

2.—The repayment is made free of cost to the creditor Administration by means of either a money order, a cheque or a draft payable at sight in the capital or a commercial centre in the creditor country, or in coin current in that country.

When responsibility is admitted, as well as in the case provided for in Article 60, § 2, the amount of indemnity may be recovered from the country responsible by means of an Account, either directly, or through the intermediary of an Administration which exchanges Accounts regularly with the Administration responsible.

After the period of three months, the sum due to the Administration of origin bears interest, at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, counting from the day of expiry of the said period.

3.—The Administration of origin may only claim repayment from the Administration responsible within a period of two years counting from the date of despatch of the notification of the loss, or, if the case arises, from the date of expiry of the period prescribed by Article 60, § 2.

4.—The Administration whose responsibility is duly proved and which has at first declined to pay the compensation must bear all additional charges resulting from the unwarranted delay in payment.

5.—Administrations may come to an agreement to liquidate periodically the compensation which they have paid to the senders and which they have agreed to be justified.

CHAPTER III

Cash on Delivery Packets

ARTICLE 63

Charges and Conditions. Settlement

1.—Registered correspondence with trade charges to be collected on delivery may be exchanged between countries of which the Administrations agree to provide this service.

2.—Packets with trade charges are subject to the same regulations and rates as registered articles. In addition, the sender pays in advance:—

(a) a fixed charge which must not exceed 50 centimes per packet and a proportional charge not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the amount of the trade charge, if he requests that the amount should be liquidated by means of a trade charge money order issued free of commission in his favour.

(b) a fixed charge which must not exceed 25 centimes if he requests liquidation by means of a postal cheque account in the country of destination of the packet.

3.—The method of liquidation provided for under § 2(b) applies only if the Administrations concerned undertake to apply this method of liquidation.

The Administration of destination pays into the postal cheque account, by means of an inland transfer note, the amount collected from the addressee, after deduction of a fixed charge not exceeding 25 centimes and the ordinary charge for payments applicable in its internal service.

4.—Whatever may be the method of liquidation, the maximum trade charge is equal to the maximum amount fixed for money orders addressed to the country in which the article originated.