

La Convention restera en vigueur jusqu'à ce que l'une des Parties contractantes ait avisé l'autre, au moins six mois à l'avance, de son intention d'en faire cesser les effets.

En foi de quoi, les soussignés ont signé la présente Convention et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait en double original et signé à Ottawa le dix-sept avril, mil neuf cent trente-cinq.

(L.S.) ARTHUR SAUVÉ

(L.S.) R. BRUGÈRE

ARTICLE 2

WORDING OF MONEY ORDERS

The address of the Money Order must describe the payee in such a manner as to allow the identity of the person entitled to payment to be clearly ascertained. Abbreviated addresses and telegraphic addresses are prohibited. It is forbidden to write on the Money Order annotations other than those constituting the wording of form. The necessary indications to be supplied by the remitter are his name and surname (or at least the initial of his surname), his address, the same indications respecting the payee or else the name of the firm or company sending the Money Order. In the absence of a surname or an initial the Money Order may be prepared at the remitter's risk and upon statement of the remitter.

ARTICLE 3

CONVERSION OF MONEY ORDERS

The conversion in French currency of sums deposited in Canada to be paid in France and the conversion in Canadian currency of sums remitted in France for payment in Canada, shall be effected by the office issuing the Money Order.

ARTICLE 4

EXCHANGES TO BE ISSUED MONEY ORDERS

Each office of exchange shall prepare as regards Money Orders issued in its country for remittance to the other, a descriptive list in duplicate which shall be forwarded daily, excepting Sundays and holidays, to the corresponding office of exchange. The daily list shall be similar to the annexed forms A or B of the Detailed Regulations.