

making any observation, and being furnished with all the materials for inquiry prescribed by the regulations, cannot establish delivery to the addressee, or regular transfer to the following Administration, as the case may be.

2. Until the contrary is proved, an Administration, whether intermediate or of destination, is relieved of all responsibility:

(a) when it has carried out the provisions of Article 150, § 4, of the Detailed Regulations;

(b) when it can prove that it has not been notified of the application until after the destruction of its service documents relating to the article under enquiry, the period of retention prescribed by Article 169 of the Detailed Regulations having expired. This reservation does not affect the rights of the applicant.

3. Nevertheless, if the loss has occurred in course of conveyance without its being possible to ascertain on the territory or in the service of which country the loss took place, the Administrations, concerned bear the loss in equal shares.

4. When a registered article has been lost in circumstances beyond control the Administration on the territory or in the service of which the loss has occurred is only responsible to the Administration of origin if both countries undertake to cover risks arising from causes beyond control.

5. The Customs duty and other charges of which it has not been possible to secure cancellation are borne by the Administrations responsible for the loss.

6. The Administration which has made payment of compensation takes over the rights of the person who has received it, up to the amount of this compensation, in any action which may be taken against the addressee, the sender, or third parties.

7. If a registered article considered as lost, or a part thereof, is subsequently found, the sender and the addressee are informed of this fact.

8. The sender is, in addition, informed that he may take possession of the article within a period of three months, against repayment of the amount of the compensation received. If the sender does not claim the article within that period, the addressee is notified that he may take delivery of it within a period of three months, against payment of the amount paid to the sender.

9. If the sender or the addressee takes delivery of the packet against repayment of the amount of the compensation, that amount is refunded to the Administration, or Administrations, by which the loss has been borne.

10. If the sender and the addressee decline to take delivery, the article is considered as undeliverable.

ARTICLE 63.

Payment of Compensation.

The payment of the compensation must be undertaken by the Administration to which the office of posting is subordinate, subject to its right to make a claim on the Administration responsible.

ARTICLE 64.

Period for Payment of Compensation.

1. The payment of compensation must take place as soon as possible, and at the latest within six months from the day following the date of the application. This period is extended to nine months in relations with distant countries.