

ARTICLE 46

Prohibitions

1.—It is forbidden to send by post the articles indicated in Column 1 of the following Table. If these articles have been wrongly admitted to the post, they must be treated as indicated in Column 2.

Articles	Treatment of packets wrongly admitted
1	2
(a) Articles which, from their nature or by their packing, may expose postal officials to danger, or soil or damage correspondence;	To be treated according to the inland regulations of the Administration which discovers them; nevertheless articles indicated under (c) may, in no case, be sent forward to destination or delivered to the addressees, or returned to origin.
(b) articles liable to customs duty (apart from the exceptions laid down in Article 39) as well as samples sent in quantities with the intention of avoiding the payment of this duty;	
(c) opium, morphine, cocaine, and other narcotics;	
(d) articles of which the importation or the circulation is forbidden in the country of destination;	
(e) explosive, inflammable or dangerous substances;	To be destroyed on the spot by the Administration which discovers them.
(f) obscene or immoral articles;	
(g) living animals, except bees, leeches and silkworms.	To be returned to the country of origin; nevertheless if they are discovered by the Administration of the country of destination that Administration is authorised to deliver them to the addressees under the conditions prescribed by its inland regulations.

2.—If packets wrongly admitted to the post are neither returned to origin nor delivered to the addressee, the Administration of origin must be advised exactly how the packets have been treated.

3.—The right is, moreover, reserved to every country to refuse to convey *à découvert* over its territory articles other than letters and post-cards in regard to which the legal requirements which regulate the conditions of their publication or circulation in that country have not been complied with.

These articles must be returned to the Administration of the country of origin.

ARTICLE 47

Methods of Prepayment

1.—Prepayment of postage is effected either by means of postage stamps valid in the country of origin for the correspondence of private individuals, or by means of impressions of stamping machines, officially adopted and working under the immediate control of the Administration, or, in the case of printed papers, by means of printed impressions or by any other process when such a system is authorised by the inland regulations of the Administration of origin.

2.—The following are considered as duly prepaid: reply post-cards bearing postage stamps, impressed or affixed, of the country of issue, articles properly prepaid for their first transmission and on which complementary postage has been paid before their redirection, as well as newspapers or packets of newspapers and periodicals with the words "*Abonnement-poste*" which are sent in virtue of the Agreement for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals.