shall have notified to the other its intention to terminate it.

Duration of convention.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington on the 23rd day of June, 1897.

[Seal of the Post-Office Department.]

JAS. A. GARY,
Postmaster-General of the United States.

Signatures.

P. SABA,
Postmaster-General of Egypt.

A.

MONEY-ORDER OFFICE,
New York, N. Y.,....., 189 .

SIR: I have received your List No....., relative to money orders issued in Egypt and payable in the United States of America.

In return, I transmit to you a detailed account of the amounts received for orders issued in the United States of America and payable in Egypt, the particulars of which have reached this office since the dispatch of my previous List No.....,

Awaiting an acknowledgment of the present list,

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

.....,
Postmaster.

To,
Exchange Post-Office, Alexandria.

A.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
Alexandria,189 .

SIR: I have examined this list of money orders from No. to No., inclusive, for sums received in the United States for payment in Egypt, amounting in the aggregate to \$.....
The said list was found to be correct, with the following exceptions:

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

B.

MONEY-ORDER EXCHANGE OFFICE,
Alexandria, 189 .

SIR: I have received your list No., relative to money orders issued in the United States of America for payment in Egypt.

In return, I transmit to you a detailed account of the amounts received for orders issued in Egypt, and payable in the United States of America, the particulars of which have reached this office since the dispatch of my previous list No.

Awaiting an acknowledgment of the present list.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

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

B.

MONEY-ORDER EXCHANGE OFFICE,
Post-Office, New York, N. Y.,.....189 .

SIR: I have examined this list of money orders from No..... to No....., inclusive,
for sums received in Egypt for payment in the United States, amounting in the aggregate to \$.....
The said list was found to be correct with the following exceptions:

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.....

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

.....
Postmaster.

To.....
Exchange Post-Office, Alexandria.

E.

..... QUARTER OF 189 .

General statement of the result of the exchange of money orders between Egypt and the United States of America.

To the credit of Egypt.			To the credit of the United States.		
	§	c.		§	c.
Orders issued in the United States and payable in Egypt, viz:			Orders issued in Egypt and payable in the United States, viz:		
As per list No.			As per list No.		
	§	c.		§	c.
Commission $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent on above..			Commission $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent on above..		
Repaid orders			Repaid orders		
Orders become void			Orders become void		
Paid on account by the Post-Office Department of Egypt,			Paid on account by the Post-Office Department of the United States,		
.....189 , \$		189 , \$		
.....				
Total credit to Egypt	\$		Total credit of the United States..	\$	
Balance due the United States.....	\$		Balance due Egypt	\$	