

January 29, 1951

**CONVENTION BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE POSTAL
ADMINISTRATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR
THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS**

Note: The convention entered into force, April 1, 1931.

Reference: This Convention is also published in 288 UNTS, p. 285 and 8
UST, p. 1083.

The Postal Administration of the Republic of the Philippines and the Post Office Department of the United States being desirous of reestablishing the exchange of postal money orders between the two countries, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I

There shall be a regular exchange of Postal Money Orders between the Postal Administration of the Republic of the Philippines and that of the United States of North America including its possessions, excepting the Panama Canal.

ARTICLE II

ORDER EXPRESSED IN UNITED STATES MONEY

The amounts of orders in both directions shall be expressed in United States currency; and in consideration of the fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the two countries, it is agreed that all amounts shall be converted into their proper equivalents by the exchange office of Manila; that is to say, that the amounts received for orders issued in the Republic of the Philippines and payable in the United States, shall be converted into dollars and cents according to the rate of exchange on the eve of the dispatch of the list described in Article IX; and the amounts of orders issued in the United States for payment in the Republic of the Philippines shall be converted into the money of the Republic of the Philippines at the current rate of exchange on the day of the arrival of the lists from San Francisco, Honolulu or Guam.

ARTICLE III

MAXIMUM AMOUNT

1. The maximum amount of each order is fixed at one hundred dollars.
2. No order shall contain any fraction of a cent.

ARTICLE IV

CURRENCY

The amount of the orders shall be deposited by the remitter and paid to the payee in gold or its legal equivalent, However, in case there be money in legal circulation of less value than gold each Administration shall have the right to receive and use

such money in its transactions with the public, taking into account the difference in value.

ARTICLE V

FEES

1. The Postal Administration of the Republic of the Philippines shall have the right to fix the fees which the public shall pay for orders issued by its offices and the Administration of the United States shall have the same right with regard to the orders which it may issue.

2. Each country shall communicate to the other a list of the fees which it may collect and the public shall pay for that service. These fees shall be paid in advance at the office of issue and shall not be refunded.

ARTICLE VI

The country of origin shall keep the fees paid by the public on all money orders issued within its own jurisdiction and no commission shall be exacted or other charge made by either administration for any service performed in connection with the exchange of money orders.

ARTICLE VII

EXCHANGE OFFICES

The money order service in each country shall be conducted exclusively through exchange offices. On the part of the United States the exchange offices shall be San Francisco, Honolulu, and Guam, and on that of the Republic of the Philippines, the exchange office shall be Manila.

ARTICLE VIII

The applicant for a money order shall be required to furnish, if possible, the full surname and Christian name (or at least the initial of one Christian name) both of the remitter and the payee, or the name of the firm or company who are remitters or payees, and the addresses of the remitter and payee.

ARTICLE IX

MONEY ORDER LISTS

1. The particulars relating to each order issued in the United States on the Republic of the Philippines shall be entered by the exchange office of San Francisco, Honolulu, or Guam, on a list identical with Model "A" (thus indicated in the appendix), in which shall be expressed the amount of each order in the money of the United States. That list having received the impression of the dating stamp of the Office at San Francisco, Honolulu, or Guam, shall be transmitted to the Exchange Office at Manila, where it shall be stamped in like manner (with the date of receipt) and where the necessary arrangements for payment of the order shall be made.

2. In the same way the particulars relating to orders issued in the Republic of the Philippines on the United States shall be entered by the exchange office at Manila in a list identical with Model "B" (thus indicated in the appendix), in which shall be entered the amount of each order in the money of the United States. That list after

receiving the impression of the dating stamp of the exchange office, shall be transmitted to the exchange office at San Francisco, Honolulu or Guam, where in like manner it shall be stamped with the date of receipt and where the necessary arrangements shall be made for payment of the orders.

3. Each money order noted in the lists will bear a consecutive number to be known as the "international number" which numbering will begin on July 1 of each year with the number 1. The lists will also be numbered serially beginning with number 1 on July 1 of each year. Each of the contracting parties will acknowledge the receipt of current list by means of the first subsequent list sent to the other country.

4. A list shall be transmitted by every mail dispatched from Manila for San Francisco, Honolulu, or Guam, and vice versa, and a duplicate of each list shall be dispatched by the next following mail.

5. Should it happen on the date of dispatch of the list that there are no orders to send, a list shall be sent nevertheless with the following words written across it: "No orders."

6. Should the original list or the duplicate thereof fail to be received at the expected time, the dispatching exchange office upon receiving notice of that fact, shall transmit a duplicate or a triplicate of the missing list duly authenticated.

7. The original orders issued in the United States for payment in the Republic of the Philippines shall be retained in the records of the exchange offices at San Francisco, Honolulu, or Guam, and the orders issued in the Republic of the Philippines for payment in the United States shall be retained in the exchange office at Manila, to be available in conducting correspondence regarding the remittances thus represented.

ARTICLE X

1. As soon as a list arrives at the office of destination, that office shall issue internal orders according to the amounts specified in the lists in favor of the payees and remit them free from postage to the respective addressees or to the offices of destination, in conformity with the domestic regulations in force in each country for the payment of postal money orders.

2. When a list contains irregularities which cannot be corrected at the receiving exchange office that office shall ask for explanations with the least possible delay; and in the meantime the issue of inland money orders corresponding to the entries shall be suspended until the explanations are received.

3. 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 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 at Manila, the latter office shall also enter the amount of each order in the money of the Republic of the Philippines, according to the conversion made by it.

ARTICLE XI

1. The orders issued by each country on the other shall be subject as regards payment to the regulations which govern payment of domestic money orders in the