

## ARTICLE 38

### *Articles Unpaid or insufficiently Prepaid*

1. Correspondence on which any charge whatever has to be collected after posting, either from the addressee, or in the case of undelivered correspondence, from the sender, is impressed with the stamp T (tax to be paid).

The amount to be collected is also indicated on these articles in francs and centimes, by a stamp or other means, in legible figures placed in the upper right-hand corner of the address side.

2. The stamp T should be applied and the amount to be collected should be indicated by the Office of origin, or, in the case of redirection or non-delivery, by the re-transmitting Office.

In the case, however, of correspondence originating in countries which apply reduced rates of postage in relations with the re-transmitting country, the amount to be collected is indicated by the Office of delivery.

3. So far as concerns correspondence to be surcharged originating in countries outside the Union, the formalities prescribed above are undertaken by the Office of entry into the Union.

4. The T stamp is applied to redirected express packets upon which an additional charge has to be paid in virtue of Article 40 of the Convention. The amount of this charge is also indicated on the packets.

5. The delivering Office marks the article with the amount to be collected.

6. Every article which does not bear the stamp T is considered as fully paid and treated accordingly, unless there is an obvious error.

7. Postage stamps not available for prepayment are ignored. In this case, the figure nought (0) is placed by the side of these postage stamps.

## ARTICLE 39

### *Redirected Articles*

1. Correspondence addressed to persons who have changed their residence is considered as if addressed directly from the place of origin to the place of the new destination.

2. Articles unpaid or insufficiently paid for their first transmission are charged with the rate applicable to articles of the same nature addressed directly from the place of origin to that of the new destination.

3. Articles properly prepaid for their first transmission, but on which the complementary postage appropriate to the further transmission has not been paid before their redirection, are charged with a rate equal to the difference between the amount of postage already prepaid and that which would have been charged if the articles had been despatched in the first instance to the new destination.

5. Articles which have originally circulated free of postage in the inland service of a country are charged with the rate applicable to prepaid articles of the same nature addressed directly from the place of origin to that of the new destination.

6. Upon redirection, the office of destination in all cases impresses its date-stamp on the address side of letters and post-cards.

7. Correspondence, ordinary or registered, which, being wrongly or insufficiently addressed, is returned to the senders in order that they may correct or complete the address, is, when posted with the address completed or corrected, considered not as redirected correspondence, but as freshly posted correspondence; and it is consequently liable to fresh postage.

## ARTICLE 40

### *Undelivered Correspondence*

1. Before returning to the Office of origin correspondence which for any reason has not been delivered, the office of destination must indicate in a clear and concise manner in the French language, on the address side of each article, the cause of the non-delivery in the following form:—*inconnu*, *refusé*, *en voyage*, *parti*, *non réclamé*, *décédé* ("not known," "refused," "travelling," "gone away," "not claimed," "deceased"), or a similar expression. This indication is made by the impression of a stamp or by affixing a label. Each Office has the option of adding a translation, in its own language, of the cause of non-delivery, and any other useful particulars.

The office of destination must then strike out the name of the place of first destination and add the word *Retour* at the side of the date-stamp impression of the office of origin. It must also impress its date-stamp on the back of letters and on the address side of post-cards.

2. Correspondence which is not delivered is returned, either singly, or in a special bundle labelled *Rebuts*.

Undelivered registered correspondence is returned to the office of exchange of the country of origin as if it were registered correspondence addressed to that country.