8. Convention relating to the Development of Hydraulic Power affecting more than one State and Protocol of Signature (continued).

(Geneva, December 9th, 1923.)

In Force

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

New Zealand (April 1st, 1925)
Including the mandated territory of Western Samoa.
Denmark (April 27th, 1926)
Greece (March 14th, 1929)
Siam (January 9th, 1925)

IX. Amendments to the Covenant.

15. Protocol of an Amendment to Article 16.

(Latter Part of First Paragraph of Article 16.)

(Geneva, September 27th, 1924.)

Not in Force.

Ratifications.

Estonia (September 18th, 1926)
Netherlands (February 8th, 1926)
Roumania (March 12th, 1925)
Salvador (June 4th, 1925)
Siam (September 30th, 1925)

Signatures not yet perfected by Ratification.

Union of South Africa
Albania
Bolivia
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
Cuba
Greece
New Zealand
Peru
Poland
Uruguay

Other Members to whose Signature the Protocol is open.

Abysinia
Argentine Republic
Australia
Austria
Belgium
British Empire
China
Colombia
Czecho-Slovakia
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Finland
France
Germany
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Hungary
India
Irish Free State
Italy
Japan
Latvia
Liberia
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Mexico
Nicaragua
Norway
Panama
Paraguay
Persia
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
Venezuela
Yugoslavia
X. TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS.

I. INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONVENTION. THE HAGUE, JANUARY 23RD, 1912. 1

Schedule 2 containing the signatures of the Convention, the signatures of the Protocol of Signature of the Powers not represented at the First Opium Conference, provided for in the penultimate paragraph of Article 22 of the Convention, the ratifications of the Convention, and the signatures of the Protocol respecting the putting into force of the Convention provided under “B” of the Final Protocol of the Third International Opium Conference.

(The ratifications and signatures in accordance with Article 205 of the Peace Treaty of Versailles or in accordance with a similar article of other treaties of peace are marked *)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Signatures of the Convention</th>
<th>Signatures of the Protocol of the Powers not represented at the Opium Conference</th>
<th>Ratifications of the Convention</th>
<th>Signatures of the Protocol relative to the bringing into force of the Convention (dates of the entry into force)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALBANIA</td>
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<td>Feb. 3, 1925</td>
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<td>Feb. 3, 1925</td>
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<td>UNITED STATES OF</td>
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<td>Aug. 9, 1920*</td>
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<td>CHILE</td>
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<tr>
<td>FREE CITY OF DANZIG</td>
<td>(through the intermediary of Poland)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Jan. 10, 1920*</td>
<td>March 8, 1920</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2 This Schedule which appeared in the annexes to the supplementary report on the work of the Council and the Secretariat is reproduced here for purposes of information.
3 With the reservation that a separate and special ratification or denunciation may subsequently be obtained for the French Protectorates. France and Great Britain signed the Convention for the New Hebrides, August 21st, 1924.
1. INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONVENTION. The Hague, January 23rd, 1912 (continued).

(The ratifications and signatures in accordance with Article 205 of the Peace Treaty of Versailles or in accordance with a similar article of other treaties of peace are marked *.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
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<tr>
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<td>March 25, 1924</td>
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<td>Monaco</td>
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<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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</table>

2. FIRST OPIUM CONFERENCE OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Agreement concerning the Suppression of the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in, and Use of, Prepared Opium, Protocol and Final Act. 8

(Signed at Geneva, February 11th, 1925.)

In Force.

Ratifications. Signatures not yet perfected by Ratification. Other State to whose Signature the Agreement is open.

British Empire (February 17th, 1926)

The signature of this Protocol is subject, in respect of British Protectorates, to the conditions contained in Article XIII of the Agreement.

India (February 17th, 1926)

France (April 29th, 1926)

Japan (October 10th, 1926)

Netherlands (including Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curacao) (March 1st, 1927)

1 With the reservation of Articles 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 (Persia having no treaty with China) and paragraph (a) of Article 3.

2 With the reservation of Articles 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 (Siam having no treaty with China).

3 Subject to the following declaration: "Opium not being manufactured in Sweden, the Swedish Government will for the moment confine themselves to prohibiting the importation of prepared opium, but they declare at the same time that they are ready to take the measures indicated in Article 8 of the Convention if experience proves their expediency."

4 Subject to ratification and with the declaration that the Swiss Government will be unable to issue the necessary legal enactments within the terms fixed by the Convention.

2. **First Opium Conference of the League of Nations.**

**Agreement concerning the Suppression of the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in, and Use of, Prepared Opium, Protocol and Final Act (continued).**

*(Signed at Geneva, February 11th, 1925.)*

**In Force.**

**Ratifications**

**PORTUGAL (September 13th, 1926)**

While accepting the principle of a monopoly as formulated in Article I, does so, as regards the moment at which the measures provided for in the first paragraph thereof shall come into force, subject to the limitation contained in the second paragraph of the article.

The Portuguese Government, being bound by a contract consistent with the provisions of the Hague Convention of 1912, will not be able to put into operation the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article VI of the present Agreement so long as its obligations under this contract are in force.

**SIAM (May 6th, 1927)**

Under reservation of Article I, paragraph 3 (a), with regard to the time when this provision shall come into force, and of Article V. The reason for these reservations had been stated by the First Delegate of Siam on November 14th, 1924. The Siamese Government is hoping to put into force the system of registration and rationing within the period of three years. After that date, the reservation in regard to Article I, paragraph 3 (a), will fall to the ground.

3. **Second Opium Conference of the League of Nations.**

**International Opium Convention.**

*(Geneva, February 19th, 1925.)*

**In Force.**

**Ratifications or definitive Accessions.**

**AUSTRIA (November 25th, 1927)**

**BELGIUM (August 24th, 1927)**

Does not apply to the Belgian Congo or to the territory of Ruanda-Urundi under Belgian mandate.

**BOLIVIA (April 15th, 1932 a)**

1. Bolivia does not undertake to restrict the home cultivation or production of coca, or to prohibit the use of coca leaves by the native population.

2. The exportation of coca leaves shall be subject to control by the Bolivian Government, by means of export certificates.

3. The Bolivian Government designates the following as places from which coca may be exported:

   - Villazon, Yacuiba, Antofagasta, Arica and Mollendo.

**BRAZIL (June 10th, 1932 a)**

**BRITISH EMPIRE (February 17th, 1926)**

His Britannic Majesty's ratification shall not be deemed to apply in the case of the Dominion of Canada or the Irish Free State and, in pursuance of the power reserved in Article 39 of the Convention, the instrument shall not be deemed to apply in the case of the Colony of the Bahamas or the State of Sarawak under His Britannic Majesty's protection.

**CANADA (June 27th, 1928)**

**AUSTRALIA (February 17th, 1926)**

**UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA (February 17th, 1926)**

**NEW ZEALAND, including the mandated territory of Western Samoa (February 17th, 1926)**

**IRISH FREE STATE (September 1st, 1931)**

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3. SECOND OPIUM CONFERENCE OF THE LEAGUE OF NATION
INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONVENTION (continued).

(Geneva, February 19th, 1925.)

In Force.

Ratifications or
definitive Accessions.

INDIA (February 17th, 1926)
IRAQ (August 8th, 1926)
State of Sarawak (March 11th, 1926)
Bahaumas (October 22nd, 1926)
BULGARIA (March 9th, 1927)
COLOMBIA (December 3rd, 1930)
CUBA (July 6th, 1931)
CZECHOSLOVAKIA (April 11th, 1927)
FREE CITY OF DANZIG (through the intermediary of Poland)
(Denmark, April 23rd, 1930)
EGYPT (March 16th, 1926)
ESTONIA (August 30th, 1930)
FINLAND (December 5th, 1927)
FRANCE (July 2nd, 1927)
The French Government is com-
pelled to make all reservation, as
regards to the Colonies, Protecto-
rates and mandated territories
under its authority, as to the
possibility of regularly produc-
ing, within the strictly pre-
scribed time-limit, the quarterly
statistics provided for in para-
graph 2 of Article 22.
GERMANY (August 15th, 1929)
Subject to the reservation annexed
to the Proces-verbal of the
plenary meeting of February
16th, 1925. (The validity of the
signature and ratification of
this Convention are subject to
the condition that a German
expert will be appointed as a
member of the Central Board.)
GREECE (December 10th, 1929)
HUNGARY (August 27th, 1930)
ITALY (for the Kingdom and Colonies) (December 11th, 1929)
JAPAN (October 10th, 1928)
LATVIA (October 31st, 1928)
LITHUANIA (February 13th, 1931)
LUXEMBURG (March 27th, 1928)
MONACO (February 9th, 1927)
NETHERLANDS (including Netherlands Indies, Surinam and
Curacao) (June 4th, 1928)
NEW HEBRIDES (December 27th, 1927)
NORWAY (March 16th, 1931)
POLAND (June 16th, 1927)
PORTUGAL (September 13th, 1926)
ROUMANIA (May 18th, 1928)
SALVADOR (December 2nd, 1926)
SAN MARINO (April 21st, 1926)
SIAM (October 11th, 1929)
SPAIN (June 22nd, 1928)
Includes also the Spanish Colonies
and the Spanish Protectorate of
Morocco.
International Opium Convention (continued).

(Geneva, February 19th, 1925.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

SUDAN (February 20th, 1926)
SWEDEN (December 6th, 1930a)
SWITZERLAND (April 3rd, 1929)

With reference to the declaration made by the Swiss delegation at the 36th plenary meeting of the Conference concerning the forwarding of the quarterly statistics provided for in Article 22, paragraph 2.

URUGUAY (Sept. 11th, 1930)
VENEZUELA (June 19th, 1929a)
YUGOSLAVIA (Sept. 4th, 1929)

Protocol.

(Geneva, February 19th, 1925.)

In Force.

Ratifications or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

BRITISH EMPIRE (February 17th, 1926)
(Canada (June 27th, 1928)
AUSTRALIA (February 17th, 1926)
NEW ZEALAND (February 17th, 1926)
INDIA (February 17th, 1926)
IRAQ (August 8th, 1931 a)
State of Sarawak (March 11th, 1926 a)
Bahamas (October 22nd, 1926 a)
BOLIVIA (April 15th, 1932 a)
BULGARIA (March 9th, 1927)
COLOMBIA (December 3rd, 1930 a)
CUBA (July 6th, 1931)
CZECHOSLOVAKIA (April 11th, 1927)
EGYPT (March 16th, 1926 a)
ESTONIA (August 30th, 1930 a)
FINLAND (December 5th, 1927 a)
GERMANY (August 15th, 1929)
GREECE (December 10th, 1929)
JAPAN (October 10th, 1928)
LATVIA (October 31st, 1928)
LUXEMBURG (March 27th, 1928)
NETHERLANDS (including Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curacao) (June 4th, 1928)
PORTUGAL (Sept. 13th, 1926)
ROMANIA (May 18th, 1928 a)
SALVADOR (December 2nd, 1926 a)
SIAM (October 11th, 1929)
SPAIN (April 19th, 1930 a)
SUDAN (February 20th, 1926)
VENEZUELA (June 19th, 1929a)
YUGOSLAVIA (Sept. 4th, 1929)

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Accession by:

ALBANIA
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC (a)
CHILE
NICARAGUA
PERSIA

The Protocol is open to Accession by:

ABYSSINIA
AFGHANISTAN
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AUSTRIA
BELGIUM
BRAZIL
CHINA
COSTA RICA
FREE CITY OF DANZIG
DENMARK
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
ECUADOR
FRANCE
GUATEMALA
HAITI
HEJAZ
HONDURAS
HUNGARY
ICELAND
IRISH FREE STATE
ITALY
LIBERIA
LIECHTENSTEIN
LITHUANIA
MEXICO
MONACO
NORWAY
PANAMA
PARAGUAY
PERU
POLAND
SAN MARINO
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND
TURKEY
URUGUAY
XI. SUPERVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ARMS AND AMMUNITION AND IN IMPLEMENTS OF WAR.

I. CONVENTION FOR THE SUPERVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ARMS AND AMMUNITION AND IN IMPLEMENTS OF WAR.1

(Geneva, June 17th, 1925.)

Not in Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

BRITISH EMPIRE
Does not bind India or any British Dominion which is a separate Member of the League of Nations and does not separately sign or adhere to the Convention. This ratification will not become effective until the ratifications of the said Convention by all the following Powers — i.e., Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden and United States of America — have become effective in accordance with Article 41 of the Convention.

AUSTRALIA a)
Subject to the reservation that this accession shall not take effect until ratifications of the Convention in respect of Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden and the United States of America have been deposited with the French Government.

CHINA

DENMARK
The Danish Government makes the entry into force of this Convention, as far as Denmark is concerned, subject to its being put into force both in Sweden and in Switzerland.

EGYPT

FRANCE
This ratification will not become effective until the ratifications of the Convention by Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Japan, Sweden and the United States of America have become effective in accordance with Article 41 of the Convention.

LATVIA
With reservation for the suspension of the application of Articles 6 and 9 in virtue of the right recognised to Latvia in Article 29.

LIBERIA a)

NETHERLANDS (including the Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curaçao)

POLAND
With reservation for the suspension of the application of Articles 6 and 9 in virtue of the right recognised to Poland in Article 29.

SPAIN

SWEDEN
Subject to the condition that this ratification will only take effect when the other producing States shall have ratified the convention.

VENEZUELA

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

ABYSSINIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUSTRIA

BELGIUM
To the same extent as does the effect of the Convention apply in the States named hereafter: the United States of America, Austria, France, Great Britain, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

BRAZIL
Reserves, during the whole period of application of the present Convention, the right of fulfilling it, as regards the part that concerns Brazil, according to the spirit of the provisions having for their object the generalisation of control both as concerns the commerce as well as concerns the manufacture of armaments.

BULGARIA

CANADA

CHILE

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ESTONIA
With reservation for the suspension of the application of Articles 6 and 9 in virtue of the right recognised to Estonia in Article 29.

FINLAND
With reservation for the suspension of the application of Articles 6 and 9 in virtue of the right recognised to Finland in Article 29.

GERMANY

HUNGARY

INDIA

ITALY

JAPAN

LUXEMBOURG

NORWAY

ROUMANIA
Ad referendum with the reservation provided in Article 29 of the Convention, in virtue of which the application of Articles 6 and 9, as far as they concern exports consigned to Roumania by the High Contracting Parties and as far as they concern imports manufactured in Roumania, will be suspended until the date of the accession of Russia to the present Convention, as also to the Annex.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

COLOMBIA

GREECE

IRISH FREE STATE

LITHUANIA

MEXICO

NICARAGUA

PANAMA

PARAGUAY

PERSIA

PORTUGAL

TURKEY, and all other States invited to adhere in accordance with Article 37 of the Convention.

NETHERLANDS (including the Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curaçao)

POLAND

ADORAM ELECTRONICA

The Convention is open to Accession by:

NETHERLANDS (including the Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curaçao)

POLAND

ADORAM ELECTRONICA

1 “A first procès-verbal of the deposit of ratifications will be drawn up by the Government of the French Republic as soon as the present Convention shall have been ratified by fourteen Powers. “The Convention shall come into force four months after the date of the notification of this procès-verbal by the Government of the French Republic to all signatory Powers” (Article 41).
2. DECLARATION REGARDING THE TERRITORY OF IFNI.

(Geneva, June 17th, 1925.)

Not in Force.

Ratifications or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

AUSTRALIA a)
Subject to the reservation that this accession shall not take effect until ratifications of the Convention in respect of Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden and the United States of America have been deposited with the French Government.

ABYSSINIA

BRAZIL

BRITISH EMPIRE:
Does not bind India or any British Dominion which is a separate Member of the League of Nations and does not separately sign or adhere to the Declaration.

CANADA

CHINA a)

DENMARK
The Danish Government makes the entry into force of this Declaration, as far as Denmark is concerned subject to its being put into force both in Sweden and in Switzerland.

EGYPT

FRANCE

LIBERIA a)

NETHERLANDS (including Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curaçao)

POLAND

SPAIN

VENEZUELA

3. PROTOCOL FOR THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE IN WAR OF ASPHYXIATING, POISONOUS AND OTHER GASES AND OF BACTERIOLOGICAL METHODS OF WARFARE. 1

(Geneva, June 17th, 1925.)

In Force.

Ratifications or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

AUSTRIA (May 9th, 1928)
BELGIUM (December 4th, 1928)

(1) The said Protocol is only binding on the Belgian Government as regards States which have signed or ratified it or which may accede to it.

(2) The said Protocol shall ipso facto cease to be binding on the Belgian Government in regard to any enemy State whose armed forces or whose Allies fail to respect the prohibitions laid down in the Protocol.

BRITISH EMPIRE (April 9th, 1930)

Does not bind India or any British Dominion which is a separate Member of the League of Nations and does not separately sign or adhere to the Protocol.

(1) The said Protocol is only binding on His Britannic Majesty as regards those Powers and States which have both signed and ratified the Protocol, or have finally acceded thereto;

AUSTRIA

BELGIUM

BRITISH EMPIRE:

ABYSSINIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

COLOMBIA

GERMANY

GREECE

HUNGARY

IRISH FREE STATE

LITHUANIA

MEXICO

NICARAGUA

NORWAY

PARAGUAY

PERSIA

PORTUGAL

SIAM

SWEDEN

SWITZERLAND

TURKEY

URUGUAY

And all other States invited to adhere to the Convention in accordance with Article 37.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

COLOMBIA

HUNGARY

Panama

PARAGUAY

PERSIA

PORTUGAL

SIAM

SWEDEN

SWITZERLAND

TURKEY

URUGUAY

And all other States invited to adhere to the Convention in accordance with Article 37.


(Geneva, June 17th, 1925.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions

(2) The said Protocol shall cease to be binding on His Britannic Majesty towards any Power at enmity with Him whose armed forces, or the armed forces of whose allies, fail to respect the prohibitions laid down in the Protocol.

Canada (May 6th, 1930)

(1) The said Protocol is only binding on His Britannic Majesty as regards those States which have both signed and ratified it, or have finally acceded thereto;

(2) The said Protocol shall cease to be binding on His Britannic Majesty towards any State at enmity with Him whose armed forces, or whose allies do jure or in fact fail to respect the prohibitions laid down in the Protocol.

Australia (January 22nd, 1930)

Subject to the reservations that His Majesty is bound by the said Protocol only towards those Powers and States which have both signed and ratified the Protocol or have acceded thereto, and that His Majesty shall cease to be bound by the Protocol towards any Power at enmity with Him whose armed forces, or the armed forces of whose allies, do not respect the Protocol.

New Zealand (January 22nd, 1930)

Subject to the reservations that His Majesty is bound by the said Protocol only towards those Powers and States which have both signed and ratified the Protocol or have acceded thereto, and that His Majesty shall cease to be bound by the Protocol towards any Power at enmity with Him whose armed forces, or the armed forces of whose allies, do not respect the Protocol.

Union of South Africa (January 22nd, 1930)

Subject to the reservations that His Majesty is bound by the said Protocol only towards those Powers and States which have both signed and ratified the Protocol or have acceded thereto, and that His Majesty shall cease to be bound by the Protocol towards any Power at enmity with Him whose armed forces, or the armed forces of whose allies, do not respect the Protocol.

Irish Free State (August 18th, 1930)

The Government of the Irish Free State does not intend to assume, by this accession, any obligation except towards the States having signed and ratified this Protocol or which shall have finally acceded thereto, and should the armed forces of an enemy State or of the Allies of such State fail to respect the said Protocol, the Government of the Irish Free State would cease to be bound by the said Protocol in regard to such State.

India (April 9th, 1930)

(1) The said Protocol is only binding on His Britannic Majesty as regards those States which have both signed and ratified it, or have finally acceded thereto;

(2) The said Protocol shall cease to be binding on His Britannic Majesty towards any Power at enmity with Him whose armed forces, or the armed forces of whose allies, fail to respect the prohibitions laid down in the Protocol.

Iraq (September 8th, 1931)

On condition that the Iraq Government shall be bound by the provisions of the Protocol only towards those States which have both signed and ratified it or have acceded thereto; and that they shall not be bound by the Protocol towards any State at enmity with them whose armed forces, or the forces of whose allies, do not respect the dispositions of the Protocol.

China (August 7th, 1929)

Denmark (May 5th, 1930)

Egypt (December 6th, 1928)

Estonia (August 28th, 1931)

Finland (June 26th, 1929)

France (May 9th, 1926)

(1) The said Protocol is only binding on the Government of the French Republic as regards States which have signed or ratified it or which may accede to it.

(2) The said Protocol shall ipso facto cease to be binding on the Government of the French Republic in regard to any enemy State whose armed forces or whose allies fail to respect the prohibitions laid down in the Protocol.

Germany (April 25th, 1929)

Greece (May 30th, 1931)

Italy (April 3rd, 1928)

Latvia (June 3rd, 1931)

Liberia (April 2nd, 1927)
3. PROTOCOL FOR THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE IN WAR OF ASPHYXIATING, POISONOUS AND
OTHER GASES AND OF BACTERIOLOGICAL METHODS OF WARFARE (continued).

(Geneva, June 17th, 1925.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

Mexico (March 15th, 1932 a)

Netherlands (including Netherlands Indies, Surinam and
Curaçao) (October 31st, 1930)

Subject to the reservation that, as regards the use in war of asphyxiating,
poisonous or other gases, and of all analogous liquids, materials or devices,
this Protocol shall ipso facto cease to be binding on the Royal Netherlands
Government in regard to any enemy State whose armed forces or whose
allies fail to respect the prohibitions laid down in the Protocol.

Persia (July 4th, 1929 a)

Poland (February 4th, 1929)

Portugal (July 1st, 1930)

(1) The said Protocol is only binding on the Government of the Portuguese
Republic as regards States which have signed or ratified it or which may
accede to it.

(2) The said Protocol shall ipso facto cease to be binding on the Government
of the Portuguese Republic in regard to any enemy State whose armed
forces or whose Allies fail to respect the prohibitions laid down in the
Protocol.

Roumania (August 23rd, 1929)

Subject to the reservation:

(1) That the said Protocol only binds the Roumanian Government in
relation to States which have signed and ratified or which have definitely
acceded to the Protocol.

(2) That the said Protocol shall cease to be binding on the Roumanian
Government in regard to all enemy States whose armed forces or whose
Allies de jure or in fact do not respect the restrictions which are the object
of this Protocol.

Siam (June 6th, 1931)

Spain (August 22nd, 1929)

Declares as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation
to any other Member or State accepting and executing the same obligation,
that is to say, on condition of reciprocity, the Protocol for the Prohibition
of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous and Other Gases and of
Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva, June 17th, 1925.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (April 5th, 1928 a)

(1) That the said Protocol only binds the Government of the Union of the
Soviet Socialist Republics in relation to the States which have signed and
ratified or which have definitely acceded to the Protocol.

(2) That the said Protocol shall cease to be binding on the Government of
the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in regard to all enemy States
whose armed forces or whose Allies de jure or in fact do not respect
restrictions which are the object of this Protocol.

Sweden (April 25th, 1930)

Turkey (October 5th, 1929)

Venezuela (February 8th, 1928)

Yugoslavia (April 12th, 1929)

XII. AMENDMENTS TO THE COVENANT.

16. PROTOCOL OF AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 16.

(Second Paragraph of the Original Text.)

(Geneva, September 21st, 1925.)

Not in Force.

Ratifications.

Signatures not yet perfected by Ratification.

Other Members to whose Signature the Protocol is open.

Chile (August 1st, 1928)

Union of South Africa

Argentina

Albania

Australia

Bolivia

Austria

Brazil

Belgium

Bulgaria

British Empire

Canada

China

Dominican Republic

Colombia

Japan

Cuba

New Zealand

Czechoslovakia

Norway
16. PROTOCOL OF AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 16 (continued).
(Second Paragraph of the Original Text.)
(Geneva, September 21st, 1925.)

Not in Force.

Signatures not yet perfected by Ratification.

PERU
PORTUGAL
SALVADOR
SIAM
URUGUAY

Other Members to whose Signature the Protocol is open.

FINLAND
FRANCE
GERMANY
GREECE
GUATEMALA
HAITI
HONDURAS
HUNGARY
INDIA
IRISH FREE STATE
ITALY
LATVIA
LIBERIA
LITHUANIA
LUXEMBURG
MEXICO
NICARAGUA
PANAMA
PARAGUAY
PERSIA
POLAND
ROUMANIA
SPAIN
SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND
TURKEY
VENEZUELA
YUGOSLAVIA

XIII. COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSIT.

9. CONVENTION REGARDING THE MEASUREMENT OF VESSELS EMPLOYED IN INLAND NAVIGATION AND PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE. 1
(Paris, November 27th, 1925.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

AUSTRIA (July 4th, 1927)
BELGIUM (July 2nd, 1927)
BRITISH EMPIRE (for Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (June 14th, 1927)
BULGARIA (July 2nd, 1927)
CZECHOSLOVAKIA (January 17th, 1929)
FREE CITY OF DANZIG (through the intermediary of Poland) (July 23rd, 1930 a)
FRANCE (July 2nd, 1927)

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

FINLAND
ITALY
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

The Convention is open to Accession by:

ALBANIA
DENMARK
ESTONIA
IRISH FREE STATE
LATVIA
LITHUANIA
LUXEMBURG
NORWAY
PERSIA
PORTUGAL
SWEDEN
TURKEY

It being understood on behalf of the French Government, and as provided for in Article 6 of the Protocol of Signature, that in the event of a re-measurement of a vessel originally measured by its own officials the original indelible

9. **Convention Regarding the Measurement of Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation and Protocol of Signature (continued).**

*In Force.*

Marks, when they are not intended solely to indicate that the vessel has been measured, shall have added to them an indelible cross having arms of equal length, and that this addition shall be regarded as equivalent to the removal described in Article 10 of the Annex to the Convention; that the old measurement plates shall be marked with a cross instead of being withdrawn; and that, if new plates are affixed, the old plates shall be placed at the same level and near to the new ones. In the case provided for above, the notification provided for in the third paragraph of Article 5 and in Article 6 of the Convention shall also be addressed to the original office of inscription.

**Ratifications or definitive Accessions**

**GERMANY (July 2nd, 1927)**

**GREECE (February 6th, 1931)**

**HUNGARY (January 3rd, 1928)**

**NETHERLANDS (for the Kingdom in Europe) (July 2nd, 1927)**

**POLAND (June 16th, 1930)**

**ROMANIA (May 18th, 1928)**

**SPAIN (July 12th, 1927)**

**SWITZERLAND (July 2nd, 1927)**

**YUGOSLAVIA (May 7th, 1930)**

Under Clause IV of the Protocol of Signature.

**XIV. SLAVERY.**

**SLAVERY CONVENTION.**

*In Force.*

Ratifications or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA** (March 21st, 1929)

Subject to the reservation that the Government of the United States, adhering to its policy of opposition to forced or compulsory labour except as punishment for crime of which the person concerned has been duly convicted, adheres to the Convention except as to the first sub-division of the second paragraph of Article five, which reads as follows:

"(1) Subject to the transitional provisions laid down in paragraph (2) below, compulsory or forced labour may only be exacted for public purposes."

Subject to the reservation that the vessel has been measured, shall have added to them an indelible cross having arms of equal length, and that this addition shall be regarded as equivalent to the removal described in Article 10 of the Annex to the Convention; that the old measurement plates shall be marked with a cross instead of being withdrawn; and that, if new plates are affixed, the old plates shall be placed at the same level and near to the new ones. In the case provided for above, the notification provided for in the third paragraph of Article 5 and in Article 6 of the Convention shall also be addressed to the original office of inscription.

**Ratifications or definitive Accessions**

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA** (March 21st, 1929)

Subject to the reservation that the Government of the United States, adhering to its policy of opposition to forced or compulsory labour except as punishment for crime of which the person concerned has been duly convicted, adheres to the Convention except as to the first sub-division of the second paragraph of Article five, which reads as follows:

"(1) Subject to the transitional provisions laid down in paragraph (2) below, compulsory or forced labour may only be exacted for public purposes."

**ARGENTINE REPUBLIC**

**BOLIVIA**

**BRAZIL**

**CHILE**

**COSTA RICA**

**FREE CITY OF DANTZIG**

**GUATEMALA**

**HEJAZ**

**HONDURAS**

**ICELAND**

**JAPAN**

**LIECHTENSTEIN**

**LUXEMBURG**

**MEXICO**

**PARAGUAY**

**PERU**

**SALVADOR**

**SAN MARINO**

**SIAM**

**UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS**

**TURKEY**

**VENEZUELA**

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2 This accession, given subject to reservation, has been communicated to the signatory States for acceptance.
SLAVERY CONVENTION (continued).

(Geneva, September 25th, 1926.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA (June 18th, 1927)
NEW ZEALAND (June 18th, 1927)
INDIA (June 18th, 1927)

Under the terms of Article 9 of this Convention, I declare that my signature is not binding as regards the enforcement of the provisions of Article 2, sub-section (b), Articles 5, 6 and 7 of this Convention upon the following territories, namely: in Burma, the Naga tracts lying west and south of the Hukawng Valley bounded on the north and west by the Assam boundary, on the east by the Nanphuk River and on the south by the Singaling Hills and the Somra tracts; in Assam, the Sadiya and Balipara frontier tracts, the tribal area to the east of the Naga Hills district, up to the Burma boundary, and a small tract in the south of the Lushai Hills district; or on the territories in India of any Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty.

I also declare that my signature to the Convention is not binding in respect of Article 3 in so far as that article may require India to enter into any convention whereby vessels, by reason of the fact that they are owned, fitted out or commanded by Indians, or of the fact that one-half of the crew is Indian, are classified as native vessels, or are denied any privilege, right or immunity enjoyed by similar vessels of other States signatories of the Covenant or are made subject to any liability or disability to which similar ships of such other States are not subject.

IRISH FREE STATE (July 18th, 1930 a)
BULGARIA (March 9th, 1927)
CUBA (July 6th, 1931)
CZECHOSLOVAKIA (October 10th, 1930)
DENMARK (May 17th, 1927)
ECUADOR (March 26th, 1928 a)
EGYPT (January 25th, 1928 a)
ESTONIA (May 16th, 1929)
FINLAND (September 29th, 1927)
FRANCE (March 28th, 1931)
SYRIA and LEBANON (June 25th, 1931 a)
GERMANY (March 12th, 1929)
GREECE (July 4th, 1930)
HAITI (September 3rd, 1927 a)
HUNGARY (April 16th, 1927 a)

The Royal Hungarian Government expresses, with respect to point (2) of paragraph 2 of Article 5, the opinion that the application of measures of coercion by public authorities against persons who without legal justification refuse to fulfil undertakings (duties as domestic servants, agricultural labourers or harvest labourers) entered into by them freely under the civil law, cannot be considered as a measure conducing to conditions analogous to slavery which is prohibited by the present Convention, since in such cases the sole object is to ensure the proper observance of the period of notice which the law requires to be given to the employer or to secure the completion of a task of short duration freely accepted by the workman.  

IRAQ (January 18th, 1929 a)
ITALY (August 25th, 1928)
LATVIA (July 9th, 1927)
LIBERIA (May 17th, 1930)
MONACO (January 17th, 1928 a)
THE NETHERLANDS (including Netherlands Indies, Surinam and CURAÇAO) (January 7th, 1928)
NICARAGUA (October 3rd, 1927 a)
NORWAY (September 10th, 1927)
POLAND (September 17th, 1930)
PORTUGAL (October 4th, 1927)
ROUMANIA (June 22nd, 1931)
SPAIN (September 12th, 1927)

For Spain and the Spanish Colonies, with the exception of the Spanish Protectorate of Morocco.

SUDAN (September 15th, 1927 a)
SWEDEN (December 17th, 1927)
SWITZERLAND (November 1st, 1930 a)
YUGOSLAVIA (September 28th, 1929)

1 This accession, given subject to reservation, has been submitted to the signatory States f
XV. INTERNATIONAL RELIEF UNION.

CONVENTION AND STATUTE ESTABLISHING AN INTERNATIONAL RELIEF UNION. 1

(Geneva, July 12th, 1927.)

Not in Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

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<thead>
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<th>Country</th>
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<td>Belgium</td>
<td>May 9th, 1929</td>
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<td>Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td>
<td>January 9th, 1929</td>
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<td>New Zealand</td>
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<td>India</td>
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<td>Ecuador</td>
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<td>France</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
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<td>Greece</td>
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<td>Hungary</td>
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<td>Luxembourg</td>
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<td>Monaco</td>
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<td>Poland and Free City of Danzig</td>
<td>July 11th, 1930</td>
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<td>Roumania</td>
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<td>San Marino</td>
<td>August 12th, 1929</td>
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<td>Sudan</td>
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<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

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The Convention is open to Accession by:

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<th>Country</th>
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<td>Abyssinia</td>
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<td>Afghanistan</td>
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<td>Union of South Africa</td>
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<td>United States of America</td>
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<tr>
<td>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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1 The present Convention shall not come into force until ratifications or accessions shall have been deposited in the name of at least twelve Members of the League of Nations or non-Member States of which the combined contributions amount to six hundred shares. The date of its entry into force will be the ninetieth day after the receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations of the last of such ratifications or accessions.
XVI. ARBITRATION CLAUSES IN COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

2. CONVENTION ON THE EXECUTION OF FOREIGN ARBITRAL AWARDS.¹

(Geneva, September 26th, 1927.)

In Force.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratifications</th>
<th>Signatures not yet perfected by Ratification</th>
<th>The Convention is open to Signature by:</th>
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<tr>
<td>AUSTRIA (July 18th, 1930)</td>
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<td>BRAZIL</td>
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<td>FREE CITY OF DANZIG (through the intermediary of Poland)</td>
<td>CHILE</td>
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<td>NICARAGUA</td>
<td>EGYPT</td>
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<td>PERU</td>
<td>JAPAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered commercial under its national law.</td>
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<td>LATVIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>BELGIAN CONGO, TERRITORY OF RUANDA-URUNDI (June 5th, 1930 a)</td>
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<td>GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (July 2nd, 1930)</td>
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<td>SALVADOR</td>
</tr>
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<td>(a) Colony</td>
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<td>TURKEY</td>
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<td>(b) Ashanti</td>
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<td>URUGUAY</td>
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<td>(c) Northern Territories</td>
<td></td>
<td>And all the other States which may sign the Protocol of September 24th, 1923.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Togoland under British Mandate</td>
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<td>Palestine (excluding Transjordan)</td>
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<td>Tanganyika Territory</td>
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<td>Uganda Protectorate</td>
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<td>Mauritius</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Rhodesia (July 13th, 1931 a)</td>
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<td>Leeward Islands:</td>
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<td>Antigua</td>
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<td>Dominica</td>
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<td>Montserrat</td>
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<td>St. Christopher-Nevis</td>
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<td>Virgin Islands</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW ZEALAND (Western Samoa included) (April 9th, 1929)</td>
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<td>NEWFOUNDLAND (January 7th, 1931 a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Czechoslovakia (September 18th, 1931)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


(Geneva, September 26th, 1927.)

In Force.

Ratifications.

Denmark (April 25th, 1929)
Under Danish law, arbitral awards made by an Arbitral Tribunal do not immediately become operative; it is necessary in each case, in order to make an award operative, to apply to the ordinary Courts of Law. In the course of the proceedings, however, the arbitral award will generally be accepted by such Courts without further examination as a basis for the final judgment in the affair.

Estonia (May 16th, 1929)
Reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered commercial under its national law.

Finland (July 30th, 1931)
Reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered commercial under its national law.

France (May 13th, 1931)

Greece (January 15th, 1932)
The Hellenic Government reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered as commercial under its national law.

Italy (November 12th, 1930)

Luxembourg (September 15th, 1930)
Reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered as commercial under its national law.

The Netherlands (August 12th, 1931) (for the Kingdom in Europe)

Portugal (December 10th, 1930)
(1) The Portuguese Government reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered commercial under its national law.

(2) The Portuguese Government declares, according to the terms of Article 10, that the present Convention does not apply to its colonies.

Roumania (June 22nd, 1931)
Reserves the right to limit the obligation mentioned in Article 1 to contracts which are considered under its national law.

Siам (July 7th, 1931)

Spain (January 15th, 1930)

Sweden (August 8th, 1929)

Switzerland (September 25th, 1930)

XVII. Abolition of Import and Export Prohibitions and Restrictions.

I. International Convention for the Abolition of Import and Export Prohibitions and Restrictions.¹

(Geneva, November 8th, 1927.)

In Force.

Ratifications or Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

Bulgaria

Chile

United States of America (September 30th, 1929)
Does not assume any obligation in respect of the Philippine Islands and that the Convention and Protocol are signed subject to the following reservations and conditions with respect to the United States of America:
(a) That prohibitions or restrictions designed to extend to exported products the regime established within the country in respect of the production of, trade in, and transport and consumption of such products

¹ In virtue of a Protocol signed at Paris, December 20th, 1929, the Convention came into force on January 1st, 1930. The ratifications necessary for the entry into force of the Convention, as provided in the Protocol of December 20th, 1929, not having been obtained and a certain number of States having made the entry into force of the Convention conditional on its ratification by certain other States (see reservations quoted above), only Great Britain, United States of America, Denmark, Japan, Norway, Netherlands and Portugal remain, on the date of July 1st, 1930, bound by the Convention. (See League of Nations Treaty Series, Vol. XC VII, p. 391; Vol. C, p. 264; CXVII, p. 394.) However, Portugal considers itself as relieved, on June 30th, 1931, of the obligations of this Convention (See League of Nations Treaty Series, Vol. CXVII, p. 538.)
I. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE ABOLITION OF IMPORT AND EXPORT PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (continued).

(Geneva, November 8th, 1927.)

In Force.

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

The Convention is open to Accession by:

GREECE
GUATEMALA
HAITI
HONDURAS
IRISH FREE STATE
LIBERIA
LITHUANIA
MEXICO
NEW ZEALAND
NICARAGUA
PANAMA
PARAGUAY
PERSIA
PERU
SALVADOR
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
SPAIN
URUGUAY
VENEZUELA

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

in domestic commerce are not prohibited by the said Convention, provided, however, that such prohibitions or restrictions shall not be applied in such a manner as to constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination between foreign countries or a disguised restriction on international trade.

(b) That the said Convention affects neither the tariff systems nor the treaty-making methods of the participating countries nor the measures taken to ensure the application thereof, including measures to counteract dumping, bounties, subsidies, unfair methods or acts in foreign trade, under-evaluation or discrimination.

AUSTRIA (June 26th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Convention as regards Austria is subject to its ratification by Germany, Hungary, Italy, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Switzerland, and Czechoslovakia.

BELGIUM (April 27th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Convention as regards Belgium is subject to its ratification by Germany, France, Great Britain, Poland, Switzerland, and Czechoslovakia.
The Belgian Government does not intend to assume any obligation as regards the Belgian Colony of the Congo and the territory under Belgian mandate of Ruanda-Urundi.

GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND (April 12th, 1929)
Does not include any of His Britannic Majesty's Colonies, Protectorates or Territories under suzerainty or mandate.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA (June 25th, 1930)
The entry into force of this Convention as regards Czechoslovakia is subject to the ratification or accession of the following countries: Germany, Austria, United States of America, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, Roumania, Yugoslavia and Switzerland.

DENMARK (Sept. 9th, 1929)
Subject to reservation as regards Greenland.

"On proceeding to the deposit of the instrument of ratification by the Danish Government of the International Convention for the abolition of import and export prohibitions and restrictions, concluded at Geneva, on November 8th, 1927, with Protocol, and of the Supplementary Agreement, concluded at Geneva July 11th, 1928, with Protocol, I have the honour to declare by order of my Government that, in accordance with Article C of the Supplementary Agreement, the Danish Government makes the entry into force of the above-mentioned Convention subject, as regards Denmark, to its ratification by Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia."
I. International Convention for the Abolition of Import and Export Prohibitions and Restrictions (continued).

(Geneva, November 8th, 1927.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

Finland (September 6th, 1929)
Finland undertakes to extend, towards any other High Contracting Party accepting the same obligation, the application of the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 8 of the Convention of November 8th, 1927, to all disputes which might arise on the subject of the interpretation or the application of the provisions of the said Convention—including the whole or part of Articles 4, 5 and 6—or of the Supplementary Agreement of July 11th, 1928, whether or no the dispute be of a legal character.

France (July 31st, 1929)
By its acceptance, it does not intend to assume any obligation in regard to any of its Colonies, Protectorates and Territories under its suzerainty or mandate.

The entry into force of this Convention as regards France is subject to its ratification by Germany, Italy, Poland, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia.

Germany (November 23rd, 1929)
The entry into force of this Convention as regards Germany is subject to its ratification by Austria, the United States of America, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, Roumania, Yugoslavia, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia.

Hungary (July 26th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Convention as regards Hungary is subject to its ratification by Austria, Italy, Poland, Roumania, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia.

Italy (September 30th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Convention, in so far as Italy is concerned, is subject to the ratification or accession of the following countries: Germany, United States of America, Austria, Great Britain, France, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and Turkey.

In conformity with Article 10 of the Convention, the Royal Italian Government does not assume any obligation in respect of the Italian colonies and possessions.

Japan (September 28th, 1929)
The provisions of Article 8 of the present Convention are in no way derogatory to the acts of the Japanese judicial authorities in the application of Japanese laws and decrees.

Luxembourg (June 27th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Convention in the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg is subject to its ratification by Germany, France, Great Britain, Poland, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia.

The Netherlands (June 28th, 1929)
The Netherlands Government does not intend to assume any obligation as regards overseas territories.

The Netherlands undertake to extend, towards any other High Contracting Party accepting the same obligation, the application of the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 8 of the Convention to all disputes which might arise on the subject of the interpretation or the application of the provisions of the said Convention—including the whole or part of Articles 4, 5 and 6—or of the agreements of July 11th, 1928, whether or no the dispute be of a legal character.

Curacao (April 18th, 1932 a)
As regards Curacao, the Netherlands Government undertakes to extend, towards any other High Contracting Party accepting the same obligation, the application of the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 8 of the Convention to all disputes which might arise on the subject of the interpretation or the application of the provisions of the said Convention, including Articles 4, 5 and 6, whether or no the dispute be of a legal character.

Norway (September 26th, 1930)
Subject to the reservation provided in Article 10 as regards the application of the Convention to all its colonies.

Portugal (September 30th, 1929)
Subject to the reservation provided in Article 10 as regards the application of the Convention to all its colonies.

Portugal considers itself as relieved, on June 30th, 1931, in accordance with the terms of Article 6 of the Protocol of Paris, dated December 20th, 1929, of the obligations accepted by the ratification of this Convention and Protocol.

Roumania (June 30th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Convention in Roumania is subject to its ratification by Austria, Hungary, Poland, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and Czechoslovakia.

Sweden (August 8th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Convention as regards Switzerland is subject to the ratification or accession of Germany, Austria, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy and Czechoslovakia.
I. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE ABOLITION OF IMPORT AND EXPORT PROHIBITION AND RESTRICTIONS (continued).

(Geneva, November 8th, 1927.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

YUGOSLAVIA (September 30th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Convention in so far as the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes is concerned is subject to its ratification by Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Roumania and Czechoslovakia, and to the coming into force of the Convention in those countries.

2. PROTOCOL TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

(Geneva, November 8th, 1927.)

In Force.

The Protocol is open to Accession by:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accession Country</th>
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<tr>
<td>Abyssinia</td>
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<td>Union of South Africa</td>
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<td>Albania</td>
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<td>Argentine Republic</td>
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<td>Venezuela</td>
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Signature or Accession not yet perfected by Ratification.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
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<td>Poland</td>
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<td>Siam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
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</table>

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (September 30th, 1929)
On the understanding that the provision of Section VI of the Protocol excepting from the scope of the Convention prohibitions or restrictions applying to prison-made goods, includes goods the product of forced or slave labour, however employed.

AUSTRIA (June 26th, 1929)

BELGIUM (April 27th, 1929)

GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND (April 12th, 1929)

Does not include any of His Britannic Majesty's Colonies, Protectorates or Territories under suzerainty or mandate.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA (June 25th, 1930)

DENMARK (Sept. 9th, 1929)

Subject to reservation as regards Greenland.

FINLAND (September 6th, 1929)

FRANCE (July 31st, 1929)

Subject to the reservations made on signing the Convention.

GERMANY (Nov. 23rd, 1929)

Same reservation as for the Convention.

HUNGARY (July 26th, 1929)

ITALY (September 30th, 1929)

JAPAN (September 28th, 1929)

Subject to the reservations made on signing the Convention.

LUXEMBURG (June 27th, 1929)

THE NETHERLANDS (June 28th, 1929)

The Netherlands Government does not intend to assume any obligation as regards overseas territories.

CURACAO (April 18th, 1932 a)

NORWAY (September 26th, 1930)

PORTUGAL (Sept. 30th, 1929)

Portugal considers itself as relieved, on June 30th, 1931, in accordance with the terms of Article 6 of the Protocol of Paris, dated December 20th, 1929, of the obligations accepted by the ratification of this Convention and Protocol.

ROUMANIA (June 30th, 1929)

Same reservation as for the Convention.

SWEDEN (August 8th, 1929)

SWITZERLAND (June 27th, 1929)

YUGOSLAVIA (Sept. 30th, 1929)

1 This reservation has been submitted to the signatory States for acceptance.
3. SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT TO THE CONVENTION OF NOVEMBER 8TH, 1927, FOR THE ABOLITION
OF IMPORT AND EXPORT PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS. 1

(Geneva, July 11th, 1928.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (September 30th, 1929)
AUSTRIA (June 26th, 1929)
BELGIUM (April 27th, 1929)
GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND (April 22nd, 1929)

Does not include any of His Britannic Majesty's Colonies, Protectorates or Territories under suzerainty or mandate.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA (June 25th, 1930)
DENMARK (Sept. 9th, 1929)
FINLAND (September 6th, 1929)

Finland undertakes to extend, towards any other High Contracting Party accepting the same obligation, the application of the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 8 of the Convention of November 8th, 1927, to all disputes which might arise on the subject of the interpretation or the application of the provisions of the present Agreement, whether or no the dispute be of a legal character.

FRANCE (July 31st, 1929)

By its acceptance, it does not intend to assume any obligation in regard to any of its Colonies, Protectorates and Territories under its suzerainty or mandate.

GERMANY (Nov. 23rd, 1929)

Same reservation as for the Convention.

HUNGARY (July 26th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Agreement as regards Hungary is subject to its ratification by Austria, Italy, Poland, Romania, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia.

ITALY (September 30th, 1929)
JAPAN (September 28th, 1929)

LUXEMBURG (June 27th, 1929)

THE NETHERLANDS (June 28th, 1929)
The Netherlands Government does not intend to assume any obligation as regards overseas territories.

Curacao (April 18th, 1932 a)

NORWAY (Sept. 26th, 1930)

PORTUGAL (Sept. 30th, 1929)

Subject to the reservation provided in Article 10 of the Convention as regards the application to all its Colonies.

Portugal considers itself as relieved, on June 30th, 1931, in accordance with the terms of Article 6 of the Protocol of Paris, dated December 20th, 1929, of the obligations accepted by the ratification of this Agreement and Protocol.

ROUMANIA (June 30th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Agreement in Roumania is subject to its ratification by Austria, Hungary, Poland, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and Czechoslovakia.

SWEDEN (August 8th, 1929)
SWITZERLAND (June 27th, 1929)
YUGOSLAVIA (Sept. 30th, 1929)

In virtue of a Protocol signed at Paris, December 20th, 1929, the Agreement came into force on January 1st, 1930.

4. Protocol to the Supplementary Agreement.
(Geneva, July 11th, 1928.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

United States of America (September 30th, 1929)
Austria (June 26th, 1929)
Belgium (April 27th, 1929)
Great Britain and Northern Ireland (April 12th, 1929)
Does not include any of His Britannic Majesty’s Colonies, Protectorates or Territories under suzerainty or mandate.
Czechoslovakia (June 25th, 1930)
Denmark (September 9th, 1929)
Finland (September 6th, 1929)
France (July 31st, 1929)
Subject to the reservations made on signing the Agreement.
Germany (November 23rd, 1929)
Same reservation as for the Convention.
Hungary (July 26th, 1929)
Italy (September 30th, 1929)
Japan (September 28th, 1929)
Luxembourg (June 27th, 1929)
The Netherlands (June 28th, 1929)
Curacao (April 18th, 1932 a)
Norway (September 26th, 1930)
Portugal (September 30th, 1929)
Portugal considers itself as relieved, on June 30th, 1931, in accordance with the terms of Article 6 of the Protocol of Paris, dated December 20th, 1929, of the obligations accepted by the ratification of this Agreement and Protocol.
Romania (June 30th, 1929)
Same reservation as for the Convention.
Sweden (August 8th, 1929)
Switzerland (June 27th, 1929)
Yugoslavia (Sept. 30th, 1929)

Bulgaria
Subject to the reservation made on signing the Supplementary Agreement.

Chile
Egypt
Estonia
India
Latvia
Poland
Portugal
Siam
Turkey
Subject to reservation as regards Article B.

Accessions.

United States of America
Bulgaria
Chile
Egypt
Estonia
India
Latvia
Poland
Portugal
Siam
Turkey

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

The Protocol is open to Accession by:

Abyssinia
Union of South Africa
Albania
Argentine Republic
Australia
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Greece
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Irish Free State
Liberia
Lithuania
Mexico
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Persia
Peru
Salvador
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Spain
Uruguay
Venezuela

5. International Agreement relating to the Exportation of Hides and Skins.¹
(Geneva, July 11th, 1928.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

Austria (June 26th, 1929)
Belgium (April 27th, 1929)
The Belgian Government does not intend to assume any obligation as regards the Belgian Colony of the Congo and the territory under Belgian mandate of Ruanda-Urundi.
Great Britain and Northern Ireland (April 9th, 1929)
Does not include any of His Britannic Majesty’s Colonies, Protectorates or Territories under suzerainty or mandate.

Bulgaria
On signing the present Agreement Bulgaria declares that it shall be ratified and put into force as soon as the national currency shall be re-established in gold.

Turkey ²
Turkey reserves the right to maintain the “muamele vergisi” (general tax on export formalities) of two and a-half per cent ad valorem, and also the very low veterinary examination tax.

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

The Agreement is open to Accession by:

Abyssinia
Union of South Africa
Albania
Argentina Republic
Australia
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
China
Colombia

² The reservation to which this signature is subject has been submitted to the signatory States for acceptance.
5. INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE EXPORTATION OF HIDES AND SKINS

(Geneva, July 11th, 1928.)

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA (June 28th, 1929)
DENMARK (June 14th, 1929)
The ratification does not include Greenland.
FINLAND (June 27th, 1929)
FRANCE (June 30th, 1929)
By its acceptance, it does not intend to assume any obligation in regard to any of its Colonies, Protectorates and Territories under its suzerainty or mandate.
GERMANY (June 30th, 1929)
HUNGARY (July 26th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Agreement as regards Hungary is subject to its ratification by Austria, Roumania, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and Czechoslovakia.
ITALY (June 29th, 1929)
LUXEMBURG (June 27th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Agreement in Roumania is subject to its ratification by Austria, Hungary, Poland, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and Czechoslovakia.
THE NETHERLANDS (June 28th, 1929)
The Netherlands Government does not intend to assume any obligation as regards overseas territories.

The Netherlands undertake to extend, towards any other High Contracting Party accepting the same obligation, the application of the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 8 of the Convention of November 8th, 1927, to all disputes which might arise on the subject of the interpretation or the application of the provisions of this Agreement, whether or no the dispute be of a legal character.

NORWAY (September 26th, 1930)
POLAND (August 8th, 1931)
ROUMANIA (June 30th, 1929)
The entry into force of this Agreement in Roumania is subject to its ratification by Austria, Hungary, Poland, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and Czechoslovakia.
SWEDEN (June 27th, 1929)
SWITZERLAND (June 27th, 1929)
YUGOSLAVIA (September 30th, 1929)

6. PROTOCOL TO THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

(Geneva, July 11th, 1928.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

AUSTRIA (June 26th, 1929)
BELGIUM (April 27th, 1929)
GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND (April 9th, 1929)

The Polish Government has undertaken to put this Agreement into force by administrative measures, as from October 1st, 1929.

Signature or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

BULGARIA
Subject to the reservation made on signing the Agreement.
TURKEY
Subject to the reservation made on signing the Agreement.

The Protocol is open to Accession by:

ABYSSINIA
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
ALBANIA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC
AUSTRALIA
BOLIVIA
BRAZIL

(Geneva, July 11th, 1928.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA (June 28th, 1929)
DENMARK (June 14th, 1929)
The ratification does not include Greenland.
FINLAND (June 27th, 1929)
FRANCE (June 30th, 1929)
Subject to the reservations made on signing the Agreement.
GERMANY (June 30th, 1929)
HUNGARY (July 26th, 1929)
ITALY (June 29th, 1929)
LUXEMBURG (June 27th, 1929)
The Netherlands (June 28th, 1929)
The Netherlands Government does not intend to assume any obligation as regards overseas territories.
NORWAY (September 26th, 1929)
POLAND (August 8th, 1931)
ROUMANIA (June 30th, 1929)
Same reservations as for the Agreement.
SWEDEN (June 27th, 1929)
SWITZERLAND (June 27th, 1929)
YUGOSLAVIA (September 30th, 1929)

7. International Agreement relating to the Exportation of Bones, 1

(Geneva, July 11th, 1928.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

AUSTRIA (June 26th, 1929)
BELGIUM (April 27th, 1929)
The Belgian Government does not intend to assume any obligation as regards the Belgian Colony of the Congo and the territory under Belgian mandate of Ruanda-Urundi.
GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND (April 9th, 1929)
Does not include any of His Britannic Majesty’s Colonies, Protectorates or Territories under suzerainty or mandate.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA (June 28th, 1929)
DENMARK (June 14th, 1929)
The ratification does not include Greenland.
FINLAND (June 27th, 1929)
FRANCE (June 30th, 1929)
By its acceptance, it does not intend to assume any obligation in regard to any of its Colonies, Protectorates and Territories under its suzerainty or mandate.

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

BULGARIA
On signing the present Agreement Bulgaria declares that it shall be ratified and put into force as soon as the national currency shall be re-established in gold.
TURKEY
Turkey reserves the right to maintain the “muamele vergisi” (general tax on export formalities) of two and a-half per cent ad valorem, and also the very low veterinary examination tax.

The Agreement is open to Accession by:

The Protocol is open to Accession by:

CANADA
CHILE
CHINA
COLOMBIA
COSTA RICA
CUBA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
ECUADOR
EGYPT
ESTONIA
Greece
GUATEMALA
HAIITI
HONDURAS
INDIA
IRISH FREE STATE
JAPAN
LATVIA
LIBERIA
LITHUANIA
MEXICO
NEW ZEALAND
NICARAGUA
PANAMA
PARAGUAY
PERSIA
PERU
PORTUGAL
SALVADOR
SIAM
SPAIN
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
URUGUAY
VENEZUELA

7. INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE EXPORTATION OF BONES (continued).
(Geneva, July 11th, 1928.)

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

GERMANY (June 30th, 1929)
HUNGARY (July 26th, 1929)
ITALY (June 29th, 1929)
LUXEMBURG (June 27th, 1929)

The Agreement is open to Accession by:

JAPAN
LATVIA
LIBERIA
LITHUANIA
MEXICO
NEW ZEALAND
NICARAGUA
PANAMA
PARAGUAY
PERSIA
PERU
PORTUGAL
SALVADOR
SIAM
SPAIN
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
URUGUAY
VENEZUELA

GERMANY (June 30th, 1929) JAPAN
HUNGARY (July 26th, 1929) LATVIA
LUXEMBURG (June 27th, 1929) LIBERIA
THE NETHERLANDS (June 28th, 1929) LITHUANIA
ITALY (June 29th, 1929) MEXICO

The A greement is open to Accession by:

Accessions.

The Agreement is open to Accession by:

GERMANY (June 30th, 1929) JAPAN
HUNGARY (July 26th, 1929) LATVIA
LUXEMBURG (June 27th, 1929) LIBERIA
THE NETHERLANDS (June 28th, 1929) LITHUANIA
ITALY (June 29th, 1929) MEXICO

The Agreement is open to Accession by:

GERMANY (June 30th, 1929)
HUNGARY (July 26th, 1929)

Accessions.

8. PROTOCOL TO THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.
(Geneva, July 11th, 1928.)

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

AUSTRIA (June 26th, 1929)
BELGIUM (April 27th, 1929)
BRITISH (June 25th, 1929)
IRELAND (April 9th, 1929)

The Agreement is open to Accession by:

AFGHANISTAN
ALBANIA
ALGERIA
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC
AUSTRALIA
BOLIVIA
BRAZIL
BULGARIA

The Protocol is open to Accession by:

ABYSSINIA
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
ALBANIA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC
AUSTRALIA
BOLIVIA
BRAZIL
CANADA
CHILE
CHINA
COLOMBIA
COSTA RICA
CUBA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
ECUADOR
EGYPT
ESTONIA

The Polish Government has undertaken to put this Agreement into force by administrative measures as from October 11th, 1929.
8. PROTOCOL TO THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT (continued).

(Geneva, July 11th, 1928.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

ITALY (June 29th, 1929)  
LUXEMBURG (June 27th, 1929)  
THE NETHERLANDS (June 28th, 1929)  

The Netherlands Government does not intend to assume any obligation as regards overseas territories.

NORWAY (September 26th, 1930)  
POLAND (August 8th, 1931)  
ROUMANIA (June 30th, 1929)  

Same reservation as for the Agreement.

SWEDEN (June 27th, 1929)  
SWITZERLAND (June 27th, 1929)  
YUGOSLAVIA (September 30th, 1929)  

Accession by:

GREECE  
GUATEMALA  
HAITI  
HONDURAS  
INDIA  
IRISH FREE STATE  
JAPAN  
LATVIA  
LIBERIA  
LITHUANIA  
MEXICO  
NEW ZEALAND  
NICARAGUA  
PANAMA  
PARAGUAY  
PERSIA  
PERU  
PORTUGAL  
SALVADOR  
SIAM  
SPAIN  
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS  
URUGUAY  
VENEZUELA  

XVIII. PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES.

GENERAL ACT. 2

(Geneva, September 26th, 1928.)

In Force.

Accessions

A

All the provisions of the Act.

BELGIUM (May 18th, 1929)

Subject to the reservation provided in Article 39 (2) (a), with the effect of excluding from the procedures described in this Act disputes arising out of facts prior to the accession of Belgium or prior to the accession of any other Party with whom Belgium may have a dispute.

UNITED KINGDOM (May 21st, 1931)

Subject to the following conditions:

1. That the following disputes are excluded from the procedure described in the General Act, including the procedure of conciliation:

   i) Disputes arising prior to the accession of

All the Members of the League of Nations, with the exception of those mentioned in the preceding column, and:

AFGHANISTAN  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
BRAZIL  
COLOMBIA  
EGYPT  
ECUADOR  
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS  

B

Provisions relating to conciliation and judicial settlement (Chapters I and II) and general provisions dealing with these procedures (Chapter IV).

THE NETHERLANDS (including Netherlands Indies, Suri nam and Curacao) (August 8th, 1930)

NORWAY (June 11th, 1929)

SWEDEN (May 13th, 1929)

C

Provisions relating to conciliation (Chapter I), and general provisions concerning that procedure (Chapter IV).


3 Norway having acceded on June 11th, 1929, to Chapters I, II and IV, and thereafter having extended its accession to Chapter III, on June 11th, 1930, has therefore accepted all the provisions of the Act. However, it has been deemed necessary to make it appear also under "B" in the present list, so as to make it clear that Norway had already accepted the provisions provided under that heading as from June 11th, 1929.
GENERAL ACT (continued).

(Geneva, September 26th, 1928.)

In Force.

Accessions

A

All the provisions of the Act.

His Majesty to the said General Act or relating to situations or facts prior to the said accession;

(ii) Disputes in regard to which the parties to the dispute have agreed or shall agree to have recourse to some other method of peaceful settlement;

(iii) Disputes between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of any other Member of the League which is a Member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, all of which disputes shall be settled in such a manner as the parties have agreed or shall agree;

(iv) Disputes concerning questions which by international law are solely within the domestic jurisdiction of States; and

(v) Disputes with any Party to the General Act who is not a Member of the League of Nations.

2. That His Majesty reserves the right in relation to the disputes mentioned in Article 17 of the General Act to require that the procedure prescribed in Chapter II of the said Act shall be suspended in respect of any dispute which has been submitted to and is under consideration by the Council of the League of Nations, provided that notice to suspend is given after the dispute has been submitted to the Council and is given within ten days of the notification of the initiation of the procedure, and provided also that such suspension shall be limited to a period of twelve months or such longer period as may be agreed by the parties to the dispute or determined by a decision of all the Members of the Council other than the parties to the dispute.

3. (i) That, in the case of a dispute, not being a dispute mentioned in Article 17 of the General Act, which is brought before the Council of the League of Nations in accordance with the provisions of the Covenant, the procedure prescribed in Chapter I of the General Act shall not be applied, and, if already commenced, shall be suspended, unless the Council determines that the said procedure shall be adopted.

(ii) That, in the case of such a dispute, the procedure described in Chapter III of the General Act shall not be applied unless the Council has failed to effect a settlement of the dispute within twelve months from the date on which it was first submitted to the Council, or, in a case where the procedure prescribed in Chapter I has been adopted without producing an agreement between the parties, within six months from the termination of the work of the Conciliation Commission. The Council may extend either of the above periods by a decision of all its Members other than the parties to the dispute.

CANADA (July 1st, 1931)

Subject to the following conditions:

1. That the following disputes are excluded from the procedure described in the General Act, including the procedure of conciliation:

(i) Disputes arising prior to the accession in respect of Canada to the said General Act or relating to situations or facts prior to the said accession;
GENERAL ACT (continued).

(Geneva, September 26th, 1928.)

In Force.

Accessions

A

All the provisions of the Act.

(ii) Disputes in regard to which the parties to the dispute have agreed or shall agree to have recourse to some other method of peaceful settlement;

(iii) Disputes between His Majesty's Government in Canada and the Government of any other Member of the League which is a Member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, all of which disputes shall be settled in such a manner as the parties have agreed or shall agree:

(iv) Disputes concerning questions which by international law are solely within the domestic jurisdiction of States; and

(v) Disputes with any Party to the General Act who is not a Member of the League of Nations.

2. That His Majesty in respect of Canada reserves the right in relation to the disputes mentioned in Article 17 of the General Act to require that the procedure prescribed in Chapter II of the said Act shall be suspended in respect of any dispute which has been submitted to and is under consideration by the Council of the League of Nations, provided that notice to suspend is given after the dispute has been submitted to the Council and is given within ten days of the notification of the initiation of the procedure, and provided also that such suspension shall be limited to a period of twelve months or such longer period as may be agreed by the parties to the dispute or determined by a decision of all the Members of the Council other than the parties to the dispute.

3. (i) That, in the case of a dispute, not being a dispute mentioned in Article 17 of the General Act, which is brought before the Council of the League of Nations in accordance with the provisions of the Covenant, the procedure prescribed in Chapter I of the General Act shall not be applied, and, if already commenced, shall be suspended, unless the Council determines that the said procedure shall be adopted.

(ii) That, in the case of such a dispute, the procedure described in Chapter III of the General Act shall not be applied unless the Council has failed to effect a settlement of the dispute within twelve months from the date on which it was first submitted to the Council, or, in a case where the procedure prescribed in Chapter I has been adopted without producing an agreement between the parties, within six months from the termination of the work of the Conciliation Commission. The Council may extend either of the above periods by a decision of all its Members other than the parties to the dispute.

AUSTRALIA (May 21st, 1931)

Subject to the following conditions:

1. That the following disputes are excluded from the procedure described in the General Act, including the procedure of conciliation:

(i) Disputes arising prior to the accession of His Majesty to the said General Act or relating to situations or facts prior to the said accession;

(ii) Disputes in regard to which the parties to the dispute have agreed or shall agree to have...
GENERAL ACT (continued).

(Geneva, September 26th, 1928.)

In Force.

Accessions

A

All the provisions of the Act.

B

Provisions relating to conciliation and judicial settlement (Chapters I and II) and general provisions dealing with these procedures (Chapter IV).

C

Provisions relating to conciliation (Chapter I), and general provisions concerning that procedure (Chapter IV).

recourse to some other method of peaceful settlement;

(iii) Disputes between His Majesty's Government in the Commonwealth of Australia and the Government of any other Member of the League which is a Member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, all of which disputes shall be settled in such a manner as the parties have agreed or shall agree;

(iv) Disputes concerning questions which by international law are solely within the domestic jurisdiction of States; and

(v) Disputes with any Party to the General Act who is not a Member of the League of Nations.

2. That His Majesty reserves the right in relation to the disputes mentioned in Article 17 of the General Act to require that the procedure prescribed in Chapter II of the said Act shall be suspended in respect of any dispute which has been submitted to and is under consideration by the Council of the League of Nations, provided that notice to suspend is given after the dispute has been submitted to the Council and is given within ten days of the notification of the initiation of the procedure, and provided also that such suspension shall be limited to a period of twelve months or such longer period as may be agreed by the parties to the dispute or determined by a decision of all the Members of the Council other than the parties to the dispute.

3. (i) That, in the case of a dispute, not being a dispute mentioned in Article 17 of the General Act, which is brought before the Council of the League of Nations in accordance with the provisions of the Covenant, the procedure prescribed in Chapter I of the General Act shall not be applied, and, if already commenced, shall be suspended, unless the Council determines that the said procedure shall be adopted.

(ii) That, in the case of such a dispute, the procedure described in Chapter III of the General Act shall not be applied unless the Council has failed to effect a settlement of the dispute within twelve months from the date on which it was first submitted to the Council, or, in a case where the procedure prescribed in Chapter I has been adopted without producing an agreement between the parties, within six months from the termination of the work of the Conciliation Commission. The Council may extend either of the above periods by a decision of all its Members other than the parties to the dispute.

NEW ZEALAND (May 21st, 1931)

Subject to the following conditions:

1. That the following disputes are excluded from the procedure described in the General Act, including the procedure of conciliation:

(i) Disputes arising prior to the accession of His Majesty to the said General Act or relating to situations or facts prior to the said accession;

(ii) Disputes in regard to which the parties to the dispute have agreed or shall agree to have recourse to some other method of peaceful settlement;

(iii) Disputes between His Majesty's Government in New Zealand and the Government of any other Member of the League which is a Member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, all of which disputes shall be settled in such a manner as the parties have agreed or shall agree;
GENERAL ACT (continued).

(Geneva, September 26th, 1928.)

In Force.

Accessions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
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<th>C</th>
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(iv) Disputes concerning questions which by international law are solely within the domestic jurisdiction of States; and

(v) Disputes with any Party to the General Act who is not a Member of the League of Nations.

2. That His Majesty reserves the right in relation to the disputes mentioned in Article 17 of the General Act to require that the procedure prescribed in Chapter II of the said Act shall be suspended in respect of any dispute which has been submitted to and is under consideration by the Council of the League of Nations, provided that notice to suspend is given after the dispute has been submitted to the Council and is given within ten days of the notification of the initiation of the procedure, and provided also that such suspension shall be limited to a period of twelve months or such longer period as may be agreed by the parties to the dispute or determined by a decision of all the Members of the Council other than the parties to the dispute.

3. (i) That, in the case of a dispute, not being a dispute mentioned in Article 17 of the General Act, which is brought before the Council of the League of Nations in accordance with the provisions of the Covenant, the procedure prescribed in Chapter I of the General Act shall not be applied, and, if already commenced, shall be suspended, unless the Council determines that the said procedure shall be adopted.

(ii) That, in the case of such a dispute, the procedure described in Chapter III of the General Act shall not be applied unless the Council has failed to effect a settlement of the dispute within twelve months from the date on which it was first submitted to the Council, or, in a case where the procedure prescribed in Chapter I has been adopted without producing an agreement between the parties, within six months from the termination of the work of the Conciliation Commission. The Council may extend either of the above periods by a decision of all its Members other than the parties to the dispute.

Irish Free State (September 26th, 1931)

India (May 21st, 1931)

Subject to the following conditions:

1. That the following disputes are excluded from the procedure described in the General Act, including the procedure of conciliation:

(i) Disputes arising prior to the accession of His Majesty to the said General Act or relating to situations or facts prior to the said accession;

(ii) Disputes in regard to which the parties to the dispute have agreed or shall agree to have recourse to some other method of peaceful settlement;

(iii) Disputes between the Government of India and the Government of any other Member of the League which is a Member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, all of which disputes shall be settled in such a manner as the parties have agreed or shall agree;

(iv) Disputes concerning questions which by international law are solely within the domestic jurisdiction of States; and
GENERAL ACT (continued).
(Geneva, September 26th, 1928.)

In Force.

Accessions

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<td>Provisions relating to conciliation (Chapter I), and general provisions concerning that procedure (Chapter IV).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(v) Disputes with any Party to the General Act who is not a Member of the League of Nations.

2. That His Majesty reserves the right in relation to the disputes mentioned in Article 17 of the General Act to require that the procedure prescribed in Chapter II of the said Act shall be suspended in respect of any dispute which has been submitted to and is under consideration by the Council of the League of Nations, provided that notice to suspend is given after the dispute has been submitted to the Council and is given within ten days of the notification of the initiation of the procedure, and provided also that such suspension shall be limited to a period of twelve months or such longer period as may be agreed by the parties to the dispute or determined by a decision of all the Members of the Council other than the parties to the dispute.

3. (i) That, in the case of a dispute, not being a dispute mentioned in Article 17 of the General Act, which is brought before the Council of the League of Nations in accordance with the provisions of the Covenant, the procedure prescribed in Chapter I of the General Act shall not be applied, and, if already commenced, shall be suspended, unless the Council determines that the said procedure shall be adopted.

(ii) That, in the case of such a dispute, the procedure described in Chapter III of the General Act shall not be applied unless the Council has failed to effect a settlement of the dispute within twelve months from the date on which it was first submitted to the Council, or, in a case where the procedure prescribed in Chapter I has been adopted without producing an agreement between the parties, within six months from the termination of the work of the Conciliation Commission. The Council may extend either of the above periods by a decision of all its Members other than the parties to the dispute.

DENMARK (April 14th, 1930)

ESTONIA (September 3rd, 1931)

Subject to the following conditions:

The following disputes are excluded from the procedures described in the General Act, including the procedure of conciliation:

(a) Disputes resulting from facts prior either to the accession of Estonia or to the accession of another Party with whom Estonia might have a dispute;

(b) Disputes concerning questions which by international law are solely within the domestic jurisdiction of States.

FINLAND (September 6th, 1930)

FRANCE (May 21st, 1931)

The said accession concerning all disputes that may arise after the said accession with regard to situations or facts subsequent thereto, other than those which the Permanent Court of International Justice may recognise as bearing on a question left by international law to the exclusive competence of the State, it being understood that in application of Article 39 of the said Act the disputes which the parties or one of them may have referred to the Council of the League of
GENERAL ACT (continued).

(Geneva, September 26th, 1928.)

In Force.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accessions</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td>All the provisions of the Act.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nations will not be submitted to the procedures described in this Act unless the Council has been unable to pronounce a decision under the conditions laid down in Article 15, paragraph 6, of the Covenant. Furthermore, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Assembly of the League of Nations on the submission and recommendation of the General Act, Article 28 of this Act is interpreted by the French Government as meaning in particular that "respect for rights established by treaty or resulting from international law" is obligatory upon arbitral tribunals constituted in application of Chapter III of the said General Act.

**Greece (September 14th, 1931)**

Subject to the following conditions:

The following disputes are excluded from the procedures described in the General Act, including the procedure of conciliation referred to in Chapter I:

- (a) Disputes resulting from facts prior either to the accession of Greece or to the accession of another Party with whom Greece might have a dispute;
- (b) Disputes concerning questions which by international law are solely within the domestic jurisdiction of States and in particular disputes relating to the territorial status of Greece, including disputes relating to its rights of sovereignty over its ports and lines of communication.

**Italy (September 7th, 1931)**

Subject to the following reservations:

I. The following disputes shall be excluded from the procedure described in the said Act:

- (a) Disputes arising out of facts or situations prior to the present accession;
- (b) Disputes relating to questions which international law leaves to the sole jurisdiction of States;
- (c) Disputes affecting the relations between Italy and any third Power.

II. It is understood that, in conformity with Article 29 of the said Act, disputes for the solution of which a special procedure is provided by other conventions shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of those conventions; and that, in particular, disputes which may be submitted to the Council or Assembly of the League of Nations in virtue of one of the provisions of the Covenant shall be settled in accordance with those provisions.

III. It is further understood that the present accession in no way affects Italy's accession to the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and to the clause in that Statute concerning the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court.

**Luxembourg (September 15th, 1930)**

**Norway (June 11th, 1930)**

**Peru (November 21st, 1931)**

Subject to reservation (b) provided for in Article 39, paragraph 2.

**Spain (September 16th, 1930)**

Subject to reservations (a) and (b) provided for in Article 39, paragraph 2.
XIX. ECONOMIC STATISTICS.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION RELATING TO ECONOMIC STATISTICS. ¹

(Geneva, December 14th, 1928.)

In Force.

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

BELGIUM
In pursuance of Article 11 of the Convention, the Belgian Delegation declares on behalf of its Government that it cannot accept, in regard to the Colony of the Belgian Congo, the obligations arising out of the clauses of the present Convention.

BRAZIL
FREE CITY OF DANZIG
(through the intermediary of Poland)

ESTONIA
FINLAND
FRANCE
By its acceptance, France does not intend to assume any obligation in regard to any of its Colonies, Protectorates and Territories under its suzerainty or mandate.

GERMANY
HUNGARY
JAPAN
In virtue of Article 11 of the present Convention, the Japanese Government declares that its acceptance of the present Convention does not extend to its Territories mentioned below: Chosen, Taiwan, Karafuto, the Leased Territory of Kwantung, the Territories under Japanese mandate.

LATVIA
LUXEMBURG
YUGOSLAVIA

The Convention is open to Accession by:

ABYSSINIA
ALBANIA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC
BOLIVIA
CHILE
CHINA
COLOMBIA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
ECUADOR
GUATEMALA
HAINA
HONDURAS
MEXICO
NICARAGUA
NEW ZEALAND
PANAMA
PARAGUAY
PERSIA
PERU
SALVADOR
SIAM
SPAIN
TURKEY
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
URUGUAY
VENEZUELA

AUSTRIA (March 27th, 1931)

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations (May 9th, 1930)

Does not include any of His Britannic Majesty’s Colonies, Protectorates or Territories under suzerainty or mandate.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA (October 14th, 1931 a)

Returns provided for in Article 2, III (B), will not contain information with regard to areas under crops on native farms, and in native reserves, locations and mission stations.²

CANADA (August 23rd, 1930 a)

Australia (April 13th, 1932 a)

Does not apply to the territories of Papua and Norfolk Island, New Guinea and Nauru.

(1) The provision under Article 3, Annex I, Part I, for separate returns for direct transit trade shall not apply to the Commonwealth of Australia.

(2) The provision under Article 3, Annex I, Part I, Paragraph IV, that when the quantity of goods of any kind is expressed in any unit or units of measurement other than those used to express the goods, an estimate of the average weight of each unit, or multiple of units, shall be shown in the annual returns, shall not apply to the Commonwealth of Australia.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
(including the mandated territory of South-West Africa)
(May 1st, 1930)

IRISH FREE STATE
(September 15th, 1930)

¹ The Convention and Protocol came into force December 14th, 1930, in accordance with Article 14 of the Convention.


² These reservations, were accepted by the States parties to the Convention which were consulted in accordance with Article 17.
In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

INDIA (May 15th, 1931 a)

A. Under the terms of Article 11, the obligations of the Convention shall not extend to the territories in India of any Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty the King Emperor.

B1 (1) Article 2 I (a). — The provisions for returns of "transit trade" made in Annex I, Part I, 1 (b) shall not apply to India nor shall return of the "land frontier trade" of India be acquired.

(2) Article 2. II (a). — The question whether a general census of agriculture can be held in India and, if so, on what lines and at what intervals still remains to be settled. For the present, India can assume no obligations under this article.

(3) Article 2. III (b). (1). — For farms in the "permanently settled" tracts in India, estimates of the cultivated areas may be used in compiling the returns.

(4) Article 2. III (b). (2). — The returns of quantities of crops harvested may be based on estimates of yield each year per unit area in each locality.

(5) Article 2. III (d). — Complete returns cannot be guaranteed from Burma and in respect of the rest of India, the returns shall refer to Government forests only.

The Government of India further declared that, with regard to the second paragraph of Article 3 of the Convention, they cannot, with the means of investigation at their disposal, usefully undertake to prepare experimentally the specified tables, and that for similar reasons they are not in a position to accept the proposal contained in Recommendation II of the Convention.

BULGARIA (November 29th, 1929)

Cuba (August 17th, 1932 a)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA (February 19th, 1931)

DENMARK (September 9th, 1929)

In pursuance of Article 11, Greenland is excepted from the provisions of this Convention. Furthermore, the Danish Government, in accepting the Convention, does not assume any obligation in respect of statistics concerning the Faroe Islands.

EGYPT (June 27th, 1930)

GREECE (September 18th, 1930)

ITALY (June 11th, 1931)

In accepting the present Convention, Italy does not assume any obligation in respect of her Colonies, Protectorates and other Territories referred to in the first paragraph of Article 11.

1 These reservations were accepted by the States parties to the Convention which were consulted in accordance with Article 17.
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION RELATING TO ECONOMIC STATISTICS (continued).

(Geneva, December 14th, 1928.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

The Netherlands (September 13th, 1932)
This ratification applies only to the territory of the Netherlands in Europe; the Netherlands do not intend to assume, at present, any obligation as regards the whole of the Netherlands overseas territories.

Norway (March 20th, 1929)
In accordance with Article 11, the Bouvet Island is excepted from the provisions of the present Convention. Furthermore, in ratifying the Convention, Norway does not assume any obligation as regards statistics relating to the Svalbard.

Poland (July 23rd, 1931)

Portugal (October 23rd, 1931)
In accordance with Article 11, the Portuguese Delegation declares on behalf of its Government that the present Convention does not apply to the Portuguese Colonies.

Roumania (June 22nd, 1931)

Sweden (February 17th, 1930)

Switzerland (July 10th, 1930)

Protocol.

(Geneva, December 14th, 1928.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

Austria (March 27th, 1931)

Great Britain and Northern Ireland and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations (May 9th, 1930)

Southern Rhodesia (October 14th, 1931 a)

Canada (August 23rd, 1930 a)

Australia (April 13th, 1932 a)

Union of South Africa (including the mandated territory of South-West Africa) (May 1st, 1930)

Irish Free State (September 15th, 1930)

India (May 15th, 1931 a)

Bulgaria (November 29th, 1929)

Cuba (August 17th, 1932 a)

Czechoslovakia (February 19th, 1931)

Denmark (September 9th, 1929)

Egypt (June 27th, 1930)

Greece (Sept. 18th, 1930)

Italy (June 11th, 1931)

The Netherlands (September 13th, 1932)
This ratification applies only to the territory of the Netherlands in Europe; the Netherlands do not intend to assume, at present, any obligation as regards the whole of the Netherlands overseas territories.

Norway (March 20th, 1929)

Poland (July 23rd, 1931)

Portugal (October 23rd, 1931)

Roumania (June 22nd, 1931)

Sweden (February 17th, 1930)

Switzerland (July 10th, 1930)

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

Belgium
Brazil
Free City of Danzig (through the intermediary of Poland)
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
Japan
Latvia
Luxembourg
Yugoslavia

The Protocol is open to Accession by:

Abyssinia
Albania
United States of America
Argentine Republic
Bolivia
Chile
China
Colombia
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Liberia
Lithuania
Mexico
Nicaragua
New Zealand
Panama
Paraguay
Persia
Peru
Salvador
Siam
Spain
Turkey
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Uruguay
Venezuela
XX. SUPPRESSION OF COUNTERFEITING CURRENCY.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF COUNTERFEITING CURRENCY. 1

(Geneva, April 20th, 1929.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

AUSTRIA (June 25th, 1931)
Belgium (June 6th, 1932)
Bulgaria (May 22nd, 1930)
Colombia (May 9th, 1932)
Czechoslovakia (September 12th, 1931)
DENMARK (February 19th, 1931)

The ratification of Denmark is subject to the reservation that this Convention will take effect in respect of Denmark only upon the coming into force of the Danish Penal Code of April 15th, 1930.

Under a special law of the same date, the penal code in question is to be brought into force by an ordinance of the Minister of Justice not later than January 1st, 1933.

ESTONIA (August 30th, 1930)
GRECE (May 19th, 1931)
Monaco (October 21st, 1931)
The Netherlands (April 30th, 1932)

In view of the provisions of Article 176, paragraph 2, of the Norwegian Ordinary Criminal Code and Article 2 of the Norwegian Law on the Extradition of Criminals, the extradition provided for in Article 10 of the present Convention may not be granted for the offence referred to in Article 3, No. 2, where the person uttering the counterfeit currency himself accepted it bona fide as genuine. 2

PORTUGAL (September 18th, 1930)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 3 (July 13th, 1931)
SPAIN (April 28th, 1930)
YUGOSLAVIA (November 24th, 1930)

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

ALBANIA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations.
INDIA
As provided in Article 24 of the Convention, this signature does not include the territories of any Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty.
CHINA
CUBA
FREE CITY OF DANTZIG (through the intermediary of Poland)
FRANCE
GERMANY
HUNGARY
ITALY
JAPAN
LUXEMBURG
PANAMA
POLAND
ROUMANIA
SWITZERLAND

The Convention is open to Accession by:

ABYSSINIA
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC
AUSTRALIA
BOLIVIA
BRAZIL
CANADA
CHILE
COSTA RICA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
ECUADOR
EGYPT
FINLAND
GUATEMALA
HAITI
HONDURAS
ICELAND
IRELAND
ITALY
LIBERIA
LIBERIA
LIECHTENSTEIN
LITHUANIA
MEXICO
NICARAGUA
NEW ZEALAND
PARAGUAY
PERSIA
PERU
SAN MARINO
SALVADOR
SIAM
SWEDEN
TURKEY
URUGUAY
VENEZUELA


2 As this reservation has not given rise to any objection on the part of the States to which it was communicated in accordance with Article 22, it may be considered as accepted.

3 Instrument deposited in Berlin.
Protocol.

(Geneva, April 20th, 1929.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

Austria (June 25th, 1931)
Belgium (June 6th, 1932)
Bulgaria (May 22nd, 1930)
Colombia (May 9th, 1932)
Czechoslovakia (September 12th, 1931)
Denmark (February 19th, 1931)

(Same reservation as for the Convention.)

Estonia (August 30th, 1930 a)
Greece (May 19th, 1931)
Monaco (October 21st, 1931)
The Netherlands (April 30th, 1932)
Norway (March 16th, 1931)
Portugal (September 18th, 1930)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 1 (July 13th, 1931)
Spain (April 28th, 1930)
Yugoslavia (November 24th, 1930)

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

Albania
United States of America
Great Britain and Northern Ireland and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations.
India
China
Cuba
Free City of Danzig (through the intermediary of Poland)
France
Germany
Hungary
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Panama
Poland
Roumania
Switzerland

The Protocol is open to Accession by:

Abbyssinia
Union of South Africa
Argentine Republic
Australia
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
Finland
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Iceland
Iraq
Irish Free State
Latvia
Liberia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Mexico
Nicaragua
New Zealand
Paraguay
Persia
Peru
San Marino
Salvador
Siarn
Sweden
Turkey
Uruguay
Venezuela

Optional Protocol. 2

(Geneva, April 20th, 1929.)

In Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions.

Austria (June 25th, 1931)
Bulgaria (May 22nd, 1930)
Colombia (May 9th, 1932)
Czechoslovakia (September 12th, 1931)
Estonia (August 30th, 1930 a)
Greece (May 19th, 1931)
Portugal (September 18th, 1930)
Roumania (November 10th, 1930)
Spain (April 28th, 1930)
Yugoslavia (November 24th, 1930)

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification.

Cuba
Panama
Poland

The Protocol is open to Accession by:

The Members of the League of Nations who did not sign it and the non-Member States having signed or who have been invited to accede to the International Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency.

1 Instrument deposited in Berlin.
XXI. AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE PREPARATION OF A TRANSIT CARD
FOR EMIGRANTS.¹

(Geneva, June 14th, 1929.)

In Force.

Definitive signatures.

AUSTRIA (February 3rd, 1930)
BELGIUM (June 14th, 1929)
GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND (June 14th, 1929)
FINLAND (October 9th, 1929)
FRANCE (June 14th, 1929)
GERMANY (May 12th, 1930)
GREECE (June 22nd, 1931)
ITALY (June 14th, 1929)
The NETHERLANDS (for the Kingdom in Europe) (July 3rd, 1930)
POLAND (December 23rd, 1929)
ROUMANIA (November 26th, 1929)
SAAR TERRITORY GOVERNING COMMISSION (June 14th, 1929)
SPAIN (December 17th, 1929)

Signatures ad referendum.

FREE CITY OF DANZIG (through the intermediary of Poland)
HUNGARY
SWITZERLAND

The Agreement is open to Signatures by:

ALBANIA
BULGARIA
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
DENMARK
ESTONIA
IRISH FREE STATE
LATVIA
LITHUANIA
LUXEMBURG
NORWAY
PORTUGAL
SWEDEN
YUGOSLAVIA

XXII. PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

3. PROTOCOL CONCERNING THE REVISION OF THE STATUTE OF THE PERMANENT COURT
OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE. ²

(Geneva, September 14th, 1929.)

Not in Force.

Ratifications.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA (February 17th, 1930)
ALBANIA (September 12th, 1930)
AUSTRALIA (August 28th, 1930)
AUSTRIA (February 26th, 1930)
BELGIUM (November 18th, 1929)
GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations (February 12th, 1930)
BULGARIA (April 27th, 1931)
CANADA (August 28th, 1930)
CHINA (October 14th, 1930)

Signatures not yet perfected by Ratification.

Abyssinia
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BOLIVIA
BRAZIL
CHILE
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
GUATEMALA
LITHUANIA
NICARAGUA
PANAMA
PARAGUAY
PERU
URUGUAY

The Protocol is open to Signature by:

COSTA RICA
MEXICO
TURKEY


² Under the terms of Article 4 of the Protocol, the condition necessary for the coming into force of the amendments is ratification by those Members of the League of Nations and States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant which have ratified the Protocol of December 16th, 1920. For the purposes of the Protocol of 1929, the United States of America shall be in the same position as a State which has ratified the Protocol of December 16th, 1920.
3. Protocol concerning the Revision of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice (continued).

(Geneva, September 14th, 1929.)

Not in Force.

Ratifications.

Colombia (January 6th, 1932)
Cuba ¹ (January 5th, 1931)
Czechoslovakia (October 30th, 1930)
Denmark (March 11th, 1930)
Estonia (September 8th, 1930)
Finland (August 28th, 1930)
France (May 8th, 1931)
Germany (August 13th, 1930)
Greece (August 29th, 1930)
Haiti (September 30th, 1930)
Hungary (August 13th, 1930)
India (February 26th, 1930)
Irish Free State (August 2nd, 1930)
Italy (April 2nd, 1931)
Japan (November 14th, 1930)
Latvia (August 29th, 1930)
Liberia (August 29th, 1930)
Luxembourg (September 15th, 1930)
The Netherlands, including Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curaçao (August 8th, 1930)
New Zealand (June 4th, 1930)
Norway (April 10th, 1930)
Persia (April 25th, 1931)
Poland (May 13th, 1930)
Portugal (June 12th, 1930)
Roumania (August 4th, 1930)
Salvador (August 20th, 1930)
Siam (June 2nd, 1930)
Spain (July 15th, 1930)
Sweden (March 20th, 1930)
Switzerland (July 5th, 1930)
Venezuela (September 14th, 1930)
Yugoslavia (August 27th, 1930)

4. Protocol relating to the Accession of the United States of America to the Protocol of Signature of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.²

(Geneva, September 14th, 1929.)

Not in Force.

Ratifications.

Signatures not yet perfected by Ratification.

The Protocol is open to Signature by:

Union of South Africa (February 17th, 1930)
Albania (September 12th, 1930)
Australia (August 28th, 1930)
Austria (February 26th, 1930)

Abyssinia
United States of America
Bolivia
Chile
Dominican Republic

¹ The reservation made by the Cuban Government when ratifying the Protocol was withdrawn by this Government by an instrument deposited with the Secretariat on March 14th, 1932.
² The present Protocol shall come into force as soon as all States which have ratified the Protocol of December 16th, 1920, and also the United States, have deposited their ratifications (Article 7).
4. PROTOCOL RELATING TO THE ACCESSION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE OF THE STATUTE OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE (cont.)

(Geneva, September 14th, 1929.)

Not in Force.

Ratifications not yet perfected by Ratification.

Belgium (October 5th, 1931)
Great Britain and Northern Ireland and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations (February 12th, 1930)
Bulgaria (April 27th, 1931)
Canada (August 28th, 1930)
China (October 14th, 1930)
Colombia (January 6th, 1932)
Cuba (November 26th, 1930)
Czechoslovakia (October 30th, 1930)
Denmark (March 11th, 1930)
Estonia (September 8th, 1930)
Finland (August 28th, 1930)
France (May 8th, 1931)
Germany (August 13th, 1930)
Greece (August 29th, 1930)
Hungary (August 13th, 1930)
India (February 26th, 1930)
Irish Free State (August 2nd, 1930)
Italy (April 2nd, 1931)
Japan (November 14th, 1930)
Latvia (August 29th, 1930)
Lithuania (February 26th, 1930)
Lithuania (August 29th, 1930)
Luxembourg (November 3rd, 1930)
The Netherlands, including Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curaçao (August 8th, 1930)
New Zealand (June 4th, 1930)
Norway (April 10th, 1930)
Persia (April 25th, 1931)
Poland (May 13th, 1930)
Portugal (June 12th, 1930)
Roumania (August 4th, 1930)
Siam (June 2nd, 1930)
Spain (July 15th, 1930)
Sweden (March 20th, 1930)
Switzerland (July 5th, 1930)
Yugoslavia (August 27th, 1930)

Not in Force.

Ratifications

Belgium
Guatemala
Haiti
Liberia
Lithuania
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Salvador
Uruguay
Venezuela

XXIII. PROGRESSIVE CODIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

I. CONVENTION ON CERTAIN QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE CONFLICT OF NATIONALITY LAWS.1

(The Hague, April 12th, 1930.)

Not in Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions

Brazil (September 19th, 1931)

Accessions

With reservations as regards Articles 5, 6, 7, 16 and 17, which Brazil will not adopt owing to difficulties with which it has to contend in connection with principles forming the basis of its internal legislation.

Austria
Belgium

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification

Abyssinia
Albania
United States of America
Argentina
Bolivia
Bulgaria

The Convention is open to Accession by :

1 A proces-verbal shall be drawn up by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations as soon as ratifications or accessions on behalf of ten Members of the League of Nations or non-Member States have been deposited (Article 25, § 1).

The present Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of the proces-verbal mentioned in Article 25 as regards all Members of the League of Nations or non-Member States on whose behalf ratifications or accessions have been deposited on the date of the proces-verbal (Article 25, § 1).
I. CONVENTION ON CERTAIN QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE CONFLICT OF NATIONALITY LAWS

(continued).

(The Hague, April 12th, 1930.)

Not in Force.

Ratifications or definitive Accessions

MONACO (April 27th, 1931 a)
NORWAY (March 16th, 1931 a)

Signatures or Accessions not yet perfected by Ratification

CANADA
AUSTRALIA
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
IRISH FREE STATE
INDIA
In accordance with the provisions of Article 29, His Britannic Majesty does not assume any obligation in respect of the territories in India of any Prince or Chief under His Soverainty or the population of the said territories.

CHILE
CHINA
Subject to reservation as regards Article 4.

COLOMBIA
Subject to reservation as regards Article 10.

CUBA
Subject to reservation as regards Articles 9, 10 and 11.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
DENMARK
Subject to reservation as regards Articles 5 and 11.

FREE CITY OF DANZIG (through the intermediary of Poland)
EGYPT
ESTONIA
FRANCE
GERMANY
GREECE
HUNGARY
ICELAND
ITALY
JAPAN
Subject to reservation as regards Articles 4 and 10 and as regards the words "according to its law" of Article 13.

LATVIA
LUXEMBURG
MEXICO
Subject to reservation as regards paragraph 2 of Article 1.

THE NETHERLANDS
(1) Exclude from acceptance Articles 8, 9 and 10;
(2) Do not intend to assume any obligation as regards the Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curaçao.

PERU
Subject to reservation as regards Article 4.

POLAND
PORTUGAL
SALVADOR
SPAIN
Subject to reservation as regards Article 10.

SWEDEN
The Swedish Government declares that it does not accept to be bound by the provisions of the second sentence of Article 11, in the case where the wife referred to in the article, after recovering the nationality of her country of origin, fails to establish her ordinary residence in that country.

URUGUAY
YUGOSLAVIA