

The proceedings to be notified or served that are attached to the application are sent in duplicate. The application and the proceedings are drawn up in the French language or accompanied with a translation in that language.

3. The petitioned authority confines itself to delivering the proceeding to the person for whom it is intended by such means as it considers most appropriate. Delivery or the attempt to make delivery does not give entitlement to the reimbursement of costs, even if the address of the person for whom the proceeding is intended is insufficient, incomplete or inaccurate.

The petitioning authority may ask the petitioned authority to undertake or order the service or notice of the proceeding in a particular form consistent with the legislation of the petitioned authority. The payment of the costs incurred by the use of a particular form, especially by the intervention of a law official, is incumbent on the petitioning authority.

4. Delivery is proved either by a receipt, dated and signed by the person concerned, or by an attestation or certificate from the petitioned authority. The receipt or attestation may appear on one of the copies of the proceeding to be served or notified. The attestation states the form, place and date of delivery, the name of the person to whom the proceeding was delivered and, where that is the case, the refusal of the person to whom it is addressed to accept the proceeding or the fact that prevented the delivery from being made.

The receipt or attestation, together with a copy of the proceeding to be served or notified, may be addressed directly to the applicant by the authority that drew it up, without the intervention of the petitioning Central Authority.

5. The petitioned authority may refuse to act on an application for notice or service if it considers that it might entail interference in its public order or jurisdiction. If it refuses to act, the petitioned authority informs the Central Authority without delay, giving its reasons therefor.

6. In civil, commercial and administrative matters, the preceding provisions do not impede

(a) the faculty of using diplomatic or consular channels to carry out directly and without restraint the service of judicial and extrajudicial written proceedings in keeping with the usages obtaining between France and Québec;

(b) the faculty of giving notice of proceedings directly by mail to persons in France or in Québec;