

o) The time set for the transportation and a short remark on the method which must be followed in case there is an agreement in that respect

p) A statement showing that transportation is under the rules concerning liability.

2. If the goods are sent c.o.d., the price of the goods to be collected.

*Art. 62.* If the carrier accepts goods without completing the airway bill, or if the airway bill does not contain all details, the carrier shall have no right to benefit from any provisions of this law which exempt him from liability.

*Art. 63.* a) The shipper shall be responsible for the correctness and truth of all details, and statements regarding the goods mentioned in the airway bill.

b) The shipper shall be responsible for all damage that affects the carrier or any other person because of a violation in the details or their incorrectness in the airway bill.

*Art. 64.* 1. The airway bill shall be considered testimony on the conclusion of the contract and the receipt of goods and conditions of payment.

2. The statements in the airway bill regarding weight of goods, measurements, wrapping, and statements about the number of parcels shall be considered testimony on these matters. Statements about the value of the goods, size, description shall not be considered testimony by the carrier, except if it was checked in his presence and in the presence of the shipper, and there is an explanation on the airway bill.

*Art. 65.* 1. The shipper shall have the right, subject to carrying out his obligations according to the contract, to withdraw the goods from the airdrome of departure or arrival, or to stop them during the transportation at the place where the aircraft is to land, or to ask for their delivery at the place of arrival or during the trip to a person other than the addressee whose name is mentioned in the airway bill, or request their return to the airdrome of departure. But he may not use this right in a way that damages the interest of the carrier. He shall be liable for all costs and expenses incurred.

2. If the carrier finds it impossible to implement the demands of the shipper, he must inform the shipper immediately.

3. If the carrier complies with the request of the shipper without showing a copy of the airway bill issued to him, the carrier shall be liable for any damage that may result from such compliance regarding any person who lawfully possesses the airway bill. The carrier shall have the right to recover the value of damages from the shipper.

4. The right granted to the shipper shall cease and be void when the right of the addressee starts according to Article 66. Nevertheless, when the addressee abstains from accepting the airway bill or the goods, or when it is difficult to communicate with him, the shipper shall recover the right of ownership and do with the goods as he wishes.

*Art. 66.* 1. With the exception of all circumstances mentioned in the preceding article, the addressee shall have the right to request the carrier upon the arrival of the goods to surrender to him the airway bill together with the goods after payment of any amounts due according to the contract.

2. The carrier shall inform the addressee of the arrival of the goods, unless otherwise agreed.