

N° 368o.

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## ALLEMAGNE ET DANEMARK

Accord relatif aux facilités dans le petit trafic frontalier, avec annexe et protocole final, signés à Berlin, le 29 octobre 1934, et échange de notes y relatif, Berlin, le 25 mai 1935.

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## GERMANY AND DENMARK

Agreement regarding Facilities in Minor Frontier Traffic, with Annex and Final Protocol, signed at Berlin, October 29th, 1934, and Exchange of Notes relating thereto, Berlin, May 25th, 1935.

## TEXTE ALLEMAND. — GERMAN TEXT.

N<sup>o</sup> 3680. — ABKOMMEN <sup>1</sup> ZWISCHEN DEM DEUTSCHEN REICH UND DEM KÖNIGREICH DÄNEMARK ÜBER ERLEICHTERUNGEN IM KLEINEN GRENZVERKEHR. GEZEICHNET IN BERLIN, AM 29. OKTOBER 1934.

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*German and Danish official texts communicated by the Permanent Delegate of Denmark accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Agreement took place June 25th, 1935.*

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DER DEUTSCHE REICHSKANZLER UND SEINE MAJESTÄT DER KÖNIG VON DÄNEMARK UND ISLAND, von dem Wunsche beseelt, den kleinen Grenzverkehr an der deutsch-dänischen Grenze entsprechend den Bedürfnissen der Bewohner der Grenzgebiete zu regeln, haben zu ihren Bevollmächtigten ernannt :

DER DEUTSCHE REICHSKANZLER :

DEN Staatssekretär des Auswärtigen Amts, Herrn Dr. Bernhard Wilhelm VON BÜLOW,

SEINE MAJESTÄT DER KÖNIG VON DÄNEMARK UND ISLAND :

Den Königlich Dänischen Gesandten in Berlin, Herrn Kammerherrn Herluf ZAHLE,

die nach gegenseitiger Mitteilung ihrer in guter und gehöriger Form befundenen Vollmachten folgendes vereinbart haben :

*Artikel 1.*

(1) Als Grenzbezirk im Sinne dieses Abkommens gilt auf deutscher Seite der Zollgrenzbezirk, auf dänischer Seite ein entsprechendes Gebiet nördlich der Grenze. Die Breite jedes der beiden Grenzbezirke soll im allgemeinen nicht über 15 km betragen.

(2) Die Finanzminister der vertragschliessenden Teile werden einander eine Beschreibung des Verlaufs der Linie, die den Grenzbezirk vom übrigen Binnenlande abgrenzt, eine Karte des Grenzbezirks und ein Verzeichnis der im Grenzbezirk liegenden Ortschaften übermitteln.

*Artikel 2.*

(1) Personen, denen das Nutzungsrecht an landwirtschaftlichem Grundbesitz zusteht, dürfen, wenn dieser Grundbesitz in einem der Grenzbezirke liegt, jedoch von einem im anderen Grenzbezirk gelegenen Grundbesitz aus bewirtschaftet wird, auf dem sich die Wohn- und Wirtschaftsgebäude befinden, die nachstehend aufgeführten Gegenstände, Erzeugnisse und Tiere unter den nachstehend angegebenen Bedingungen frei von Eingangs- und Ausgangsabgaben über die Grenze bringen :

a) Alles, was zur Bewirtschaftung dieses Grundbesitzes üblicherweise dient, wie Düngemittel jeglicher Art, Saatgut (Sämereien), Pflänzlinge, Pflanzenschutzmittel, Maschinen, Geräte und Werkzeuge, Fahrzeuge und Arbeitszwecken dienende Pferde

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force June 25th, 1935.

<sup>1</sup> TRANSLATION.

No. 3680. — AGREEMENT BETWEEN GERMANY AND DENMARK  
REGARDING FACILITIES IN MINOR FRONTIER TRAFFIC. SIGNED  
AT BERLIN, OCTOBER 29TH, 1934.

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THE CHANCELLOR OF THE GERMAN REICH and HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF DENMARK AND ICELAND, being desirous of regulating minor frontier traffic on the German-Danish frontier in accordance with the requirements of the inhabitants of the frontier districts, have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE GERMAN REICH :

Dr. Bernhard Wilhelm VON BÜLOW, Secretary of State at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF DENMARK AND ICELAND :

Herr Herluf ZAHLE, Gentleman of the Court, Danish Minister in Berlin ;

Who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions :

*Article 1.*

1. For the purposes of the present Agreement, the term " frontier district " shall be deemed to mean, in so far as Germany is concerned, the Customs frontier district, and, in so far as Denmark is concerned, a corresponding district to the north of the frontier. As a general rule, neither frontier district shall exceed 15 km. in breadth.

2. The Finance Ministers of the Contracting Parties shall communicate to one another a description of the course of the line dividing the frontier district from the rest of the national territory, a map of the frontier district, and a list of the places situate therein.

*Article 2.*

1. Persons having legal rights to the use of agricultural landed property which, though situate in one frontier district, is exploited from a landed property situate in the other frontier district wherein are the dwellings and farm buildings of the persons concerned, shall be entitled to transport the articles, produce and animals hereinafter enumerated across the frontier free of import and export dues, under the conditions hereinafter following :

(a) All normal requisites for the working of the said land, such as manures and fertilisers of all kinds, seed, seedlings, material for the protection of plants, machines, implements and tools, vehicles with the appurtenances thereof, working horses with the fodder therefor, and fuel for vehicles and machines to the extent required for the working of the said land.

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

The said machines, implements, tools, vehicles, horses and appurtenances, together with all unused fodder and fuel, shall be brought back across the frontier on the completion of the work.

(b) Produce of the landed properties to which the present paragraph relates, transported from the said landed properties to the frontier district in which are situate the dwelling-house and farm buildings.

Exemption from dues shall be granted only in respect of produce transported across the frontier during the harvest season, and in the state in which the cultivator is in the habit of removing it from the landed property concerned. Where the restrictions for which the present paragraph provides interfere with the efficient working of the landed property concerned, the Customs authorities on both sides shall be empowered to permit exceptions thereto.

Applicants for exemption must produce a certificate issued by the authorities competent in respect of the landed property concerned, indicating its position and size and the manner of its cultivation. The said certificate together with any other documents which may be required shall be issued gratis.

(c) Live-stock, including horses, belonging to the farm or undertaking put to graze on the landed property to which the present paragraph relates, to a depth not exceeding six kilometres to the north or south of the frontier, together with the fodder necessary for such animals during the period spent on the landed property in question, as also the young born during such period and the milk obtained from the cattle at grass. On their return the cattle must be brought back across the frontier at the same time as the young born during the period of pasturage. All milk obtained from cattle on the landed properties to which the present paragraph relates, and not used for feeding purposes on the spot, shall be brought into the frontier district in which are situate the dwelling-house and farm buildings. With the approval of the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties, the foregoing facilities may also be extended to landed properties lying more than six kilometres from the frontier.

All persons applying for exemptions under sub-paragraph (c) shall be required to produce the certificate for which paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (b), provides.

(d) Hives and the like receptacles containing bees temporarily transferred to the landed properties to which the present paragraph relates, together with the honey obtained from such bees.

2. The exemptions for which paragraph 1 provides shall only be granted in the case of landed properties which are actually being worked as single holdings at the present date.

3. The exemptions for which paragraph 1 provides may be refused in cases where the dwelling-house and farm buildings to which the said paragraph relates do not form the centre from which the landed property in question is, in practice, worked.

4. In the case of landed property situate in a frontier district which is not worked for profit, such as domestic gardens, allotment gardens and the like, the rule that the buildings from which such landed properties are worked must be situate in the other frontier district shall be waived in granting exemptions where the habitual residence of the person with legal rights to the use of such land is situate in the other frontier district.

### Article 3.

1. Exemptions from import and export dues shall be granted in respect of horses used for the working of the landed properties to which Article 2, paragraph 1, relates on which the dwelling-house and farm buildings are situate, whenever such animals are sent for shoeing or veterinary treatment to the other frontier district and are thereafter brought back.

2. All persons applying for the above-mentioned exemptions shall be required to produce the certificate for which Article 2, paragraph 1 (b), sub-paragraph 3, provides.

*Article 4.*

1. Exemptions from import and export dues shall be granted to the inhabitants of the frontier districts in respect of implements, tools, machines or the like, temporarily transferred by them from one frontier district to the other in the pursuit of their callings or for other working purposes. Such implements, tools, machines or the like shall be brought back on the completion of the work, and in any case within a period not exceeding three months.

2. For the purpose of the exploitation of the Kollunder forest belonging to the town of Flensburg, exemption from import and export dues shall likewise be granted in respect of the materials and implements temporarily introduced, to the limited extent necessary for the exploitation of the forest and the maintenance of the buildings, paths, bridges, benches, protective works and the like in the said forest, as also in respect of timber felled therein on behalf of the town of Flensburg.

3. The Customs authorities of both Parties shall examine the question of the deposit of Customs security, in a spirit of accommodation. No deposit of security shall be required in respect of implements and similar requisites for work in connection with the Kollunder forest.

*Article 5.*

1. Exemption from import and export dues shall be granted in respect of the articles hereinafter enumerated, introduced by the inhabitants of either frontier district into the other frontier district for the purpose of transformation or processing, provided always that the said articles are subsequently brought back :

(a) Cereals, leguminous plants, seeds and oleaginous plants to be cleaned, pressed, pounded, ground, threshed or otherwise transformed or processed ; any bye-products obtained in the course of such processing shall likewise be brought back.

(b) Timber for cutting, splitting or sawing into planks or beams.

Exemption under (a) or (b) shall apply only to goods required by the inhabitants of the frontier districts for their own use.

2. Exemption from import and export dues shall further be granted in respect of used articles introduced by the inhabitants of either frontier district into the other frontier district for repair, provided always that such goods are subsequently brought back. Exemption from dues on re-import into the country of origin shall, however, be granted only where the articles in question are articles required for use in the household of the frontier inhabitant concerned and are passed by the frontier Customs office on export as articles which, in the absence of local facilities, can only be repaired in the other frontier district. New parts added to articles in the course of repair shall be dutiable according to their composition on the return of the repaired articles, unless the parts in question accompanied such articles at the time of export.

*Article 6.*

Exemption from import and export dues shall be granted in traffic between the two frontier districts in respect of :

1. Pharmaceutical goods obtained by the inhabitants of either frontier district from a pharmacy in the other frontier district under a prescription made out by a doctor in the last-named frontier district, either on the day on which such prescription was made out or at latest within the next forty-eight hours, provided always that the quantities obtained do not exceed what is required for the purposes of the case. The exemption from dues shall not apply to goods which, in the State to which they are imported, are subject to taxation as alcohol.

2. (a) Medicaments and disinfectants which doctors or veterinary surgeons domiciled in one frontier district take with them in the exercise of their professions into the other frontier district for immediate use, and disinfectants which midwives domiciled in one frontier district take with them in the exercise of their profession into the other frontier districts for immediate use. Unused medicaments and disinfectants shall be re-exported. As a general rule, the deposit of security with the Customs authorities shall not be required.

(b) Instruments which doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives take with them in the exercise of their profession. Such instruments shall be re-exported.

3. Coffins containing mortal remains and urns containing the ashes of persons who have been cremated, together with wreaths and similar objects for the decoration of coffins, urns or means of conveyance.

4. (a) Articles used for the permanent decoration and upkeep of graves and cemeteries where introduced by the inhabitants of one frontier district for use in connection with the graves or burial places of relatives in the other frontier district.

(b) Wreaths and bouquets of natural or artificial flowers and leaves, even when provided with ribbons or bows of stuff or paper, provided always that the said articles are intended for the decoration of coffins or graves in the other frontier district, and are personally conveyed across the frontier by the inhabitants of the frontier districts. The exemption shall not extend to wreaths or bouquets conveyed across the frontier for industrial or commercial purposes.

(c) Flowers even in bunches or pots personally conveyed across the frontier by the inhabitants of the frontier districts in connection with family celebrations, religious festivals or the like. The exemption shall not extend to flowers conveyed across the frontier for industrial or commercial purposes.

5. Vessels for the celebration of the Communion, or for the administration of Extreme Unction, together with articles and books for religious use, provided they are subsequently brought back.

#### *Article 7.*

1. Exemption from import and export dues shall be granted in respect of all kinds of vehicles (such as carriages, bicycles, motor vehicles, etc.) and/or horses, together with the requisite appurtenances and/or fodder or fuel, where the sole purpose of the passage of the frontier by such vehicles and/or horses is the conveyance or fetching of persons or goods from one frontier district to the other, provided always that such vehicles, horses and appurtenances, and/or unused fodder or fuel, are subsequently brought back.

2. Persons regarded as trustworthy may be released from the obligation to deposit security with the Customs authorities; in which case the Customs authorities shall issue a permit, the validity of which may (if desired) be extended to one year.

3. Current regulations for the taxation of motor vehicles and current traffic regulations shall not be affected by this provision.

#### *Article 8.*

1. Exemption from import and export dues shall be granted in respect of provisions brought by or to inhabitants of one frontier district to their place of work in the other frontier district. The quantity of such provisions shall not exceed that required for one day. The above facilities shall not apply to alcoholic beverages.

2. The above exemption shall further apply to tobacco, cigars and cigarettes in quantities not exceeding a smoker's requirements for one day; the maximum quantities to be fixed by each of the two Governments.

*Article 9.*

1. Customs clearance at the German and Danish Customs offices on the Customs roads shall take place :

(a) On the Flensburg-Apenrade and Harsilee-Pattburg roads from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ;

(b) On the Ladelund-Renz, Süderlügum-Seth, Aventoft-Tondern and Rosenkrantz-Ruttebüll roads, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sundays not included.

2. The competent Customs authorities shall be empowered to fix other times for Customs clearance by mutual agreement.

*Article 10.*

In so far as local conditions may require, the Customs authorities of both Parties shall make such exceptions as may be practicable, in agreement (where such is indicated) with one another, to the rule that the transport of goods shall take place on the Customs roads only during the prescribed hours.

*Article 11.*

For the purpose of rendering assistance at fires and other mishaps in the frontier districts, the members of fire brigades and other rescue services shall be permitted to cross the frontier at any place and at any time of the day or night, with their equipment, vehicles and teams, together with the necessary fodder for horses and/or fuel for vehicles, without payment of import or export dues and without being subject to any Customs formalities whatsoever. Such equipment, vehicles and teams, together with unused fodder and/or fuel, shall be brought back across the frontier on the completion of the operations in question.

*Article 12.*

The Customs authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall introduce, each in their own territory, such measures as may be necessary to prevent improper use of the facilities granted under the present Agreement. Where necessary, the Customs authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall come to an understanding on this subject. The competent authorities on each side shall also communicate to each other their respective rules for the application of the present Agreement.

*Article 13.*

1. Should the articles enumerated in Articles 2 to 8 and in Article 11 be subject to import and export prohibitions other than prohibitions imposed on sanitary or veterinary grounds or with a view to the protection of plants against parasites, degeneration and extermination, no special authority shall be required for the application of the facilities provided for.

2. In veterinary matters, the minor frontier traffic shall be governed by the provisions set out in the Annex (Veterinary Rules of Application). Furthermore, the provisions of the present Agreement shall not affect sanitary or veterinary regulations in force (including the regulations for the protection of bees) or restrictions introduced by the Contracting Parties for the protection of plants against parasites, degeneration and extermination.

*Article 14.*

The two Contracting Parties shall notify one another as to the authorities regarded as competent for the purpose of the present Agreement.

*Article 15.*

The two Contracting Parties reserve their right to agree, by exchange of notes, upon such amendments to the present Agreement as experience may prove to be desirable.

*Article 16.*

1. The present Agreement shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged as soon as possible in Berlin.

2. The Agreement shall come into force one month after the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

3. On the coming into force of the present Agreement, Article I, paragraphs 2 and 3, and Article IV of the Agreement of October 23rd, 1920, between the German Reich and Denmark in regard to minor frontier traffic, the Agreement between Germany and Denmark of April 10th, 1922, for the regulation of grazing traffic on the German-Danish frontier, together with Article II of the Agreement of May 10th, 1926, concluded at Apenrade between the two frontier authorities regarding the times at which the frontier may be crossed, shall cease to apply.

4. Each of the Contracting Parties shall be entitled to denounce the present Agreement not later than July 1st of any year, such denunciation to take effect at the end of the same calendar year.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done in duplicate, in German and Danish, in Berlin, this 29th day of October, 1934.

Dr. Bernhard Wilhelm von BÜLOW.

Herluf ZAHLE.

## FINAL PROTOCOL.

On the signature, this day, of the German-Danish Agreement regarding Facilities for Minor Frontier Traffic, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have made the following identic declarations, which shall constitute an integral part of the Agreement.

*Ad Article 2, Paragraphs 1 and 2.*

The facilities specified in Article 2, paragraph 1, shall also be accorded where land worked as a single property or parts thereof are subsequently united with another similar property. The Contracting Parties further agree that in other cases also the said facilities need not of necessity be withheld where the competent Customs authorities on each side are agreed that the incorporation of the land in question in the said property is desirable on economic grounds.

*Ad Articles 2, 3, 7 and II, and the Veterinary Rules of Application  
(Annex to Article 13, Paragraph 2, Sentence 1).*

For the purpose of the present Agreement, asses and mules shall be assimilated to horses.

*Ad Articles 4 and 6, Paragraph 2.*

Article 4 and Article 6, paragraph 2, shall not affect the question whether persons resident in one frontier district are entitled to exercise their calling in the other frontier district.



*Ad Article 5, Paragraph 2.*

The Contracting Parties shall instruct the competent Customs authorities to adopt a considerate attitude in their examination of local requirements, and in particular to have due regard to existing business connections.

*Ad Article 7.*

For the purpose of Article 7, "carriages" shall be deemed to include furniture vans, and "goods" shall be deemed to include goods in course of removal.

*Ad Article 8, Paragraph 2.*

Ships engaged in the passenger service between German and Danish places of call in the Flensburg Fjord shall not carry tobacco in any form, on which duty has not been paid, for sale or consumption on board.

*Ad Article 12, Sentence 2.*

The competent local Customs authorities shall notify one another, wherever possible, of the export of tobacco in any form, on which duty has not been paid, across the German-Danish land frontier.

Done in duplicate, in German and Danish, in Berlin, this 29th day of October, 1934.

Dr. Bernhard Wilhelm VON BÜLOW.

Herluf ZAHLE.

ANNEX TO ARTICLE 13, PARAGRAPH 2, SENTENCE 1.

VETERINARY RULES

FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE GERMAN-DANISH AGREEMENT REGARDING FACILITIES  
FOR MINOR FRONTIER TRAFFIC.

A. *Ad Article 2.*

I. IMPORTATION OF HORSES FOR WORKING PURPOSES.

Horses shall be marked by the branding on the hoof of their left fore-foot of a capital Latin P (Prussian horses) or a capital Latin D (Danish horses) and, furthermore, shall be registered, together with an exact description including particulars of the branded mark, in the lists to be kept by the authorities designated by the Government of the State of destination. Should the authorities of the State of destination so require, the horses shall be examined once each year — where possible, in the spring — on crossing the frontier by the official veterinary officer of the State of destination. On their return to the country of origin, they may be required to undergo examination by the official veterinary officer of the country of origin. In the case of horses crossing the frontier more frequently than once each year on the outward and homeward journey, such examinations may be ordered at shorter intervals. As a general rule, however, they shall not take place more than twice yearly. The results of the examinations shall on each occasion be entered by the official veterinary officers in the lists to be kept by the authorities designated by the Government of the State of destination.

Official veterinary examinations shall be carried out free of charge, provided they take place at the times and places appointed therefor.

The return to the State of origin of horses suffering or suspected of suffering from epizootic disease, or of horses suspect of contagion, shall be conditional on the issue of a special authorisation by the administrative authorities of both countries and on the observance of the special rules laid down by these authorities.

## II. GRAZING TRAFFIC.

1. Animals taken out to grass (horses, cattle, sheep and goats) shall undergo a single veterinary examination by the competent veterinary surgeon of the country into which they are being driven to pasture at the beginning of each grazing season. Furthermore, upon their return to the country of origin (re-entry) at the end of each grazing season, they shall undergo examination by the competent veterinary surgeon of their country of origin.

There shall be no export examination by the veterinary surgeon of the country of origin of the animals.

Admission shall only be granted if the animals have been found free from contagious disease or suspect symptoms thereof.

2. At the beginning of the grazing season, the persons responsible for the animals to be imported shall produce certificates of origin of the said animals, which shall be drawn up in Germany by the head of the commune and in Denmark by the Sognefoged of the place of origin of the animals.

The said certificates of origin must particularise (in the case of horses and oxen) sex, colour, markings and approximate age (in the case of sheep and goats), breed and number, and (in the case of all kinds of animals) any special distinguishing marks such as ear markings, skin, horn or hoof brands, coloured marks, style of clipping and the like, as also the place of origin, name of person from whose stock the animal originally came, and date of removal from the place of origin. The certificates must further contain a statement to the effect that the place or stock from which the animal came was free from all diseases communicable to animals of the kind in question. The certificates shall be valid for a period of three days.

The certificates of origin shall be made out in accordance with the model adopted by the veterinary authorities of both countries by mutual agreement.

3. The frontier authorities of the country into which the animals are brought shall prepare a current list of the animals on the basis of the certificates of origin above mentioned, with a view to careful checking of the stock at pasture.

The animals shall in addition be distinguished in all cases by a brand or special ear marking.

4. The re-entry of the animals shall be guaranteed by a Customs certificate. Re-entry after the grazing season of any given year shall take place not later than November 15th, unless the administrative authorities of both countries agree to extend this period on account of special circumstances, such as unusual abundance of grass, good weather, sickness amongst the animals, or the like.

5. The entry and re-entry of the animals shall not be restricted to the Customs roads or to the bye-roads in recognised common use; but the route chosen shall be notified to the frontier authorities, and must in all cases be adhered to. Customs charges shall not be collected in respect of clearances made elsewhere than on the Customs roads.

6. The frontier authorities and the veterinary officer concerned shall be notified in good time — and, wherever possible, three days beforehand — of the proposed entry of animals for pasture, with particulars of the place and time of entry. The owner of the animals shall further notify the Customs authorities of the country of export in good time — and, wherever possible, three days beforehand — with a view to the issue of the Customs certificate.

The local authorities concerned (Customs officials, police and veterinary officers) shall fix by agreement, at the commencement of the grazing period, definite dates of entry and times and places of crossing for the communes affected.

7. The importers shall bear the cost of the veterinary examination and of the requisite marking. Each of the Contracting Parties shall communicate to the other from time to time the current charges in force in this connection.

8. If during the grazing season animals are repeatedly driven across the frontier, the measures of control above prescribed shall be applicable in respect of each crossing. In the case of stock grazing in meadows situated directly on the frontier, exceptions may be made, upon request, by the Danish Amtmann or German Landrat by agreement.

9. The return to the State of origin of grazing stock suffering or suspected of suffering from epizootic disease or suspect of contagion shall be permitted only by previous agreement between the administrative authorities of both countries and subject to observance of the special regulations by them laid down.

10. In the case of properties intersected by the frontier which are fenced in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Agreement regarding the Use and Upkeep of Routes across the German-Danish frontier of April 10th, 1922 (see also the Agreement between the German and Danish frontier authorities of May 9th, 1924), grazing traffic shall not be subject to the measures of control above prescribed.

#### B. Ad Article 3.

The rules of application in A I shall apply to the importation of horses into the neighbouring State for shoeing or veterinary treatment.

#### C. Ad Article 7.

In the case of horses used for drawing vehicles across the frontier, a certificate in both languages shall be made out by the competent authorities of the country of origin (in Prussia the local police authorities, in Denmark the Sognefoged) with the official stamp of such authorities, giving particulars of the name and place of residence of the owner of the horses and an exact description of the horses themselves.

#### D.

The competent administrative authorities shall communicate to each other on the fifth of each month particulars of the position regarding the diseases hereinafter enumerated in the frontier district during the previous month ; such communications shall in addition be made within twenty-four hours whenever a new case of any of the said diseases is discovered in any commune which has been free therefrom for a period of not less than thirty days :

- (1) Rabies (*Lyssa*, *Rabies*, *Hydrophobia*) ;
- (2) Glanders (*Malleus*) ;
- (3) Foot-and-mouth disease (*Aphthæ epizooticæ*) ;
- (4) Pleuro-pneumonia in cattle (*Pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa bovum*) ;
- (5) Sheep-pox (*Variola ovina*) ;
- (6) Mange in horses and scab in sheep (*Scabies*) ;
- (7) Swine plague (*Pestis suum*) ;
- (8) Cattle plague (*Pestis bovina*).

In such communications all cases of disease shall be duly set out with full particulars of the place of the outbreak, the owner, the size of the flock or herd attacked and the number of sick animals.

Such communications shall be sent even when there are no cases to report.

## E.

In the event of an outbreak of cattle plague in the neighbouring State, of pleuro-pneumonia in cattle, sheep-pox or foot-and-mouth disease in Germany north of the Eider or in Denmark south of the Königsau, the stringency of the foregoing rules may be increased during the duration of the outbreak. Complete or partial prohibition of frontier traffic with animals may likewise be enforced for such time as the danger of contagion is acute.

Nevertheless, as a general rule — and except in the event of the prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease within a zone six kilometres to the north and south of the frontier — grazing traffic from Germany to Denmark or from Denmark to Germany shall be permitted during the prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease in Germany north of the Eider or in Denmark south of the Königsau, provided always that the certificates of origin under Section A, Sub-section II, paragraph 2, are accompanied by clean bills of health in regard to the flocks or herds to which the outgoing animals belong made out four days prior to export by the official veterinary officer, such bills of health to be endorsed with a statement certifying the regulation inoculation of the cattle with Riemser serum on the same day in connection with the examination of the herd.

The competent administrative authorities (in Prussia the Landräte, in Denmark the Amtmänner) shall communicate to each other, if necessary, any orders increasing the stringency of the regulations or introducing prohibitions, as soon as such orders are issued.

## EXCHANGE OF NOTES.

## I.

MINISTRY  
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

BERLIN, *May 25th*, 1935.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

With reference to the signature on October 29th, 1934, of the German-Danish Agreement concerning Facilities in connection with Minor Frontier Traffic, I have the honour to inform you, and at the same time to beg you to confirm, that the German and Danish Governments have agreed as follows :

The German Government and the Royal Danish Government are agreed that the Arrangement concerning facilities in connection with frontier traffic between Germany and Denmark which came into force on August 1st, 1930, shall be modified as from the date of the entry into force of the aforesaid Agreement of October 29th, 1934, in the sense that the date October 29th, 1934, shall be substituted for the date October 23rd, 1920, in Articles 2, 10 and 12 of the Arrangement of August 1st, 1930.

I have the honour to be, etc.

VON BÜLOW.

Hr. Herluf Zahle,  
Gentleman of the Court,  
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary,  
Royal Danish Legation,  
Berlin.

## II.

ROYAL DANISH LEGATION.

BERLIN, *May 25th*, 1935.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to the signature on October 29th, 1934, of the Danish-German Agreement concerning Facilities in connection with Minor Frontier Traffic, I have the honour to inform you, in accordance with instructions received, as follows :

The Royal Danish Government and the German Government are agreed that the Arrangement concerning facilities in connection with frontier traffic between Denmark and Germany which came into force on August 1st, 1930, shall be modified as from the date of the entry into force of the aforesaid Agreement of October 29th, 1934, in the sense that the date October 29th, 1934, shall be substituted for the date October 23rd, 1920, in Articles 2, 10 and 12 of the Arrangement of August 1st, 1930.

I have the honour to be, etc.

Herluf ZAHLE.

His Excellency  
Baron von Neurath,  
Minister of the Reich for Foreign Affairs.