

3. Mis-sent correspondence of all kinds is re-forwarded to destination, without delay, by the quickest route.

4. The Administration of the country of origin is entitled to prescribe the route to be followed by the closed mails which it sends, provided that the use of that route does not entail special expense on an intermediate Administration. Subject to the same reservation, the transmitting Administrations must take account of the route indicated by the sender on articles forwarded to them *à découvert*.

5. Administration which avail themselves of the power to levy supplementary charges, as representing the extraordinary expenses pertaining to certain routes, are at liberty not to forward unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence by those routes.

#### ARTICLE 104.

##### *Distant Countries.*

1. Countries between which the time taken in transmission by the most rapid land or sea route exceeds ten days, as well as those between which the average frequency of service is less than twice a month are considered as distant countries.

2. As regards the fixing of the periods prescribed by the Convention and Agreements, countries of vast extent or those with undeveloped inland lines of communication are treated as distant countries for questions in which these factors play a decisive part.

3. The International Bureau draws up the list of the countries referred to in §§ 1 and 2.

#### ARTICLE 105.

##### *Fixing of Equivalents.*

1. Administrations fix the equivalents of the postage rates and fees laid down by the Convention and Agreements in agreement with the Swiss Postal Administration whose duty it is to notify the equivalents through the International Bureau. The same procedure is followed in the case of alteration of equivalents.

2. The equivalents or any alteration of equivalents can enter into force only on the first day of a month and at the soonest fifteen days after their notification by the International Bureau.

3. The International Bureau draws up a table indicating, for each country, the equivalents of the postage rates and fees mentioned in § 1 and showing, if necessary, the percentage increase or decrease of the rate applied in virtue of Article II of the Final Protocol of the Convention.

4. Monetary fractions resulting from the surcharge on insufficiently paid correspondence may be rounded up by the Administrations who collect the charges. The sum to be added on this account may not exceed the value of 5 centimes.

5. Each Administration notifies directly to the International Bureau the equivalent which it has fixed of the compensation prescribed in Article 59 of the Convention.