

address of the sender and of the addressee, as well as the date of despatch, the signature, telephone number, telegraphic address and code, postal cheque or banking account of the sender, a manufacturer's or trade mark, numbers, prices and notes representing the essential elements of price, particulars relating to weight, measurement and size, or to the quantity to be disposed of, and such as are necessary to determine the origin and the character of the goods.

ARTICLE 121

Samples. Make-Up

1. Samples of merchandise must be placed in bags, boxes or removable covers.

2.—Articles of glass or other fragile materials, packets containing liquids, oils, fatty substances, dry powders, whether dyes or not, as well as packets of live bees, leeches, and of silk-worm eggs are transmissible as samples of merchandise, provided that they are packed in the following manner:

(a) articles of glass or other fragile materials must be securely packed (boxes of metal, wood, or strong corrugated cardboard) so as to prevent all danger to postal officers and to correspondence;

(b) liquids, oils, and substances which easily liquefy must be enclosed in receptacles hermetically sealed. Each receptacle must be placed in a special box of metal, strong wood or strong corrugated cardboard containing sawdust, cotton, or spongy material in sufficient quantity to absorb the liquid in the event of the breakage of the receptacle. The lid of the box must be fixed in such a manner that it cannot easily become detached;

(c) fatty substances which do not easily liquefy, such as ointments, soft-soap, resin, etc., as well as silk-worm eggs, the transmission of which presents fewer difficulties, must be enclosed in an inner cover (box, bag of linen or parchment, &c.), which must itself be placed in a second box of wood, metal, or stout thick leather;

(d) dry colouring powders such as aniline blue, &c., are not admitted unless enclosed in stout tin boxes, placed inside wooden boxes with sawdust between the two covers. Dry non-colouring powders must be placed in boxes of metal, wood, or cardboard; these boxes must be themselves enclosed in a bag of linen or parchment;

(e) live bees and leeches must be enclosed in boxes so constructed as to avoid all danger.

3.—Articles which would be spoilt if packed according to the general rules may exceptionally be admitted in a cover hermetically sealed. In that case, the Administrations concerned may require the sender or the addressee to assist in the check of the contents, either by opening certain packets indicated by them, or in some other satisfactory manner.

4.—Packing is not obligatory for articles consisting of one piece, such as pieces of wood, metal, &c., which it is not the custom of the trade to pack.

5.—The address of the addressee must be indicated, as far as possible, on the packing or on the article itself. If the packing or the article is not suitable for the inscription of the address and service indications or for affixing the postage stamps, a tie-on label, preferably of parchment, must be securely attached. The same applies when the date-stamping is likely to injure the article.