

4.—When the number or bulk of the mails necessitates the use of more than one bag, separate bags must, as far as possible, be employed:

(a) for letters and post-cards;

(b) for other articles; if necessary separate bags must further be used for small packets; the labels of these bags bear the words "*Petits paquets*."

The packet or bag of registered articles, attached to the letter bill in the manner prescribed by Article 155, § 2, is placed in one of the bags of letters or in a special bag; the outer bag must in every case bear a red label. When there is more than one bag of registered articles, the supplementary bags containing only registered articles other than letters and post-cards, may be forwarded unenclosed, bearing the red label.

The label of the bag or packet containing the letter bill, even if it is a "Nil" bill, must be plainly marked with the letter "F."

5.—No bag may exceed 30 kilogrammes in weight.

6.—As far as possible offices of exchange forward in their own mails for a particular office all transit mails of small size (packets or bags) received by them for the same office.

ARTICLE 158

Transmission of Mails

1.—The mails are transmitted between two corresponding offices in accordance with the conditions fixed by the Administrations concerned.

Only the bags and packets distinguished by red labels must be completely examined as to their sealing and make-up at the time of delivery. The examination of other bags and packets, which are always to be delivered in bulk, is optional.

2.—The mails must be delivered in good condition. Nevertheless, a mail may not be refused because of damage. When a mail is received in bad condition by an intermediate office, it must be repacked as it is in fresh packing. The office which has repacked the mail must copy the indications of the original label on the new label and date-stamp the label, adding in front of the impression: "*Remballé à . . .*" (Repacked at . . .).

ARTICLE 159

Check of Mails

1.—When an intermediate office is obliged to repack a mail, it verifies the contents if it presumes that they are not intact.

It prepares a verification note identical with Form C 18 annexed, in conformity with the provisions of § 3 below. This note is sent to the office of exchange whence the mail has been received; a copy is forwarded to the office of origin and another is inserted in the repacked mail.

2.—The office of destination ascertains whether the mail is complete and whether the entries on the letter bill and on the special lists of registered articles, if any, are in order. In case of loss of a mail, or of one or more bags, of registered articles, of a letter bill, of a special list of registered articles, or in case of any other irregularity, the fact is verified immediately by two officers. These officers make the necessary corrections on the bill or list, taking care to cross out