

forbid its flying contrary to the provisions of this Law and the decrees and decisions promulgated thereunder. They shall have in that case the powers of judicial officers.

The above-mentioned representatives may seize the aircraft or any document, person or goods on the aircraft pending the execution of the measures decided upon by the Authorities concerned and the completion of the legal formalities.

CHAPTER IV AIR TRANSPORT

SUB-CHAPTER 1 TRANSPORT OF FREIGHT

Article 64. — Agreement for transport of freight by air is fulfilled by a bill of lading or receipt specifically mentioning that transport is effected by aircraft.

Article 65. — Before the departure and on the arrival of the aircraft, the pilot must submit to the Customs besides the log-book the following documents :

- 1) The manifest and declaration prescribed by article 54 if the aircraft is carrying goods.
- 2) A list of goods carried.

Article 66. — The carrier will be held responsible for the loss or damage of the goods in transport except in the case of force-majeure or an original defect in the goods.

Nevertheless, unless the value of the goods is declared the carrier's responsibility shall be limited to the sum of £Leb.25 per kilogramme.

Article 67. — The carrier may exonerate himself by an explicit clause from responsibility respecting the goods under the preceding article resulting from air hazards or errors committed by the crew. Nevertheless such a clause shall not relieve the carrier of responsibility unless the aircraft is in a condition fit for navigation on its departure