

- Sec. 6. The expenses of transit are borne by the Administration of the country of origin.
- Sec. 7. The general accounting for these charges is effected under the conditions determined by the regulation of execution provided for in Article 20 hereafter.
- Sec. 8. *The Official Correspondence mentioned in Clause 2, Article II.*—The reply halves of double post-cards returned to country of origin; articles re-directed or missent; undelivered articles; acknowledgments of delivery; Money Orders and all other documents relating to the Postal Service, are exempt from all charges for territorial or sea transit.

Article 5.

- Sec. 1,
Sub-sec. 2. For post-cards *in the case of prepayment*—To 10 centimes for single cards, or for each of the two halves of the reply card, and *to double that amount in the contrary case.*

(NOTE.—Unpaid or insufficiently paid cards were previously treated as unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters.)

Add the paragraph :—

- Sec. 2,
Sub-sec. 2. “When the postage of the single post-card includes one or other of the surcharges authorised by the two preceding paragraphs, the same postage is applicable to each half of the reply post-cards.”

- Sec. 5.
Bosnia-Herzegovina, Great Britain, Servia, and Switzerland. Substitute 350 grammes for 250 grammes maximum weight, and strike out all words after “diameter.”

Article 6.

- Sec. 3.
France. Substitute the words “at the time of posting” for “in advance,” and add to the section, “The same fee may be applied to requests for information as to the disposal of registered articles made subsequent to the posting if the sender has not already paid the special fee to obtain an acknowledgment of delivery.”

Article 7.

Add the following paragraph :—

- Sec. 1. “The maximum amount for trade charges is fixed at 1000 francs per packet, or the equivalent of that sum in the currency of the country of destination. It is optional with each Administration to decrease the maximum to 500 francs per packet, or to the equivalent of that sum in its monetary system.”

- Sec. 2.
Sweden. In the absence of other arrangements between the countries interested, the amount collected from the addressees, &c., &c., and add the following :—“The amount of a Money Order for trade charges being unclaimed, remains at the disposal of the Administration of the country of origin of the article marked with trade charges.”

- Sec. 3.
New France. The loss of a registered article marked with trade charges entails upon the Postal Service the responsibility fixed by Article 8 for registered articles. After delivery of the article the Administration of the country of destination is responsible for the amount of the trade charges, and must, in the event of application, be able to account to the sender of the packet for the sum collected, less the commission and charges provided by Clause 2.

Article 8.

- Sec. 2.
New Russia. Countries willing to accept the risks arising from cases beyond control are authorised to levy on that account a fee not exceeding 25 centimes for each registered article.

Add the following paragraph :—

- Sec. 3.
(2. Vienna.)
Russia. “In the event of the loss of a registered article sent by another country, under circumstances beyond control, upon the territory or in the service of a country willing to accept the risks mentioned in the preceding Section, the country in which the loss occurs is responsible to the office of origin, provided the latter, on its side, accepts the risks in circumstances beyond control with regard to its senders.

- Sec. 5.
(4. Vienna.) The payment of the indemnity by the despatching office must be effected as soon as possible and, at the latest, within a year of the date of application. The office responsible is bound to refund without delay to the despatching office the amount of the indemnity paid by the latter.

- Addition.
France. The office of origin is authorised to pay the sender at the charge of the intermediary office or the office of delivery, which, having been duly advised, has allowed a year to elapse without taking steps in the matter. In the case of an office whose responsibility is duly established and which at first declines payment of the indemnity, it should be charged in addition with the costs incurred in consequence of the unjustifiable delay in making payment.”

Article 9.

Nil.