

3. Each coupon is exchangeable in any country for a stamp or stamps representing the postage on a single-rate letter for abroad originating in that country.

4. Moreover, any country has the right to demand that the coupons and the correspondence to be prepaid by means of the stamps received in exchange for these coupons shall be presented at the same time.

#### ARTICLE 54. (See Protocol I.)

##### *Withdrawal of Correspondence. Alteration of Address.*

1. The sender of a postal packet can have it withdrawn from the post or have its address altered, so long as the article has not been delivered to the addressee, or it does not happen to fall within the provisions of Article 49, or Customs treatment does not bring to light any irregularity.

2. The request to this effect is sent by post or by telegraph at the expense of the sender, who must pay, for each request, a fee not exceeding 40 centimes. If the request is to be sent by air mail or by telegraph, the sender must pay in addition the air mail surcharge or the charge for the telegram.

3. Only one of the fees or charges prescribed by § 2 is charged in respect of a request for withdrawal of correspondence or alteration of address concerning several packets posted at the same time by the same sender to the same addressee.

4. A request for simple correction of address (without alteration of the name or description of the addressee) may be addressed directly to the office of destination by the sender, that is to say, without compliance with the formalities and without payment of the charges prescribed by §§ 2 and 3.

#### ARTICLE 55.

##### *Redirection. Undelivered Correspondence.*

1. If the addressee changes his address, the correspondence is redirected to him, unless the sender has forbidden redirection, by means of a note to that effect on the address side of the correspondence, in a language known in the country of destination.

2. Correspondence which is not delivered must be returned immediately to the country of origin.

3. The period of retention for correspondence held at the disposal of the addressees or addressed "*poste restante*" is fixed by the rules of the country of destination. This period may not, however, exceed one month as a general rule, except in particular cases when the Administration of destination considers it necessary to prolong the period up to a maximum of two months. The return to the country of origin must take place within a shorter period if the sender has requested it by a note on the address side in a language known in the country of destination.

4. Printed papers of no value are not returned to origin, unless the sender, by means of a note on the outside of the article, in a language known in the country of destination, has asked for their return. Registered printed papers must always be returned.

5. No supplementary postage is charged for the redirection of correspondence from country to country or its return to the country of origin, apart from the exceptions provided for in the Detailed Regulations.