# N° 207.

# ARGENTINE, BELGIQUE, CHILI, CHINE, COLOMBIE, etc.

Convention internationale pour la création à Paris d'un institut international du froid, signée à Paris, le 21 juin 1920.

# ARGENTINE, BELGIUM, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, etc.

International Convention for the Creation at Paris of an International Institute of Refrigeration, signed at Paris, June 21, 1920.

# <sup>1</sup> Traduction — Translation.

No. 207. — INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION <sup>2</sup> FOR THE FOUNDATION AT PARIS OF AN INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF REFRIGERATION, SIGNED AT PARIS, JUNE 21, 1920.

French official text communicated by the "Service français de la Société des Nations" and by the Minister for the Netherlands at Berne. The registration of this Convention took place on January 9, 1922.

Between the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Colombia, the Republic of Costa Rica, the Republic of Cuba, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Algeria, the Colonies of French West Africa, the French Colonies and Protectorates of Indo-China, Madagascar, Great Britain, and the Union of South Africa, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, India, Greece, Guatemala, the Republic of Hatti, Italy and her Colonies of Erythrea, Tripoli and Somaliland, Japan, Luxemburg, Morocco, the Principality of Monaco, Norway, the Republic of Panama, the Netherlands and its Colonies of the Dutch Indies, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, the Serb-Croat-Slovene State, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, the Republic of Czecho-Slovakia, Tunis and Uruguay,

The Undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the above-mentioned countries, in Conference at Paris, have agreed as follows:

#### Article I.

The High Contracting Parties undertake to establish and maintain an International Institute of Refrigeration, the seat of which shall be at Paris. Any State, Dominion or Colony which is not a signatory of the present Convention may adhere thereto at its request, if its admission to the International Institute of Refrigeration is agreed to by the General Conference mentioned in Article 4 below, by a two-thirds majority of the members present or represented. The request shall be sent to the Director of the Institute; it shall include an undertaking to share in the expenses of the Institute by means of an annual subsidy, in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 9. As soon as an admission has been agreed to, the Director shall advise the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic, who shall notify all the adhering Governments.

#### Article 2.

Legal entities or private persons who have taken part in the scientific study of refrigeration and the industries connected with it, as well as the benefactors of the International Institute of Refrigeration, may, by a decision of the Executive Committee, receive the title of Corresponding Member of the Institute.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The deposit of ratifications by Belgium, Finland, Italy, Monaco, Norway, and the Serb-Croat-Slovene at eSt took place on October 17, 1921; the deposit of the Netherlands ratification on March 1st. 1922.

## Article 3.

The main objects of the Institute, which shall limit its action to the international sphere, shall be:

- (1) To promote the teaching of the theory and practice of refrigeration, together with the development and popularisation of scientific or technical study and research carried out in this sphere:
- (2) To promote the study of the best solution of problems relating to the preservation, transport and distribution of perishable goods;
- (3) To furnish information indicating the source of this information on the situation throughout the world with regard to refrigerated foodstuffs from the point of view of production, transport and consumption;
- (4) To centralise all scientific, technical and economic data and documents dealing with the production and utilisation of refrigeration, with a view to their publication;
- (5) To collect and study laws, regulations and information of every description regarding the refrigeration industries and, if necessary, to submit for the approval of the Governments measures for improving and unifying the regulations dealing with the international transport of products suitable for refrigeration;
  - (6) To organise International Refrigeration Congresses;
- (7) To keep in constant touch with the scientific and professional organisations concerned, with a view to ensuring the fulfilment of its programme.

The International Institute of Refrigeration shall not be competent to deal with any questions affecting the economic interests, legislation and administration of any particular State.

## Article 4.

The International Institute of Refrigeration shall be placed under the authority and supervision of a general Conference comprising representatives appointed by the Member States. States which do not desire to appoint official representatives may, with the approval of the International Institute of Refrigeration, appoint instead a duly qualified Body to represent them at the Conference.

The number of the representatives of each State at the General Conference is laid down in Article 9 of the present Convention, which fixes the contribution of the various States to the expenses of the Institute. Members of the Conference who are prevented from attending any meeting shall have the right to appoint one of their colleagues as a deputy.

The General Conference shall meet at least every two years.

#### Article 5.

The executive power of the International Institute of Refrigeration shall be vested in an Executive Committee which, under the direction and control of the General Conference, shall carry out its resolutions and prepare the proposals to be submitted to it.

The Executive Committee shall be formed of members appointed by the respective Governments. Each State, Dominion, and Colony adhering to the Convention shall be represented on the Executive Committee by one member.

The Chairman of the International Committees referred to in Article 7 of the present Convention shall have the right to be present at meetings of the Executive Committee in an advisory capacity.

The Executive Committee shall meet at least twice a year. It shall ensure that the decisions of the General Conference are carried out; it shall have complete control over the administration

of the Institute; it shall appoint, by secret ballot, the Director, who shall carry out the duties of Secretary-General of the General Conference; it shall lay down the internal regulations for the staff, together with such provisions as may be necessary for the working of the Institute.

Members of the Executive Committee who are prevented from attending a meeting shall be

entitled to appoint one of their colleagues on the Committee as a deputy.

The Executive Committee may appoint a Board of Directors from among its members.

In the interval between the sessions, the Executive Committee shall possess the powers of

the General Conference, subject to ratification by the latter of any decisions taken.

The Executive Committee shall choose from among its members: one Chairman, six Vice-Chairmen, and an Administrative Committee composed of twelve members, which shall draw up the Budget, and submit an annual report on the financial situation of the Institute.

The Director shall, under the control of the Administrative Committee, authorize all expenditure and have charge of the income of the Institute; he shall sign all receipts and receipted bills;

he shall receipt, accept, endorse, or draw any draft, bill or order on behalf of the Institute.

## Article 6.

The work of the Institute shall be carried out by a paid staff, including a Director appointed by the Executive Committee, and the officials necessary for the working of the Institute.

The appointment and dismissal of employees of all grades shall rest with the Executive Com-

mittee, on the proposal of the Director.

# Article 7.

The investigations contemplated under Article 3 of the present Convention shall be undertaken and carried on by International Committees, the number and powers of which shall be determined by the General Conference.

These investigations shall refer to questions relating to the production and utilisation of refri-

geration in every sphere, and more expecially:

to the production of low temperatures; to refrigerating plant and apparatus;

to the industrial applications of refrigeration;

to transport; to legislation;

to instruction;

to the economic and statistical aspect.

The Chairman of each of these Committees shall be chosen by the General Conference, and

shall report to it.

The composition of each Committee shall also be determined by the General Conference, on the basis of nominations submitted by the President of the Committee appointed by the Conference, due regard being paid to the recommendations made by Refrigeration Associations or other scientific or industrial bodies of the countries adhering to the present Convention.

#### Article 8.

The proceedings of the Committee and information of every description collected by the Central Office of the Institute, in accordance with Article 3 of the present Convention, shall be published in a *Bulletin*. This official publication shall be drawn up in English and French, but an edition in the language of any country adhering to the present Convention may be published at the request of the country concerned, in so far as the ordinary and extraordinary funds of the Institute will allow.

Copies of the *Bulletin* shall be circulated gratis to all countries adhering to the present Convention, in a proportion to be determined by the General Conference, according to the category under which these countries fall.

# Article 9.

The expenses necessary for the working of the Institute shall be covered:

(1) By the annual grants of the States who agree to share in its working, these contributions being fixed according to the categories given below:

Categories.	Annual Contributions. Francs.	Number of Representatives at the General Conference.
I	12,000	6
II	9,000	5
III	6,000	4
IV	4,000	3
$\mathbf{V}$	2,000	2
VI	1,000	I

- (2) By the receipts accruing from subscriptions to the *Bulletin*, and from the sale of the publications of the Institute, carried out according to provisions laid down by the Executive Committee.
- (3) By subscriptions, donations and legacies, which may legally be made to it, especially in accordance with the application of Article 2 of the present Convention.

The sums representing the contribution of each of the contracting countries shall be paid by the latter to the Director of the Institute at the beginning of each year, through the medium of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.

#### Article 10.

The present Convention shall be valid for a period of ten years. At the expiration of that period it shall be renewed every five years by tacit agreement, each Government being entitled to withdraw from the Institute, or to change the category in which it ranks, at the conclusion of each period, on giving previous notice of at least one year.

Any Government which shall subsequently adhere to the Convention shall be bound until the expiration of the first period of ten years, if admitted within the first five years of that period. Otherwise it shall be bound until the expiration of the subsequent period of five years which fol-

lows that in the course of which it is admitted.

#### Article 11.

The present Convention shall be ratified. Each Power shall, at the earliest opportunity, transmit its ratification to the French Government, which undertakes to notify the other signatory countries.

The ratifications will be deposited in the Archives of the French Government.

The present Convention will come into force for each signatory country on the date of the

deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Done at Paris, the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, in a single copy which will be deposited in the Archives of the Government of the French Republic and of which authenticated copies will be transmitted to each of the signatory countries.

The said copy, dated as above, may be signed until December 31, 1920, inclusive.

In faith whereof, the Plenipotentiaries mentioned below, whose powers have been found in good and due form, have signed the present Convention:

For the Argentine Republic: DE ALVEAR

JORGE GUERRERO

For Belgium: WALTER PEEREBOOM
For Chile: MAXIMILIANO IBAŇEZ

For China: YO TSAO YEN

For Colombia:

For the Republic of Costa Rica:

MANUEL DE PERALTA

For the Republic of Cuba:

RAFAEL MARTINEZ ORTIZ

For Denmark: H. A. BERNHOFT
For Spain: MARIANO BASTOS

For Finland: ENCKELL
For France: J. RICARD
ANDRÉ LEBON
MAURICE LESAGE

For Aigeria: E. GERARD

For the Colonies of French West Africa and for

Madagascar: YOU

For the Colonies and Protectorates of Indo-China: GARNIER
For Great Britain: DERBY

For the South African Union: HARDINGE OF PENSHURST

For Canada: Philippe ROY

For the Commonwealth of Australia: Andrew FISHER

For New Zealand: HARDINGE of PENSHURST

For India: DERBY
For Greece: SKOUSES

For Guatemala:

For the Republic of Haiti: CLEMENT DARTIGUENAVE

For Italy: Andrea SABINI

For the Italian Colonies of

Erythrea, Tripoli and Somaliland: LE Dr UBERTO FERRETTI

For Japan: H. ASHIDA

For Luxemburg: J. Ph. WAGNER

For Morocco: NACIVET

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For the Principality of Monaco:

For Norway:

For the Republic of Panama:

For the Netherlands and Dutch Indies:

For Peru:

For Poland:

For Portugal:

For Roumania:

For the Serb-Croat-Slovene State:

For Siam:

For Sweden:

For Switzerland:

For the Czecho-Slovak Republic:

For Tunis:

For Uruguay:

BALNY D'AVRICOURT

CHRISTOFFER SMITH

R. A. AMADOR

KAMERLINGH ONNES

E. DE LA FUENTE

STANISLAS SOKOLOWSKI

José de MATTOS BRAANCAMPS

D. J. GHIKA

DOUCHANS TOMITCH

PHRA PRADIYAT

EHRENSVÄRD

DUNANT

CH. GUILLAUME

V. C. VANICEK

H. GEOFFROY SAINT-HILAIRE

J. C. BLANCO