

N° 4648.

AUTRICHE, BELGIQUE, BRÉSIL,
GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET IRLANDE DU NORD,
BULGARIE, etc.

Convention de 1936 pour la répression du
trafic illicite des drogues nuisibles, et pro-
tocol de signature. Signés à Genève, le
26 juin 1936.

*Textes officiels en français et en anglais. Cette convention a été enregistrée par
le Secrétariat, conformément à son article 22, le 26 octobre 1939, date de
son entrée en vigueur.*

AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL,
GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND,
BULGARIA, etc.

Convention of 1936 for the Suppression of the
Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs, and
Protocol of Signature. Signed at Geneva,
June 26th, 1936.

*Official texts in French and English. This Convention was registered with
the Secretariat, in accordance with its Article 22, on October 26th, 1939,
the date of its entry into force.*

No. 4648. — CONVENTION ¹ OF 1936 FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN DANGEROUS DRUGS. SIGNED AT GENEVA, JUNE 26TH, 1936.

THE FEDERAL PRESIDENT OF AUSTRIA ; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL ; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA ; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BULGARIANS ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA ; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF DENMARK AND ICELAND ; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF EGYPT ; THE OFFICIAL ENTRUSTED WITH THE SUPREME POWER OF THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE SPANISH REPUBLIC ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC ; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE HELLENES ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS ; HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE REGENT OF THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY ; HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO ; HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF MONACO ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA ; HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC ; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA ; THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC ; THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF VENEZUELA,

Having resolved, on the one hand, to strengthen the measures intended to penalise offences contrary to the provisions of the International Opium Convention ² signed at The Hague on

¹ *Ratifications deposited in Geneva :*

INDIA	August 4th, 1937.
CHINA	October 21st, 1937.
BELGIUM	November 27th, 1937.
GREECE	February 16th, 1938.
ROUMANIA	June 28th, 1938.
BRAZIL	July 2nd, 1938.
CANADA	September 27th, 1938.
FRANCE	January 16th, 1940.

The French Government does not assume any obligations as regards its Colonies or Protectorates or the Territories placed under its mandate.

EGYPT	January 29th, 1940.
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Accessions :

GUATEMALA	August 2nd, 1938.
HAITI	November 30th, 1938.
TURKEY	July 28th, 1939.

² Vol. VIII, pages 187, 236 and following ; Vol. XI, page 415 ; Vol. XV, page 311 ; Vol. XIX, page 283 ; Vol. XXIV, page 163 ; Vol. XXXI, page 245 ; Vol. XXXV, page 299 ; Vol. XXXIX, page 167 ; Vol. LIX, page 346 ; Vol. CIV, page 495 ; Vol. CVII, page 461 ; Vol. CXVII, page 48 ; Vol. CXXXVIII, page 416 ; and Vol. CLXXII, page 390, of this Series.

January 23rd, 1912, the Geneva Convention¹ of February 19th, 1925, and the Convention² for limiting the Manufacture and regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs signed at Geneva on July 13th, 1931, and, on the other hand, to combat by the methods most effective in the present circumstances the illicit traffic in the drugs and substances covered by the above Conventions,

Have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE FEDERAL PRESIDENT OF AUSTRIA :

M. Emerich PFLÜGL, Permanent Representative to the League of Nations, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary ;

Dr. Bruno SCHULTZ, former Vice-President of the Vienna Police, Representative of Austria on the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS :

M. Maurice BOURQUIN, Legal Adviser of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade, Professor at the University of Geneva.

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

M. Jorge LATOUR, Secretary of Legation.

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

FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND ALL PARTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE WHICH ARE NOT SEPARATE MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS :

Oscar Follett DOWSON, Esq., C.B.E., Legal Adviser to the Home Office ;
Major William Hewett COLES, D.S.O., Representative of the United Kingdom on the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs.

FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA :

Colonel C. H. L. SHARMAN, C.M.G., C.B.E., Chief of the Narcotic Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Representative of Canada on the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs.

FOR INDIA :

Gordon Sidey HARDY, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BULGARIANS :

M. Nicolas MOMTCHILOFF, Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.

¹ Vol. LXXXI, page 317 ; Vol. LXXXVIII, page 390 ; Vol. XCII, page 409 ; Vol. XCVI, page 204 ; Vol. C, page 249 ; Vol. CIV, page 516 ; Vol. CVII, page 525 ; Vol. CXI, page 411 ; Vol. CXVII, page 290 ; Vol. CXXII, page 355 ; Vol. CXXXIV, page 407 ; Vol. CLVI, page 205 ; Vol. CLX, page 348 ; Vol. CLXVIII, page 233 ; Vol. CXCIII, page 269 ; and Vol. CXCVII, page 300, of this Series.

² Vol. CXXXIX, page 301 ; Vol. CXLVII, page 361 ; Vol. CLII, page 344 ; Vol. CLVI, page 268 ; Vol. CLX, page 419 ; Vol. CLXIV, page 407 ; Vol. CLXVIII, page 234 ; Vol. CLXXII, page 426 ; Vol. CLXXXI, page 398 ; Vol. CLXXXV, page 411 ; Vol. CLXXXIX, page 483 ; and Vol. CXCVII, page 340, of this Series.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA :

Dr. HOO Chi-Tsai, Director of the Permanent Office of the Delegation to the League of Nations, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA :

M. Rafael GUIZADO, Secretary of the Permanent Delegation to the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA :

M. Guillermo de BLANCK, Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF DENMARK AND ICELAND :

M. William BORBERG, Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF EGYPT :

M. Edgar GORRA, Royal Adviser, " Directeur du contentieux de l'Etat ", Alexandria.

THE OFFICIAL ENTRUSTED WITH THE SUPREME POWER OF THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR :

M. Alejandro GASTELÚ CONCHA, Secretary of the Permanent Delegation to the League of Nations, Consul-General in Geneva.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SPANISH REPUBLIC :

M. Julio CASARES Y SÁNCHEZ, Head of Section at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Representative of Spain on the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA :

M. Johannes KÕDAR, Permanent Delegate *ad. i.* to the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC :

M. VERCHÈRE DE REFFYE, Minister Plenipotentiary, " Sous-Directeur des chancelleries et du contentieux " at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;
M. Gaston BOURGOIS, Consul-General of France.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE HELLENES :

M. Raoul BIBICA-ROSETTI, Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary ;
M. Alexandre CONTOUMAS, First Secretary of the Permanent Delegation to the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS :

Dr. Julián LÓPEZ PINEDA, Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations, Chargé d'Affaires in Paris.

HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE REGENT OF THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY :

M. László DE VELICS, Chief of the Royal Delegation to the League of Nations, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.

HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN :

M. Massa-aki HOTTA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO :

M. Manuel TELLO, Secretary of the Permanent Delegation to the League of Nations, First Secretary of the Mexican Foreign Service, Representative of Mexico on the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs.

HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF MONACO :

M. Xavier-John RAISIN, Consul-General at Geneva.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA :

Dr. Ernesto HOFFMANN, Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS :

M. J. H. DELGORGE, Adviser of the Netherlands Government on international opium questions, Netherlands Representative on the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs ;
Jonkheer G. BEELAERTS VAN BLOKLAND, Assistant Editor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND :

Dr. Witold CHODŹKO, Former Minister of Public Health, Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC :

Dr. Augusto DE VASCONCELLOS, Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations, Minister Plenipotentiary ;
Professor José CAEIRO DA MATTA, Rector of the University of Lisbon.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA :

M. Constantin ANTONIADE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the League of Nations.

THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL :

M. Camille GORGÉ, Counsellor of Legation, Chief of the League of Nations Section at the Federal Political Department.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC :

Dr. Antonín KOUKAL, Adviser at the Ministry of Justice.

THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS :

M. Georges LACHKEVITCH, Legal Adviser at the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY :

M. Victor BENAVIDES, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council ;
Dr. Alfredo DE CASTRO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians and to Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, Representative of Uruguay on the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF VENEZUELA :

M. Manuel AROCHA, Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

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

Article 1.

1. In the present Convention, " narcotic drugs " shall be deemed to mean the drugs and substances to which the provisions of the Hague Convention of January 23rd, 1912, and the Geneva Conventions of February 19th, 1925, and July 13th, 1931, are now or hereafter may be applicable.

2. For the purposes of the present Convention, the word " extraction " connotes an operation whereby a narcotic drug is separated from the substance or compound of which it forms part, without involving any actual manufacture or conversion properly so called. This definition of the word " extraction " is not intended to include the processes whereby raw opium is obtained from the opium poppy, these being covered by the term " production ".

Article 2.

Each of the High Contracting Parties agrees to make the necessary legislative provisions for severely punishing, particularly by imprisonment or other penalties of deprivation of liberty, the following acts—namely :

(a) The manufacture, conversion, extraction, preparation, possession, offering, offering for sale, distribution, purchase, sale, delivery on any terms whatsoever, brokage, despatch, despatch in transit, transport, importation and exportation of narcotic drugs, contrary to the provisions of the said Conventions ;

(b) Intentional participation in the offences specified in this Article ;

(c) Conspiracy to commit any of the above-mentioned offences ;

(d) Attempts, and subject to the conditions prescribed by national law, preparatory acts.

Article 3.

The High Contracting Parties who possess extra-territorial jurisdiction in the territory of another High Contracting Party undertake to enact the necessary legislative provisions for punishing such of their nationals as are guilty within that territory of any offence specified in Article 2 at least as severely as if the offence had been committed in their own territory.

Article 4.

Each of the acts specified in Article 2 shall, if committed in different countries, be considered as a distinct offence.

Article 5.

The High Contracting Parties, whose national law regulates cultivation, gathering and production with a view to obtaining narcotic drugs, shall likewise make severely punishable contraventions thereof.

Article 6.

In countries where the principle of the international recognition of previous convictions is recognised, foreign convictions for the offences referred to in Article 2 shall, subject to the conditions prescribed by the domestic law, be recognised for the purpose of establishing habitual criminality.

Article 7.

1. In countries where the principle of the extradition of nationals is not recognised, nationals who have returned to the territory of their own country, after the commission abroad of any of the offences referred to in Article 2, shall be prosecuted and punished in the same manner as if

the offence had been committed in the the said territory, even in a case where the offender has acquired his nationality after the commission of the offence.

2. This provision does not apply if, in a similar case, the extradition of a foreigner cannot be granted.

Article 8.

Foreigners who are in the territory of a High Contracting Party and who have committed abroad any of the offences set out in Article 2 shall be prosecuted and punished as though the offence had been committed in that territory if the following conditions are realised—namely, that :

(a) Extradition has been requested and could not be granted for a reason independent of the offence itself ;

(b) The law of the country of refuge considers prosecution for offences committed abroad by foreigners admissible as a general rule.

Article 9.

1. The offences set out in Article 2 shall be deemed to be included as extradition crimes in any extradition treaty which has been or may hereafter be concluded between any of the High Contracting Parties.

2. The High Contracting Parties who do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty or on reciprocity shall as between themselves recognise the offences referred to above as extradition crimes.

3. Extradition shall be granted in conformity with the law of the country to which application is made.

4. The High Contracting Party to whom application for extradition is made shall, in all cases, have the right to refuse to effect the arrest or to grant the extradition of a fugitive offender if his competent authorities consider that the offence of which the fugitive offender is accused or convicted is not sufficiently serious.

Article 10.

Any narcotic drugs as well as any substances and instruments intended for the commission of any of the offences referred to in Article 2 shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

Article 11.

1. Each of the High Contracting Parties shall set up, within the framework of its domestic law, a central office for the supervision and co-ordination of all operations necessary to prevent the offences specified in Article 2, and for ensuring that steps are taken to prosecute persons guilty of such offences.

2. This central office :

(a) Shall be in close contact with other official institutions or bodies dealing with narcotic drugs ;

(b) Shall centralise all information of a nature to facilitate the investigation and prevention of the offences specified in Article 2 ;

(c) Shall be in close contact with and may correspond direct with the central offices of other countries.

3. Where the Government of a High Contracting Party is federal in character, or where the executive authority of its Government is distributed between central and local Governments, the supervision and co-ordination specified in paragraph 1 and the execution of the functions specified in (a) and (b) of paragraph 2 shall be carried out in conformity with the constitutional or administrative system thereof.

4. Where the present Convention has been applied to any territory by virtue of Article 18, the requirements of the present Article may be carried out by means of a central office set up in

or for that territory acting in conjunction, if necessary, with the central office in the metropolitan territory concerned.

5. The powers and the functions of the central office may be delegated to the special administration referred to in Article 15 of the Convention for limiting the Manufacture and regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs of 1931.

Article 12.

1. The central office shall co-operate with the central offices of foreign countries to the greatest extent possible, in order to facilitate the prevention and punishment of the offences specified in Article 2.

2. The office shall, so far as it thinks expedient, communicate to the central office of any country which may be concerned :

- (a) Particulars which would make it possible to carry out any investigations or operations relating to any transactions in progress or proposed ;
- (b) Any particulars which it has been able to secure regarding the identity and the description of traffickers with a view to supervising their movements ;
- (c) Discoveries of secret factories of narcotic drugs.

Article 13.

1. The transmission of letters of request relating to the offences referred to in Article 2 shall be effected :

- (a) Preferably by direct communication between the competent authorities of each country or through the central offices, or
- (b) By direct correspondence between the Ministers of Justice of the two countries or by direct communication from another competent authority of the country making the request to the Minister of Justice of the country to which the request is made, or
- (c) Through the diplomatic or consular representative of the country making the request in the country to which the request is made. For this purpose, the letters of request shall be sent by such representative to the authority designated by the country to which the request is made.

2. Each High Contracting Party may, by communication to the other High Contracting Parties, express its desire that letters of request to be executed within its territory should be sent to it through the diplomatic channel.

3. In case (c) of paragraph 1, a copy of the letter of request shall at the same time be sent by the diplomatic or consular representative of the country making the request to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the country to which application is made.

4. Unless otherwise agreed, the letter of request 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.

5. Each High Contracting Party shall notify to each of the other High Contracting Parties the method, or methods, of transmission mentioned above which it will recognise for the letters of request of the latter High Contracting Party.

6. Until such notification is made by a High Contracting Party, its existing procedure in regard to letters of request shall remain in force.

7. The execution of letters of request shall not be subject to payment of taxes or expenses other than the expenses of experts.

8. Nothing in the present Article shall be construed as an undertaking on the part of the High Contracting Parties to adopt in criminal matters any form or methods of proof contrary to their laws or to execute letters of request otherwise than within the limits of their laws.

Article 14.

The participation of a High Contracting Party in the present Convention shall not be interpreted as affecting that Party's attitude on the general question of criminal jurisdiction as a question of international law.

Article 15.

The present Convention does not affect the principle that the offences referred to in Articles 2 and 5 shall in each country be defined, prosecuted and punished in conformity with the general rules of its domestic law.

Article 16.

The High Contracting Parties shall communicate to one another through the Secretary-General of the League of Nations the laws and regulations promulgated in order to give effect to the present Convention, and also an annual report on the working of the Convention in their territories.

Article 17.

If there should arise between the High Contracting Parties a dispute of any kind relating to the interpretation or application of the present Convention, and if such dispute cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, it shall be settled in accordance with any applicable agreements in force between the Parties providing for the settlement of international disputes.

In case there is no such agreement in force between the Parties, the dispute shall be referred to arbitration or judicial settlement. In the absence of agreement on the choice of another tribunal, the dispute shall, at the request of any one of the Parties, be referred to the Permanent Court of International Justice, if all the Parties to the dispute are Parties to the Protocol¹ of December 16th, 1920, relating to the Statute of that Court, and, if any of the Parties to the dispute is not a Party to the Protocol of December 16th, 1920, to an arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with the Hague Convention² of October 18th, 1907, for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes.

Article 18.

1. Any High Contracting Party may, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare that, in accepting the present Convention, he does not assume any obligation in respect of all or any of his colonies, protectorates, overseas territories or territories under suzerainty or mandate, and the present Convention shall not apply to any territories named in such declaration.

2. Any High Contracting Party may give notice to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations at any time subsequently that he declares that the Convention shall apply to all or any of his territories which have been made the subject of a declaration under the preceding paragraph, and the Convention shall apply to all the territories named in such notice ninety days after its receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

3. Any High Contracting Party may, at any time after the expiration of the period of five years mentioned in Article 21, declare that he desires that the present Convention shall cease to apply to all or any of his colonies, protectorates and overseas territories or territories under

¹ Vol. VI, page 379; Vol. XI, page 405; Vol. XV, page 305; Vol. XXIV, page 153; Vol. XXVII, page 417; Vol. XXXIX, page 165; Vol. XLV, page 96; Vol. L, page 159; Vol. LIV, page 387; Vol. LXIX, page 70; Vol. LXXII, page 452; Vol. LXXXVIII, page 435; Vol. LXXXVIII, page 272; Vol. XCII, page 362; Vol. XCVI, page 180; Vol. C, page 153; Vol. CIV, page 492; Vol. CVII, page 461; Vol. CXI, page 402; Vol. CXVII, page 46; Vol. CXXVI, page 430; Vol. CXXX, page 440; Vol. CXXXIV, page 392; Vol. CXLVII, page 318; Vol. CLII, page 282; Vol. CLVI, page 176; Vol. CLX, page 325; Vol. CLXIV, page 352; Vol. CLXVIII, page 228; Vol. CLXXII, page 388; Vol. CLXXVII, page 382; Vol. CLXXXI, page 346; Vol. CLXXXV, page 370; Vol. CLXXXIX, page 452; Vol. CXCVI, page 402; and Vol. CXCVII, page 283 of this Series.

² *British and Foreign State Papers*. Vol. 100, page 298.

suzerainty or mandate, and the Convention shall cease to apply to the territories named in such declaration one year after its receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

4. The Secretary-General shall communicate to all the Members of the League and to the non-member States mentioned in Article 19 all declarations and notices received in virtue of this Article.

Article 19.

The present Convention, of which the French and English texts shall both be equally authoritative, shall bear this day's date, and shall, until December 31st, 1936, be open for signature on behalf of any Member of the League of Nations, or of any non-member State which received an invitation to the Conference which drew up the present Convention, or to which the Council of the League of Nations shall have communicated a copy of the Convention for this purpose.

Article 20.

The present Convention shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall notify their receipt to all Members of the League and to the non-member States referred to in the preceding Article.

Article 21.

1. As from January 1st, 1937, the present Convention shall be open to accession on behalf of any Member of the League of Nations or any non-member State mentioned in Article 19.

2. The instruments of accession shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall notify their receipt to all the Members of the League and to the non-member States mentioned in that Article.

Article 22.

The present Convention shall come into force ninety days after the Secretary-General of the League of Nations has received the ratifications or accessions of ten Members of the League of Nations or non-member States. It shall be registered on that date by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

Article 23.

Ratifications or accessions received after the deposit of the tenth ratification or accession shall take effect as from the expiration of a period of ninety days from the date of their receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

Article 24.

1. After the expiration of five years from the date of the coming into force of the present Convention, it may be denounced by an instrument in writing, deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations and shall operate only as regards the Member of the League or non-member State on whose behalf it has been deposited.

2. The Secretary-General shall notify all the Members of the League and the non-member States mentioned in Article 19 of any denunciations received.

3. If, as a result of simultaneous or successive denunciations, the number of Members of the League and non-member States bound by the present Convention is reduced to less than ten, the Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date on which the last of such denunciations shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Article 25.

A request for the revision of the present Convention may at any time be made by any Member of the League of Nations or non-member State bound by this Convention by means of a notice addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations. Such notice shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to the other Members of the League of Nations or non-member States bound by this Convention, and, if endorsed by not less than one-third of them, the High Contracting Parties agree to meet for the purpose of revising the Convention.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires sus-mentionnés ont signé la présente convention.

Fait à Genève, le vingt-six juin mil neuf cent trente-six, en un seul exemplaire, qui sera déposé dans les archives du Secrétariat de la Société des Nations et dont les copies certifiées conformes seront remises à tous les Membres de la Société des Nations et aux Etats non membres mentionnés à l'article 19.

In faith whereof the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

Done et Geneva, the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all the Members of the League and to the non-member States referred to in Article 19.

Autriche :

E. PFLÜGL
Dr Bruno SCHULTZ

Austria :

Belgique :

En acceptant la présente convention, la Belgique n'entend assumer aucune obligation en ce qui concerne le Congo belge et les territoires du Ruanda-Urundi au sujet desquels elle exerce un mandat au nom de la Société des Nations¹.

Maurice BOURQUIN

Belgium :

Etats-Unis du Brésil :

Jorge LATOUR
ad referendum

United States of Brazil :

Grande-Bretagne et Irlande du Nord :
ainsi que toutes parties de l'Empire britannique non membres séparés de la Société des Nations

Great Britain and Northern Ireland :
and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations

Oscar F. DOWSON
Wm. H. COLES

Canada :

C. H. L. SHARMAN

Canada :

Inde :

G. HARDY

India :

Bulgarie :

N. MOMTCHILOFF

Bulgaria :

Chine :

HOO Chi-Tsai.

China :

Colombie :

ad referendum
Rafael GUIZADO

Colombia :

Cuba :

G. de BLANCK

Cuba :

Danemark :

William BORBERG

Denmark :

¹ Translation by the Secretariat of the League of Nations :

" In accepting the present Convention, Belgium does not assume any obligation as regards the Belgian Congo and the Territories of Ruanda-Urundi in respect of which a mandate is being exercised by her on behalf of the League of Nations. "

<i>Egypte :</i>	Edgar GORRA	<i>Egypt :</i>
<i>Equateur :</i>	Alex GASTELÚ	<i>Ecuador :</i>
<i>Espagne :</i>	Julio CASARES	<i>Spain :</i>
<i>Estonie :</i>	J. KÖDAR	<i>Estonia :</i>
<i>France :</i>	P. DE REFFYE G. BOURGOIS	<i>France :</i>
<i>Grèce :</i>	Raoul BIBICA-ROSETTI A. CONTOUMAS	<i>Greece :</i>
<i>Honduras :</i>	J. LÓPEZ PINEDA.	<i>Honduras :</i>
<i>Hongrie :</i>	Sous réserve de ratification VELICS	<i>Hungary :</i>
<i>Japon :</i>	Massa-aki HOTTA	<i>Japan :</i>
<i>Mexique :</i>	Manuel TELLO.	<i>Mexico :</i>
<i>Monaco :</i>	Xavier RAISIN.	<i>Monaco :</i>
<i>Panama :</i>	<i>ad referendum :</i> D ^r ERNESTO HÖFFMANN.	<i>Panama :</i>
<i>Pays-Bas :</i>	DELGORGE G. BEELAERTS VAN BLOKLAND	<i>The Netherlands :</i>
<i>Pologne :</i>	CHODŹKO	<i>Poland :</i>
<i>Portugal :</i>	Augusto DE VASCONCELLOS José CAEIRO DA MATTA	<i>Portugal :</i>
<i>Roumanie :</i>	C. ANTONIADE	<i>Roumania :</i>
<i>Suisse :</i>	C. GORGÉ	<i>Switzerland :</i>
<i>Tchécoslovaquie :</i>	D ^r Antonín KOUKAL	<i>Czechoslovakia :</i>
<i>Union des Républiques soviétiques socialistes :</i>	G. LACHKEVITCH	<i>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics :</i>
<i>Uruguay :</i>	V. BENAVIDES Alfredo DE CASTRO	<i>Uruguay :</i>
<i>Venezuela :</i>	<i>ad referendum :</i> AROCHA	<i>Venezuela :</i>

PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE.¹

When signing the Convention of 1936 for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs dated this day, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, in the name of their Governments, declare to have agreed :

1. To China making acceptance of the Convention subject to the following reservation as to Article 9 :

“ So long as the consular jurisdiction still enjoyed by the nationals of certain Powers in China is not abolished, the Chinese Government is unable to assume the obligations resulting from Article 9, involving a general undertaking by the Contracting Parties to grant the extradition of foreigners guilty of the offences referred to in that Article.”

2. That the Netherlands make their acceptance of the Convention subject to the reservation that, according to the basic principles of penal law in the Netherlands, they are able to comply with sub-paragraph (c) of Article 2 only in circumstances where there is a commencement of execution.

3. That India makes its acceptance of the Convention subject to the reservation that the said Convention does not apply to the Indian States or to the Shan States (which are part of British India).

¹ *Ratifications deposited in Geneva :*

INDIA	August 4th, 1937.
CHINA	October 21st, 1937.
BELGIUM	November 27th, 1937.
GREECE	February 16th, 1938.
ROUMANIA	June 28th, 1938.
BRAZIL	July 2nd, 1938.
CANADA	September 27th, 1938.
FRANCE	January 16th, 1940.

The French Government does not assume any obligations as regards its Colonies or Protectorates or the Territories placed under its mandate.

EGYPT	January 29th, 1940.
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Accessions :

GUATEMALA	August 2nd, 1938.
HAITI	November 30th, 1938.
TURKEY	July 28th, 1939.

En foi de quoi les soussignés ont apposé leur signature au bas du présent protocole.

Fait à Genève, le vingt-six juin mil neuf cent trente-six, en un seul exemplaire, qui sera déposé dans les archives du Secrétariat de la Société des Nations et dont les copies certifiées conformes seront remises à tous les Membres de la Société des Nations et aux Etats non membres mentionnés à l'article 19 de la convention.

In faith whereof the undersigned have affixed their signatures to the present Protocol.

Done at Geneva, the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all the Members of the League of Nations and to the non-member States referred to in Article 19 of the Convention.

Autriche :

E. PFLÜGL

Austria :

D^r Bruno SCHULTZ

Belgique :

Maurice BOURQUIN

Belgium :

Etats-Unis du Brésil :

Jorge LATOUR
ad referendum

United States of Brazil :

Grande-Bretagne et Irlande du Nord :
ainsi que toutes parties de l'Empire
britannique non membres séparés
de la Société des Nations

Great Britain and Northern Ireland :
and all parts of the British Empire
which are not separate Members of
the League of Nations

Oscar F. DOWSON
W^m. H. COLES

Canada :

C. H. L. SHARMAN.

Canada :

Inde :

G. HARDY

India :

Bulgarie :

N. MOMTCHILOFF

Bulgaria :

Chine :

HOO Chi-Tsai.

China :

Colombie :

ad referendum
Rafael GUIZADO

Colombia :

Cuba :

G. de BLANCK

Cuba :

Danemark :

William BORBERG.

Denmark :

Egypte :

Edgar GORRA

Egypt :

Equateur :

Alex GASTELÚ

Ecuador :

Espagne :

Julio CASARES

Spain :

<i>Estonie :</i>	J. KÕDAR.	<i>Estonia :</i>
<i>France :</i>	P. DE REFFYE G. BOURGOIS	<i>France :</i>
<i>Grèce :</i>	Raoul BIBICA-ROSETTI A. CONTOUMAS	<i>Greece :</i>
<i>Honduras :</i>	J. LÓPEZ PINEDA.	<i>Honduras :</i>
<i>Hongrie :</i>	Sous réserve de ratification VELICS	<i>Hungary :</i>
<i>Japon :</i>	Massa-aki HOTTA	<i>Japan :</i>
<i>Mexique :</i>	Manuel TELLO	<i>Mexico :</i>
<i>Monaco :</i>	Xavier RAISIN	<i>Monaco :</i>
<i>Panama :</i>	<i>ad referendum :</i> D ^r Ernesto HOFFMANN	<i>Panama :</i>
<i>Pays-Bas :</i>	DELGORGE G. BEELAERTS VAN BLOKLAND	<i>The Netherlands :</i>
<i>Pologne :</i>	CHODŹKO	<i>Poland :</i>
<i>Portugal :</i>	Augusto DE VASCONCELLOS José CAEIRO DA MATTA	<i>Portugal :</i>
<i>Roumanie :</i>	C. ANTONIADE	<i>Roumania :</i>
<i>Suisse :</i>	C. GORGÉ	<i>Switzerland :</i>
<i>Tchécoslovaquie :</i>	D ^r Antonín KOUKAL	<i>Czechoslovakia :</i>
<i>Union des Républiques soviétiques socialistes :</i>	G. LACHKEVITCH	<i>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics :</i>
<i>Uruguay :</i>	V. BENAVIDES Alfredo DE CASTRO	<i>Uruguay :</i>
<i>Venezuela :</i>	<i>ad referendum :</i> AROCHA	<i>Venezuela :</i>