

(d) the form, duly completed, is sent back officially to the office which prepared it;  
(e) if the application proves to be well founded, it is transmitted to the central Administration in order to serve as a basis for further enquiry.

2. Any Administration may demand, by notification addressed to the International Bureau, that applications which concern its service shall be transmitted to its central Administration or to an office specially designated.

#### ARTICLE 44

##### *Applications for Registered Articles*

1. Every application relating to a registered article is prepared on a form identical with or similar to Form I annexed, and forwarded as a general rule by the office of origin directly to the office of destination.

2. Nevertheless, the Offices of origin and destination may, by mutual agreement, have the form forwarded from office to office, following the same circulation as the article under enquiry.

3. In the case provided for in § 1 above, if the office of destination is in a position to furnish definite information as to the disposal of the article under enquiry, it completes the form and returns it to the office of origin.

When the disposal of the article cannot be established immediately by the office of destination, this office records the fact on the form and returns it to the office of origin, adding to it a declaration by the addressee stating that he has not received the article. In this case, the Office of origin completes the form by entering thereon particulars of the despatch of the article to the first intermediate Office. It then transmits the form to that Office, which enters its observations and forwards it to the following Office, if any. The application passes thus from Office to Office until the fate of the article enquired for is ascertained. The Office which has effected delivery to the addressee, or which is unable to furnish proof either of delivery or of regular despatch to another Administration, records the fact on the form and returns it to the Office of origin.

4. In the case provided for in § 2 above, the enquiries, are pursued from the Office of origin to the Office of destination. Each Office enters on the form the particulars of despatch to the next Office, and sends it forward to that Office. The Office which has effected delivery to the addressee, or which is unable to furnish proof either of delivery or of regular transmission to another Administration, likewise records the fact on the form and returns it to the Office of origin.

5. The Form I must give the full address of the addressee, and be accompanied, as far as possible, by a facsimile of the envelope or of the address of the article. It is forwarded officially without covering letters in a closed envelope.

6. Each Office may request, by notification addressed to the International Bureau, that applications concerning its service shall be forwarded to its central Administration, or to an office specially designated or, if it is only concerned as an intermediary, to the office of exchange to which the article was sent.

The Form I and the documents annexed thereto must, in every case, be returned to the Office of origin of the article enquired for within a period which may not exceed six months from the date of the application. This period is extended to nine months in relations with over-sea countries.

7. The foregoing provisions do not apply to cases of violation of mails, loss of mails, or other similar cases which require a more detailed correspondence between Administrations.

#### ARTICLE 45

##### *Use of postage stamps presumed to be fraudulent, or of counterfeit impressions of franking machines*

Subject to the rules laid down by the laws of each country, even in cases where the provisions of the present Article do not expressly specify this reservation, the following procedure is carried out for reporting the use of fraudulent postage stamp or of counterfeit impressions of franking machines for the prepayment of postage:

(a) when the presence of a fraudulent postage stamp (counterfeit or already used) or of a counterfeit impression of a franking machine, on any article whatever, is detected at the time of despatch by the Post Office of a country whose law does not require the immediate seizure of the article, the stamp is not defaced in any way, and the article, enclosed in an envelope addressed to the delivering office, is forwarded officially registered;

(b) this proceeding is notified without delay to the Administrations of the countries of origin and destination, by means of an advice identical with Form K annexed. A copy of that advice is, moreover, transmitted to the delivering office in the envelope which encloses the article;

(c) the addressee is called upon to give evidence concerning the offence.