transportation on the legality of the contract, which must be in

accordance with the rules of this law.

Nevertheless, if the carrier accepts goods without a freight ticket or if the freight ticket does not include the details mentioned in paragraphs e, f, g of sub-section 3 of this article, then the carrier shall have no right to benefit from any provision of this law which exempts him from liability.

Art. 58. Any carrier of freight shall have the right to ask the shipper to prepare a document called "airway bill" and to deliver it to the carrier. Every shipper shall have the right to demand from

the carrier the acceptance of this document.

2. The absence of this document, or the presence of a violation therein, or its loss, shall not affect the existence of a contract for transportation or the legality of that contract.

Art. 59. 1. The airway bill must be prepared in three original

copies and be delivered with the goods.

2. On the first copy must be written: "for the carrier", on the second "for the addressee", and this must be signed by the sender and the carrier and be attached to the goods. The third copy shall be signed and given to the shipper by the carrier after accepting the goods.

3. The carrier must sign the document when the goods arrive.
4. Instead of the carrier's signature, a seal may be used, provided the signature of the carrier is printed or in the form of a seal.

5. If the carrier completes the airway bill according to the request of the shipper, he shall be deemed to have done so on behalf of the

shipper, unless there is proof to the contrary.

Art. 60. The carrier of goods shall have the right to request the shipper to combine a number of documents for aerial shipping if there is more than one parcel.

Art. 61. The document for aerial shipping must include the follow-

ing details:

a) Place and date of preparationb) Place of departure and of arrival

- c) Places of stops, on condition that the carrier shall have the right to preserve the right to change the places of stops if there is a need in order not to deprive the carrier of any international capacity he may have
 - d) Name and address of the shippere) Name and address of the carrierf) Name and address of the addressee

g) Kinds of goods

- h) Number of parcels, packaging, notations thereon in marks and numbers
 - i) Weight, quantity, size, and measurements of goods
 j) Outward conditions of the goods and how wrapped
- k) Cost of transportation, time of payment, place and name of the person

1) Amount of the value as provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 75

m) Number of shipping documents

n) The documents given to the carrier to accompany the airway bill