separate from ordinary printed papers. The bundles must bear labels indicating the office of destination or retransmitting office of the articles enclosed in the bundles. Correspondence which can be made up into bundles must be arranged With the addresses facing the same way. Prepaid articles are separated from the unpaid and insufficiently paid; and the labels of bundles of unpaid and insufficiently prepaid articles are to be impressed with the T stamp.

Letters bearing traces of opening, deterioration or damage must have the fact noted on them and be marked with the date-stamp of the office which discovers it.

Money orders sent à découvert are made up in a separate bundle which must be enclosed in a packet or bag of registered articles. If the mail does not contain registered correspondence the Money orders are placed in the envelope containing the letter bill or tied to it.

2.—Mails are enclosed in bags properly closed, sealed with wax or lead and labelled. When string is used, it must be passed twice round the neck before being tied. The impressions of the wax or lead seals must reproduce, in very legible Roman characters, the name of the office of origin or an indication sufficient to identify the office.

The labels of the bags must be of linen, strong cardboard, parchment, or of paper gummed to a wooden block; in relations between neighbouring offices strong paper labels may be used. The labels are made in the following colours:

(a) vermilion, for bags containing registered articles;

(b) white, for bags containing only unregistered letters and post-cards;

(c) light blue, for bags containing exclusively unregistered other articles; (d) green, for bags containing empty bags only being returned to origin.

Bags containing mixed unregistered correspondence (letters, post-cards and other articles) must be furnished with the white label.

Nevertheless, the use of white, light blue or green labels is obligatory only for Administrations whose internal arrangements are not opposed to it. On the Other hand green labels are used only if the Administration of destination requires it.

The labels bear the name of the despatching office printed in small Roman characters, and the name of the office of destination in large Roman characters, preceded respectively by the words "de" and "pour". In exchanges by sea at irregular intervals these indications are completed by the mention of the date of despatch, the number of the mail, and the port of disembarkation at the request of the Administration concerned.

The bags must indicate legibly in Roman characters the office or country of Origin, and bear the mention "Postes" or some similar expression showing them

Intermediate offices must not enter any serial number on the labels of bags or packets of closed mails in transit.

"Nil", mails are simply wrapped in strong paper so as to prevent damage to the contents, then tied with string and sealed with wax or lead.

If sealed with lead seals, these mails must be made up so that the string cannot be detached. When they contain only unregistered correspondence they may be secured by means of gummed seals bearing the printed indication of the despatching office or Administration. The addresses of the packets must comply, as regards the printed indications and the colours, with the rules laid down in 2 for the labels of bags of correspondence. 8021-51