

V.—*Correspondence with Countries foreign to the Union.*

Offices of the Union which have relations with countries foreign to the Union furnish to the other offices of the Union a list of those countries, indicating the conditions of transmission to which the correspondence is subject in the relations in question.

VI.—*Application of the Stamps.*

1. Correspondence despatched from countries of the Union is impressed with a stamp indicating the place of origin and the date of posting.
2. On arrival, the office of destination applies its date-stamp on the back of letters and on the front of post-cards.
3. The application of stamps on correspondence deposited on board packets in the movable boxes or in the hands of the commanders devolves, in the cases contemplated by paragraph 3 of Article XI. of the Convention, upon the postal agent on board, or, if there be none, of the post-office to which the correspondence is delivered.
4. Correspondence originating in countries foreign to the Union is marked, by the office of the Union which first receives it, with a stamp indicating the place and date of entry into the service of that office.
5. Unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence is, in addition, impressed with the stamp "T" (tax to be paid), the application of which devolves upon the office of the country of origin in the case of correspondence originating in the Union, and upon the office of the country of entry in the case of correspondence originating in countries foreign to the Union.
6. Articles to be sent by express are impressed with a stamp bearing in large letters the word "Express." The administrations are, however, authorized to replace that stamp by a printed label or by a written inscription underlined with a coloured pencil.
7. Every article of correspondence which does not bear the stamp "T" is considered as paid and treated accordingly, unless there be an obvious error.

VII.—*Indication of the Number of Rates.*

1. When a letter or other article of correspondence is liable, by reason of its weight, to more than a single rate of postage, the office of origin or of entry into the Union, as the case may be, indicates in the upper left-hand corner of the address, in ordinary figures, the number of rates levied or to be levied.
2. This procedure is not essential in the case of correspondence fully prepaid.

VIII.—*Insufficient Prepayment.*

1. When an article is insufficiently prepaid by means of postage-stamps, the despatching office indicates in black figures placed by the side of the postage-stamps the amount of the deficiency, expressing it in francs and centimes.
2. According to this indication, the office of exchange of the country of destination taxes the article with double the deficiency noted.
3. In case postage-stamps not available for prepayment have been employed, no account is taken of them. This circumstance is indicated by the figure naught (0) placed by the side of the postage-stamps.

IX.—*Acknowledgments of Delivery.*

1. Articles for which the sender requires an acknowledgment of delivery must be marked very clearly with the inscription "*Avis de Réception*," or be stamped with the letters "A.R."
2. Acknowledgments of delivery must be prepared by the offices of destination on a form in accordance with or analagous to the pattern A annexed, and sent by those offices to the offices of origin, whose duty it is to deliver the acknowledgments to the senders of the articles to which they relate. Acknowledgments of delivery must be drawn up in French, or must bear a sublineary translation in that language.

X.—*Letter-bills.*

1. The letter-bills which accompany the mails exchanged between two administrations of the Union are in conformity with pattern B appended to the present regulations. They are placed in coloured envelopes marked distinctly "*Feuille d'avis*" ["Letter-bill."]

In cases of exchanges by sea which, although periodical and regular, are not daily or on fixed days, the despatching offices must number their letter-bills in an annual series for each office of origin and for each office of destination, mentioning, as far as possible, in the letter-bill the name of the packet or vessel which carries the mail.

2. The registered articles are entered in Table No. 1 of the letter-bill with the following details: the name of the office of origin and the number given to the article at that office; or the name of the office of origin, the name of the addressee, and the place of destination.

In the column headed "Observations" the word "*Remb.*" is added against the entry of registered articles marked with trade charges.

Articles to be sent by express are entered numerically in Table No. 1 of the letter-bill.

Acknowledgments of delivery are entered in the above-named table, either individually or collectively, according as they are more or less numerous.

The part of the letter-bill headed "*Recommandations d'Office*" ["Official Registrations"] is intended for the entry of verification certificates, of open letters on service addressed by one office of exchange to another, and of communications from the despatching office.

3. When the number of registered articles usually sent from one office of exchange to another requires it, a special and separate list may be used to take the place of Table No. 1 of the letter-bill.