son. In any of these cases it must be forwarded as promptly as possible to an agent of the postal service.

## TITLE III

## CHAPTER I. AIR TRANSPORT CONTRACTS

Article 152. An air carrier shall be deemed any natural or legal person who, under an operating certificate or authorization granted by the Executive Power performs services of air transportation of passengers, cargo, or mail, on a scheduled or non-scheduled basis.

Article 153. For the purposes of this Code a carrier shall be deemed any enterprise which fulfills the requirements of the preceding article

whether or not it be the proprietor of the aircraft.

An employee shall be deemed any agent or subordinate of the carrier who acts in the name and on the account of the carrier and performs the duties of his employment whether or not they are within the scope of his duties.

Article 154. In all cases where transportation is made by several carriers, the "last carrier" shall be deemed the one who performs the last part of the transportation specified in the respective contract. However, when the transportation terminates at a point before that of destination provided for in the centract, the last carrier shall be deemed the carrier performing that stage.

Article 155. The proprietor of an aircraft shall be deemed the natural or legal person in whose name it is registered in the Register of

Aeronautical Property.

Article 156. The carrier undertakes by the transportation contract to carry by air, for a certain price, from one place to another, pas-

sengers or goods and to deliver the latter to the consignee.

Article 157. Domestic air transportation shall be subject to the provisions of this Code and the regulations issued thereunder and, in the absence thereof, of the Code of Commerce regarding land and river transportation.

Domestic transportation shall be deemed any transportation in which, by agreement between two parties, both the place of departure and the place of destination are located within the national territory.

Article 158. In the absence of international treaties, conventions, or agreements, international air transportation shall be governed by the principles established in this Code and the regulations issued thereunder. International transportation shall be deemed any transportation in which, by agreement between the parties:

a) The places of departure and of destination are located on

the territory of different states;

b) The places of departure and of destination are located on the territory of the same state, but one or more landing on the territory of another state are provided for.

Article 159. Any transportation carried out successively by several carriers by air shall be deemed a single carriage when the parties have

contracted for it as a single operation.

Article 160. When the place of departure and the place of destination are located within the national territory, the transportation shall