

The official enters the application in a register, fills up in ink and in Roman characters all the particulars required by the Identity Card, affixes to it the photograph in the space indicated, affixes the postage stamp representing the charge, half on this photograph and half on the card, and cancels it by a clear impression of the date-stamp.

He then makes a fresh impression of this stamp or of his official seal in such a way that it appears partly on the upper portion of the photograph and partly on the card, then repeats this impression on the front of the card, signs the card and delivers it to the applicant after having obtained his signature.

4.—When the appearance of the holder is so altered that the photograph or the description are no longer accurate, the card must be renewed.

5.—Each country retains the right to issue Identity Cards relative to the international service in accordance with the rules applied to the cards in use in its inland service.

Administrations may add a fly-leaf to Form C 28 for the purpose of any special notes which may be required by their inland service.

ARTICLE 174

Mails Exchanged With Ships of War

1.—The establishment of an exchange of closed mails between a Postal Administration and naval divisions or ships of war of the same nationality, or between one naval division or one ship of war and another naval division or another ship of war of the same nationality, must be notified, as far as possible in advance, to the intermediate Administrations.

2.—Such mails are addressed in the following form:

From the post office of
 For { the (nationality) naval division of (name of the)
 division at } (Country).
 the (nationality) ship (name of the ship) at }

or

From the (nationality) naval division of (name of the)
 division) at } (Country).
 From the (nationality) ship (name of the ship at }
 For the post office of }

or

For the (nationality) naval division of (name of the)
 division) at } (Country).
 From the (nationality) ship (name of the ship) at }
 For { the (nationality) naval division of (name of the)
 division at } (Country).
 the (nationality) ship (name of the ship) at }

3.—Mails addressed to or sent from naval divisions or ships of war are forwarded, unless specially addressed as to route, by the most rapid routes, and in the same conditions as mails exchanged between post offices.

The captain of a mail-packet conveying mails for a naval division or a ship of war holds them at the disposal of the commanding officer of the naval division or ship addressed, in anticipation of the latter requiring delivery *en route*.

4.—If the ships are not at the place of destination when mails addressed to them arrive there, the mails are kept at the post office until fetched away by the