returned to the aerodrome of departure. He must not exercise this right of disposition in such a way as to prejudice the carrier or other consignors and he must repay any expenses are prejudice the carrier or other consignors. must repay any expenses occasioned by the exercise of this right.

- (2) If it is impossible to carry out the orders of the consignor the carrier must so inform him forthwith.
- (3) If the carrier obeys the orders of the consignor for the disposition of the goods without requiring the production of the part of the air consignment note delivered to the latter, he will be liable, without prejudice to his right of recovery from the consignor for any latter. recovery from the consignor, for any damage which may be caused thereby to any person who is lawfully in possession of that part of the air consignment note.
- (4) The right conferred on the consignor ceases at the moment when the of the consignee begins in accordance with Article 13. Nevertheless, if the consignee declines to accordance with Article 13. consignee declines to accept the consignment note or the goods, or if he cannot be communicated with the consignment note or the goods, or if he be communicated with, the consignor resumes his right of disposition.

office and some the second of ARTICLE 13

- (1) Except in the circumstances set out in the preceding article, to consignee is entitled, on arrival of the goods at the place of destination, require the carrier to hand over the band over the b require the carrier to hand over to him the air consignment note and to delive the goods to him, on payment of the the goods to him, on payment of the charges due and on complying with the conditions of carriage set out in the air consignment note.
- (2) Unless it is otherwise agreed, it is the duty of the carrier to give notice to the consignee as soon as the goods arrive.
- (3) If the carrier admits the loss of the goods, or if the goods have not good at the expiration of seven days of the goods, or if the goods have not good to go the go the go the good to go the good to go the go t arrived at the expiration of seven days after the date on which they ought the have arrived, the consigned is ontitled to have arrived, the consignee is entitled to put into force against the carrier the rights which flow from the contract of carriage.

ARTICLE 14

The consignor and the consignee can respectively enforce all the right given them by Articles 12 and 13, each in his own name, whether he is acting in his own interest or in the interest of creat and acting in the interest of creat are acting in his own interest or in the interest of another, provided that he carries out obligations imposed by the contract obligations imposed by the contract.

ARTICLE 15

- (1) Articles 12, 13 and 14 do not affect either the relations of the consigner with each other or the mutual value of the consigner. or the consignee with each other or the mutual relations of third parties whose rights are derived either from the consigner. rights are derived either from the consignor or from the consignee.
- (2) The provisions of Articles 12, 13 and 14 can only be varied by expression in the air consignment note. provision in the air consignment note.

- (1) The consignor must furnish such information and attach to the air ignment note such documents as are recovered. consignment note such documents as are necessary to meet the formalities of customs, octroi or police before the goods can be discussed. consignor is liable to the carrier for any damage occasioned by the absence insufficiency or irregularity of any such information. customs, octroi or police before the goods can be delivered to the consignee. insufficiency or irregularity of any such information or documents, unless the damage is due to the fault of the carrier or his agents.
- (2) The carrier is under no obligation to enquire into the correctness of ciency of such information or documents. sufficiency of such information or documents. The story of such information or documents.