

2. The application of the stamp prescribed in § 1 is not obligatory for correspondence prepaid by means of impressions made by franking machines if such impressions indicate the place of origin and the date of posting. Nor is the application of the stamp in question required for unregistered packets sent at a reduced rate, provided that the place of origin is indicated on these packets.

3. All valid postage stamps must be obliterated.

4. Unless Administrations have prescribed cancellation by means of a special stamp, postage stamps not cancelled through error or oversight in the office of origin must be struck through with a thick line by the office which detects the irregularity. These stamps are not in any case stamped with the date-stamp.

5. Mis-sent correspondence, with the exception of unregistered packets sent at a reduced rate, must be date-stamped by the office which it has reached by mistake. This obligation is imposed not only on stationary offices, but also on travelling post offices as far as possible. The stamp must be placed on the back in the case of letters and on the front in the case of postcards.

6. The stamping of correspondence posted no board ships rests with the postal official or the officer on board charged with this duty, or, in their absence, the post office at the port to which the correspondence is handed over *à découvert*. In the latter case, this office impresses the correspondence with its date-stamp, and adds the words "Navire", "Paquebot", or some similar note.

7. The office of destination of a reply-paid postcard may place its date-stamp impression on the left-hand side of the front of the reply half.

#### ARTICLE 133.

##### *Express Articles.*

Articles to be delivered by express are provided, alongside the name of the place of destination, with a printed label, dark red in colour, bearing the word "Express" in large letters, or with an inscription taking its place.

#### ARTICLE 134.

##### *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) in the upper-right-hand corner of the address side; the indication in francs and centimes of the amount to be collected is entered in very legible figures beside this stamp.

2. The stamp T should be applied and the amount to be collected should be indicated by the Administration of origin, or, in the case of redirection or non-delivery, by the re-transmitting Administration. In the case, however, of correspondence originating in countries which apply reduced rates of postage in relations with the re-transmitting Administration, the amount to be collected is indicated by the Administration which effects delivery.

3. The delivering Administration marks the article with the amount to be collected.

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

5. Postage stamps and impressions made by franking machines not available for prepayment are ignored. In this case, the figure nought (0) is placed by the side of these postage stamps or impressions, which must be ringed round in pencil.