

ARTICLE 46

Redirection Envelopes

1. In the services between Administrations which have notified their agreement, unregistered correspondence redirected to the same person at a different address may be enclosed in special envelopes, identical with Form C 10 annexed, supplied by the Administrations and on which only the name and new address of the addressee must be entered.

2. Packets which from their shape, dimensions or weight are likely to cause damage to the envelope must not be enclosed in redirection envelopes; the total weight of an envelope and its contents must in no case exceed 250 grammes.

3. The redirection envelope must be presented open at the redirecting office to enable it to collect, if necessary, the complementary postage to which the articles it contains may be liable or to indicate on these articles the charge to be collected on arrival, when the complementary postage is not paid.

4. On arrival at destination, the contents of the redirection envelopes are verified by the delivering offices, which collect, if necessary, the complementary charges not paid.

ARTICLE 47

Undelivered Correspondence

1. Before returning to the Office of origin correspondence which for any reason has not been delivered, the office of destination must indicate in a clear and concise manner, in the French language, on the back of each article, the cause and non-delivery in the following form:—“*inconnu*,” “*refusé*,” “*en voyage*,” “*parti*,” “*non réclamé*,” “*décédé*” (“not known,” “refused,” “travelling,” “gone away,” “not claimed,” “deceased”), or a similar expression. As regards post-cards and printed papers in the form of cards, the reason for non-delivery is indicated on the right-hand half of the address side.

This indication is made by the impression of a stamp or by affixing a label. Each Office has the option of adding a translation, in its own language, of the cause of non-delivery, and any other useful particulars.

The office of destination must then strike out the name of the place of first destination and add the word “*Retour*” at the side of the date-stamp impression of the office of origin. It must also impress its date-stamp on the back of letters and on the address side of post-cards.

2. Correspondence which is not delivered is returned, either singly, or in a special bundle labelled “*Rebuts*.”

Undelivered registered correspondence is returned to the office of exchange of the country of origin as if it were registered correspondence addressed to that country.

As an exception, two corresponding Offices may, by mutual consent, adopt a different method of returning undelivered correspondence.

3. If correspondence posted in one country to an address within that country is sent by persons resident in another country, and has, in consequence of non-delivery, to be sent abroad for return to the senders, it enters into the international system, and is treated in accordance with the regulations concerning redirection.

4. Correspondence for seamen and others addressed to the care of a Consul, and returned by him to the local post office as unclaimed, must be treated in the manner prescribed for undelivered correspondence in general. The amount of the charges paid by the Consul on this correspondence must at the same time be repaid to him by the local post office.