ALBANIE, ALLEMAGNE, AUTRICHE, BELGIQUE, BRÉSIL, EMPIRE BRITANNIQUE, etc.

Convention internationale pour la répression de la circulation et du trafic des publications obscènes, ouverte à la signature, à Genève, du 21 septembre 1923 au 31 mars 1924.

ALBANIA, GERMANY, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BRITISH EMPIRE, etc.

International Convention for the suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene publications, open for signature at Geneva from September 12, 1923, to March 31, 1924.

No. 685. — INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION 1 FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CIRCULATION OF AND TRAFFIC IN OBSCENE PUBLIC-ATIONS, OPEN FOR SIGNATURE AT GENEVA FROM SEPTEMBER 12, 1923, TO MARCH 31, 1924.

Official English and French texts. This Convention was registered with the Secretariat of the League of Nations on August 7, 1924, in accordance with the terms of Article 8.

Albania, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, the British Empire (with the Union OF SOUTH AFRICA, NEW ZEALAND, INDIA AND THE IRISH FREE STATE), BULGARIA, CHINA, CO-LOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, DENMARK, SPAIN, FINLAND, FRANCE, GREECE, HAITI, HONDURAS, HUNGARY, ITALY, JAPAN, LATVIA, LITHUANIA, LUXEMBURG, MONACO, PANAMA, THE NETHERLANDS, PERSIA, POLAND (WITH DANZIG), PORTUGAL, ROUMANIA, SALVADOR, KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES, SIAM, SWITZERLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, TURKEY AND URUGUAY:

Being equally desirous of making as effective as possible the means of suppressing the circulation of and traffic in obscene publications,

Having accepted the invitation of the Government of the French Republic to take part in a conference, under the auspices of the League of Nations, convened in Geneva on August 31st, 1923, for the examination of the Draft Convention drawn up in 1910, the examination of the observations presented by the various States and the elaboration and signature of the final text of a Convention,

Have nominated as their plenipotentiaries for this purpose,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF ALBANIA:

M. B. BLINISHTI, Director of the Albanian Secretariat accredited to the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN REICH:

M. Gottfried Aschmann, Counsellor of Legation, in charge of the German Consulate at Geneva.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE AUSTRIAN REPUBLIC:

M. Emeric Pflügl, Resident Minister, representative of the Federal Government accredited to the League of Nations.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS:

M. Maurice Dullaert, Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

September 15, 1924.

¹ Deposit of the instruments of ratification: Bulgaria July 1, 1924; Italy July 8, 1924; Siam July 28, 1924; Albania October 13, 1924; Spain December 19, 1924. This Convention came into force August 7, 1924, in accordance with Article 11.

Egypt has adhered to the Convention October 29, 1924. Perou has adhered «ad referendum»

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL:

Dr. Afranio DE Mello Franco, President of the Brazilian Delegation at the Fourth Assembly of the League of Nations.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, AND OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS; EMPEROR OF INDIA:

Sir Archibald Bodkin, Director of Public Prosecutions; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications:

Mr. S. W. Harris, C.B., C.V.O., Technical Adviser of the British Delegation at the said Conference; and

FOR THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA:

The Right Hon. Lord PARMOOR, Representative of the British Empire on the Council of the League of Nations;

FOR THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND:

The Hon. Sir James Allen, K.C.B., High Commissioner for New Zealand in the United Kingdom;

FOR INDIA:

Sir Prabhashankar D. PATTANI, K.C.I.E.

FOR THE IRISH FREE STATE:

Mr. Michael MacWhite, Representative of the Free State accredited to the League of Nations.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BULGARIANS:

M. Ch. Kalfoff, Minister for Foreign Affairs; First Delegate of Bulgaria at the Fourth Assembly of the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC:

M. Tcheng Loh, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the President of the French Republic; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA:

M. Francisco José Urrutia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA:

M. Manuel M. DE PERALTA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the President of the French Republic; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA:

M. Cosme de la Torriente y Peraza, Senator; President of the Cuban Delegation at the Fourth Assembly of the League of Nations; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF DENMARK:

M. A. Oldenburg, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council; Representative of Denmark accredited to the League of Nations;

Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SPAIN:

M. E. DE PALACIOS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND:

M. Urho Toivola, Secretary at the Finnish Legation in Paris.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC:

M. Gaston Deschamps, Deputy President of the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

M. J. Hennequin, Honorary Director at the Ministry for Home Affairs; Substitute Delegate at the said Conference.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE HELLENES:

M. N. Politis, Former Minister for Foreign Affairs; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

M. D. E. CASTORKIS, Former Director of Criminal Affairs at the Ministry of Justice; Substitute Delegate at the said Conference.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HAITI:

M. Bonamy, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the President of the French Republic; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS:

M. Carlos Gutierrez, Chargé d'Affaires in Paris; Delegate at the Fourth Assembly of the League of Nations.

HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR OF HUNGARY:

M. Zoltán Baranyai, Head of the Royal Hungarian Secretariat accredited to the League of Nations; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY:

M. Stefano Cavazzoni, Deputy; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN:

M. Y. Sugimura, Assistant Head of the Japanese League of Nations Office in Paris.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA:

M. Julijs Feldmans, Head of the League of Nations Section of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA:

M. Ignace Jonynas, Director of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

- HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUCHESS OF LUXEMBURG:
 - M. Charles Vermaire, Consul of the Grand-Duchy at Geneva; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.
- HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF MONACO:
 - M. Rodolphe Ellès-Privat, Vice-Consul of the Principality at Geneva; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.
- THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA:
 - M. R. A. AMADOR, Chargé d'Affaires in Paris; Delegate at the Fourth Assembly of the League of Nations.
- HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS:
 - M. A. DE GRAAF, President of the Netherlands Committee for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.
- HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE SHAH OF PERSIA:
 - His Highness Prince Mirza Riza Kahn Arfa-ed-Dovleh, Representative of the Imperial Government accredited to the League of Nations; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.
- THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC:
 - M. F. Sokal, Inspector-General of Labour; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications; and
 - FOR THE FREE CITY OF DANZIG:
 - M. J. Modzelewski, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.
- THE PRESIDENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC:
 - Dr. Augusto C. D'Almeida Vasconcellos Correia, Minister Plenipotentiary; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.
- HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA:
 - M. N. P. Comnène, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.
- THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SALVADOR:
 - M. J. G. Guerrero, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the President of the French Republic and to His Majesty the King of Italy; Delegate at the Fourth Assembly of the League of Nations.
- HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES:
 - Dr. Milutin Jovanovitch, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.
- HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SIAM:
 - His Serene Highness Prince Damras Damrong; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL:

M. Ernest Béguin, Deputy to the States Council; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC:

Dr. Robert Flieder, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC:

RUCHDY Bey, Chargé d'Affaires at Berne.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY:

M. Benjamin Fernandez y Medina, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Spain; Delegate at the International Conference for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, And having taken cognisance of the Final Act of this Conference and of the Agreement of May 4th, 1910,

Have agreed upon the following provisions:

Article 1.

The High Contracting Parties agree to take all measures to discover, prosecute and punish any person engaged in committing any of the following offences, and accordingly agree that

It shall be a punishable offence:

- (1) For purposes of or by way of trade or for distribution or public exhibition to make or produce or have in possession obscene writings, drawings, prints, paintings, printed matter, pictures, posters, emblems, photographs, cinematograph films or any other obscene objects;
- (2) For the purposes above mentioned, to import, convey or export or cause to be imported, conveyed or exported any of the said obscene matters or things, or in any manner whatsoever to put them into circulation;
- (3) To carry on or take part in a business, whether public or private, concerned with any of the said obscene matters or things, or to deal in the said matters or things in any manner whatsoever, or to distribute them or to exhibit them publicly or to make a business of lending them;
- (4) To advertise or make known by any means whatsoever, in view of assisting in the said punishable circulation or traffic, that a person is engaged in any of the above punishable acts, or to advertise or to make known how or from whom the said obscene matters or things can be procured either directly or indirectly.

Article 2.

Persons who have committed an offence falling under Article I shall be amenable to the Courts of the Contracting Party in whose territories the offence, or any of the constitutive elements of the offence, was committed. They shall also be amenable, when the laws of the country shall permit it, to the Courts of the Contracting Party whose nationals they are, if they are found in its territories, even if the constitutive elements of the offence were committed outside such territories.

Each Contracting Party shall, however, have the right to apply the maxim non bis in idem in accordance with the rules laid down in its legislation.

Article 3.

The transmission of rogatory commissions relating to offences falling under the present Convention shall be effected either:

- (1) By direct communication between the judicial authorities; or
- (2) Through the diplomatic or the consular representative of the country making the request in the country to which the request is made; this representative shall send the rogatory commission direct to the competent judicial authority or to the authority appointed by the Government of the country to which the request is made, and shall receive direct from such authority the papers showing the execution of the rogatory commission.

In each of the above cases a copy of the rogatory commission shall always be sent to the supreme authority of the country to which application is made.

(3) Or through diplomatic channels.

Each Contracting Party shall notify to each of the other Contracting Parties the method or methods of transmission mentioned above which it will recognise for rogatory commissions of such Party.

Any difficulties which may arise in connection with transmission by methods (1) and (2) of

the present Article shall be settled through diplomatic channels.

Unless otherwise agreed, the rogatory commission shall be drawn up in the language of the authority to which request is made, or in a language agreed upon by the two countries concerned, or shall be accompanied by a translation in one of these two languages certified by a diplomatic or consular agent of the country making the request or certified on his oath by a translator of the country to which request is made.

Execution of rogatory commissions shall not be subject to payment of taxes or expenses of

any nature whatsoever.

Nothing in this Article shall be construed as an undertaking on the part of the Contracting Parties to adopt in their Courts of Law any form or methods of proof contrary to their laws.

Article 4.

Those of the Contracting Parties whose legislation is not at present adequate to give effect to the present Convention undertake to take, or to propose to their respective legislatures, the measures necessary for this purpose.

Article 5.

The Contracting Parties whose legislation is not at present sufficient for the purpose agree to make provision for the searching of any premises where there is reason to believe that the obscene matters or things mentioned in Article I or any thereof are being made or deposited for any of the purposes specified in the said Article, or in violation of its provisions, and for their seizure, detention and destruction.

Article 6.

The Contracting Parties agree that, in case of any violation of the provisions of Article r on the territory of one of the Contracting Parties where it appears that the matter or thing in respect

of which the violation of such Article has occurred was produced in or imported from the territory of any other of the Contracting Parties, the authority designated in pursuance of the Agreement of May 4th, 1910, of such Contracting Party shall immediately render to the corresponding authority of the other Contracting Party, from whose country such matter or thing is believed to have come or in which it is believed to have been produced, full information so as to enable such authority to adopt such measures as shall appear to be suitable.

Article 7.

The present Convention, of which the French and English texts are authoritative, shall bear this day's date, and shall be open for signature until March 31st, 1924, by any State represented at the Conference, by any Member of the League of Nations, and by any State to which the Council of the League of Nations shall have communicated a copy of the Convention for this purpose.

Article 8.

The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall notify the receipt of them to Members of the League who are signatories of the Convention and to other signatory States.

The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall immediately communicate a certified copy of each of the instruments deposited, with reference to this Convention, to the Government of the French Republic.

In compliance with the provisions of Article 18 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, the Secretary-General will register the present Convention upon the day of its coming into force.

Article 9.

After March 31st, 1924, the present Convention may be adhered to by any State represented at the Conference which has not signed the Convention, by any Member of the League of Nations, or by any State to which the Council of the League of Nations shall have communicated a copy of the Convention for this purpose.

Adhesion shall be effected by an instrument communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to be deposited in the archives of the Secretariat. The Secretary-General shall at once notify such deposit to all Members of the League of Nations signatories of the Convention and to other signatory States.

Article 10.

Ratification of or adhesion to the present Convention shall *ipso facto*, and without special notification, involve concomitant and full acceptance of the Agreement of May 4th, 1910, which shall come into force on the same date as the Convention itself in the whole of the territory of the ratifying or adhering Member of the League or State.

Article 4 of the above-mentioned Agreement of May 4th, 1910, shall not, however, be invalidated by the preceding provision, but shall remain applicable should any State prefer to adhere to that Agreement only.

Article 11.

The present Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit of two ratifications with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

Article 12.

The present Convention may be denounced by an instrument in writing addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations. The denunciation shall become effective one year after the date of the receipt of the instrument of denunciation by the Secretary-General, and shall operate only in respect of the Member of the League of Nations or State which makes it.

The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall notify the receipt of any such denunciation to all Members of the League of Nations signatories of or adherents to the Convention and

to other signatory or adherent States.

Denunciation of the present Convention shall not, *ipso facto*, involve the concomitant denunciation of the Agreement of May 4, 1910, unless this is expressly stated in the instrument of notification.

Article 13.

Any Member of the League of Nations or State signing or adhering to the present Convention may declare that its signature or adhesion does not include any or all of its colonies, overseas possessions, protectorates or territories under its sovereignty or authority, and may subsequently adhere separately on behalf of any such colony, overseas possession, protectorate or territory so excluded in its declaration.

Denunciation may also be made separately in respect of any such colony, overseas possession, protectorate or territory under its sovereignty or authority, and the provisions of Article 12 shall

apply to any such denunciation.

Article 14.

A special record shall be kept by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, showing which of the parties have signed, ratified, adhered to or denounced the present Convention. This record shall be open at all times to any of the Members of the League of Nations or any State which has signed or adhered to the Convention. It shall be published as often as possible.

Article 15.

Disputes between the Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention shall, if they cannot be settled by direct negotiation, be referred for decision to the Permanent Court of International Justice. In case either or both of the Parties to such a dispute should not be Parties to the Protocol of Signature of the Permanent Court of International Justice, the dispute shall be referred, at the choice of the Parties, either to the Permanent Court of International Justice or to arbitration.

Article 16.

Upon a request for a revision of the present Convention by five of the signatory or adherent Parties to the Convention, the Council of the League of Nations shall call a conference for that purpose. In any event, the Council will consider the desirability of calling a conference at the end of each period of five years.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires susnommés ont signé la présente Convention.

Fait à Genève, le douze septembre mil neuf cent vingt-trois, en deux exemplaires originaux, dont l'un restera déposé aux archives de la Société des Nations et l'autre restera déposé dans les archives du Gouvernement de la République française. In faith whereof the above-named Plenipotentiaries have agreed the present Convention.

Done at Geneva the twelfth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, in two originals of which one shall remain deposited in the archives of the League of Nations and the other shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the French Republic.

| ALBANIE | B. BLINISHTI | ALBANIA |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| ALLEMAGNE | GOTTFRIED ASCHMANN (Vorbehaltlich der Ratifikation) ¹ | GERMANY |
| AUTRICHE | Ad referendum. E. PFLÜGL | AUSTRIA |
| BELGIQUE | Maurice DULLAERT | BELGIUM |
| BRÉSIL | AFRANIO DE MELLO FRANCO | BRAZIL |
| EMPIRE BRITAN- NIQUE | I declare that my signature does not include any of the Colonies, Overseas Possessions, Pro- tectorates or Territories under His Britannic Majesty's Sovereignty or Authority ² . A. H. B. | BRITISH EMPIRE |
| | A. H. BODKIN. | S. W. HARRIS. |
| UNION SUD-AFRI- CAINE | PARMOOR 3 | UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA |
| NOUVELLE- ZÉLANDE | J. ALLEN My signature includes the mandated territory of Western Samoa 4. J. A. | NEW ZEALAND |
| INDE | Prabhashankar D. PATTANI | INDIA |
| ÉTAT LIBRE D'IRLANDE | MICHAEL MACWHITE | IRISH FREE STATE |

Traductions du Secrétariat de la Société des Nations:

Translations by the Secretariat of the League of Nations:

Subject to ratification.

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.

² Je déclare que ma signature n'engage aucune des colonies ou possessions d'outre-mer, ni aucun des protectorats ou territoires placés sous la souveraineté ou l'autorité de Sa Majesté Britannique.

³ La signature de Lord Parmoor engage le territoire sous mandat de Sa Majesté Britannique au Sud-Ouest africain.

³ Lord Parmoor's signature includes the Territory under His Britannic Majesty's mandate of South-West Africa.

Translation.

Traduction.

⁴ Ma signature engage le territoire sous mandat du Samoa occidental.

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|---------------------------|---|------------------------|
| FRANCE | GASTON DESCHAMPS. J. HENNEQUIN | FRANCE |
| GRÈCE | N. POLITIS. D. E. CASTORKIS | GREECE |
| HAITI | M. BONAMY | HAITI |
| HONDURAS | Ad referendum. CARLOS GUTIERREZ | HONDURAS |
| HONGRIE | Dr Zoltán BARANYAI | HUNGARY |
| ITALIE | CAVAZZONI STEFANO | ITALY |
| JAPON | Y. SUGIMURA | JAPAN |
| | En signant la Convention internationale pour la répression de la circulation et du trafic des publications obscènes, je, soussigné, déclare que ma signature n'engage ni Formose, ni la Corée, ni le territoire à bail de Kwantung, ni Karafuto, ni les territoires soumis au mandat du Japon et que les dispositions de l'article 15 de la présente Convention ne portent pas atteinte à l'action faite par le pouvoir judiciaire du Japon en appliquant les lois et décrets japonais 1. | |
| LETTONIE | J. FELDMANS | LATVIA |
| LITHUANIE | Ig. JONYNAS | LITHUANIA |
| LUXEMBOURG | CH. G. VERMAIRE | LUXEMBURG |
| MONACO | R. ELLÈS-PRIVAT | MONACO |
| PANAMA | R. A. AMADOR | PANAMA |
| PAYS-BAS | A. DE GRAAF | NETHERLANDS |
| PERSE | PRINCE ARFA-ED-DOVLEH (ad referendum) | PERSIA |
| POLOGNE | F. SOKAL | POLAND |
| VILLE LIBRE DE DANTZIG | J. MODZELEWSKI | FREE CITY OF DANZIG |
| PORTUGAL | AUGUSTO DE VASCONCELLOS | PORTUGAL |

Traduction du Secrétariat de la Société des Nations : Translation by the Secretariat of the League of Nations :

¹ In signing the International Convention for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications, I, the undersigned, declare that my signature is not binding in respect of Taiwan, Chosen, the leased territory of Kwantung, Karafuto or the territories under Japanese mandate, and that the provisions of Article 15 of the present Convention are not in any way derogatory to the acts of the Japanese judicial authorities in the application of Japanese laws and decrees.

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|---|--|---|
| ROUMANIE | N. P. COMNÈNE | ROUMANIA |
| SALVADOR | J. Gustavo GUERRERO | SALVADOR |
| ROYAUME DES SERBES, CROATES ET SLOVÈNES | M. JOVANOVITCH | KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES |
| SIAM | The Siamese Government reserve full right to enforce the provisions of the present Convention against foreigners in Siam in accordance with the principles prevailing for applying Siamese legislation to such foreigners ¹ . | SIAM |
| | DAMRAS | |
| SUISSE | E. BÉGUIN | SWITZERLAND |
| TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE | Dr Robert FLIEDER | CZECHOSLOVAKIA |
| TURQUIE | RUCHDY | TURKEY |
| URUGUAY | B. FERNANDEZ Y MEDINA | URUGUAY |

Traduction du Secrétariat de la Société des Nations : Translation by the Secretariat of the League of Nations :

¹ Le Gouvernement siamois se réserve entièrement le droit d'obliger les étrangers se trouvant au Siam à observer les dispositions de la présente Convention, conformément aux principes qui régissent l'application de la législation siamoise aux étrangers.