

*Article 219. When the right of the shipper or sender ceases.* The rights of the shipper or sender ceases at the moment in which the right of the consignee commences, in accordance with the provisions of Article 220. Nevertheless, if the waybill or the merchandise are refused by the consignee, or if the latter is not located, the shipper or sender shall recover his right to dispose of the merchandise.

*Article 220. Delivery of merchandise.* Except in the cases indicated in the preceding article, the consignee has the right, from the time of arrival of the merchandise at the point of destination, to request that the carrier send him the waybill and deliver the merchandise, after payment of the freight charges and other expenses, in observance of the transportation conditions indicated in the waybill.

*Article 221. Notice to consignee.* Except for stipulation to the contrary, the carrier must notify the consignee of the arrival of the merchandise.

*Article 222. Loss of merchandise.* If the carrier acknowledges that the merchandise has been lost, or if, at the end of seven days following the date on which the merchandise should have arrived, it has not been received, the consignee is authorized to assert against the carrier the rights granted to him in the transportation contract.

*Article 223. Actions by the carrier and consignee.* The carrier and consignee may assert the rights conferred on them respectively by Articles 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221 and 222, each in his own name, on the condition that they observe the obligations imposed by the contract.

*Article 224. Rights of third persons.* Articles 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222 and 223 shall not prejudice in any way the relations of the shipper or sender and of the consignee with each other, or in their relations with third persons whose rights derive either from the carrier or the consignee.

*Article 225. Repealing provisions.* Any clauses repealing the stipulations of Articles 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222 and 223 must be incorporated in the waybill.

*Article 226. Repealing clauses.* The shipper or sender is obliged to provide information and to attach to the air waybill any documents, prior to sending the merchandise to the consignee, which are necessary for the observance of customs, port and police formalities. The shipper or sender is liable to the carrier for all damages which may result from the lack, inadequacy or irregularity of said information and documents, except in the case in which the fault may be imputed to the carrier or his agents.

The carrier is not under obligation to corroborate whether or not the information and documents are accurate or sufficient.

## CHAPTER II. LEGAL STATUS OF THE AIRCRAFT COMMANDER

*Article 227. Aircraft commander.* All aircraft devoted to public transportation services shall be under the control of a commander or captain named by the operating enterprise from among the pilots composing their flight personnel.

*Article 228. Liability of the commander.* The commander or captain is responsible for the administration, care, order and safety of the aircraft, the crew, passengers and their baggage, the cargo and the mail transported. This responsibility commences as soon as he takes charge of the flight and ceases at the end of same, when the airline representa-