2. If the statements M have not reached the offices of exchange of the Office of origin, or have not been received in sufficient number, within the period of four months (six months in exchanges with over-sea countries), from the date of despatch of the last mail to be included in the statistics, these offices themselves prepare the statements in sufficient number, in accordance with their own records, adding to each of them the note, "Les relevés M du bureau destinataire ne sont pas parvenus dans le délai réglementaire" (The statements M of the office of destination have not been received within the prescribed period). They then forward them to their central Administration for distribution among the Offices concerned.

ARTICLE 57

Closed Mails exchanged with Countries outside the Union

As regards closed mails exchanged between a Union country and a country outside the Union, through the medium of one or more Union Offices, the offices of exchange of the first of these countries prepare, in respect of the mails sent or received, a statement M which they forward to the Office of exit or entry, and that Office prepares, at the end of the statistical period, a general statement in as many copies as there are Offices of the Union concerned, including itself and the debtor Office. A copy of this statement is forwarded to that Office, as well as to each of the Offices which have taken part in the conveyance of the mails.

ARTICLE 58

List of Closed Transit Mails

1. As soon as possible and, in any case, within a period of six months after each statistical period, the Administrations which have despatched mails in transit send the list of these

mails to the different Administrations whose services they have used.

2. If this list shows mails in transit, which under the provisions of Article 55 above do not require the preparation of a statement M, an explanatory note is added to it, e.g., "Sacs vides" (Empty bags), "Dépêches se composant uniquement d'une feuille d'avis négative" (Mails consisting solely of a blank letter bill), "Rebuts" (Undelivered correspondence) or "Poids ne dépasse pas 500 grammes" (Weight does not exceed 500 grammes).

3. Closed mails originatingg in another country which are re-forwarded enclosed in mails in transit and entered in Table VI of the letter bill, are indicated in a special

section of the list.

ARTICLE 59

Closed Mails exchanged with Ships of War

It is the duty of the Administration of countries to which ships of war belong to prepare statements M relative to the mails sent or received by these ships. The mails sent to ships of war during the statistical period must bear on the labels the date of despatch.

In the event of these mails being re-forwarded, the redirecting Office notifies the fact to

the Office of the country to which the ship belongs.

ARTICLE 60

Bulletin de Transit (Statement "T").

When the route to be followed and the transport services to be used for the mails despatched during the statistical period are unknown or uncertain, the Office of origin must, at the request of the Administration of destination, prepare for each mail a return in the form of statement T annexed. This statement is transmitted in turn, without delay, to the various services taking part in the conveyance of the mails which in turn enter thereon the particulars concerning the transit. The last office of transit must transmit the statement to the office of destination. This statement is returned by the Office of destination to the Office of origin in support of the statement M.

ARTICLE 61

Statistics of Correspondence sent à découvert

1. Ordinary and registered correspondence, as well as insured letters and boxes, originating in the country itself or in other countries, forwarded à découvert during a statistical period, are entered on the letter bill by the despatching office of exchange as follows:

dorrespondence à découvert.	Number.
Letters	
LettersPost-cards	
Other articles	