

- (4.) That, in case of sea conveyance effected by two or more administrations, the charges payable for the entire transit cannot exceed 15 francs per kilogramme of letters or post-cards, and 1 franc per kilogramme of other articles; the charges in question are, in such case, shared between those administrations in proportion to the distances traversed, without prejudice to other arrangements between the parties interested;
  - (5.) That the rates specified in the present article do not apply either to conveyance by means of services depending upon administrations foreign to the Union, or to conveyance within the Union by means of extraordinary services specially established or maintained by one administration in the interest or at the request of one or several other administrations. The condition of these two categories of conveyance are regulated by mutual consent between the administrations concerned.
5. The expenses of transit are borne by the administration of the country of origin.
6. The general accounting for those charges takes place on the basis of statements prepared every three years, during a period of twenty-eight days, to be determined on in the detailed regulations referred to in Article XX. hereafter.
7. Correspondence between postal administrations, the reply-halves of double post-cards returned to the country of origin, articles redirected or missent, undelivered articles, acknowledgments of delivery, post-office money-orders, and all other documents relative to the postal service, are exempt from all charges for territorial or sea transit.

#### *Article V.*

1. The rates of postage for the conveyance of postal articles throughout the entire extent of the Union, including their delivery at the residence of the addressees in the countries of the Union where a delivery is or shall be organised, are fixed as follows:—

- (1.) For letters, 25 centimes in case of prepayment, and double that amount in the contrary case, for each letter, and for every weight of 15 grammes or fraction of 15 grammes;
- (2.) For post-cards, 10 centimes for single cards or for each of the two halves of cards with reply paid.  
Unpaid post-cards are charged as unpaid letters.
- (3.) For printed papers of every kind, commercial papers, and samples of merchandise, 5 centimes for each article or packet bearing a particular address, and for every weight of 50 grammes or fraction of 50 grammes, provided that such article or packet does not contain any letter or manuscript note having the character of actual and personal correspondence, and that it be made up in such a manner as to admit of its being easily examined.

The charge on commercial papers cannot be less than 25 centimes per packet, and the charge on patterns or samples cannot be less than 10 centimes per packet.

2. In addition to the rates fixed by the preceding paragraph, there may be levied,—

- (1.) For every article subject to the sea-transit charges of 15 francs per kilogramme of letters or post-cards, and 1 franc per kilogramme of other articles, and in all the relations to which these transit charges are applicable, a uniform surcharge which may not exceed 25 centimes per single rate for letters, 5 centimes per post-card, and 5 centimes per 50 grammes or fraction of 50 grammes for other articles;
- (2.) For every article conveyed by means of services maintained by administrations foreign to the Union, or of extraordinary services in the Union, giving rise to special expenses, a surcharge in proportion to those expenses.

3. In case of insufficient prepayment, correspondence of every kind is liable to a charge equal to double the amount of the deficiency, to be paid by the addressees; but that charge may not exceed that which is levied in the country of destination on unpaid correspondence of the same nature, weight, and origin. (The Lisbon Congress decided to regard this article as meaning that in all cases of non-prepayment, as of insufficient prepayment, the whole deficit should be doubled, whether such deficit be in the fundamental rate or in the surcharge. The Vienna Congress did not rescind that decision, although the case contemplated by the words after “addressees”—which were added at Vienna—can only arise by ignoring the Lisbon decision.)

4. Articles other than letters and post-cards must be prepaid at least partly.

5. Packets of samples of merchandise may not contain any article having a saleable value; they must not exceed 250 grammes in weight, or measure more than 30 centimetres in length, 20 centimetres in breadth, and 10 centimetres in depth, or, if they are in the form of a roll, 30 centimetres in length, and 15 centimetres in diameter. Nevertheless, the administrations of the countries concerned are authorised to adopt by common consent, for their reciprocal exchanges, limits of weight or size greater than those fixed above.

6. Packets of commercial papers and printed papers may not exceed 2 kilogrammes in weight, or measure more in any direction than 45 centimetres. Packets in the form of a roll may, however, be allowed to pass through the post provided they do not exceed 10 centimetres in diameter and 75 centimetres in length.

#### *Article VI.*

1. The articles specified in Article V. may be registered.

2. Every registered article is liable at the charge of the sender,—

- (1.) To the ordinary prepaid rate of postage on the article, according to its nature;
- (2.) To a fixed registration-fee of 25 centimes at most, including a receipt given to the sender.

3. The sender of a registered article may obtain an acknowledgment of the delivery of such article by paying in advance a fixed fee of 25 centimes at most.