

7. Debit or credit balances not exceeding 500 francs can be carried forward to the settlement of the following month, provided, however, that the administrations concerned are in monthly communication with the International Bureau. The amount brought forward is entered in the summaries and in the liquidation accounts in respect of the creditor and debtor administrations. The debtor administration furnishes in such case to the creditor administration an acknowledgment of the sum due, to be carried into the next table.

XXXVII.—*Language.*

1. The letter-bills, tables, statements, and other forms used by the administrations of the Union in their reciprocal relations must, as a general rule, be drawn up in the French language, unless the administrations concerned arrange otherwise by direct agreement.

2. As regards official correspondence, the present state of things is maintained, unless any other arrangement should subsequently be agreed upon by common consent between the administrations concerned.

XXXVIII.—*Scope of the Union.*

The following are considered as belonging to the Universal Postal Union:—

- (1.) The German Post Offices established at Apia (Samoa Islands) and Shanghai (China), as subordinate to the Postal Administrations of Germany.
- (2.) The Principality of Lichtenstein, as subordinate to the Postal Administration of Austria.
- (3.) Iceland and the Farøe Islands, as forming part of Denmark.
- (4.) The Spanish possessions on the North Coast of Africa, as forming part of Spain; the Republic of Andorra, and the postal establishments of Spain upon the West Coast of Morocco, as subordinate to the Postal Administration of Spain.
- (5.) Algeria, as forming part of France; the Principality of Monaco and the French Post Offices established at Tangiers (Morocco), at Shanghai (China), and at Zanzibar, as subordinate to the Postal Administration of France; Cambodia, Annam, and Tonquin, as assimilated, so far as regards the postal service, to the French Colony of Cochin China.
- (6.) The postal agencies which the Postal Administration of Gibraltar maintains at Tangiers, Larache, Rabat, Casablanca, Saffi, Mazagan, and Mogador (Morocco).
- (7.) The Post Offices which the Administration of the English Colony of Hong Kong maintains at Hoihow (Kiung-Schow), Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foo-Chow, Ningpo, Shanghai, and Hankow (China).
- (8.) The Indian postal establishments of Aden, Zanzibar, Muscat, the Persian Gulf, and Guadur, as subordinate to the Postal Administration of British India.
- (9.) The Republic of Saint Marino and the Italian Post Offices at Tunis and Tripoli in Barbary, as subordinate to the Postal Administration of Italy.
- (10.) The Post Offices which the Japanese Administration has established at Shanghai (China), Fusanpo, Genzanshin, and Jinsen (Corea).
- (11.) The Grand Duchy of Finland, as forming an integral part of the Empire of Russia.

XXXIX.—*Proposals made in the Interval between Meetings.*

1. In the interval which elapses between the meetings, the Postal Administration of every country of the Union has the right of addressing to the other participating administrations, through the medium of the International Bureau, proposals concerning the present regulations.

2. Every proposal is subject to the following procedure:—

A period of five months is allowed to the administrations of the Union to examine the proposals and furnish to the International Bureau their observations, amendments, or counter-proposals (as the case may be). The answers are tabulated by the International Bureau, and communicated to the administrations with an invitation to express their views. The administrations which have not declared their votes within a period of six months, counting from the date of the second circular of the International Bureau notifying to them the observations made, are regarded as abstaining.

3. In order to become binding, the proposals must obtain—

- (1.) Unanimity of votes, if they relate to the addition of new articles or to the modification of the stipulations of the present article and of Articles III., IV., V., XII., XXVII., XXX., XXXI., and XL.;
- (2.) Two-thirds of the votes, if they relate to the modification of the stipulations of Articles I., II., VIII., IX., XI., XIV., XV., XVI., XVIII., XIX., XX., XXI., XXIII., XXIV., XXV., XXVI., XXVIII., XXXIV., XXXVI., XXXVII., and XXXVIII.;
- (3.) Simply an absolute majority, if they relate to the modification of stipulations other than those indicated above, or to the interpretation of the various stipulations of the regulations, except in the case of litigation as contemplated by Article XXIII. of the Convention.

4. Resolutions adopted in due form are made binding by a simple notification from the International Bureau to all the administrations of the Union.

5. No modification or resolution adopted is binding until at least two months after its notification.

XL.—*Duration of the Regulations.*

The present regulations shall be put into execution on the day on which the Convention of the 4th July, 1891, comes into force. They shall have the same duration as that Convention, unless they be renewed by common consent between the parties concerned.

Done at Vienna, the 4th of July, 1891. [*Here follow the signatures of the plenipotentiaries.*]

The I. and R. Minister of Foreign Affairs certifies that this is a correct copy of the original deposited in the archives of the department.

Vienna, 7th July, 1891.

The Director of the Chancellerie of the I. and R. Minister of Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) MITTAG.