

1948
NEW ZEALAND

NEW ZEALAND
TREATY LIST

31 March 1948

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Leave

By Authority: E. V. PAUL, Government Printer, Wellington.—1948.

CONTENTS

PREFATORY NOTE	3
I. The Growth of Treaty-making Power—	
1. Commercial Treaties	4
2. Technical Agreements	9
3. Extradition Agreements	9
4. International Labour Conventions	9
5. Political Treaties	10
II. Contemporary Procedure—	
1. Heads of State Agreements—	
(i) Negotiation and Signature	15
(ii) Ratification... ..	15
2. Inter-governmental Agreements—	
(i) Negotiation and Signature	16
(ii) Ratification... ..	16
3. Cook Islands and Western Samoa	16
III. Registration of Treaties with the United Nations	17
IV. Arrangement of the Treaty List	17
V. Abbreviations	18
LIST OF AGREEMENTS—	
Bilateral Agreements	19
Multilateral Agreements	75
INDEX	119

New Zealand Treaty List

31 March 1948

PREFATORY NOTE

This list is the result of an examination of New Zealand's formal obligations and commitments. Some States find it a simple matter to list their formal international undertakings. The facts, however, of New Zealand's growth from a subordinate part of the British Empire to a fully self-governing member of the British Commonwealth of Nations introduce a complication, because certain agreements which New Zealand had no share in making might or might not be binding by "inheritance." To appreciate the nature of many of the older agreements recorded in this publication it is therefore useful to recall the stages by which the New Zealand Government shared increasingly in the making by the United Kingdom of agreements affecting New Zealand, and finally achieved the right to make its own international agreements.

The starting-point may be taken as 1839, the year before New Zealand became a Colony, when, in accordance with the Durham report, certain matters were handed over to the control of the colonial Legislatures, but others were reserved to the Imperial Parliament as being of imperial rather than of purely colonial concern. Among these latter were control over external relations, including the negotiation of treaties and the appointment of diplomatic representatives. Nor was any change made at that time in the established practice that agreements concluded by the King on the advice of the United Kingdom Government automatically applied to the Colonies unless the agreement expressly provided to the contrary. In practice, however, the distinction between matters of imperial and colonial concern proved untenable, and colonial Governments found that to have no share in the conduct of their external relations was to have incomplete control even

of their domestic affairs. It was thus inevitable that the colonial Governments should move towards autonomy in the field of external affairs. The most important attribute of a self-governing State is the power to make agreements with other States. One aspect, therefore, of that growth to full nationhood of the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations which received final legislative recognition in the Statute of Westminster of 1931 has been the steady increase in their treaty-making power.

To record only the stages in the growth of autonomy would, however, be to distort the pattern of development and to neglect an essential part of the experience of the British Commonwealth. Of equal importance has been the growth towards a form of unity at a more mature level. Independence in treaty-making has been accompanied by recognition of interdependence, expressed in the arrangements for prior consultation and consideration of the interests of other members. For this reason certain decisions of the Imperial Conferences of 1923, 1926, and 1937 should be noted; these decisions still hold and influence the contemporary practice of members of the British Commonwealth of Nations not only in treaty-making narrowly defined, but in the entire conduct of their international relations.

I. THE GROWTH OF TREATY-MAKING POWER

1. *Commercial Treaties*

So long as the Empire remained a single economic unit it was to be expected that commercial treaties concluded by the United Kingdom should automatically bind the Colonies. Towards the middle of the nineteenth century, however, the commercial interests of the self-governing Colonies were no longer always identical with those of the United Kingdom, and colonial Governments which had achieved freedom to make tariff and fiscal laws found that their legislation was liable to be rendered ineffective if it ran counter to international agreements made by the United Kingdom Government. As the result of their representations, certain colonial Governments secured a measure of independence in the negotiation of commercial treaties affecting their respective countries. Until 1865 their participation was limited to the association in a subordinate and advisory capacity of colonial representatives with representatives of the United Kingdom; in succeeding

years negotiations on such treaties came to be left more and more in the hands of the representatives of the self-governing Colonies. Certain elements of subordination remained, however. For example, agreements could be concluded only if "consistent with the general treaty engagements of the British Crown" (which in effect meant the Government of the United Kingdom) and if the prior approval of the Colonial Office and the Board of Trade was secured.

At the Colonial Conference in 1887 the New Zealand delegate, Sir Francis Dillon Bell, asked permission "to bring before the Conference the expediency of extending to the Governments of Australasia the same privilege which has been repeatedly granted to Canada, of entering into negotiations with foreign countries, under the sanction of the Foreign Office and in concert with Her Majesty's Ambassadors or Ministers at other Courts, in matters of trade and commerce." Sir Francis indicated that this privilege would enable New Zealand to commence negotiations with France on the subject of exporting frozen meat. The suggestion was coolly received by the Conference and was dropped in the face of general opposition from other delegates. The privileges already granted to Canada were, however, extended to New Zealand and Australia by a resolution adopted at the Colonial Conference of 1894. (The usual sequence from this time was that increased treaty-making powers were established first by Canada, and, the principle having been conceded, extended to other mature Colonies).

In 1907 the instructions contained in the despatch of 4 July to His Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Paris from the then Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, in reference to the negotiation by Canada of a new commercial treaty with the French Government, recognized that, in commercial treaties which were of purely Dominion concern, the principal negotiators should be Dominion representatives, who would, nevertheless, keep the United Kingdom Government advised of the progress of negotiations.

The automatic inclusion of the self-governing Colonies in commercial treaties concluded by the United Kingdom came to be replaced by a provision which gave the Colonies the right to adhere to the treaty upon giving notice to that effect within a specified period. The last instance in which the Colonies were included without their consent in a commercial treaty was the Treaty of Friendship and Commerce between the United Kingdom and Servia in 1880.

This right of separate adherence, or "contracting in," was shortly to be followed by the complementary right of separate withdrawal, or "contracting out." This was found to be necessary when what must have been the unforeseen consequences of Article 15 of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Belgium of 1862 and Article 7 of the Treaty of Commerce between Great Britain and Germany of 1865 later became apparent. These Articles provided that in the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty the produce of foreign States should not be subject to any higher or other import duties than the produce of the United Kingdom, nor should exports from those Colonies or possessions be subject to any higher or other duties than exports to the United Kingdom. The Colonies found that they were unable to grant to the United Kingdom any tariff concessions without those same concessions being available to Germany and Belgium and then to other countries by virtue of most-favoured-nation clauses in other treaties. It was not possible, therefore, to build up any scheme of Empire preference or establish an Empire tariff union as had been proposed by certain delegates at the Colonial Conference in 1887. The matter was again discussed at the Colonial Conference of 1897, and a resolution recommending the denunciation of these Agreements with Belgium and Germany was adopted. Formal notice of their desire to terminate the Agreements was then given by the United Kingdom to Belgium and Germany; the Agreements expired in 1898. The provision for separate withdrawal first appears in the Commercial Convention with Uruguay of 1899, which includes a clause permitting separate denunciation to be entered by the self-governing Colonies. (It will be seen that the rights of separate adherence and separate withdrawal in effect converted what had been bilateral treaties between the United Kingdom and another country into multilateral treaties. Many of the treaties listed in the bilateral section of this publication are of such a kind.)

Nevertheless, the self-governing Colonies were bound by many treaties of long standing to which they had never consented and which were concluded at a time when it was not customary to make provision for their withdrawal. In this category is the Treaty of Commerce with the Argentine Republic signed at Buenos Aires in 1825, which is still in force and is considered to apply to New Zealand. In order

to facilitate withdrawal by the Colonies from such treaties the Imperial Conference of 1911 resolved "that His Majesty's Government be requested to open negotiations with the several Foreign Governments having commercial treaties which apply to the overseas Dominions, with a view to securing liberty for any of those Dominions which may so desire to withdraw from the operation of the treaty without impairing the treaty in respect of the rest of the Empire."

New Zealand has already withdrawn from a number of commercial agreements between the United Kingdom and foreign Powers which might have bound this country by "inheritance." An instance is the Treaty of Peace and Commerce with Sweden signed at Upsala in 1654, from which New Zealand withdrew by exchange of notes at Stockholm in 1932.

The last instance where the independent negotiation of commercial treaties seems to have been questioned occurred in 1922, when the Canadian Government were negotiating a treaty with the United States concerning the Halibut Fisheries. The Foreign Office, following the practice recognized in 1907 by Sir Edward Grey's despatch, proposed that full powers be issued to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, together with the Canadian representative. The Canadian Government demurred, however, and maintained that "the treaty, being one of concern solely to Canada and the United States, and not affecting in any particular any Imperial interest, the signature of the Canadian Minister should be sufficient." The United Kingdom agreed, and the treaty bears the signatures only of the Canadian and United States representatives.

The Dominions secured full control over the negotiation of commercial treaties when the Imperial Conference of 1923 approved the principle (already established in practice when the Halibut Fisheries Convention was signed) that bilateral treaties imposing obligations on one part of the Empire only should be signed by a representative of that part, and should not require the sanction of the Imperial Government. In 1928 New Zealand negotiated for the first time independently, an Exchange of Notes establishing a commercial *modus vivendi* between Japan and New Zealand. This Agreement became effective on 9 August 1928; it was denounced by an Exchange of Notes at Wellington on 27 and 28 July 1941. In those countries where the Dominions possessed no accredited representatives, however, United Kingdom plenipotentiaries

would continue on request to sign agreements on their behalf, it being agreed that the diplomatic service of the United Kingdom was available to members of the Commonwealth who are not separately represented in any foreign country. The technical knowledge and experience of the United Kingdom representatives would, moreover, continue to be made available to the Dominions at their request. The Conference of 1923 emphasized that the established principle should continue to be followed, that mutual consultation should precede the conclusion of a treaty by one member of the Commonwealth where the treaty was likely to affect the interests of other Commonwealth members. These understandings still hold.

Although the practice prevailing after 1890 was to exclude the self-governing Colonies from commercial treaties negotiated by the United Kingdom, the advantage of most-favoured-nation treatment for its goods (often without some of the disadvantages of other Articles of the treaty) could be secured by a Colony which, without adhering to the treaty, accorded reciprocal treatment to the goods of the foreign Power concerned. This was achieved by a device known as the "nevertheless" clause, of which the following is a typical example :—

"Nevertheless, the goods produced or manufactured in any of His Britannic Majesty's Colonies, Possessions, or Protectorates shall enjoy in Bulgaria complete and unconditional most-favoured-nation treatment so long as such Colony, Possession, or Protectorate shall accord to goods of Bulgarian origin or manufacture treatment as favourable as it gives to the similar produce or manufacture of any other foreign country."

In 1945, however, the New Zealand Government advised the United Kingdom Government, which had sometimes been embarrassed in negotiation by the obligation to try to include a "nevertheless" clause for the benefit of the Dominions, that it desired the omission of such clauses from future commercial treaties negotiated by the United Kingdom. New Zealand would negotiate for a separate agreement if it were desired to secure similar benefits from the country in question.

The development of treaty-making power therefore fell into four principal phases : replacement of automatic inclusion by the right of separate adherence, the right of separate withdrawal, the right to withdraw from treaties binding by

“inheritance,” and the right of separate negotiation and signature. And, side by side with this growth to independence, came recognition of the value of prior consultation in cases where the interests of other members of the Commonwealth might be affected.

2. *Technical Agreements*

Technical agreements, being non-political in nature and frequently not subject to ratification, are occasionally concluded between Governments on a departmental level. They correspond to French *Arrangements Administratifs*.

The Dominions have, from a very early date, been free to make technical agreements. In 1890, for example, a separate signature on behalf of New Zealand was appended to the Convention which established the Union for the Publication of Customs Tariffs, now superseded by the International Convention for the Simplification of Customs Formalities, to which New Zealand acceded on 29 August, 1924.

3. *Extradition Agreements*

Extradition treaties negotiated by the United Kingdom applied automatically to the Dominions until as late as 1923. It later became customary, in treaties made between His Majesty in respect of the United Kingdom and a foreign country, to include a provision enabling His Majesty to accede in respect of a Dominion. An example of that practice is the Extradition Treaty with Finland of 30 May 1924, to which New Zealand acceded in 1925.

When New Zealand accepted the Mandate for Western Samoa in 1921, most of the extradition agreements to which New Zealand was a party at that date were extended to Western Samoa by exchanges of notes between the New Zealand Government and the foreign governments concerned.

4. *International Labour Conventions*

New Zealand has been a separate member of the International Labour Organization since its establishment in 1919, and free to ratify any of the 186 draft conventions. Of these, 31 have been ratified independently in respect of New Zealand; they deal with such matters as hours of work, wage-fixing

machinery, conditions of maritime employment, social insurance, forced labour, protection against accidents, workers' compensation, minimum age for employment, and the right of association.

Before a convention may be ratified by New Zealand appropriate legislation must be enacted and administrative action taken in order to ensure that the convention is fulfilled.

5. *Political Treaties*

Because it was considered necessary to maintain the diplomatic unity of the Commonwealth in such matters as declarations of war and peace, recognition of foreign Governments and the conclusion of treaties of peace; because of adherence to the juristic conception of the indivisibility of the British Crown; and, fundamentally, because the United Kingdom carried almost alone the burden of Imperial defence, United Kingdom control over the negotiation of political treaties continued long after the Dominions had established the right to negotiate independent commercial and technical agreements. The Imperial Conference of 1911 recorded its opinion that the authority of the Imperial (*i.e.*, United Kingdom) Government "in such grave matters as the conduct of foreign policy, the conclusion of treaties, the declaration and maintenance of peace, or the declaration of war and, indeed, all those relations with foreign Powers, necessarily of the most delicate character, which are now in the hands of the Imperial Government, subject to its responsibility to the Imperial Parliament . . . cannot be shared." The United Kingdom was thus the principal political negotiator on behalf of the Empire until the Treaty of Versailles of 1919.

The Treaty of Versailles marks a transitional stage; the two forms used for the Preamble and the form used in the Covenant of the League of Nations show this transition. In the Preamble the Dominions are not separately mentioned among the Allied and Associated Powers, being included in "The British Empire," which was named among the Principal Allied and Associated Powers. Nevertheless, in recognition of the contributions of the Dominions to victory, their representatives were included among the plenipotentiaries for the British Empire, the Preamble goes on to list the British Empire plenipotentiaries in this way, mentioning the Dominions separately (though they were not separate parties to the Treaty),

but, significantly, not mentioning separately the United Kingdom :¹

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA [*Names of five representatives*]

AND

for the DOMINION OF CANADA, by [*Names of two representatives*]

for the COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, by [*Names of two representatives*]

for the UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, by [*Names of two representatives*]

for the DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND, by [*Names of two representatives*]

for INDIA, by [*Names of two representatives*].

Thirdly, the Annex to Part I of the Treaty, which set out the original members of the League of Nations, used the following form which seems to imply that the British Empire is the United Kingdom :

BRITISH EMPIRE

CANADA

AUSTRALIA

SOUTH AFRICA

NEW ZEALAND

INDIA

As to ratification, the United Kingdom proposed that since Dominion Ministers had participated in the peace negotiations His Majesty (acting presumably on the advice of his United Kingdom Ministers only) might ratify the treaty on behalf of the British Empire without further consulting the Dominions. The Dominion Governments disagreed with this proposal, however, maintaining that signature by Dominion plenipotentiaries was not equivalent to the tendering of advice to the King by Dominion Governments to ratify the Treaty. The United Kingdom Government acceded to the Dominion point of view, with the result that ratification, on behalf of the British Empire as a whole, was not effected until the Dominion Governments had obtained the approval of their Parliaments.

At the Imperial Conference of 1923 the procedure followed in the recent negotiation of the Lausanne Treaties was subjected to considerable criticism. These treaties were

¹ The Imperial Conference of 1926 resolved that this practice "while suggesting that the Dominions were not on a footing of equality with the United Kingdom as participants in the treaties in question, tends to obscurity and misunderstanding and is generally unsatisfactory." It therefore recommended that the members of the British Commonwealth on behalf of which future treaties (in Heads of State form) were signed should be grouped to show separately Great Britain and Northern Ireland and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate members of the League, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Irish Free State, India. A specimen form of treaty, as recommended, appears as an annex to the Report of the Conference. See pp. 13, 14, and 18 of the Report of the Imperial Conference 1926 (App. H.R., 1927, A-6).

negotiated and signed solely by the United Kingdom representatives, and ratification was effected with the concurrence of all Dominions (except Canada¹) by His Majesty as High Contracting Party on behalf of the British Empire. As a result of the discussions at the Conference agreement was reached on the principles which should govern Imperial treaty-making. These principles, supplemented by the understandings of the Imperial Conferences of 1926 and 1937, still hold; they (especially the principles regarding negotiation) are the formal base from which stems the comprehensive system of intra-Commonwealth consultation and exchange of information. The three sets of principles which follow illustrate again the ability of the Commonwealth to reconcile independence and interdependence. First, as to *negotiation*, the 1923 Imperial Conference agreed :

“(a) It is desirable that no treaty should be negotiated by any of the Governments of the Empire without due consideration of its possible effect on other parts of the Empire, or, if circumstances so demand, on the Empire as a whole.

(b) Before negotiations are opened with the intention of concluding a treaty, steps should be taken to ensure that any of the other governments of the Empire likely to be interested are informed, so that, if any such government considers that its interests would be affected, it may have an opportunity of expressing its views, or, when its interests are intimately involved, of participating in the negotiations.

(c) In all cases where more than one of the governments of the Empire participates in the negotiations, there should be the fullest possible exchange of views between those governments before and during the negotiations. In the case of treaties negotiated at International Conferences, where there is a British Empire Delegation, on which, in accordance with the now established practice, the Dominions and India are separately represented, such representation should also be utilized to attain this object.

(d) Steps should be taken to ensure that those governments of the Empire whose representatives are not participating in the negotiations should, during their progress, be kept informed in regard to any points arising in which they may be interested.”

Secondly, as to the *signature* of treaties, the Imperial Conference agreed that :

(a) Bilateral treaties imposing obligations on one part of the Empire only should be signed by a representative of the Government of that part. The Full Power issued to such representative should indicate

¹ Although the Canadian Government did not approve the ratification of the Lausanne Treaties, 1923, it was nevertheless understood that ratification by His Majesty on behalf of the British Empire would in that case also bind Canada.

the part of the Empire in respect of which the obligations are to be undertaken, and the preamble and text of the treaty should be so worded as to make its scope clear.

(b) Where a bilateral treaty imposes obligations on more than one part of the Empire, the treaty should be signed by one or more plenipotentiaries on behalf of all the Governments concerned.

(c) As regards treaties negotiated at International Conferences, the existing practice of signature by plenipotentiaries on behalf of all the Governments of the Empire represented at the Conference should be continued, and the Full Powers should be in the form employed at Paris and Washington.

Thirdly, as to *ratification*, it was agreed that the existing practice should be maintained. The existing practice was stated to be as follows :

(a) The ratification of treaties imposing obligations on one part of the Empire is effected at the instance of the Government of that part.

(b) The ratification of treaties imposing obligations on more than one part of the Empire is effected after consultation between the Governments of those parts of the Empire concerned. It is for each Government to decide whether Parliamentary approval or legislation is required before desire for, or concurrence in, ratification is intimated by that Government.

At the London Reparations Conference in 1924 the procedure agreed upon at the Imperial Conference of 1923 was varied on the ground that separate representation by the Dominions would result in Commonwealth representation outnumbering that of all other foreign Governments present. As a compromise Dominion representatives were associated in a single Empire Delegation on the panel system. But this practice was not repeated.

As the Dominions were not represented at the negotiation of the Locarno Treaty in 1925 it was desired that they be excluded from the obligations under the treaty. To this end the following Article (Article 9) was included in the treaty :

The present Treaty shall impose no obligation on any of the British Dominions or upon India unless the Government of such Dominion or of India signifies its acceptance thereof.

The principle embodied in that Article came, however, to be regarded as so obvious that this practice fell into disuse.

The Imperial Conference of 1926 adopted the following rule as to the negotiation of treaties. (The very wide sense in which the word "negotiation" is used will be noted.):

This rule should be understood as applying to any negotiations which any Government intends to conduct so as to leave it to the other Governments to say whether they are likely to be interested.

When a Government has received information of the intention of any other Government to conduct negotiations, it is incumbent upon it to indicate its attitude with reasonable promptitude. So long as the initiating Government receives no adverse comments and so long as its policy involves no active obligations on the part of the other Governments, it may proceed on the assumption that its policy is generally acceptable. It must, however, before taking any steps which might involve the other Governments in any active obligations, obtain their definite assent.

Where by the nature of the treaty it is desirable that it should be ratified on behalf of all the Governments of the Empire, the initiating Government may assume that a Government which has had full opportunity of indicating its attitude and has made no adverse comments will concur in the ratification of the treaty. In the case of a Government that prefers not to concur in the ratification of a treaty unless it has been signed by a plenipotentiary authorized to act on its behalf, it will advise the appointment of a plenipotentiary so to act.

The Imperial Conference of 1937 recognized, as regards the nature and effect of the participation of members of the British Commonwealth in a multilateral treaty,

- (i) That each member of the Commonwealth takes part in such a treaty as an individual entity, and, in absence of express provision in the treaty to the contrary, is in no way responsible for the obligations undertaken by another member.
- (ii) That the form agreed upon for such treaties at the 1926 Conference accords with this position.¹

II. CONTEMPORARY PROCEDURE

The Dominions now participate in treaty-making on a footing of complete equality with the United Kingdom, and have in many respects developed distinctive procedures of their own. The principles adopted by the Imperial Conferences of 1923, 1926, and 1937, set out above, should be read as the framework in which are set the more formal details of treaty-making procedure which are summarized in the remainder of this note.

Treaty-making procedure usually follows the traditional division of treaties into agreements between Heads of States (in the case of New Zealand, the King) and agreements between Governments. No sharp line divides the subject-matter of the two forms, which are equally binding, but in more recent times inter-governmental agreements have usually

¹ The footnote on p. 11 refers to the form of treaty agreed upon at the Imperial Conference of 1926.

been of a technical and administrative nature, while agreements between Heads of States have dealt with matters of exceptional importance, such as the conclusion of political alliances or the cession of territory.¹ It will be noted, however, that the Charter of the United Nations and the Treaties of Peace with Italy, Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria, and Finland are not in the Heads of State form, which may be taken as indication that this form of agreement is losing its significance.

1. *Heads of State Agreements*

(i) *Negotiation and signature*

In the case of Heads of States agreements His Majesty is the high contracting party on behalf of New Zealand. Full Powers are prepared and, since New Zealand does not yet possess a separate Great Seal, sealed in the United Kingdom with the Great Seal of the Realm. (To use this Seal it is necessary for a Royal Warrant signed by His Majesty and counter-signed by the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations to be delivered to the Lord Chancellor authorizing him to affix the Great Seal of the Realm, of which he has custody, to the document. The Royal Warrant authorizing the affixing of the Great Seal is so worded as to indicate that His Majesty is acting on the advice of his Ministers in the particular Dominion concerned. The intervention of United Kingdom Ministers is purely formal.) The Full Powers are then delivered to the plenipotentiary charged with negotiating the treaty.

(ii) *Ratification*

Similar constitutional procedure is followed by the New Zealand Government in the preparation and sealing of Instruments of Ratification under Heads of States treaties. The last occasion on which New Zealand was included in a single Instrument of Ratification under the signature of His Majesty as high contracting party on behalf of the British Empire was the Treaty of Peace with Turkey signed at Lausanne in 1923. Since that date the practice has been to deposit a separate ratification on behalf of New Zealand.

¹ The various names given to treaties (*e.g.*, treaty, agreement, convention, accord, exchange of notes, *modus vivendi*, protocol, &c.), have little significance. All, once concluded, have equal weight.

2. *Inter-governmental Agreements*

(i) *Negotiation and Signature*

The Government, not His Majesty, is the contracting party in these agreements. Credentials are issued under the signature and seal of the Minister of External Affairs. These credentials may be conveniently referred to as "Governmental Full Powers," to distinguish them from "Royal Full Powers." Though the Full Powers normally authorize a plenipotentiary to sign any agreement resulting from the negotiations, such agreement—if it provides for ratification—is no more than a *projet* and signature of it does not in itself commit the Government to carry out the agreement or even necessarily to ratify it.

(ii) *Ratification*

In the case of those agreements which are subject to ratification the necessary instruments of ratification are issued under the signature and seal of the Minister of External Affairs. If, however, an agreement involves a charge on the revenue or a change in the domestic law, legislation is required to give effect to its provisions.

A development in New Zealand is illustrated by the procedure followed in the case of the Treaties of Peace with Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Finland. Before the Executive Council was asked to issue an Order in Council authorizing the Minister of External Affairs to sign and seal the ratifications the Government introduced into each House of Parliament a resolution approving ratification.

3. *Cook Islands and Western Samoa*

All international agreements to which New Zealand is a party automatically apply to the Cook Islands, which are within the boundaries of New Zealand as defined by an Order in Council under the Colonial Boundaries Act, 1895 (Imperial).

If a treaty is to cover the trust territory of Western Samoa its operation must be specifically extended.

III. REGISTRATION OF TREATIES WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations provides that every international agreement entered into by any member of the United Nations after the coming into force of the Charter (24th October 1945) shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations and published by it. The policy of "open diplomacy" embodied in the Covenant of the League of Nations which required members to register their international agreements has thus been continued by the United Nations, who have also taken over the 4,834 treaties and conventions registered by the League of Nations.

The assistance of the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies may not be invoked in connection with an agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102. The obligation to register rests on all parties, but as a matter of convenience registration will no doubt be effected by the party which is the depository of ratifications or on whose territory the exchange takes place.

IV. ARRANGEMENT OF THE TREATY LIST

The agreements included in this list have been divided into two sections—first, bilateral agreements, arranged in alphabetical order by countries; and, secondly, multilateral agreements, arranged in chronological order. The international agreements shown in this publication are those which seem to affect New Zealand as at 31 March 1948. It has been provisionally assumed that all agreements concluded by the United Kingdom before New Zealand was granted the power to negotiate and sign international agreements and from which New Zealand has not withdrawn, are binding on New Zealand by "inheritance."

V. ABBREVIATIONS

E.A. Pub. *External Affairs Publication*. Wellington, Department of External Affairs, 1944 to date.

Handbook. *Handbook of Commercial Treaties, etc., with Foreign Powers*. 4th ed. London, H.M. Stationery Office, 1931.

Hertslet. *Hertslet's Commercial Treaties*. London, H.M. Stationery Office. 1827-1885.

L.N.T.S. *League of Nations Treaty Series*, Geneva. 1920-1946.

App. H.R. *Appendices to the Journals of the House of Representatives (New Zealand)*, 1854 to date.

N.Z.T.S. *New Zealand Treaty Series*. Wellington, Department of External Affairs, 1944 to date.

S.P. *British and Foreign State Papers*. London, H.M. Stationery Office, 1841-1939.

U.K. Cmd. *British Parliamentary Papers. Command papers*. London, H.M. Stationery Office.

U.K. Misc. *British Parliamentary Papers, Miscellaneous Treaty Series*. London, H.M. Stationery Office.

U.K.T.S. *British Parliamentary Papers, Treaty Series*. London, H.M. Stationery Office.

* Indicates treaties in inter-governmental form, as distinguished from the Head of State form.

‡ Indicates agreements which at the time of signature by the United Kingdom and the Foreign State were bilateral agreements (and are therefore included in that section of the list), but which became multilateral with the recognition of the separate statehood of other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Roman numerals refer to Volumes, arabic figures to pages.

Bilateral Agreements

Albania

1. *Exchange of notes respecting commercial relations.**

Signed at Durazzo and Tirana 10 June 1925; effective 10 June 1925; terminable after three months' notice.

The exchange of notes does not apply to New Zealand, but products and manufactures of the self-governing dominions, India, colonies, possessions, protectorates and mandated territories are granted most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity.

U.K.T.S. No. 47 (1925); S.P. CXXI, 737; Handbook 12; L.N.T.S. XLIII, 81.

2. *Extradition treaty.*

Signed at Tirana 22 July 1926; ratifications exchanged 29 January 1927; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

Extended to New Zealand (under article 17) by exchange of notes at Durazzo 8 March 1928.

Extended to Western Samoa (under article 19) by exchange of notes at Tirana 16 March 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 20 (1927); S.P. CXXI, 737; L.N.T.S. LXVII, 165; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 444, 448.

Argentine Republic

1. *Treaty of amity, commerce and navigation.‡*

Signed at Buenos Aires 2 February 1825; ratifications exchanged 12 May 1825.

Under article 4 most-favoured-nation treatment on basis of reciprocity is operative.

S.P. XII, 29; Handbook 15; Hertslet III, 44.

2. *Treaty for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals.‡*

Signed at Buenos Aires 22 May 1889; ratifications exchanged 15 December 1893; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

S.P. LXXXI, 1305; Hertslet XIX, 94.

Australia

1. *Trade agreement*.*

Signed 5 September 1933 ; effective 1 December 1933.

Approved 27 November 1933 by Trade Agreement (New Zealand and Australia) Ratification Act 1933.

Applies in part to Western Samoa.

N.Z. Statutes 1933, No. 10 ; *N.Z. Gazette* 1933, II, 3155, 1935, II, 1479 ; N.Z. Statutory Regulations 1938, Serial No. 1938/29.

2. *Agreement with respect to reciprocity in payment of old age pensions, age benefits, invalids' pensions, and invalids' benefits*.*

Signed 3 September 1943 ; effective 1 September 1943.

Approved 25 August 1943 by Age Benefits and Invalids' Benefits (Reciprocity with Australia) Act 1943.

N.Z. Statutes 1943, No. 18 ; N.Z. Statutory Regulations 1943, Serial No. 1943/142.

3. *Australian - New Zealand agreement 1944*.*

Signed at Canberra 21 January 1944 ; effective 1 February 1944.

Ratified 1 February 1944.

N.Z.T.S. 1944, No. 1 ; App. H.R. 1944 A4.

Austria†

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals*.‡

Signed at Vienna 3 December 1873 ; ratifications exchanged 10 March 1874 ; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Vienna 5 December 1927 and 23 January 1928.

See also declaration of 26 June 1901 and convention of 29 October 1934. Treaty revived as from 22 September 1920 in accordance with article 241 of treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye of 10 September 1919.

S.P. LXIII, 213 ; Hertslet XIV, 61 ; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 495.

2. *Declaration amending article XI of treaty of 3 December 1873 for mutual surrender of fugitive criminals*.*‡

Signed at London 26 June 1901 ; same duration as treaty of 1873.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Vienna 5 December 1927 and 23 January 1928.

See also treaty of 3 December 1873 and convention of 29 October 1934. Declaration revived as from 22 September 1920 in accordance with article 241 of treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye of 10 September 1919.

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1902); S.P. XCIV, 5; Hertslet XXIII, 273; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 495.

3. *Exchange of notes respecting the customs clearance of commercial travellers' samples.**

Signed at Vienna 28 March 1923.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at London 11 February and 23 April 1925.

U.K.T.S. No. 9 (1923); U.K.T.S. No. 27 (1925); Handbook 21; L.N.T.S. XVII, 385; L.N.T.S. XXXV, 302.

4. *Treaty of commerce and navigation together with accompanying declaration.**

Signed at London 22 May 1924; ratifications exchanged 11 February 1925; effective 11 February 1925; terminable after twelve months' notice.

Does not apply to New Zealand, but under articles 24 and 25 products and manufactures of the self-governing dominions, colonies, possessions, protectorates and mandated territories enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment on basis of reciprocity.

U.K.T.S. No. 21 (1925); S.P. CXIX 23; Handbook 23; L.N.T.S. XXXV, 175.

5. *Exchange of notes relating to the abolition of passport visas.**

Signed at London 18 July 1927; effective 1 August 1927; terminable after three months' notice.

New Zealand acceded 24 January 1928.

Extended to Western Samoa 26 May 1932.

L.N.T.S. LXVIII, 97.

6. *Agreement in regard to the liquidation of Austrian properties with exchange of notes relating thereto.**

Signed at Vienna 15 March 1930; effective 28 June 1930; ratified by New Zealand 29 November 1930.

New Zealand was a party to this agreement.

U.K.T.S. No. 5 (1931); L.N.T.S. CXIII, 395.

7. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 31 March 1931 ; ratifications exchanged 12 January 1932 ; effective 12 February 1932 ; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded under article 14 on 25 June 1932.

U.K.T.S. No. 4 (1932) ; L.N.T.S. CXXVII, 167.

8. *Extradition convention supplementary to treaty of 3 December 1873.*

Signed at Vienna 29 October 1934 ; ratifications exchanged 30 April 1935 ; effective 30 July 1935 ; same duration as treaty of 3 December 1873.

New Zealand (and Western Samoa) acceded by exchange of notes at Vienna 8 and 16 August and 5 September 1935.

See also treaty of 3 December 1873 and declaration of 26 June 1901.

U.K.T.S. No. 21 (1935) ; L.N.T.S. CLXV, 373, 378.

† The agreements with Austria which appear in this publication are those which were in force prior to the incorporation of Austria in the German Reich. When a peace treaty is drafted it will probably contain a provision similar to article 44 of the Treaty of Peace with Italy, which entitled each of the Allied and Associated Powers to notify Italy of those pre-war bilateral treaties it desired to keep in force or revive. Consideration will then be given to determining which of these agreements will be revived.

Belgium

1. *Convention relative to joint stock companies.†*

Signed at London 13 November 1862 ; ratifications exchanged 8 December 1862 ; terminable after one year's notice.

S.P. LII, 24 ; Handbook, 34 ; Hertslet XI, 74.

2. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.†*

Signed at Brussels 29 October 1901 ; ratifications exchanged 6 December 1901 ; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes of 28 June and 2 July 1928.

Article 14 supplemented by convention of 5 March 1907 and article 6 amended by convention of 3 March 1911. Treaty and conventions extended to certain colonies, etc., by convention of 8 August 1923, and exchange of notes of 28 June and 2 July 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 7 (1902) ; S.P. XCIV, 7 ; Hertslet XXIII, 276.

3. *Convention supplementing article XIV of the extradition treaty of 29 October 1901.* ‡*

Signed at London 5 March 1907; ratifications exchanged 10 May 1911; same duration as treaty of 1901.

Applies also to Western Samoa.

U.K.T.S. No. 16 (1907); S.P. C, 472; Hertslet XXV, 24.

4. *Convention amending article VI of the extradition treaty of 29 October 1901.‡*

Signed at London 3 March 1911; ratifications exchanged 10 May 1911; same duration as treaty of 1901.

Applies also to Western Samoa.

U.K.T.S. No. 21 (1911); S.P. CIV, 131; Hertslet XXVI, 30.

5. *Agreement respecting British war graves in Belgian territory.* ‡*

Signed at Brussels 13 June 1919.

Applies to New Zealand war graves in Belgian territory.

U.K.T.S. No. 9 (1919); S.P. CXII, 712.

6. *Convention respecting legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 21 June 1922; terminable after six months' notice. New Zealand acceded, with effect from 1 January 1934, by exchange of notes at Brussels 22 and 28 December 1933.

See supplementary convention of 4 November 1932.

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1924); S.P. CXVII, 237; L.N.T.S. XXIV, 91; L.N.T.S. CXLVII, 319.

7. *Convention extending to the Belgian Congo and certain British protectorates existing extradition conventions between the United Kingdom and Belgium.*

Signed at London 8 August 1923; ratifications exchanged 15 October 1923; same duration as treaty of 1901.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes 28 June and 2 July 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 1 (1924); S.P. CXVII, 245; L.N.T.S. XXII, 375.

8. *Exchange of notes regarding extension of the extradition convention of 8 August 1923 to certain British and Belgian mandated territories.**
- Signed at London 28 June and 2 July 1928 ; effective 1 August 1928 ; same duration as treaty of 1901.
- New Zealand Government was a party to the exchange of notes which extends all existing extradition conventions with Belgium to Western Samoa.
- U.K.T.S. No. 20 (1928) ; S.P. CXXVIII, 355 ; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 385.
9. *Convention supplementary to the convention of 21 June 1922 to facilitate conduct of legal proceedings.*
- Signed at Brussels 4 November 1932 ; terminable after six months' notice.
- New Zealand acceded with effect from 29 August 1938, by exchange of notes at Brussels 29 July and 16 August 1938.
- U.K.T.S. No. 18 (1934) ; L.N.T.S. CLIII, 251 ; L.N.T.S. CXCH, 274.
10. *Exchange of notes regarding commerce and navigation.**
- Signed at Wellington 5 December 1933 ; effective 16 December 1933 ; terminable after six months' notice.
- Made directly between the Consul of Belgium at Wellington and the New Zealand Government.
- Applies also to Luxembourg as part of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg.
- See also exchange of notes of 10 and 21 August 1936.
- U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1934) ; L.N.T.S. CXLIX, 435.
11. *Convention for the reciprocal enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters with annex and protocol.*
- Signed at Brussels 2 May 1934 ; ratifications exchanged 26 October 1936 ; effective 26 November 1936 ; terminable after six months' notice.
- New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Brussels 2 and 17 February 1938.
- U.K.T.S. No. 31 (1936) ; L.N.T.S. CLXXIII, 291 ; L.N.T.S. CLXXXV, 452.

12. *Exchange of notes constituting a trade agreement (additional to exchange of notes of 5 December 1933).**

Signed at Wellington 10 August 1936 and Sydney 21 August 1936; effective 1 September 1936; terminable after six months' notice.

Notes exchanged directly between the New Zealand Government and the Consul of Belgium in New Zealand.

Applies also to Luxembourg as part of the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg.

U.K.T.S. No. 5 (1937); L.N.T.S. CLXXVII, 452.

13. *Exchange of notes regarding documents of identity for aircraft personnel.**

Signed at Brussels 29 April 1938; effective 29 April 1938; terminable after six months' notice.

Applies also to Western Samoa.

New Zealand was a party to this exchange of notes.

U.K.T.S. No. 38 (1938); L.N.T.S. CXC, 115.

14. *Exchange of notes relating to the release of assets.**

Signed at Wellington 29 November 1945 and 30 November 1945; effective 29 November 1945.

Notes exchanged directly between the New Zealand Government and the Consul of Belgium in New Zealand.

Bolivia

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Lima 22 February 1892; ratifications exchanged 7 March 1898; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at La Paz 8 January and 18 February 1928.

S.P. LXXXVIII, 27; Hertslet XXI, 277; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 473.

2. *Treaty of commerce.*‡

Signed at La Paz 1 August 1911; ratifications exchanged 5 July 1912; effective 15 July 1912; terminable after twelve months' notice.

Treaty does not apply to New Zealand, but under article 15 products and manufactures of His Majesty's colonies, possessions, and protectorates enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment on basis of reciprocity. This does not include special privileges granted by Bolivia to contemrinous states.

U.K.T.S. No. 17 (1912); S.P. CIV, 132; Handbook 45; Hertslet XXVI, 33.

Brazil

1. *Agreement relative to merchant seamen deserters.** ‡
Signed at Rio de Janeiro 30 July 1888; terminable after one year's notice.
S.P. LXXIX, 7; Handbook 51; Hertslet XVIII, 275.
2. *Arbitration convention.*‡
Signed at Petropolis 18 June 1909; ratifications exchanged 6 May 1911; effective 6 May 1911; terminable every five years after six months' notice.
U.K.T.S. No. 12 (1911); S.P. CII, 72; Hertslet XXVI, 46.
3. *Treaty providing for establishment of a peace commission.*
Signed at Rio de Janeiro 4 April 1919; ratifications exchanged 11 March 1921; effective 11 March 1921; terminable after twelve months' notice.
U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1921); S.P. CXII, 715; Hertslet XXX, 76; L.N.T.S. V, 45.
4. *Exchange of notes according most favoured foreign nation treatment to imports**
From British Ambassador, Petropolis, to Brazilian Minister for Foreign Affairs at Rio de Janeiro dated 15th March 1932 and from Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs to British Ambassador dated 19th March 1932.
Relates specifically to Brazil and New Zealand.
Term—indefinite. Continues in force until further notice. Re-affirmed in 1937.

Canada

1. *Tariff agreement.**
Signed at Ottawa and Wellington 23 April 1932; effective 24 May 1932.
Approved 10 May 1932 by Trade Agreement (New Zealand and Canada) Ratification Act 1932.
Applies to Western Samoa.
N.Z. Statutes 1932–33, No. 10; *N.Z. Gazette* 1935, III, 3336; N.Z. Statutory Regulations 1938, Serial No. 1938/30.

2. *Exchange of notes for reciprocal exemption of certain agency profits from taxation.**

Signed at Wellington 3 November 1945 and 30 January 1946; effective 3 November 1945.

This agreement will be superseded by an agreement signed on 12 March 1948 (but not yet in force) between the Governments of New Zealand and Canada for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income.

App. H.R. 1946 A6.

3. *Exchange of notes regarding claims in respect of British Commonwealth air training plan.**

Signed at Ottawa 6 April, 2 May and 9 May 1946; effective 9 May 1946.

Chile

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.‡*

Signed at Santiago 26 January 1897; ratifications exchanged 14 April 1898; effective 24 April 1898; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Santiago 29 December 1927 and 13 January 1928.

S.P. LXXXIX, 20; Hertslet XXI, 285; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 485.

China

1. *Treaty relating to Chinese customs tariff etc. with annexes thereto.*

Signed at Nanking 20 December 1928; ratifications exchanged 14 March 1929; by protocol dated 1 February 1929 treaty became effective on that date.

Includes annexes relating to Dominions.

Under the notes annexed to the treaty, most-favoured-nation treatment on the basis of reciprocity is operative.

U.K.T.S. No. 10 (1929); S.P. CXXVIII, 284; Handbook 113.

Colombia

1. *Treaty of commerce and navigation.*‡

Signed at London 16 February 1866; ratifications exchanged 17 October 1866; effective 17 October 1866; terminable after twelve months' notice.

Most-favoured-nation treatment on the basis of reciprocity is operative. See also protocol of 20 August 1912 and exchange of notes of 30 December 1938.

S.P. LVI, 13; Handbook, 118; Hertslet XII, 364.

2. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Bogota 27 October 1888; ratifications exchanged 21 August 1889; effective 31 August 1889; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

Extended to Western Samoa by convention of 2 December 1929.

S.P. LXXIX, 12; Hertslet XVIII, 292.

3. *Protocol modifying treaty of commerce and navigation of 1866.**‡

Signed at Bogota 20 August 1912.

Gave right of separate termination by Dominions after twelve months' notice.

U.K.T.S. No. 24 (1912); S.P. CV, 266; Handbook 125.

4. *Extradition convention supplementary to treaty of 27 October 1888.*

Signed at Bogota 2 December 1929; ratifications exchanged 5 November 1930; effective 5 December 1930; same duration as treaty of 1888.

Applies to Western Samoa.

New Zealand was a party to this convention which extended the provisions of the treaty of 1888 to Western Samoa.

U.K.T.S. No. 46 (1930); S.P. CXXX, 192; L.N.T.S. CX, 40.

5. *Exchange of notes prolonging treaty of commerce and navigation of 1866.**

Signed at Bogota 30 December 1938; terminable after three months' notice.

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1939).

Costa Rica

1. *Treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation.*‡

Signed at San José 27 November 1849; ratifications exchanged 20 February 1850; terminable after twelve months' notice.

Under article 5 New Zealand enjoys most-favoured-nation treatment on basis of reciprocity.

See also protocol of 18 August 1913.

S.P. XXXVII, 20; Handbook 126; Hertslet VIII, 133.

2. *Convention for the reciprocal protection of trade marks etc.*‡

Signed at Guatemala 5 March 1898; ratifications exchanged 29 September 1900; effective 29 October 1900; terminable after one year's notice.

S.P. XC, 18; Handbook 130; Hertslet XXI, 334.

3. *Protocol respecting application of the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation of 27 November 1849.*‡

Signed at Panama 18 August 1913.

Protocol provides for withdrawal of self-governing dominions from treaty of 27 November 1849.

U.K.T.S. No. 16 (1913); S.P. CVI, 754; Handbook 132.

Cuba

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Havana 3 October 1904; ratifications exchanged 10 January 1905; effective 20 January 1905; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

Extended to Western Samoa by convention of 17 April 1930.

U.K.T.S. No. 15 (1905); S.P. XCVII, 26; Hertslet XXIV, 353.

2. *Convention for the extension of the extradition treaty of 3 October 1904 to certain protectorates and mandated territories.*

Signed at Havana 17 April 1930; ratifications exchanged 12 November 1931; effective 12 December 1931; same duration as treaty of 1904.

Applies to Western Samoa.

New Zealand was a party to this convention which extends the provisions of the treaty of 1904 to Western Samoa.

U.K.T.S. No. 42 (1931); L.N.T.S. CXXVI, 201.

Czechoslovakia

1. *Agreement respecting customs clearance of commercial travellers' samples.**

Signed at London 31 January 1923; ratifications exchanged 7 September 1923; effective 7 September 1923; terminable after three months' notice.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at London 19 December 1923 and 2 January 1924.

U.K.T.S. No. 19 (1923); U.K.T.S. No. 14 (1924); Handbook 136; L.N.T.S. XX, 54; L.N.T.S. XXIV, 192.

2. *Treaty of commerce and navigation.*

Signed at London 14 July 1923; ratifications exchanged 4 September 1924; effective 4 September 1924; terminable after twelve months' notice, in certain cases after three months' notice (see article 3).

Treaty does not apply to New Zealand, but under articles 9 and 10 products and manufactures of the self-governing dominions, India, colonies, possessions, protectorates and mandated territories are, with certain reservations, granted most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity.

U.K.T.S. No. 35 (1924); S.P. CXVII, 254; Handbook 137; L.N.T.S. XXIX, 378.

3. *Convention respecting legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 11 November 1924; ratifications exchanged 29 March 1926; effective 29 June 1926; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded with effect from 8 March 1936 by exchange of notes at Prague 8 and 14 February 1936.

U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1926); S.P. CXXI, 761; L.N.T.S. XLVIII, 425; L.N.T.S. CLXIV, 373.

4. *Treaty for the extradition of criminals.*

Signed at London 11 November 1924; ratifications exchanged 5 November 1926; effective 15 December 1926; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes 11 and 27 July 1927; also to protocol amending article 12 of the treaty, London 4 June 1926.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Prague 3 November and 20 December 1927.

U.K.T.S. No. 31 (1926); S.P. CXXIII, 473; L.N.T.S. LIX, 269; L.N.T.S. LXIX, 106.

5. *Exchange of notes relative to customs duty on printed matter advertising British products.**

Signed at Prague 1 February 1926.

New Zealand is not a party, but the treaty applies, subject to articles 9 and 10 of the treaty of commerce of 14 July 1923, to the self-governing dominions, India, colonies, possessions, protectorates and mandated territories.

Handbook 142; L.N.T.S. XLIX, 175.

6. *Convention respecting legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters (supplementary to convention of 11 November 1924).*

Signed at Prague 15 February 1935; ratifications exchanged 30 July 1935; effective 30 August 1935; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Prague 8 and 18 February 1936.

U.K.T.S. No. 30 (1935); L.N.T.S. CLXI, 389, 405.

7. *Exchange of notes relating to the release of assets.**

Signed at Wellington and Sydney 7 November 1946 and 30 July 1947.

Notes exchanged directly between New Zealand Government and Consul-General of Czechoslovakia at Sydney.

8. *Agreement regarding the granting of credits for the purchase of New Zealand wool.**

Signed at London 22 January 1948; effective 22 January 1948.

Signed by New Zealand 22 January 1948; ratification not required.

N.Z.T.S. No. 4 (1948).

Denmark

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of criminals.‡*

Signed at Copenhagen 31 March 1873; ratifications exchanged 26 April 1873; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Copenhagen 5 December 1927 and 10 February 1928.

S.P. LXIII, 5; Hertslet XIV, 258; L.N.T.S. LXIX, 135.

2. *Declaration for the protection of trade marks.*†*
 Signed at Copenhagen 28 November 1879.
 See also industrial property convention of 2 June 1911 to which Denmark is a party.
 S.P. LXX, 12; Handbook 165; Hertslet XIV, 1199.
3. *Agreement relative to merchant seamen deserters.*†*
 Signed at London 21 June 1881; terminable after twelve months' notice.
 S.P. LXXII, 6; Handbook 166; Hertslet XV, 136.
4. *Declaration relating to the amendment of the treaties of commerce of 13 February 1660-61 and 11 July 1670.*†*
 Signed at Copenhagen 9 May 1912.
 Under this declaration New Zealand withdrew, as from 11 April 1933, from the commercial treaties of 1660-61 and 1670.
 U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1912); S.P. CV, 267; Handbook 169.
5. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*
 Signed at London 29 November 1932; ratifications exchanged 12 May 1933; effective 12 June 1933; terminable after six months' notice.
 New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Copenhagen 25 and 30 October 1933.
 U.K.T.S. No. 18 (1933); L.N.T.S. CXXXIX, 9, 37.
6. *Extradition convention (supplementary to treaty of 31 March 1873).*
 Signed at Copenhagen 15 October 1935; ratifications exchanged 30 March 1936; effective 30 June 1936; same duration as treaty of 31 March 1873.
 New Zealand, including Western Samoa, acceded by exchange of notes at Copenhagen 12 and 19 July 1938.
 U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1936); L.N.T.S. CLXIX, 337; L.N.T.S. CLXXXIX, 490.

7. *Exchange of notes regarding mutual recognition of documents of identity for aircraft personnel.**

Signed at Copenhagen 21 July 1937; effective 21 July 1937.

New Zealand was a party to this exchange of notes.

Applies to Western Samoa.

U.K.T.S. No. 44 (1937); L.N.T.S. CLXXXIV, 271.

8. *Exchange of notes constituting an agreement regarding the reciprocal release of assets.**

Signed at Wellington 22 July and 18 September 1946; effective 18 September 1946.

Notes exchanged directly between New Zealand Government and Consul-General of Denmark at Wellington.

Ecuador

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.‡*

Signed at Quito 20 September 1880; ratifications exchanged 19 February 1886; effective 19 April 1886; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Quito 24 December 1927 and 19 January 1928.

S.P. LXXII, 137; Hertslet XVII, 380; L.N.T.S. LXXXVIII. 404.

2. *Convention relative to trade marks.‡*

Signed at Quito 26 August 1892; ratifications exchanged 3 February 1893; effective 3 March 1893; terminable after twelve months' notice.

New Zealand acceded under article 2 on 3 July 1893.

S.P. LXXXIV, 75; Handbook 175; Hertslet XIX, 196.

3. *Supplementary convention relating to the extension to British mandated territories of the extradition treaty of 20 September 1880.*

Signed at Quito 4 June 1934; ratifications exchanged 8 October 1937; effective 8 November 1937; same duration as treaty of 20 September 1880.

New Zealand was a party to this convention which extended the treaty of 20 September 1880 to Western Samoa.

U.K.T.S. No. 52 (1937); L.N.T.S. CLXXXIV, 437.

Egypt

1. *Exchange of notes establishing a commercial "modus vivendi."**

Signed at Cairo 5 and 7 June 1930; renewed until 16 February 1948 by exchange of notes at Cairo 14 February and 22 March 1947.

New Zealand (and Western Samoa) acceded under clause (c) by exchange of notes 18 and 22 June 1930.

Most-favoured-nation treatment on basis of reciprocity is operative.

U.K.T.S. No. 31 (1930); L.N.T.S. CVII, 267.

2. *Agreement and exchange of notes regarding British war memorial cemeteries and graves in Egypt.**

Signed at Cairo 2 June 1937; effective 29 November 1937.

New Zealand was a party to this agreement.

U.K.T.S. No. 53 (1937); L.N.T.S. CLXXXIV, 445.

Estonia

1. *Extradition treaty.*

Signed at London 18 November 1925; ratifications exchanged 11 May 1926; effective 12 July 1926; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

New Zealand acceded under article 17 by exchange of notes at Tallinn 23 February 1927.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Riga and Tallinn 28 February and 10 March 1927.

U.K.T.S. No. 18 (1926); S.P. CXXI, 771; L.N.T.S. L, 225; L.N.T.S. LIX, 395.

2. *Treaty of commerce and navigation.*

Signed at Tallinn 18 January 1926; ratifications exchanged 3 May 1926; effective 3 May 1926; terminable after twelve months' notice.

Treaty does not apply to New Zealand, but under articles 28 and 29 products and manufactures of the self-governing dominions, India, colonies, possessions, protectorates and mandated territories are granted most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity, but this does not include customs preferences or other privileges granted to Russian, Finnish, Lithuanian or Latvian goods so long as such preferences or facilities are not extended to any other foreign country by Estonia.

U.K.T.S. No. 19 (1926); S.P. CXXIII, 483; Handbook 183; L.N.T.S. XLVIII, 209.

3. *Agreement regarding tonnage measurement of merchant ships, together with exchange of notes.**

Signed at London 24 June 1926; terminable after twelve months' notice.

Notes record that agreement is made with consent of dominions and India.

U.K.T.S. No. 17 (1926); S.P. CXXIII, 395; L.N.T.S. LVII, 65.

4. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 22 December 1931; ratifications exchanged 18 August 1932; effective 18 September 1932; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes 14 and 17 February 1933.

U.K.T.S. No. 27 (1932); L.N.T.S. CXXXII, 231; L.N.T.S. CXXXIV, 451; L.N.T.S. CXXXVIII, 468.

Ethiopia

1. *Treaty of friendship etc.‡*

Signed at Adis Ababa 14 May 1897; ratified 28 July 1897; effective 28 July 1897.

Treaty contains tariff clauses, but imposes no obligation to grant tariff privileges to Ethiopia. See also notes of 1909.

S.P. LXXXIX, 31; Handbook 195; Hertslet XX, 1.

2. *Exchange of notes with regard to import duties in Ethiopia.*‡*

Signed at Adis Ababa 13 April and 12 May 1909.

See note to the treaty of 1897.

U.K.T.S. No. 3 (1910); S.P. CII, 75; Handbook, 200; Hertslet XXVI, 1.

Finland†

1. *Treaty for the extradition of criminals.*

Signed at London 30 May 1924; ratifications exchanged 30 October 1924; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

New Zealand acceded under article 17 by exchange of notes at Helsingfors 14 September and 14 December 1925.

U.K.T.S. No. 22 (1925); S.P. CXIX, 343; L.N.T.S. XXXIV, 79; L.N.T.S. XLV, 162.

2. *Agreement regarding reciprocal recognition of tonnage measurement certificates of British and Finnish ships.*

Signed at Helsingfors 21 June 1924.

Includes New Zealand by necessary implication.

U.K.T.S. No. 30 (1924) (Cmd. 2231).

3. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 11 August 1933; ratifications exchanged 23 January 1934; effective 23 February 1934; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded with effect from 31 August 1934 by exchange of notes at Helsingfors 31 July and 10 August 1934.

U.K.T.S. No. 7 (1934); L.N.T.S. CXLIX, 131; L.N.T.S. CLVI, 314.

† These agreements are to be revived in terms of article 12 of the Treaty of Peace with Finland.

France

1. *Convention of commerce and navigation and additional articles.*‡

Signed at London 26 January 1826; effective 5 April 1826; terminable after three months' notice.

Except for the additional articles this treaty does not apply to New Zealand. The additional articles provide for the extension of most-favoured-nation treatment between colonies and possessions. See also protocol of 6 July 1912 in regard to dominions.

Denounced by France 10 September 1918 but has been continued in force subject to three months' notice.

S.P. XIII, 3; Handbook, 216; Hertslet III, 127.

2. *Agreement relative to merchant seamen deserters.**‡

Signed at London 23 June 1854; terminable after one year's notice.

S.P. XLVIII, 863; Handbook 220; Hertslet IX, 962.

3. *Convention relative to joint stock companies.*‡

Signed at Paris 30 April 1862; ratifications exchanged 15 May 1862; terminable after three months' notice.

Denounced by France 10 September 1918 but has been continued in force subject to three months' notice.

S.P. LII, 31; Handbook 221; Hertslet XI, 218.

4. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡
Signed at Paris 14 August 1876; ratifications exchanged 8 April 1878; terminable after six months' notice.
S.P. LXVII, 5; Hertslet XIV, 359.
5. *Agreement for the mutual relief of distressed seamen.*‡*
Signed at London 5 November 1879; effective 1 January 1880; terminable after one year's notice.
S.P. LXX, 29; Handbook 224; Hertslet XIV, 1205. *N.Z. Gazette* 1880, II, 1614.
6. *Agreement extending to Tunis the provisions of the extradition treaty of 14 August 1876.*‡*
Signed at Paris 31 December 1889; same duration as treaty of 1876.
S.P. LXXXI, 55; Hertslet XVIII, 1152.
7. *Convention modifying article II of the extradition treaty of 14 August 1876.‡*
Signed at Paris 17 October 1908; same duration as treaty of 1876.
U.K.T.S. No. 34 (1909); S.P. CI, 186; Hertslet XXV, 339.
8. *Convention concerning the exchange of Post Office money orders between France and New Zealand.**
Signed at Paris 1 December 1909; ratified 8 April 1911; effective 8 April 1911; terminable after one year's notice. See also additional Act of 3 September 1921.
U.K.T.S. No. 9 (1911).
9. *Protocol modifying the additional articles of the convention of commerce and navigation of 26 January 1826.*‡*
Signed at Paris 6 July 1912.
The Protocol gave the right of separate termination by dominions after twelve months' notice. See notes to the treaty of 26 January 1826.
U.K.T.S. No. 18 (1912); S.P. CV, 271; Handbook 264.
10. *Declaration relative to exchange of parcels between New Zealand and the French possessions in Oceania.‡*
Signed at Paris 23 December 1916.
U.K.T.S. No. 2 (1917); S.P. CX, 516.

11. *Agreement respecting British war graves in France.*†*

Signed at Paris 26 November 1918.

This agreement was concluded between the United Kingdom and French Governments. It applies to New Zealand war graves in French territory.

U.K.T.S. No. 1 (1919); S.P. CXI, 254; Hertslet XXVIII, 85.

12. *Exchange of notes respecting restoration of property and payment of debts due by enemy businesses in liquidation.**

Signed at London 24 September 1919 and 10 January 1920.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at London 31 July 1920.

S.P. CXIII, 348; L.N.T.S. I, 250, 255.

13. *Additional act to the convention of 1 December 1909 for the exchange of Post Office money orders between France and New Zealand.*

Signed at Paris 3 September 1921; same duration as Convention of 1909.

L.N.T.S. VIII, 153.

14. *Convention respecting legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 2 February 1922; ratifications exchanged 2 May 1922; effective 2 July 1922; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand (and Western Samoa) acceded by exchange of notes at London 24 August and 27 September 1927.

U.K.T.S. No. 5 (1922); S.P. CXVI, 452; L.N.T.S. X, 447; L.N.T.S. LXIII, 383.

15. *Convention and protocol providing for the reciprocal enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at Paris 18 January 1934; ratifications exchanged 16 May 1936; effective 16 June 1936; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded under article 13 (i) by exchange of notes at Paris 23 February and 11 March and 1 and 27 April 1937.

U.K.T.S. No. 18 (1936); L.N.T.S. CLXXI, 183; L.N.T.S. CLXXXI, 465.

16. *Convention regarding the abolition of capitulations in French zone of Morocco and Zanzibar and modification of certain treaties applicable to Zanzibar.*

Signed at London 29 July 1937 ; ratifications exchanged 1 December 1937 ; effective 1 January 1938.

Accepted for New Zealand 29 July 1937.

U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1938) ; L.N.T.S. CLXXXIV, 351.

17. *Exchange of notes regarding importation of French raffia into the United Kingdom and of British East African coffee and New Zealand kauri gum into France.**

Signed at Paris 16 and 23 July 1937 ; effective 20 August 1937 ; terminable after three months' notice.

U.K.T.S. No. 34 (1937) ; L.N.T.S. CLXXXIV, 279.

18. *Exchange of notes constituting an agreement regarding the free right of passage to aircraft over British and French territories in the Antarctic.*

Signed at Paris 25 October 1938 ; effective 25 October 1938. New Zealand was a party to this exchange of notes.

U.K.T.S. No. 73 (1938) ; L.N.T.S. CXCII, 323.

19. *Agreement for the reciprocal release of assets.**

Signed at Wellington 20 September 1946 ; effective 20 September 1946.

This agreement was made directly between the New Zealand Government and the French Minister at Wellington.

20. *Agreement regarding the granting of credits for the purchase of wool and other products.*

Signed at Wellington 2 July 1947 ; effective 16 September 1947.

This agreement was made directly between the New Zealand Government and the French Minister at Wellington.

N.Z.T.S. No. 3 (1948).

21. *Exchange of notes concerning the mutual abolition of visas.**

Signed at Wellington 22 November 1947 ; effective 1 December 1947.

This agreement was made directly between the New Zealand Government and the French *Chargé d'Affaires* at Wellington.

N.Z.T.S. No. 5 (1948).

Germany[†]

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*[‡]

Signed at London 14 May 1872; ratifications exchanged 11 June 1872; terminable after six months' notice; treaty revived as from 25 June 1920 in accordance with article 289 of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June 1919.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Berlin 10 December 1928.

S.P. LXII, 5; Hertslet XIII, 524; L.N.T.S. C, 268.

2. *Treaty of commerce and navigation and additional protocol.**

Signed at London 2 December 1924; ratifications exchanged 8 September 1925; effective 8 September 1925; terminable after one year's notice.

Treaty does not apply to New Zealand, but under articles 31 and 32 products and manufactures of the self-governing dominions, colonies, protectorates and mandated territories are granted most-favoured-nation treatment on the basis of reciprocity.

Article 31 further provides that as regards any of the self-governing dominions etc. to which the provisions of the treaty shall not have been applied by 1 September 1926, most-favoured-nation treatment shall cease to operate three months after notice has been given, at any time after that date, to His Majesty's representative in Berlin on behalf of the President of the German Reich.

U.K.T.S. No. 45 (1925); S.P. CXIX, 369; Handbook 299; L.N.T.S. XLIII, 89.

3. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 20 March 1928; ratifications exchanged 15 February 1929; effective 15 March 1929; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand (and Western Samoa) acceded with effect from 1 January 1930 by exchange of notes at Berlin 1 and 31 August 1929.

U.K.T.S. No. 5 (1929); L.N.T.S. XC, 287.

4. *Agreement and exchange of notes regarding release of unliquidated German property.**

Signed at the Hague 17 January 1930; ratifications exchanged 13 June 1930.

This agreement was made between the German and New Zealand Governments.

U.K.T.S. No. 41 (1930); L.N.T.S. CIX, 485.

5. *Agreement regarding payments.**

Signed at Wellington 30 September 1937; effective 12 October 1937; terminable after three months' notice or on termination of trade agreement of 30 September 1937.

Made directly between the New Zealand Government and the Consul-General of Germany at Wellington.

U.K.T.S. No. 34 (1938); C.M.D. 5732.

6. *Trade agreement.**

Signed at Wellington 30 September 1937; effective 12 October 1937; terminable after three months' notice.

Made directly between the New Zealand Government and the Consul-General of Germany at Wellington.

U.K.T.S. No. 35 (1938).

† The agreements with Germany which appear in this publication are those which were in force on 2 September 1939. When a peace treaty is drafted it will probably contain a provision similar to article 44 of the Treaty of Peace with Italy, which entitled each of the Allied and Associated Powers to notify Italy of those pre-war bilateral treaties it desired to keep in force or revive. Consideration will then be given to determining which of these agreements will be revived.

Greece

1. *Agreement relative to merchant seamen deserters.*†*

Signed at Athens 19 August 1875; terminable after one year's notice.

S.P. LXVI, 92; Handbook 322; Hertslet XIV, 377.

2. *Agreement for regulating the position of joint stock companies.*†*

Signed at Athens 4 August 1888; effective 15 August 1888; terminable after one year's notice.

S.P. LXXIX, 8; Handbook 323; Hertslet XVIII, 791.

3. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.†*

Signed at Athens 24 September 1910; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Athens 5 December 1927 and 19 April 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1912); S.P. CIII, 297; Hertslet XXVI, 681; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 513.

4. *Exchange of notes effecting "modus vivendi" regulating commercial relations between New Zealand and Greece.**

Signed at Athens 13 and 16 November 1926; terminable after three months' notice.

Made between New Zealand and Greek Governments through the British Foreign Office.

Relates to most-favoured-nation treatment on a reciprocal basis to be read in conjunction with treaty of commerce and navigation between United Kingdom and Greece of 16 July 1926.

U.K.T.S. No. 24 (1929); Handbook 341; L.N.T.S. LXXXV, 43.

5. *Agreement respecting the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships, also exchange of notes.**

Signed at London 30 November 1926; terminable after twelve months' notice.

Exchange of notes records that agreement is made with consent of self-governing dominions and India.

U.K.T.S. No. 1 (1927); S.P. CXXIII, 515; L.N.T.S. LXI, 109.

6. *Exchange of notes respecting commercial relations between New Zealand and Greece; supplementary to "modus vivendi" of 13 and 16 November 1926.**

Signed at Athens 11 October 1927 and 21 November 1928; terminable after three months' notice.

Made between New Zealand and Greek Governments through the British Foreign Office.

U.K.T.S. No. 24 (1929); L.N.T.S. LXXXV, 43.

7. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 27 February 1936; ratifications exchanged 16 November 1937; effective 16 December 1937.

New Zealand acceded 18 June 1938.

U.K.T.S. No. 5 (1938); L.N.T.S. CLXXXV, 113.

Guatemala

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Guatemala 4 July 1885; ratifications exchanged 6 September 1886; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Guatemala 21 May and 11 September 1929.

S.P. LXXVI, 72; Hertslet XVII, 768; L.N.T.S. XCII, 420.

2. *Convention relative to trade marks.*‡

Signed at Guatemala 20 July 1898; ratifications exchanged 28 July 1899; effective 28 August 1899; terminable after one year's notice. New Zealand acceded under article 2.

S.P. XC, 30; Hertslet XXI, 648.

3. *Additional protocol to the treaty of extradition of 4 July 1885.**

Signed at Guatemala 30 May 1914; same duration as treaty of 1885. Applies to New Zealand, and to Western Samoa, by exchange of notes at Guatemala 21 May and 11 September 1929.

The protocol amends article 10 of the treaty of 1885.

U.K.T.S. No. 12 (1914); S.P. CVII, 405; Hertslet XXVII, 858; L.N.T.S. XCII, 420.

Hayti

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Port-au-Prince 7 December 1874; ratifications exchanged 2 September 1875; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Port-au-Prince 29 December 1927 and 13 January 1928.

S.P. LXXV, 44; Hertslet XIV, 382; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 465.

Hungary†

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Vienna 3 December 1873; ratifications exchanged 17 March 1874; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Budapest 8 December 1927 and 25 April 1928.

Treaty was revived as from 30 October 1921 in accordance with article 224 of the treaty of Trianon of 4 June 1920.

See also declaration of 26 June 1901 amending article 11 of the treaty and supplementary treaty of 18 September 1936.

S.P. LXIII, 213 ; Hertslet XIV, 61 ; L.N.T.S. LXXXVIII, 400.

2. *Declaration amending article XI of the treaty of 3 December 1873 for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*†*

Signed at London 26 June 1901 ; ratifications exchanged 25 June 1902 ; same duration as treaty of 1873.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Budapest 8 December 1927 and 25 April 1928.

Declaration revived as from 30 October 1921, in accordance with article 224 of the Treaty of Trianon of 4 June 1920.

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1902) ; S.P. XCIV, 5 ; Hertslet XXIII, 273 ; L.N.T.S. LXXXVIII, 400.

3. *Convention and note regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at Budapest 25 September 1935 ; ratifications exchanged 7 May 1936 ; effective 7 June 1936 ; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Budapest 5 and 15 October 1936.

U.K.T.S. No. 11 (1936) ; L.N.T.S. CLXX, 51, 81.

4. *Extradition treaty (supplementary to treaty of 3 December 1873).*

Signed at Budapest 18 September 1936 ; ratifications exchanged 13 July 1937 ; effective 13 October 1937 ; same duration as treaty of 3 December 1873.

New Zealand acceded 14 March 1938. Treaty applies to Western Samoa.

U.K.T.S. No. 32 (1937) ; L.N.T.S. CLXXXI, 337.

† These agreements are to be revived in terms of article 10 of the Treaty of Peace with Hungary.

Iceland†

1. *Exchange of notes regarding arbitration (renewal of arbitration convention between Great Britain and Denmark of 25 October 1905).**

Signed at London 22 March 1937 ; terminable after one year's notice.

New Zealand was a party to this exchange of notes.

U.K.T.S. No. 21 (1937) ; S.P. XCVIII, 44 ; L.N.T.S. CLXXVII, 490.

2. *Extradition convention (supplementary to the extradition treaty with Denmark signed at Copenhagen 31 March 1873).*

Signed at London 25 October 1938; ratifications exchanged 15 June 1939; effective 15 September 1939; same duration as treaty of 31 March 1873.

New Zealand, and Western Samoa, acceded 27 February 1940.

U.K.T.S. No. 40 (1939) L.N.T.S. CXCVIII, 147.

† Iceland is bound by treaties etc. entered into between United Kingdom and Denmark prior to 1 December 1918.

Iran (see Persia)

Iraq

1. *Extradition treaty.*

Signed at Bagdad 2 May 1932; ratifications exchanged 25 January 1933; effective 5 May 1933; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

New Zealand, and Western Samoa, acceded with effect from 31 August 1934 by exchange of notes at Bagdad 20 August 1934.

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1933); L.N.T.S. CXLI, 277; L.N.T.S. CLVI, 290.

2. *Agreement and exchange of notes regarding British war graves and memorials in Iraq.**

Signed at Bagdad 15 March 1935; effective 25 April 1936.

New Zealand was a party to this agreement.

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1936); L.N.T.S. CLXX, 9.

3. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at Bagdad 25 July 1935 ; ratifications exchanged 18 November 1936 ; effective 18 December 1936 ; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Bagdad 24 July and 24 August 1937.

U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1937) ; L.N.T.S. CLXXVI, 229 ; L.N.T.S. CLXXXV, 460.

Italy[†]

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Rome 5 February 1873 ; ratifications exchanged 18 March 1873 ; terminable after six months' notice.

S.P. LXIII, 19 ; Hertslet XIV, 396.

2. *Declaration rectifying an error in article XVIII of the treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals of 5 February 1873.*‡

Signed at Rome 7 May 1873.

S.P. LXIII, 28.

3. *Declaration relative to the disposal of the estates of deceased seamen.**‡

Signed at London 17 April 1877 ; effective 17 April 1877.

Handbook 367.

4. *Agreement for the mutual relief of distressed seamen.**‡

Signed at London 8 June 1880 ; effective 1 September 1880 ; terminable after one year's notice.

S.P. LXXI, 31 ; Handbook 368 ; Hertslet XV, 219 ; *N.Z. Gazette* 1880, II, 1614.

5. *Agreement concerning the graves of British soldiers in Italy.**

Signed at Rome 11 May 1922.

Applies to New Zealand. See also exchange of notes of 6 August 1936.

U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1922) ; L.N.T.S. XI, 23.

6. *Exchange of notes concerning the reciprocal recognition of passenger ships' certificates and emigrant ship regulations.**

Signed at Rome 25 January 1929 ; terminable after six months' notice.
New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Rome 10 May 1930.

U.K.T.S. No. 21 (1929) ; S.P. CXXX, 205 ; L.N.T.S. XCV, 39 ;
L.N.T.S. CIV, 535.

7. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 17 December 1930 ; ratifications exchanged 7 June 1932 ; effective 7 July 1932 ; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes 5 and 25 November 1932.

U.K.T.S. No. 17 (1932) ; L.N.T.S. CXXXI, 79, 106.

8. *Exchange of notes regarding war graves (interpretation of article VII of agreement of 11 May 1922).**

Signed at Rome 6 August 1936.

New Zealand was a party to the exchange of notes.

L.N.T.S. CLXXII, 391.

† These agreements are to be revived in terms of article 44 of the Treaty of Peace with Italy.

Japan[†]

1. *Agreement respecting the tonnage measurement of merchant ships.**

Signed at London 30 November 1932.

Includes New Zealand by necessary implication.

Exchange of notes attached to agreement record that it was made with the consent of the Dominions.

U.K.T.S. No. 1 (1923) ; S.P. CXVI, 493.

2. *Exchange of notes regarding co-operation in control of illicit traffic in drugs.**

Signed at Tokyo 30 March 1936.

Includes Western Samoa.

† The agreements with Japan which appear in this publication are those which were in force on 7 December 1941. When a peace treaty is drafted it will probably contain a provision similar to article 44 of the Treaty of Peace with Italy, which entitled each of the Allied and Associated Powers to notify Italy of those pre-war bilateral treaties it desired to keep in force or revive. Consideration will then be given to determining which of these agreements will be revived.

Latvia

1. *Treaty of commerce and navigation.*

Signed at London 22 June 1923 ; ratifications exchanged 5 November 1923 ; effective 5 November 1923 ; terminable after twelve months' notice.

Treaty does not apply to New Zealand, but under articles 26 and 27 products and manufactures of the self-governing dominions, India, colonies, possessions, protectorates and mandated territories are granted most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity, but this does not include any customs preferences or other facilities granted to Russian, Finnish, Estonian or Lithuanian goods so long as such preferences or facilities are not extended by Latvia to any other foreign country.

U.K.T.S. No. 30 (1923) ; S.P. CXVII, 326 ; Handbook 400 ; L.N.T.S. XX, 395.

2. *Treaty for the extradition of criminals.*

Signed at Riga 16 July 1924 ; ratifications exchanged 7 July 1925 ; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

New Zealand acceded 1 January 1926.

U.K.T.S. No. 44 (1925) ; S.P. CXIX, 440 ; L.N.T.S. XXXVII, 369 ; L.N.T.S. XLV, 172.

3. *Agreement relating to tonnage measurement certificates.**

Signed at London 24 June 1927 ; terminable after twelve months' notice.

New Zealand was a party to this exchange of notes.

U.K.T.S. No. 17 (1927) ; S.P. CXXVI, 322 ; L.N.T.S. LXVII, 245.

Liberia

1. *Treaty of friendship and commerce.‡*

Signed at London 21 November 1848 ; ratifications exchanged 1 August 1849 ; modified by agreement of 23 July 1908 ; under article II most-favoured-nation treatment on basis of reciprocity is operative.

See also agreement of 23 July 1908.

S.P. XXXVI, 394 ; Handbook 412 ; Hertslet VIII, 736.

2. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at London 16 December 1892; ratifications exchanged 31 January 1894; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Monrovia 19 December 1927 and 16 October 1928.

S.P. LXXXIV, 103; Hertslet XIX, 705; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 477.

3. *Agreement modifying treaty of commerce of 21 November 1848.**‡

Signed at Monrovia 23 July 1908; effective 23 July 1908; provides that certain dominions and possessions may withdraw from the treaty of 21 November 1848 on giving twelve months' notice.

U.K.T.S. No. 26 (1908); S.P. CI, 194; Handbook 415; Hertslet XXV, 918.

Lithuania

1. *Agreement respecting commercial relations.**

Signed at Riga and Kovno 6 May 1922; terminable on the conclusion of a definitive treaty of commerce and navigation or after three months' notice.

Agreement does not apply to New Zealand, but products and manufactures of the self-governing dominions, India, colonies, possessions and protectorates are granted most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity; but this does not include any customs preferences or other facilities granted to Estonian, or Latvian goods, so long as such preferences or facilities are not extended by Lithuania to any other foreign country.

U.K.T.S. No. 9 (1922); S.P. CXVI, 500; Handbook 417; L.N.T.S. XIII, 25.

2. *Treaty for the extradition of criminals.*

Signed at Kovno 18 May 1926; ratifications exchanged 29 March 1927; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Kovno 4 and 18 May 1928; extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Kovno 16 and 18 May 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 15 (1927); S.P. CXXIII, 533; L.N.T.S. LXI, 401; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 421.

3. *Convention respecting legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at Kovno 24 April 1934 ; ratifications exchanged 7 May 1936 ; effective 7 June 1936 ; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Riga 7 October and Kovno 26 October 1936.

U.K.T.S. No. 14 (1936) ; L.N.T.S. CLXIX, 373, 402.

Luxembourg

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Luxembourg 24 November 1880 ; ratifications exchanged 5 January 1881 ; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Brussels 1 December 1927 and Luxembourg 28 January 1928.

See also convention of 23 January 1937.

S.P. LXXI, 48 ; Hertslet XV, 234 ; L.N.T.S. LXIX, 127.

2. *Extradition convention (supplementary to treaty of 24 November 1880).*

Signed at Luxembourg 23 January 1937 ; ratifications exchanged 23 January 1937 ; effective 23 February 1937 ; same duration as treaty of 1880.

New Zealand was a party to this convention which extended the provisions of the treaty of 24 November 1880 to, *inter alia*, Western Samoa.

U.K.T.S. No. 46 (1938) ; L.N.T.S. CXCI, 219.

Mexico

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Mexico 7 September 1886 ; ratifications exchanged 22 January 1889 ; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

S.P. LXXVII, 1253 ; Hertslet XVIII, 849.

Monaco

1. *Treaty for the extradition of criminals.*‡

Signed at Paris 17 December 1891 ; ratifications exchanged 17 March 1892 ; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by convention of 27 November 1930.

S.P. LXXXIII, 66 ; Hertslet XIX, 721.

2. *Convention for the extension to certain protectorates and mandated territories of the extradition treaty of 17 December 1891.*

Signed at Paris 27 November 1930 ; ratifications exchanged 5 June 1931 ; effective 5 July 1931 ; same duration as treaty of 1891.

New Zealand was a party to this convention which applies the provisions of the treaty of 1891 to, *inter alia*, Western Samoa.

U.K.T.S. No. 29 (1931) ; L.N.T.S. CXXI, 39.

Morocco

1. *General treaty.*‡

Signed at Tangier 9 December 1856 ; ratifications exchanged 8 April 1857 ; effective 8 April 1857.

Treaty provides for the appointment and treatment of diplomatic and consular officers, conditions of entry and residence of British subjects, treatment of British shipping etc.

S.P. XLVI, 176 ; Handbook 422 ; Hertslet X, 903.

2. *Convention of commerce and navigation.*‡

Signed at Tangier 9 December 1856 ; ratifications exchanged 8 April 1857 ; effective 8 August 1857 ; terminable on the conclusion of a revised convention.

S.P. XLVI, 188 ; Handbook 433 ; Hertslet X 915.

Netherlands

1. *Convention for the reciprocal admission of consuls of the one party to the colonies and foreign possessions of the other.*‡

Signed at The Hague 6 March 1856 ; ratifications exchanged 29 April 1856 ; effective 29 April 1856 ; terminable after twelve months' notice.

S.P. XLVI, 225 ; Handbook 458 ; Hertslet X, 476.

2. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡
 Signed at London 26 September 1898; ratifications exchanged 14 December 1898; effective 14 March 1899; terminable after six months' notice.
 Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at The Hague 1 December 1927 and 27 January 1928.
 S.P. XC, 51; Hertslet XXI, 715; L.N.T.S. LXIX, 131.

3. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*
 Signed at London 31 May 1932; ratifications exchanged 29 June 1933; effective 29 July 1933; terminable after six months' notice.
 New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at The Hague 27 October, and 10 November 1933.
 U.K.T.S. No. 24 (1933); L.N.T.S. CXL, 287, 314.

4. *Exchange of notes constituting a trade arrangement.**
 Signed at Sydney 22 December 1937 and Wellington 14 January 1938; effective 14 January 1938; terminable after three months' notice.
 Made directly between the Consul-General of the Netherlands at Sydney and the New Zealand Government. Registered with League of Nations by New Zealand.
 U.K.T.S. No. 47 (1938); L.N.T.S. CLXXXV, 329.

5. *Exchange of notes regarding documents of identity for aircraft personnel.**
 Signed at The Hague 21 August 1939; terminable after six months' notice.
 New Zealand was a party to this exchange of notes. It applies to Western Samoa.
 U.K.T.S. No. 53 (1939); L.N.T.S. CXCVIII, 343.

6. *Memorandum regarding arrangements for release of assets.**
 Signed at Wellington 29 November 1945; effective 29 November 1945.
 Concluded directly between the New Zealand Government and the Consul of the Netherlands in New Zealand.

Nicaragua

1. *Treaty for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Managua 19 April 1905; ratifications exchanged 13 February 1906; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

Extended to Western Samoa as from 12 January 1928 by exchange of notes at Managua 19 December 1927 and 12 January 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 7 (1906); S.P. XCVIII, 65; Hertslet XXIV, 789; L.N.T.S. LXXXVIII, 410.

2. *Treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation.*‡

Signed at Managua 28 July 1905; ratifications exchanged 24 August 1906; effective 2 September 1906; terminable after one year's notice.

Under articles 3 and 4 most-favoured-nation treatment on the basis of reciprocity is operative.

U.K.T.S. No. 12 (1906); S.P. XCVIII, 72; S.P. C, 552; Handbook 471.

Norway

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Stockholm 26 June 1873; ratifications exchanged 28 August 1873; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa, together with supplementary agreement of 18 February 1907, by exchange of notes at Oslo 8 December 1927 and 13 December 1929.

Article 2 supplemented by agreement of 18 February 1907.

S.P. LXIII, 175; Hertslet XIV, 527; L.N.T.S. XCII, 427.

2. *Supplementary agreement respecting the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.**‡

Signed at Oslo 18 February 1907; same duration as the extradition treaty of 26 June 1873.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Oslo 8 December 1927 and 13 December 1929.

Agreement maintains the treaty of 1873, so far as Norway is concerned, and supplements article 2 of the treaty.

U.K.T.S. No. 19 (1907); S.P. C, 552; Hertslet XXV, 964; L.N.T.S. XCII, 427.

3. *Convention modifying convention of commerce and navigation of 18 March 1826.*‡
Signed at Christiania 16 May 1913 ; ratifications exchanged 8 September 1913.
Under this convention New Zealand withdrew as from 15 April 1933 from the treaty of 1826.
U.K.T.S. No. 14 (1913) ; S.P. CVI, 809 ; Handbook 492.

4. *Exchange of notes concerning reciprocal exchange of information concerning lunatics.**
Signed at London 2 and 5 June 1924.
New Zealand acceded, with effect from 1 August 1926, by exchange of notes at London 20 and 26 May 1926.
L.N.T.S. XXVII, 195 ; L.N.T.S. XLV, 119 ; L.N.T.S. LIX, 355.

5. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*
Signed at London 30 January 1931 ; ratifications exchanged 7 August 1931 ; effective 7 September 1931 ; terminable after six months' notice.
New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Oslo 18 and 25 January 1932.
U.K.T.S. No. 35 (1931) ; L.N.T.S. CXXIII, 343, 365.

6. *Exchange of notes in regard to commerce and navigation.**
Signed at Wellington 20 October 1933 and Sydney 27 October 1933 ; effective 27 October 1933 ; terminable after three months' notice.
Made directly between the Consul-General of Norway at Sydney and the New Zealand Government.
U.K.T.S. No. 9 (1934) ; L.N.T.S. CXLIX, 429.

7. *Exchange of notes concerning documents of identity for aircraft personnel.**
Signed at Oslo 11 October 1937 ; effective 11 October 1937.
New Zealand was a party to this exchange of notes. It applies to Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1938) ; L.N.T.S. CLXXXII, 173.

8. *Exchange of notes constituting an agreement for the release of monetary assets.**

Signed at Wellington 22 March 1946 and Sydney 23 April 1946; effective 3 May 1946.

Made directly between the Consul-General of Norway at Sydney and the New Zealand Government.

Panama

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.‡*

Signed at Panama 25 August 1906; ratifications exchanged 7 August 1931; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Panama 30 December 1927 and 24 January 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 25 (1907); S.P. XCIX, 915; Hertslet XXV, 970
L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 505.

Paraguay

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.‡*

Signed at Asuncion 12 September 1908; ratifications exchanged 30 January 1911; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Asuncion 3 and 16 January 1928.

See also supplementary convention of 30 September 1933.

U.K.T.S. No. 19 (1911); S.P. CII, 340; Hertslet XXVI, 803;
L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 509.

2. *Supplementary extradition convention.*

Signed at Asuncion 30 September 1933.

New Zealand was a party to this convention which extends the treaty of 12 September 1908 to British mandated territories (including Western Samoa).

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1942).

Persia

1. *Treaty of peace and commerce.*‡

Signed at Paris 4 March 1857 ; ratifications exchanged 2 May 1857 ; effective 2 May 1857.

Treaty provides, *inter alia*, for mutual commercial and consular relations.

S.P. XLVII, 42 ; Handbook 506 ; Hertslet X, 947.

2. *Commercial convention.*‡

Signed at Tehran 9 February 1903 ; ratifications exchanged 27 May 1903 ; effective 14 February 1903 ; terminable after twelve months' notice.

Under article 2 most-favoured-nation treatment on basis of reciprocity is operative.

Applies to Western Samoa.

See also agreement of 21 March 1920.

S.P. XCVI, 51 ; Handbook 507.

3. *Agreement modifying commercial convention of 9 February 1903.**

Signed at Tehran 21 March 1920 ; effective 22 March 1920 ; terminable after twelve months' notice.

U.K.T.S. No. 17 (1920) ; S.P. CXIII, 379 ; Handbook 512 ; L.N.T.S. IV, 48.

Peru

1. *Treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation.*‡

Signed at London 10 April 1850 ; ratifications exchanged 15 October 1852 ; articles 3, 4, 5, and 6 may be terminated after twelve months' notice ; articles 3 and 6 terminated in 1864.

It has been held that this treaty imposes no obligation on the dominions to grant Peru any special tariff privileges.

S.P. XXXVIII, 20 ; Handbook 531 ; Hertslet IX, 621.

2. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Lima 26 January 1904 ; ratifications exchanged 30 November 1906 ; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Lima 26 December 1927 and 16 January 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1907); S.P. XCIX, 963; Hertslet XXV, 1033; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 500.

Poland

1. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at Warsaw 26 August 1931; ratifications exchanged 31 May 1932; effective 30 June 1932; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Warsaw 8 and 19 November 1932.

U.K.T.S. No. 16 (1932); L.N.T.S. CXXXI, 19, 48.

2. *Treaty for the extradition of criminals.*

Signed at Warsaw 11 January 1932; ratifications exchanged 19 December 1933; effective 12 March 1934; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

New Zealand (including Western Samoa) acceded by exchange of notes at Warsaw 6 December 1934 and 2 January and 1 February 1935.

U.K.T.S. No. 10 (1934); L.N.T.S. CXLVIII, 221; L.N.T.S. CLVI, 303.

3. *Convention relating to the tonnage measurement of merchant ships.*

Signed at Warsaw 16 April 1934; ratifications exchanged 21 March 1935; effective 20 April 1935; terminable after twelve months' notice.

New Zealand was a party to this convention.

Extended to Danzig by exchange of notes dated 26 June 1936.

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1935); L.N.T.S. CLXIII, 185, 195.

Portugal

1. *Declaration for the protection of trade marks.*†*

Signed at London 6 January 1880.

S.P. LXXI, 8; Handbook 544; Hertslet XV, 285.

2. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Lisbon 17 October 1892; ratifications exchanged 13 November 1893; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes 30 May and 23 June 1934. Article 3 amended by the supplementary convention of 20 January 1932.

S.P. LXXXIV, 83; Hertslet XIX, 785.

3. *Treaty of commerce and navigation.*

Signed at Lisbon 12 August 1914; ratifications exchanged 20 May 1916; effective 23 September 1916; terminable after one year's notice.

The treaty does not apply to New Zealand, but under article 21 products and manufactures of the dominions, India, colonies, possessions and protectorates are granted most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity, but this does not include special commercial privileges granted by Portugal to Spain or Brazil.

U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1916); S.P. CVIII, 369, 376; Handbook 546; Hertslet XXVIII, 1040.

4. *Agreement in regard to tonnage measurements of merchant ships.**

Signed at London 20 May 1926.

Includes New Zealand by necessary implication.

Exchange of notes attached to agreement record that it was made with the consent of the Dominions.

U.K.T.S. No. 15 (1926); S.P. CXXIII, 559.

5. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 9 July 1931; ratifications exchanged 13 April 1932; effective 13 May 1932; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Lisbon 28 September and 21 October 1932.

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1932); L.N.T.S. CXXIX, 417, 441.

6. *Convention supplementary to the extradition treaty of 17 October 1892, with exchange of notes.*

Signed at Lisbon 20 January 1932; ratifications exchanged 29 December 1932; effective 10 July 1933; same duration as treaty of 1892.

New Zealand was a party to this convention which amends article 3 of treaty of 1892.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Lisbon 30 May and 23 June 1934.

U.K.T.S. No. 28 (1933); L.N.T.S. CXLI, 267; L.N.T.S. CLVI, 282.

7. *Exchange of notes respecting documents of identity for aircraft personnel.**

Signed at Lisbon 8 January 1940; effective 8 February 1940; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand was a party to this exchange of notes.

U.K.T.S. No. 15 (1940); L.N.T.S. CCIII, 133.

Roumania[†]

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals and protocol.‡*

Signed at Bucharest 21 March 1893; ratifications exchanged 13 March 1894; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Bucharest 14 December 1927 and 11 and 12 January 1929.

See also explanatory protocol of 13 March 1894.

S.P. LXXXV, 69, 75; Hertslet XIX, 803; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 480.

2. *Protocol explanatory of section 21 of article II of the extradition treaty of 21 March 1893.*‡*

Signed at Bucharest 13 March 1894; same duration as treaty of 1893.

Applies to Western Samoa.

S.P. LXXXVI, 371; Hertslet XIX, 811.

3. *Treaty of commerce and navigation with protocol, protocol of signature and exchange of notes.*

Signed at London 6 August 1930; ratifications exchanged 12 May 1931; effective 12 May 1931; terminable after six months' notice.

Treaty does not apply to New Zealand, but under article 36 products and manufactures of the self-governing dominions, colonies, protectorates and mandated territories enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment on the basis of reciprocity. The application of article 36 in respect of any of the dominions may be terminated after six months' notice in writing by the Roumanian Government.

U.K.T.S. No. 38 (1931); Handbook 577; L.N.T.S. CXXIII, 307.

[†] These agreements are to be revived in terms of article 10 of the Treaty of Peace with Roumania.

Salvador

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Paris 23 June 1881; ratifications exchanged 8 November 1882; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes 1927 and 1930 to which New Zealand was a party.

S.P. LXXII, 13; Hertslet XV, 328; L.N.T.S. CVII, 557.

San Marino

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Florence 16 October 1899; ratifications exchanged 5 December 1899; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Rome 19 July 1934.

S.P. XCI, 95; Hertslet XXI, 801; L.N.T.S. CLVI, 377.

Siam

1. *Treaty respecting the extradition of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Bangkok 4 March 1911; ratifications exchanged 1 August 1911; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Bangkok 5 January and 27 February 1928. Reaffirmed by New Zealand on conclusion of state of war on 1 January 1946.

U.K.T.S. No. 23 (1911); S.P. CIV, 197; Hertslet XXVI, 931; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 516.

Soviet Union

1. *Temporary commercial agreement.*

Signed at London 16 April 1930; terminable after six months' notice or on conclusion of the commercial treaty.

Does not apply to New Zealand, but under article 1 products and manufactures of New Zealand, including Western Samoa, are granted most-favoured-nation treatment subject to reciprocity.

Handbook 615.

Spain

1. *Declaration for the protection of trade marks.*†*
Signed at London 14 December 1875.
S.P. LXVI, 90; Handbook 622; Hertslet XIV, 511.
2. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.†*
Signed at London 4 June 1878; ratifications exchanged 21 November 1878; terminable after six months' notice.
Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Madrid 3 December 1927 and 13 February 1928.
Paragraph 5 of article II and article VI amended by declaration of 1889.
S.P. LXIX, 6; Hertslet XIV, 518; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 469.
3. *Declaration relative to joint stock companies.*†*
Signed at Madrid 29 January 1883; effective 6 February 1883; terminable after one year's notice.
S.P. LXXIV, 16; Handbook 623; Hertslet XV, 1056.
4. *Declaration amending extradition treaty of 1878.*†*
Signed at Madrid 19 February 1889; same duration as treaty of 1878.
Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Madrid 3 December 1927 and 13 February 1928.
Declaration amends paragraph 5 of article II and article VI of the treaty of 1878.
S.P. LXXXI, 28; Hertslet XVIII, 1138; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 469.
5. *Treaty of commerce and navigation.*
Signed at Madrid 31 October 1922; ratifications exchanged 23 April 1924; effective 23 April 1924; terminable after three months' notice.
Treaty does not apply to New Zealand, but under articles 5, 6 and 24, as modified by the convention of 5 April 1927 and the exchange of notes of 6 February and 31 May 1928, products and manufactures of the self-governing dominions, colonies, protectorates and mandated territories enjoy, subject to a reservation as regards Spain's commercial relations with Portugal and the Spanish Zone of Morocco, most-favoured-nation treatment on the basis of reciprocity.
See also convention of 5 April 1927 and exchanges of notes of 6 February and 31 May 1928.
U.K.T.S. No. 21 (1924); S.P. CXVII, 353; Handbook 624; L.N.T.S. XXVIII, 339.

6. *Convention revising certain provisions of the treaty of commerce and navigation of 31 October 1922.*

Signed at London 5 April 1927; effective 24 April 1927; terminable after three months' notice.

See treaty of commerce and navigation of 31 October 1922 and exchange of notes of 6 February and 31 May 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1927); S.P. CXXVI, 297; Handbook 634; L.N.T.S. LXIII, 189.

7. *Exchange of notes regarding the interpretation of the treaty of commerce and navigation of 31 October 1922, as revised by the convention of 5 April 1927.**

Signed at Madrid 6 February 1928; terminable after three months' notice.

See treaty of commerce and navigation of 31 October 1922, convention of 5 April 1927 and exchange of notes of 31 May 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 10 (1928); S.P. CXXVIII, 349; Handbook 639; L.N.T.S. LXXVIII, 457.

8. *Exchange of notes for modification of treaty of commerce and navigation of 31 October 1922 as revised by the convention of 5 April 1927.**

Signed at Madrid 31 May 1928; terminable after three months' notice.

See treaty of commerce and navigation of 31 October 1922, convention of 5 April 1927 and exchange of notes of 31 May 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 28 (1928); Handbook 640; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 432.

9. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 27 June 1929; ratifications exchanged 9 April 1930; effective 9 May 1930; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded by exchange of notes at Madrid 4 and 13 October 1930.

U.K.T.S. No. 18 (1930); L.N.T.S. CI, 375; L.N.T.S. CVII, 544.

Sweden

1. *Treaty of peace and commerce.‡*

Signed at Upsala 11 April 1654.

New Zealand withdrew by exchange of notes at Stockholm 11 and 14 April 1932, as from 11 April 1933, under the declaration of 27 November 1911; but New Zealand products and manufactures

remain entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity.

S.P. I, 691 ; Handbook 644 ; Hertslet II, 310 ; L.N.T.S. CXXII, 414.

2. *Treaty of commerce.*‡

Signed at Westminster 17 July 1656.

New Zealand withdrew by exchange of notes at Stockholm 11 and 14 April 1932, as from 11 April 1933, under the declaration of 27 November 1911 ; but New Zealand products and manufactures remain entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity.

S.P. I, 696 ; Handbook 649 ; Hertslet II, 317 ; L.N.T.S. CXXII, 417.

3. *Treaty of peace and commerce.*‡

Signed at Whitehall 21 October 1661.

New Zealand withdrew by exchange of notes at Stockholm 11 and 14 April 1932, as from 11 April 1933, under the declaration of 27 November 1911 ; but New Zealand products and manufactures remain entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity.

S.P. I, 701 ; Handbook 652 ; Hertslet II, 324 ; L.N.T.S. CXXII, 417.

4. *Treaty of commerce and alliance.*‡

Signed at Stockholm 5 February 1766.

New Zealand withdrew by exchange of notes at Stockholm 11 and 14 April 1932, as from 11 April 1933, under the declaration of 27 November 1911 ; but New Zealand products and manufactures remain entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity.

S.P. I, 709 ; Handbook 657 ; Hertslet II, 335 ; L.N.T.S. CXXII, 418.

5. *Convention regarding commerce and navigation.*‡

Signed at London 18 March 1826 ; effective 18 March 1826 ; terminable after twelve months' notice.

S.P. XIII, 12 ; Handbook 479 ; Hertslet III, 433 ; L.N.T.S. CXXII, 418.

6. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Stockholm 26 June 1873 ; ratifications exchanged 28 August 1873 ; terminable after six months' notice. See also supplementary agreement of 2 July 1907.

S.P. LXIII, 175 ; Hertslet XIV, 527 ; L.N.T.S. XCII, 427.

7. *Supplementary agreement for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡*
Signed at London 2 July 1907 ; same duration as treaty of 26 June 1873.
The agreement maintains the treaty of 1873, so far as Sweden is concerned, and supplements article II of the treaty.
See also treaty of 26 June 1873.
U.K.T.S. No. 24 (1907) ; S.P. C, 572 ; Hertslet XXV, 1155.
8. *Declaration relating to the amendment of treaties of commerce 1654, 1656, 1661, 1766 and 1826.*‡*
Signed at Stockholm 27 November 1911.
Under this declaration New Zealand withdrew from the treaties of 1654, 1656, 1661, 1766, and 1826 as from 11 April 1933, but New Zealand products and manufactures remain entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity.
U.K.T.S. No. 26 (1911) ; S.P. CIV, 202 ; Handbook 666.
9. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*
Signed at London 28 August 1930 ; ratifications exchanged 16 January 1931 ; effective 16 February 1931 ; terminable after six months' notice.
New Zealand acceded, with effect from 27 August 1931, by exchange of notes at Stockholm 27 and 31 July 1931.
U.K.T.S. No. 10 (1931) ; L.N.T.S. CXIV, 9, 27.
10. *Exchange of notes regarding commerce and navigation.**
Signed at London 24 May 1935 ; effective 24 May 1935 ; terminable after three months' notice.
Notes exchanged directly between New Zealand Minister of Customs (while visiting London) and Minister for Sweden at London.
U.K.T.S. No. 23 (1935) ; L.N.T.S. CLIX, 143.
11. *Exchange of notes regarding documents of identity for aircraft personnel.**
Signed at Stockholm 30 May 1938 ; effective 1 July 1938 ; terminable after six months' notice.
Applies to Western Samoa. New Zealand was a party to this exchange of notes.
U.K.T.S. No. 58 (1938) ; L.N.T.S. CXCI, 299.

Switzerland

1. *Treaty of friendship, commerce and reciprocal establishment.*‡
Signed at Berne 6 September 1855; ratifications exchanged 6 March 1856; effective 6 March 1856; terminable after twelve months' notice.
Treaty applies to New Zealand except as regards articles 9 and 10.
See convention of 30 March 1914.
S.P. XLV, 21; Handbook 667; Hertslet X, 593.
2. *Declaration for the reciprocal protection of manufacturing and trade marks.**‡
Signed at Berne 6 November 1880; effective 6 November 1880; terminable after notice.
S.P. LXXI, 47; Handbook 670; Hertslet XV, 383.
3. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*‡
Signed at Berne 26 November 1880; ratifications exchanged 15 March 1881; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.
Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Berne 30 November 1927 and 19 September 1929.
Article XVIII is supplemented by the convention of 29 June 1904.
See also convention of 19 December 1934.
S.P. LXXI, 54; Hertslet XV, 384; L.N.T.S. XCII, 432.
4. *Convention supplementing article XVIII of the treaty of 26 November 1880 for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.**‡
Signed at London 29 June 1904; ratifications exchanged 29 March 1905; effective 29 March 1905; same duration as treaty of 1880.
Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Berne 30 November 1927 and 19 September 1929.
See also convention of 19 December 1934.
U.K.T.S. No. 16 (1905); S.P. XCVII, 92; Hertslet XXIV, 1040; L.N.T.S. XCII, 432.
5. *Convention additional to the treaty of friendship, commerce and reciprocal establishment of 6 September 1855.*‡
Signed at London 30 March 1914; ratifications exchanged 12 July 1915.
Under this convention New Zealand withdrew, as from 15 April 1933, from articles 9 and 10 of the treaty of 1855.
U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1915); S.P. CVII, 564; Handbook 672; Hertslet XXVII, 1067.

6. *Exchange of notes regarding application of commercial agreements to Liechtenstein.**
Signed at London 28 March and 26 April 1924.
By this exchange of notes it was agreed that the commercial agreements in force between the United Kingdom and Switzerland should apply also to the Principality of Liechtenstein so long as the latter remained an integral part of Swiss customs territory, in virtue of the treaty between Switzerland and Liechtenstein of 29 March 1923.
U.K.T.S. No. 20 (1924); S.P. CXIX, 465.
7. *Extradition convention (supplementary to treaty of 26 November 1880).*
Signed at Berne 19 December 1934; ratifications exchanged 6 June 1935; effective 6 September 1935; same duration as treaty of 26 November 1880.
New Zealand (including Western Samoa) acceded, with effect from 3 January 1936, by exchange of notes at Berne 24 and 30 October and 18 and 21 December 1935.
U.K.T.S. No. 29 (1935); L.N.T.S. CLXIII, 103, 108.
8. *Convention respecting legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*
Signed at London 3 December 1937; ratifications exchanged 7 February 1939; effective 6 March 1939; terminable after six months' notice.
New Zealand acceded 26 October 1939.
U.K.T.S. No. 16 (1939); L.N.T.S. CXCIV, 223.
9. *Exchange of notes regarding commercial relations.**
Signed at Wellington 5 and 20 May 1938; effective 5 May 1938; terminable after three months' notice.
Notes exchanged direct between Consul of Switzerland at Wellington and New Zealand Government.
U.K.T.S. No. 53 (1938); L.N.T.S. CLXXXIX, 167.
10. *Exchange of notes regarding documents of identity for aircraft personnel.**
Signed at Berne 17 May 1938; effective 17 May 1938; ratification not required.
Applies to Western Samoa.
L.N.T.S. CXCII, 318.

Turkey

1. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at Angora 28 November 1931; ratifications exchanged 12 April 1938; effective 12 July 1938; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded, with effect from 20 October 1933, by exchange of notes at Angora 20 September and 16 November 1933.

U.K.T.S. No. 14 (1933); L.N.T.S. CXLI, 225, 255.

United Kingdom

1. *Trade agreement regarding quantitative restriction of meat imports.**

Signed at Ottawa 20 August 1932; effective 20 August 1932. Terminable on six months' notice; agreement modified in 1938.

App. H.R. 1932 A6A; U.K. Cmd. 4174 (1932).

2. *Agreement for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income.*

Signed at London 27 May 1947; effective 8 August 1947; ratification not required.

App. H.R. 1947 A10; N.Z. Statutory Regulations, Serial No. 1947/96; E.A. Pub. No. 35.

United States of America

1. *Treaty for, "inter alia," the giving up of criminal fugitives from justice in certain cases (article X).‡§*

Signed at Washington 9 August 1842; ratifications exchanged 13 October 1842; effective 13 October 1842; terminable after notice.

Article X applies to New Zealand.

See also supplementary conventions of 12 July 1889, 13 December 1900 and 12 April 1905.

S.P. XXX, 360, 367; Hertslet VI, 853.

This convention was terminated as between the United States and Great Britain on the coming into force on 24 June 1935 of the extradition treaty of 22 December 1931, but its provisions still apply to New Zealand.

§ See treaty of 22 December 1931.

2. *Declaration for the protection of trade marks.*‡*

Signed at London 24 October 1877; effective 24 October 1877.

S.P. LXVIII, 12; Handbook 709; Hertslet XIV, 689.

3. *Supplementary convention for the extradition of criminals.‡§*

Signed at Washington 12 July 1889; ratifications exchanged 11 March 1890; same duration as treaty of 1842.

Convention supplements treaty of 9 August 1842. List of crimes in article I is enlarged by conventions of 13 December 1900 and 12 April 1905.

S.P. LXXXI, 41; Hertslet XVIII, 1189.

§ See treaty of 22 December 1931.

4. *Convention relative to the disposal of real and personal property.‡*

Signed at Washington 2 March 1899; ratifications exchanged 28 July 1900; effective 7 August 1900; terminable after twelve months' notice.

New Zealand acceded under article IV.

The time within which the accession of colonies etc. could be notified was extended by convention signed at Washington on 13 January 1902. Amended by convention of 27 May 1936 (q.v.).

U.K.T.S. No. 17 (1900); U.K.T.S. No. 11 (1902); S.P. XCI, 119; Handbook 710; Hertslet XXI, 1088.

5. *Supplementary convention for the extradition of fugitive criminals.‡§*

Signed at Washington 13 December 1900; ratifications exchanged 22 April 1901; same duration as treaty of 1842.

Convention enlarges list of crimes in article I of the extradition convention of 12 July 1889 and is considered as an integral part of that convention.

U.K.T.S. No. 5 (1901); S.P. XCII, 72; Hertslet XXI, 1119.

§ See treaty of 22 December 1931

6. *Supplementary convention for the extradition of fugitive criminals.‡§*

Signed at London 12 April 1905; ratifications exchanged 21 December 1906; same duration as treaty of 1842.

Convention enlarges list of crimes in extradition conventions of 1889 and 1900 and is considered as an integral part of those conventions.

U.K.T.S. No. 7 (1907); S.P. XCVIII, 385; Hertslet XXVI, 257.

§ See treaty of 22 December 1931.

7. *Treaty for the advancement of peace.*‡

Signed at Washington 15 September 1914; ratifications exchanged 10 November 1914; effective 10 November 1914; terminable after twelve months' notice.

Superseded in its application to New Zealand by treaty of 6 September 1940 (*q.v.*).

U.K.T.S. No. 16 (1914); S.P. CVIII, 384; Hertslet XXVII, 1116.

8. *Convention respecting the regulation of liquor traffic.*

Signed at Washington 23 January 1924; ratifications exchanged 22 May 1924; effective 22 May 1924; terminable after three months' notice.

New Zealand agreed to ratification.

U.K.T.S. No. 22 (1924); L.N.T.S. XXVII, 181.

9. *Extradition treaty.*

Signed at London 22 December 1931; ratifications exchanged 4 August 1932; effective 24 June 1935; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

Article 18 of this treaty provides that upon its entry into force the provisions of article 10 of the treaty of 9 August 1842, of the convention of 12 July 1889, and of the supplementary conventions of 13 December 1900 and 12 April 1905, relative to extradition, shall cease to have effect, save that in the case of each of the dominions and India these provisions shall remain in force until such dominion or India shall have acceded to the present treaty in accordance with article 14 or until replaced by other treaty arrangements. New Zealand has *not* yet acceded to this treaty.

L.N.T.S. CLXIII, 59.

10. *Convention relative to the disposal of real and personal property (supplementary to convention of 2 March 1899).*

Signed at Washington 27 May 1936; ratifications exchanged 10 March 1941; effective 10 March 1941; same duration as convention of 2 March 1899.

New Zealand was a party to this convention which amends convention of 2 March 1899.

U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1941); L.N.T.S. CCIII, 367.

11. *Exchange of notes for the mutual reduction of visa fees.**
Signed at Wellington 31 March 1937 and 3 April 1937; effective 3 April 1937.
The agreement was made directly between the Minister of Internal Affairs and the Consul-General of the United States of America at Wellington.
12. *Exchange of notes regarding certificates of airworthiness concerning aircraft for export.**
Signed at Wellington 30 January and 28 February 1940; effective 1 March 1940; terminable after six months' notice.
Made directly between New Zealand Government and Consul-General of the United States of America at Wellington.
U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1941); L.N.T.S. CCIII, 11.
13. *Treaty for the advancement of peace (amendment to treaty of 15 September 1914).*
Signed at Washington 6 September 1940; ratifications exchanged 13 August 1941; effective 13 August 1941; terminable after twelve months' notice.
Supersedes treaty of 15 September 1914.
L.N.T.S. CCIV, 253.
14. *Exchange of notes relating to the services of the nationals of one country in the armed forces of the other country.**
Signed at Washington 31 March, 1 July, 15 August and 30 September 1942; effective 2 July 1942; ratification not required.
15. *Exchange of notes regarding principles applying to reciprocal aid in the prosecution of the war against aggression.**
Signed at Washington 3 September 1942.
U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1942); L.N.T.S. 4819. App. H.R. 1942, A7.
16. *Exchange of notes regarding reciprocal privileges to facilitate the disposition of prizes captured during present war.**
Signed at Wellington 3 November 1942 and 28 January 1943.
U.S. Exec. Agreement Sec. 454, Pub. 2435.
17. *Agreement regarding settlement for lend-lease and reciprocal aid, surplus war property, and claims.**
Signed at Washington 10 July 1946; effective 10 July 1946.
E.A. Pub. No. 20; App. H.R. 1946 A8.

18. *Air transport agreement*.*

Signed at Washington 3 December 1946; effective 3 December 1946; terminable after twelve months' notice.

E.A. Pub. No. 23.

19. *Exchange of notes constituting an agreement relating to copyright*.*

Signed at Washington 24 April 1947; ratification not required; effective 24 April 1947.

N.Z.T.S. No. 3 (1947).

Uruguay

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals*.‡

Signed at Montevideo 26 March 1884; ratifications exchanged 13 December 1884; terminable after six months' notice.

Article IX amended by protocol of 20 March 1891.

S.P. LXXXV, 18; Hertslet XVII, 1076.

2. *Protocol amending article IX of the extradition treaty of 1884*.‡

Signed at Montevideo 20 March 1891; same duration as treaty of 1884.

S.P. LXXXIII, 22; Hertslet XIX, 935.

3. *Arbitration treaty*.‡

Signed at Montevideo 18 April 1918; ratifications exchanged 11 February 1919; effective 11 February 1919; terminable after twelve months' notice.

U.K.T.S. No. 3 (1919); S.P. CXII, 779; Hertslet XXX, 1070.

Venezuela

1. *Treaty of amity, commerce and navigation*.‡

Signed at Bogota 18 April 1825; ratifications exchanged 7 November 1825.

Under article IV of the treaty most-favoured-nation treatment is operative on the basis of reciprocity.

S.P. XII, 661; Handbook 722; Hertslet III, 56.

2. *Convention regarding commerce and navigation.*‡

Signed at London 29 October 1834.

Convention adopted and confirmed, *mutatis mutandis*, treaty of 18 April 1825.

S.P. XXII, 151 ; Handbook 728 ; Hertslet IV, 534.

Yugoslavia

1. *Treaty for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals.*‡

Signed at Belgrade 6 December 1900 ; ratifications exchanged 13 March 1901 ; terminable after six months' notice.

Extended to Western Samoa as from 1 November 1928 by exchange of notes at Belgrade 7 December 1927 and 27 August and 22 October 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1901) ; S.P. XCII, 41 ; Hertslet XXI, 1185 ; L.N.T.S. LXXXIII, 490.

2. *Treaty of commerce and navigation.*

Signed at London 12 May 1927 ; ratifications exchanged 9 February 1928 ; effective 9 February 1928 ; terminable after one year's notice.

Treaty does not apply to New Zealand, but under articles 30 and 31 products and manufactures of the self-governing dominions, India, colonies, possessions, protectorates and mandated territories enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment on the basis of reciprocity.

U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1928) ; S.P. CXXVI, 276 ; Handbook 732 ; L.N.T.S. LXXX, 165.

3. *Convention respecting legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 27 February 1936 ; ratifications exchanged 18 June 1937 ; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded, with effect from 13 February 1938, by exchange of notes at Belgrade 1 and 8 December 1938.

U.K.T.S. No. 28 (1937) ; L.N.T.S. CLXXXI, 241, 271.

Multilateral Agreements

1856

1. *Declaration respecting maritime law.*

Signed at Paris 16 April 1856.

Signed in respect of Great Britain. Applies to New Zealand.

S.P. XLVI, 26; Hertslet X, 547.

1883

1. *Convention for the protection of industrial property.*

Signed at Paris 20 March 1883; ratified 6 June 1884; effective 7 July 1884; terminable after one year's notice.

Great Britain acceded 17 March 1884. Applies to New Zealand.

See revising conventions of 14 December 1900, 2 June 1911, 6 November 1925 and 2 June 1934.

S.P. LXXIV, 44.

1884

1. *Convention for the protection of submarine telegraph cables.*

Signed at Paris 14 March 1884; ratified 16 April 1885; effective 1 May 1888; terminable after one year's notice.

Applies to New Zealand.

S.P. LXXV, 356; Hertslet XVII, 495.

1891

1. *International agreement for the prevention of false indications of origin on goods.*

Signed at Madrid 14 April 1891.

New Zealand acceded 17 May 1947. Applies to Western Samoa. See also the convention of 2 June 1934 on this subject which replaces this convention as between the parties.

U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1892); S.P. XCVI, 837.

1899

1. *International convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.*

Signed at The Hague 29 July 1899; ratified by Great Britain 4 September 1900; terminable after one year's notice.

Applies to New Zealand.

S.P. XCI, 970; U.K.T.S. No. 9 (1901); Hertslet XXIII, 509.

2. *International convention with respect to the laws and customs of war by land.*

Signed at The Hague 29 July 1899; ratified by Great Britain 4 September 1900; terminable after one year's notice.

Convention applies to New Zealand. The convention of 18 October 1907 on this subject replaces this convention as between the parties thereto. See also the convention of 1929 relative to the treatment of prisoners of war.

U.K.T.S. No. 11 (1901); S.P. XCI, 988; Hertslet XXIII, 534.

3. *International convention for adapting to maritime warfare the principles of the Geneva convention of 22 August 1864.*

Signed at The Hague 29 July 1899; ratified by Great Britain 4 September 1900; terminable after one year's notice.

Applies to New Zealand.

U.K.T.S. No. 10 (1901); S.P. XCI, 1002; Hertslet XXIII, 556.

4. *Declaration respecting expanding bullets.*

Signed at The Hague 29 July 1899; terminable after one year's notice.

Great Britain acceded 30 August 1907. Applies to New Zealand.

S.P. XCI, 1017; Hertslet XXV, 555.

5. *Declaration respecting asphyxiating gases.*

Signed at The Hague 29 July 1899; terminable after one year's notice.

Great Britain acceded 30 August 1907. Applies to New Zealand. See also protocol of 1925.

S.P. XCI, 1014; Hertslet XXV, 557.

1900

1. *Additional act modifying the industrial property convention of 20 March 1883.*

Signed at Brussels 14 December 1900; ratified by Great Britain 6 December 1901; effective 14 September 1902; terminable after one year's notice.

Applies to New Zealand. See also revising conventions of 2 June 1911, 6 November 1925 and 2 June 1934.

S.P. XCII, 807.

1903

1. *International sanitary convention.*

Signed at Paris 3 December 1903; ratified 6 April 1907.

New Zealand acceded 1910. The international sanitary convention of 1926 replaces this convention as between the parties thereto, in so far as its provisions may still be in force. See also the international sanitary conventions of 1912 and 1944 and protocol of 1946.

U.K.T.S. No. 27 (1907); S.P. XCVII, 1085; S.P. CII, 63; Hertslet XXV, 363.

1904

1. *International agreement for the suppression of the white slave traffic and protocol of signature.*

Signed at Paris 18 May 1904; ratified 18 January 1905; effective six months after ratification; terminable after twelve months' notice.

New Zealand acceded in 1907. See also convention of 1910 and convention of 1921 for the suppression of the traffic in women and children.

S.P. XCVII, 95; CI, 160; CVII, 524; CXIII, 778; CXIV 531; U.K.T.S. No. 24 (1905); L.N.T.S. I, 83.

1906

1. *International convention for the amelioration of the condition of the wounded and sick in armies in the field.*

Signed at Geneva 6 July 1906; ratified by Great Britain 16 April 1907; effective six months after ratification; terminable after one year's notice.

Signed in respect of Great Britain with reservations in respect of articles 23, 27 and 28. Applied to New Zealand. The Geneva convention of 27 July 1929 replaces this convention in relations between the parties thereto.

U.K.T.S. No. 15 (1907); S.P. XCIX, 968; Hertslet XXV, 502.

2. *International convention respecting the prohibition of night work for women employed in industry.*

Signed at Berne 26 September 1906.

New Zealand acceded 14 January 1910.

U.K.T.S. No. 21 (1910); S.P. C, 794.

3. *International convention respecting the prohibition of the use of white (yellow) phosphorous in the manufacture of matches.*

Signed at Berne 26 September 1906; terminable after one year's notice.

New Zealand acceded 27 November 1911.

U.K.T.S. No. 4 (1909); S.P. XCIX, 986; CVII, 536; CXIII, 803; CXIV, 562; Hertslet XXV, 590.

1907

1. *International convention respecting the limitation of the employment of force for the recovery of contract debts.*

Signed at The Hague 18 October 1907; ratified by Great Britain 27 November 1909; terminable after one year's notice.

Applies to New Zealand.

U.K.T.S. No. 7 (1910); S.P. C, 314; Hertslet XXV, 590.

2. *International convention relative to the opening of hostilities.*

Signed at The Hague 18 October 1907; ratified by Great Britain 27 November 1909; terminable after one year's notice.

Applies to New Zealand.

U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1910); S.P. C, 326; Hertslet V, 593.

3. *International convention concerning the laws and customs of war on land.*

Signed at The Hague 18 October 1907; ratified by Great Britain 27 November 1909; terminable after one year's notice.

Applies to New Zealand. Replaces the convention of 29 July 1899, as between the parties thereto. See also the convention of 1929 relative to the treatment of prisoners of war.

U.K.T.S. No. 9 (1910); S.P. C, 338; Hertslet XXV, 596.

4. *International convention relative to the conversion of merchant ships into war ships.*
Signed at The Hague 18 October 1907 ; ratified by Great Britain 27 November 1909 ; terminable after one year's notice.
Applies to New Zealand.
U.K.T.S. No. 11 (1910) ; S.P. C, 377 ; Hertslet XXV, 618.

5. *International convention relative to the laying of automatic submarine contact mines.*
Signed at The Hague 18 October 1907 ; ratified by Great Britain 27 November 1909 subject to a reservation made at the time of signature ; terminable after six months' notice.
Applies to New Zealand.
U.K.T.S. No. 12 (1910) ; S.P. C, 389 ; Hertslet XXV, 622.

6. *International convention respecting bombardments by naval forces in time of war.*
Signed at The Hague 18 October 1907 ; ratified by Great Britain 27 November 1909 subject to a reservation with respect to paragraph 2 of article 1 made at the time of signature ; terminable after one year's notice.
Applies to New Zealand.
U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1910) ; S.P. C, 401 ; Hertslet XXV, 626.

7. *International convention relative to certain restrictions on the exercise of the right of capture in maritime war.*
Signed at The Hague 18 October 1907 ; ratified by Great Britain 27 November 1909 ; terminable after one year's notice.
Applies to New Zealand.
U.K.T.S. No. 14 (1910) ; S.P. C, 422 ; Hertslet XXV, 637.

8. *International declaration prohibiting the discharge of projectiles and explosives from balloons.**
Signed at The Hague 18 October 1907 ; ratified by Great Britain 27 November 1909 ; terminable after one year's notice.
Applies to New Zealand.
U.K.T.S. No. 15 (1910) ; S.P. C, 455 ; Hertslet XXV, 664.

9. *International agreement respecting the creation of an international office of public health.**

Signed at Rome 9 December 1907; terminable every seven years after one year's notice.

New Zealand acceded 10 May 1934.

See also protocol of 22 July 1946 which provides for the termination of this agreement by 15 November 1949.

U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1909); S.P. C, 466; Hertslet XXV, 680.

1908

1. *International convention relative to the protection of literary and artistic works.*

Signed at Berlin 13 November 1908; terminable after one year's notice.

New Zealand acceded 24 April 1928. See also additional protocol of 20 March 1914. The international convention of 1928 for the protection of literary and artistic works replaces this convention and the 1914 protocol as between the parties thereto.

U.K.T.S. No. 19 (1912); S.P. CII, 619; Hertslet XXVI, 287; L.N.T.S. I, 217.

1910

1. *International convention for the suppression of the white slave traffic.**

Signed at Paris 4 May 1910; terminable after twelve months' notice.

New Zealand acceded 1 October 1913. See also agreement of 18 May 1904 and convention of 1921 for the suppression of the traffic in women and children.

U.K.T.S. No. 20 (1912); S.P. CIII, 244.

2. *International agreement for the suppression of obscene publications.**

Signed at Paris 4 May 1910; terminable after twelve months' notice.

New Zealand acceded 30 December 1911.

U.K.T.S. No. 11 (1911); S.P. CIII, 251.

3. *International conventions for the unification of certain rules of law respecting (i) collisions between vessels ; and (ii) assistance and salvage at sea.*

Signed at Brussels 23 September 1910 ; effective 1 February 1913 ; terminable after one year's notice.

New Zealand acceded 19 May 1913.

U.K.T.S. No. 4 (1913) ; S.P. CIII, 430 ; Hertslet XXVI, 310.

1911

1. *International convention for the protection of industrial property and final protocol.*

Signed at Washington 2 June 1911 ; revision of convention of 20 March 1883 as modified on 14 December 1900 ; terminable after one year's notice.

New Zealand acceded 25 April 1913. Further revised by conventions of 6 November 1925 and 2 June 1934.

U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1913) ; S.P. CIV, 116 ; Hertslet XXVII, 289.

2. *Agreement relating to the prevention of false indications of origin on goods.**

Signed at Washington 2 June 1911.

New Zealand acceded 25 April 1913.

U.K.T.S. No. 7 (1913) ; S.P. CIV, 137.

1912

1. *International sanitary convention.*

Signed at Paris 17 January 1912.

New Zealand acceded 2 May 1924. The international sanitary convention of 1926 replaces this convention as between the parties thereto. See also the international sanitary convention of 1903 and 1944 and protocol of 1946.

U.K.T.S. No. 2 (1921) ; S.P. CVIII, 230 ; Hertslet XXVII, 308 ; L.N.T.S. IV, 281.

2. *International convention regulating the trade in and controlling the use of opium, morphia and cocaine.*

Signed at The Hague 23 January 1912; terminable after one year's notice.

New Zealand acceded 17 December 1912. Chapters I, III and V of the convention are replaced by the convention of 19 February 1925 as between the parties thereto (includes New Zealand). See also convention of 13 July 1931 and protocol of 11 December 1946.

U.K.T.S. No. 17 (1921); S.P. CV, 490; Hertslet XXVI, 72; L.N.T.S. VIII, 187.

3. *International radio telegraph convention.*

Signed at London 5 July 1912; ratified by New Zealand 2 June 1913.

L.N.T.S. I, 136; S.P. CV, 219.

1914

1. *Additional protocol to the international convention of 13 November 1908 relative to the protection of literary and artistic works.**

Signed at Berne 20 March 1914; terminable after one year's notice. Applied to New Zealand. But see now convention of 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 11 (1914); S.P. CVII, 353; Hertslet XXVII, 481; L.N.T.S. I, 243.

1919

1. *Treaty of peace between the allied and associated powers and Germany.*

Signed at Versailles 28 June 1919; ratified in respect of British Empire 10 January 1920; effective 10 January 1920.

Signed in respect of New Zealand. See supplementary protocol of 28 June 1919 for the covenant of the League of Nations. See articles 1-26 of the treaty. See also protocols of amendments to articles 4, 6, 12, 13 and 15 of 4 and 5 October 1921. For amendment to article 393 of the treaty see protocol of 14 June 1923. For the amendment of the reparations clauses (part VIII) see the agreements of The Hague of 20 January 1930.

U.K.T.S. No. 4 (1919); Cmd. 153 53/127; S.P. CXII, 1; Hertslet XXIX, 603.

2. *Affairs of Poland.*

Signed at Versailles 28 June 1919; ratified in respect of British Empire 10 January 1920; effective 10 January 1920.

U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1919); S.P. CXII, 232; Hertslet XXIX, 1000.

3. *Agreement regarding the military occupation of the territories of the Rhine.**

Signed at Versailles 28 June 1919; ratified in respect of British Empire 10 January 1920.

Signed in respect of New Zealand.

U.K.T.S. No. 7 (1919); S.P. CXII, 219.

4. *Agreement relating to Nauru Island.**

Signed at London 2 July 1919.

App. H.R. 1919. H. 29c.

5. *Treaty of peace between the allied and associated powers and Austria. Also two protocols, a declaration, a special declaration, and a protocol of signature.*

Signed at Saint-Germain-en-Laye 10 September 1919; ratified in respect of British Empire 16 July 1920; effective 16 July 1920.

U.K.T.S. No. 11 (1919); U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1920); S.P. CXII, 317; Hertslet XX, 289.

6. *Protocol supplementary to the treaty of peace with Germany.*

Signed at Versailles 28 June 1919.

Signed in respect of New Zealand.

U.K.T.S. No. 5 (1919); S.P. CXII, 212; Hertslet XXIX, 814.

7. *Treaty between the principal allied and associated powers and Yugoslavia.*

Signed at Saint-Germain-en-Laye 10 September 1919; ratified in respect of British Empire 16 August 1920.

Signed in respect of New Zealand.

U.K.T.S. No. 17 (1919); U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1920); S.P. CXII, 514; Hertslet XXIX, 1029.

8. *Treaty between the principal allied and associated powers and Czechoslovakia.*

Signed at Saint-Germain-en-Laye 10 September 1919; ratified in respect of British Empire 16 August 1920.

Signed in respect of New Zealand.

U.K.T.S. No. 20 (1919); S.P. CXII, 502; Hertslet XXIX, 588.

9. *Agreement between the allied and associated powers with regard to the Italian reparations payments.**

Signed at Saint-Germain-en-Laye 10 September 1919; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratification not required.

See declaration Paris 8 December 1919 modifying the agreement.

U.K.T.S. No. 15 (1919); U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1920); S.P. CXII, 527; Hertslet XXIX, 1029; L.N.T.S. II, 21.

10. *Agreement between the allied and associated powers with regard to the contributions to the cost of liberation of the territories of the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy.**

Signed at Saint-Germain-en-Laye 10 September 1919; signed in respect of New Zealand.

See declaration Paris 8 December 1919 modifying the agreement.

U.K.T.S. No. 14 (1919); U.K.T.S. No. 8 (1920); S.P. CXII, 524; Hertslet XXIX, 108; L.N.T.S. II, 35.

11. *Convention relating to the liquor traffic in Africa and protocol.*

Signed at Saint-Germain-en-Laye 10 September 1919; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified in respect of British Empire 31 July 1920; effective 31 July 1920.

U.K.T.S. No. 19 (1919); S.P. CXII, 925; Hertslet XXIX, 136; L.N.T.S. VIII, 11.

12. *Convention revising the general act of Berlin 26 February 1885 and the general act and declaration of Brussels 2 July 1890, with regard to Africa.*

Signed at Saint-Germain-en-Laye 10 September 1919; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified in respect of British Empire 31 July 1920; effective 31 July 1920.

U.K.T.S. No. 18 (1919); S.P. CXII 901; Hertslet XXIX, 136; L.N.T.S. VIII, 27.

13. *Treaty of peace between the allied and associated powers and Bulgaria with protocols.*

Signed at Neuilly-Sur-Seine 27 November 1919; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified in respect of British Empire 9 August 1920.

U.K.T.S. No. 5 (1920); S.P. CXII, 781, 895; Hertslet XXIX, 473.

14. *Convention concerning unemployment.** (I.L.O.)
Signed at Washington 28 November 1919; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 14 July 1921.
U.K. Cmd. 627 (1920).
15. *Convention limiting hours of work in industrial undertakings to 8 in the day and 48 in the week.** (I.L.O.)
Signed at Washington 28 November 1919; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 13 June 1931.
U.K. Cmd. 627 (1920).
16. *Declaration modifying the agreement of 10 September 1919 between the allied and associated powers with regard to the contributions to the cost of liberation of the territories of the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy.**
Signed at Paris 8 December 1919; signed in respect of New Zealand. See agreement of 10 September 1919.
U.K.T.S. No. 7 (1920); S.P. CXII, 534; Hertslet XXIX, 183; L.N.T.S. II, 43.
17. *Declaration modifying the agreement of 10 September 1919 between the allied and associated powers with regard to the Italian reparations payments.**
Signed at Paris 8 December 1919; signed in respect of New Zealand. See agreement of 10 September 1919.
U.K.T.S. No. 9 (1920); S.P. CXII, 536; Hertslet XXIX, 1018; L.N.T.S. II, 29.
18. *Treaty between the principal allied and associated powers and Roumania.*
Signed at Paris 9 December 1919; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified in respect of British Empire 12 January 1921.
U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1920); S.P. CXII, 538; Hertslet XXIX, 1019; L.N.T.S. V, 335.

1920

1. *Treaty regulating the status of Spitzbergen and conferring the sovereignty on Norway.*
Signed at Paris 9 February 1920; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified in respect of British Empire 29 December 1923.
U.K.T.S. No. 18 (1924); S.P. CXIII, 789, 797; Hertslet XXIX, 185; L.N.T.S. II, 7.

2. *Treaty of peace between the allied and associated powers and Hungary, with protocol and declaration.*
Signed at Trianon 4 June 1920 ; signed in respect of New Zealand ; ratified in respect of British Empire 26 July 1921.
U.K.T.S. No. 10 (1920) ; S.P. CXIII, 486, 646 ; Hertslet XXIX, 385.

3. *Treaty with Denmark concerning Slesvig.*
Signed at Paris 5 July 1920 ; signed in respect of New Zealand ; ratified in respect of British Empire 15 December 1920.
S.P. CXIII, 465 ; L.N.T.S. II, 241.

4. *Treaty between the principal allied and associated powers and Greece (protection of minorities).*
Signed at Sèvres 10 August 1920 ; signed in respect of New Zealand ; ratified in respect of British Empire 6 August 1924.
U.K.T.S. No. 13 (1921) ; Hertslet XXIX, 829 ; L.N.T.S. XXVIII, 243 ; S.P. CXIII, 471.

5. *Convention for establishing facilities for finding employment for seamen.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Genoa 10 July 1920 ; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938 ; effective 23 November, 1921.
U.K. Cmd. 1174 (1921).

6. *Treaty between the principal allied and associated powers and Poland, Roumania, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia relative to certain frontiers of those states.**
Signed at Sèvres 10 August 1920 ; signed in respect of New Zealand ; ratified in respect of British Empire 26 July 1921.
U.K.T.S. No. 20 (1921) ; S.P. CXIII, 866 ; Hertslet XXIX, 1011.

7. *Treaty between principal allied powers and Roumania respecting Bessarabia.*
Signed at Paris 28 October 1920 ; signed in respect of New Zealand ; ratified in respect of British Empire 14 April 1922.
U.K.T.S. No. 15 (1922) ; S.P. CXIII, 647 ; Hertslet XXIX, 1024.

8. *Protocol establishing the permanent court of international justice.**

Signed at Geneva 16 December 1920; ratified by New Zealand 4 August 1921.

The statute of the Court is annexed to the protocol. See also the optional clause of the protocol.

U.K.T.S. No. 23 (1923) (Cmd. 1981); S.P. CXIV, 860; Hertslet XXIX, 216; L.N.T.S. VI, 379.

9. *Optional clause of the protocol of 16 December 1920, establishing the permanent court of international justice, recognising the court's jurisdiction as described in article 36 of its statute.**

Signed at Geneva 16 December 1920; signed on behalf of New Zealand; ratified 29 March 1930; renewed for five years from 1 April 1940 and thereafter till terminated.

By declaration of 7 September 1939 New Zealand ratification was made subject to the reservation that the optional clause . . . no longer applies to disputes relating to events arising during the present war.

U.K.T.S. No. 23 (1923) (Cmd. 1981); S.P. CXIV, 862; Hertslet XXIX, 218; L.N.T.S. VI, 384.

I 9 2 I

1. *Convention and statute on freedom of transit.*

Signed at Barcelona 20 April 1921; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified 2 August 1922; effective 31 October 1922.

U.K.T.S. No. 27 (1923): S.P. CXVI, 517; L.N.T.S. VII, 11.

2. *Convention and statute on the regime of navigable waterways of international concern.*

Signed at Barcelona 20 April 1921; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified 2 August 1922; effective 31 October 1922.

Also additional protocol of same date.

U.K.T.S. No. 28 (1923); S.P. CXVI, 527; L.N.T.S. VII, 35, 65.

3. *Declaration recognising the right to a flag of nations having no sea-coast.**

Signed at Barcelona 20 April 1921; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified 9 October 1922.

U.K.T.S. No. 29 (1923); S.P. CXVI, 544; L.N.T.S. VII, 73.

4. *International convention for the suppression of the traffic in women and children.*
Signed at Geneva 30 September 1921; ratified by New Zealand 28 June 1922; terminable after twelve months' notice.
Signed with reservations. Does not include Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 26 (1923) (Cmd. 1986); S.P. CXVI, 547; L.N.T.S. IX, 415.
5. *Convention concerning workers' compensation in agriculture.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Geneva 12 November 1921; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 16 February 1923.
U.K. Cmd. 1612 (1922); S.P. CXXXIV, 430.
6. *Convention re rights of association and combination of agricultural workers.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Geneva 12 November 1921; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 11 May 1923.
U.K. Cmd. 1612 (1922); S.P. CXXXII, 392.
7. *Convention concerning the age for admission of children to employment in agriculture.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Geneva 16 November 1921; ratified by New Zealand 8 July 1947.
U.K. Cmd. 1612 (1922).
8. *Convention re application of weekly rest in industrial undertakings.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Geneva 17 November 1921; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 19 June 1923.
U.K. Cmd. 1612 (1922); S.P. CXXXII, 480.
9. *Treaty between the British Empire, France, Japan and the United States of America relating to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the Pacific Ocean, and accompanying declaration.*
Signed at Washington 13 December 1921; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified 17 August 1923; effective for ten years after ratification; thereafter terminable after twelve months' notice.
See also supplementary treaty of 6 February 1922.
U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1924); S.P. CXVI, 627; L.N.T.S. XXV, 183.

1922

1. *Treaty supplementary to the treaty of 13 December 1921 between the British Empire, France, Japan and the United States of America relating to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the Pacific Ocean.**

Signed at Washington 6 February 1922; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified 17 August 1923; same duration as treaty of 13 December 1921.

U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1924); S.P. CXVI, 633; L.N.T.S. XXV, 195.

2. *Treaty between the United States of America, Belgium, British Empire, China, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands and Portugal relating to the principles and policies to be followed in matters concerning China.*

Signed at Washington 6 February 1922; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified 5 August 1925; effective from date of ratification.

U.K.T.S. No. 42 (1925); S.P. CXIX, 562; L.N.T.S. XXXVIII, 277.

3. *Treaty between the U.S.A., Belgium, the British Empire, China, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands and Portugal relating to the Chinese customs tariff.*

Signed at Washington 6 February 1922; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified in respect of British Empire 5 August 1925; effective from ratification.

U.K.T.S. No. 43 (1925); S.P. CXIX, 557; L.N.T.S. XXXVIII, 267.

1923

1. *Protocol of an amendment to article 393 of the treaty of Versailles and the corresponding articles of the other treaties of peace.**

Signed at Geneva 14 June 1923 ; ratified by New Zealand 20 October 1923 ; effective 4 June 1934 ; same duration as the treaty of Versailles of 28 June 1919.

U.K.T.S. No. 6 (1925) ; S.P. CXVIII, 896.

2. *Treaty of peace with Turkey.*

Signed at Lausanne 24 July 1923 ; ratified for British Empire 6 August 1924.

Applies to New Zealand.

U.K.T.S. No. 16 (1923) ; S.P. CXVII, 543 ; L.N.T.S. XXVIII, 11.

3. *Convention with Turkey respecting conditions of residence and business and jurisdiction.*

Signed at Lausanne 24 July 1923 ; ratified in respect of British Empire 6 August 1924 ; terminable after one year's notice.

Applies to New Zealand. Includes Western Samoa.

S.P. CXVII, 605 ; L.N.T.S. XXVIII, 152.

4. *Convention with Turkey respecting the frontiers of Thrace.*

Signed at Lausanne 24 July 1923 ; ratified in respect of British Empire 6 August 1924.

Applies to New Zealand.

S.P. CXVII, 601 ; L.N.T.S. XXVIII, 140.

5. *Protocol with Turkey relative to certain concessions granted in the Ottoman Empire.**

Signed at Lausanne 24 July 1923 ; ratified in respect of British Empire 6 August 1924.

Applies to New Zealand.

S.P. CXVII, 625 ; L.N.T.S. XXVIII, 204.

6. *Protocol with Turkey relative to the accession of Belgium and Portugal to certain provisions of instruments signed at Lausanne.*

Signed at Lausanne 24 July 1923 ; ratified in respect of British Empire 6 August 1924.

Applies to New Zealand.

S.P. CXVII, 629 ; L.N.T.S. XXVIII, 198.

7. *Protocol with Turkey making provision for the signature by the Serb-Croat-Slovene State of the treaty of peace with Turkey and certain other instruments.**
Signed at Lausanne 24 July 1923 ; ratified in respect of British Empire 6 August 1924.
Applies to New Zealand.
S.P. CXVII, 631 ; L.N.T.S. XXVIII, 248.
8. *Declaration of amnesty by certain powers and Turkey.**
Signed at Lausanne 24 July 1923 ; ratified in respect of British Empire 6 August 1924.
Applies to New Zealand.
S.P. CXVII, 622 ; L.N.T.S. XXXVI, 146.
9. *Protocol relating to evacuation of Turkish territory by British, French and Italian forces.**
Signed at Lausanne 24 July 1923 ; ratified in respect of British Empire 6 August 1924.
Applies to New Zealand.
S.P. CXVII, 633 ; L.N.T.S. XXXVI, 168.
10. *Treaty of peace with Turkey and other instruments.*
Signed at Lausanne 24 July 1923 ; ratified by British Empire 6 August 1924.
Applies to New Zealand.
S.P. CXVII, 635.
11. *Convention for the suppression of the circulation of and traffic in obscene publications.**
Signed at Geneva 12 September 1923.
New Zealand acceded 11 December 1925. Includes Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 1 (1926) ; L.N.T.S. XXVII, 213.
12. *Protocol on arbitration clauses in commercial matters.**
Signed at Geneva 24 September 1923.
New Zealand acceded 9 June 1926. Includes Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 4 (1925) (Cmd. 2312) ; S.P. CXVII, 446 ; L.N.T.S. XXVII, 157.

13. *International convention relating to the simplification of customs formalities and protocol of signature.*

Signed at Geneva 3 November 1923; effective 27 November 1924; terminable after one year's notice.
New Zealand acceded 29 August 1924. Includes Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 16 (1925) (Cmd. 2347); S.P. CXIX, 523; S.P. CXVII, 408; L.N.T.S. XXX, 371.
14. *Convention and statute on the international regime of railways and protocol of signature.*

Signed at Geneva 9 December 1923; effective 23 March 1926; terminable after one year's notice.
New Zealand acceded 1 April 1925. Includes Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 23 (1925); S.P. CXIX, 523; L.N.T.S. XLVII, 55.
15. *Convention and statute on the international regime of maritime ports and protocol of signature.*

Signed at Geneva 9 December 1923; effective 26 July 1926 terminable after one year's notice.
New Zealand acceded 1 April 1925. Includes Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 24 (1925); S.P. CXIX, 568; L.N.T.S. LVIII, 285.
16. *Convention relating to the transmission in transit of electric power and protocol of signature.*

Signed at Geneva 9 December 1923; effective 26 July 1926; terminable after one year's notice.
New Zealand acceded 1 April 1925. Includes Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 25 (1925) (Cmd. 2420); S.P. CXIX, 548; L.N.T.S. LVIII, 315.
17. *Convention relating to the development of hydraulic power affecting more than one state, and protocol of signature.*

Signed at Geneva 9 December 1923; effective 30 June 1925; terminable after one year's notice.
New Zealand acceded 1 April 1925. Includes Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 26 (1925); S.P. CXIX, 541; L.N.T.S. XXXVI, 75.

1924

1. *International agreement for the creation at Paris of an international office for dealing with contagious diseases of animals.**

Signed at Paris 25 January 1924; terminable every seven years after one year's notice.

New Zealand acceded 19 August 1924.

U.K.T.S. No. 11 (1926); S.P. CXXI, 884; L.N.T.S. LVII, 135.

2. *Agreement embodying certain clauses in the agreement of 9 August 1924 between the German Government and the Reparation Commission.**

Signed at London 30 August 1924.

New Zealand a party.

U.K.T.S. No. 36 (1924); S.P. CXIX, 483; L.N.T.S. XXX, 64.

3. *Agreement to carry out experts' plan of 9 April 1924.**

Signed at London 30 August 1924.

New Zealand a party.

U.K.T.S. No. 36 (1924); S.P. CXIX, 490; L.N.T.S. XXX, 76, 90.

4. *Agreement respecting facilities to be given to merchant seamen for the treatment of venereal disease.*

Signed at Brussels 1 December 1924; terminable after one year's notice.

New Zealand acceded 21 August 1925.

U.K.T.S. No. 20 (1926); S.P. CXXI, 888; L.N.T.S. LXXVIII, 351.

1925

1. *International convention relating to dangerous drugs, with protocol.**

Signed at Geneva 19 February 1925; terminable after one year's notice.

New Zealand acceded 17 February 1926. Includes Western Samoa. Convention supplemented by the Geneva Convention of 13 July 1931. It replaces Chapters I, III and V of the Hague convention of 23 January 1912 as between the parties thereto. Amended by protocol of 11 December 1946.

U.K.T.S. No. 27 (1928) (Cmd. 3244); S.P. CXXIII, 666; L.N.T.S. LXXXI, 317.

2. *Convention re workmen's compensation for accidents.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Geneva 10 June 1925; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 1 April 1927.
U.K. Cmd. 2536 (1925); S.P. CXXXII, 412.

3. *Protocol for the prohibition of the use in war of asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases and of bacteriological methods of warfare.**
Signed at Geneva 17 June 1925.
New Zealand acceded 22 January 1930 with a reservation as regards states which have not ratified or acceded to the protocol or which do not respect its provisions. See also declaration of 1899.
U.K.T.S. No. 24 (1930) (Cmd. 3604); S.P. CXXXVI, 324; L.N.T.S. XCIV, 65.

4. *International convention for the protection of industrial property.*
Signed at The Hague 6 November 1925; terminable after one year's notice.
New Zealand acceded 29 July 1931. Replaces the convention of Paris of 1883 as modified on 14 December 1900 and revised on 2 June 1911, as between the parties thereto. Includes Western Samoa. Revised by convention of 2 June 1934.
U.K.T.S. No. 16 (1928); S.P. CXXI, 899; L.N.T.S. LXXIV, 289.

5. *Agreement re suppression of false indications of origin on merchandise.**
Signed at The Hague 6 November 1925.
New Zealand acceded 10 January 1933.
U.K.T.S. No. 15 (1928); S.P. CXXI, 927; L.N.T.S. LXXIV, 319.

1926

1. *Convention concerning the simplification of the inspection of emigrants on board ship.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Geneva 5 June 1926; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 29 December 1927; terminable after one year's notice.
U.K. Cmd. 2745 (1926); S.P. CXXX, 868.

2. *International sanitary convention, with protocol of signature.*
Signed at Paris 21 June 1926; effective 22 May 1928.
New Zealand acceded 10 March 1928. Includes Western Samoa.
See also international sanitary convention of 1944 and protocol of 23 April 1946.
U.K.T.S. No. 22 (1928) (Cmd. 3207); S.P. CXXIII, 610; L.N.T.S. LXXVIII, 229.
3. *Convention concerning seamen's articles of agreement.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Geneva 24 June 1926; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 4 April 1928; terminable after one year's notice.
U.K. Cmd. 2745; S.P. CXXX, 871.
4. *International convention with the object of securing the abolition of slavery and the slave trade.**
Signed at Geneva 25 September 1926; terminable after one year's notice.
New Zealand acceded 18 June 1927. Includes Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 16 (1927); L.N.T.S. LX, 253.

1927

1. *Convention and statute establishing an international relief union.**
Signed at Geneva 12 July 1927.
New Zealand acceded 22 December 1928.
U.K.T.S. No. 3 (1933) (Cmd. 4243); L.N.T.S. CXXXV, 247.
2. *Convention on the execution of foreign arbitral awards.*
Signed at Geneva 26 September 1927.
New Zealand acceded 9 April 1929. Includes Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 28 (1930) (Cmd. 3655); S.P. CXXVI, 433; L.N.T.S. XCII, 301.

1928

1. *International convention for the protection of literary and artistic works.**
Signed at Rome 2 June 1928; terminable after one year's notice.
New Zealand acceded 4 December 1947. Applies to Western Samoa.
This convention replaces the convention of 13 November 1908 as between the parties thereto.
U.K.T.S. No. 12 (1932) (Cmd. 4057); L.N.T.S. CXXIII, 233.

2. *Convention concerning the creation of minimum wage fixing machinery.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 16 June 1928; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 14 June 1930; terminable 14 June 1940 and thereafter every five years after one year's notice.

U.K. Cmd. 3209; S.P. CXXX, 875.

3. *International treaty for the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy.**

Signed at Paris 27 August 1928; ratified by New Zealand 2 March 1929; effective 24 July 1929.

U.K.T.S. No. 29 (1929) (Cmd. 3410); S.P. CXXVIII, 447; L.N.T.S. XCIV, 57.

4. *General act for the pacific settlement of international disputes.**

Signed at Geneva 26 September 1928; effective 16 August 1929; terminable every five years on six months' notice.

New Zealand acceded to all the provisions of the act on 21 May 1931 subject to certain reservations.

Declaration by New Zealand on 13 February 1939 that she will not be bound by the act on questions arising out of any war in which she may be involved.

U.K.T.S. No. 32 (1931) (Cmd. 3803); S.P. CXXX, 878; L.N.T.S. XCIII, 343, CVII, 532.

I 9 2 9

1. *Convention for the safety of life at sea.**

Signed at London 31 May 1929; effective 1 January 1933.

New Zealand acceded 19 November 1934.

U.K.T.S. No. 34 (1932) (Cmd. 4198); S.P. CXXXII, 568; L.N.T.S. CXXXVI, 81.

2. *International convention for the amelioration of the condition of the wounded and sick in the armies in the field.**

Signed at Geneva 27 July 1929; ratified by New Zealand 23 June 1931; effective 19 June 1931; terminable after one year's notice.

Subject as regards New Zealand to a reservation with respect to article 28. The convention replaces, as between the parties, the convention of 6 July 1906.

U.K.T.S. No. 36 (1931) (Cmd. 3940); S.P. CXXX, 265; L.N.T.S. CXVIII, 303.

3. *International convention relative to the treatment of prisoners of war.**

Signed at Geneva 27 July 1929; ratified by New Zealand 23 June 1931; effective from 19 June 1931; terminable after one year's notice.

See also conventions of 29 July 1889 and 18 October 1907 concerning the laws and customs of war on land.

U.K.T.S. No. 37 (1931) (Cmd. 3941); S.P. CXXX, 239; L.N.T.S. CXVIII, 343.

4. *International protocol revising the statute of the permanent court of international justice.**

Signed at Geneva 14 September 1929.

New Zealand acceded 4 June 1930.

U.K.T.S. No. 14 (1930) (Cmd. 3528); S.P. CXXX, 224; L.N.T.S. CLXV, 353.

5. *Convention and additional protocol, re unification of rules relative to international aerial transport.*

Signed at Warsaw 12 October 1929; effective 13 February 1933.

New Zealand acceded 6 April 1937. Includes Western Samoa.

U.K.T.S. No. 11 (1933) (Cmd. 4284); (U.K.T.S. 56 (1937) Cmd. 5654) S.P. CXXXIV, 406; L.N.T.S. CXXXVII, 11.

1930

1. *International agreement putting into operation the experts' (Young) plan for the settlement of German reparations.**

Signed at The Hague 20 January 1930; ratified by New Zealand 21 July 1930; effective 17 May 1930.

U.K.T.S. No. 2 (1931); S.P. CXXXII, 411; L.N.T.S. CIV, 243.

2. *Arrangement between the creditor powers respecting the division of German reparation payments.**

Signed at The Hague 20 January 1930; ratified by New Zealand 21 July 1930; effective 17 May 1930.

U.K.T.S. No. 2 (1931); S.P. CXXXII, 489; L.N.T.S. CIV, 433.

3. *International agreement terminating the financial obligations of Austria resulting from the peace treaty of St. Germain etc.**
Signed at The Hague 20 January 1930; ratified by New Zealand 21 July 1930; effective 28 June 1930.
U.K.T.S. No. 3 (1931) (Cmd. 3764); S.P. CXXXII, 387; L.N.T.S. CIV, 413.

4. *International agreement fixing the financial obligations of Bulgaria resulting from the peace treaty of Neuilly etc.**
Signed at The Hague 20 January 1930; ratified by New Zealand 28 January 1931; effective 27 December 1930.
U.K.T.S. No. 12 (1931) (Cmd. 3787); S.P. CXXXII, 390; L.N.T.S. CXII, 361.

5. *International agreement fixing the financial obligations of Czechoslovakia resulting from the peace treaties of 1919 etc.**
Signed at The Hague 20 January 1930; ratified by New Zealand 11 July 1930.
U.K.T.S. No. 4 (1931); S.P. CXXXII, 401; L.N.T.S. CXIII, 389.

6. *International agreement between the creditor powers respecting state properties ceded by Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria, the liberation debts and the distribution of non-German reparations.**
Signed at The Hague 20 January 1930; ratified by New Zealand 11 May 1932.
U.K.T.S. No. 25 (1932) (Cmd. 4146); S.P. CXXXII, 597; L.N.T.S. CXII, 361.

7. *International treaty for the limitation and reduction of naval armament.*
Signed at London 22 April 1930; ratified by New Zealand 27 October 1930; effective 31 December 1930; terminable 31 December 1936 subject to certain exceptions (see Article 23).
See procès verbal of 6 November 1936 relating to rules of submarine warfare, also exchange of notes between United States and Japan 21 May 1930 and United States and United Kingdom 5 May 1930 *re* interpretation of article 19.
U.K.T.S. No. 1 (1931) (Cmd. 3758); S.P. CXXXII, 603; L.N.T.S. CXII, 65.

8. *International agreements regarding the financial obligations of Hungary resulting from the peace treaty of Trianon etc., with exchange of notes and declarations.**
Signed at Paris 28 April 1930 ; ratified by New Zealand 9 April 1931.
U.K.T.S. No. 30 (1931) (Cmd. 3910) ; S.P. CXXXII, 493 ; L.N.T.S. CXXXII, 69.
9. *International agreement in regard to the German 5½% loan 1930.**
Signed at Paris 10 June 1930.
Signed in respect of New Zealand. Ratification not required.
U.K.T.S. No. 7 (1931) (Cmd. 3761) ; S.P. CXXXII, 620 ; L.N.T.S. CXII, 237.
10. *International convention concerning forced or compulsory labour.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Geneva 28 June 1930 ; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938 ; effective 1 May 1932 ; terminable 1 May 1942 or thereafter every five years after one year's notice.
U.K. Cmd. 3693 ; S.P. CXXXIV, 449.
11. *Convention concerning the regulation of hours of work in commerce and offices.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Geneva 28 June 1930 ; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938 ; effective 29 August 1933.
U.K. Cmd. 3693.
12. *International convention with final protocol and 4 annexes respecting load lines.**
Signed at London 5 July 1930 ; effective 1 January 1933.
New Zealand acceded 1 October 1932. Includes Western Samoa.
U.K.T.S. No. 35 (1932) (Cmd. 4199) ; S.P. CXXXII, 558 ; L.N.T.S. CXXXV, 301.

1931

1. *International convention and protocol for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs.*
Signed at Geneva 13 July 1931 ; effective 9 July 1933 ; terminable after 9 July 1938, six months after 1 July following denunciation.
The convention lapses when number of parties reduced below 25.

New Zealand acceded 17 June 1935. The convention supplements the Hague convention of 23 January 1912 and the Geneva convention of 19 February 1925, in the relations between the parties bound by at least one of those conventions. Amended by protocol of 11 December 1946.

U.K.T.S. No. 31 (1933); S.P. CXXXIV, 361; L.N.T.S. CXXXIX, 301.

2. *Convention re regulation of whaling.**

Signed at Geneva 24 September 1931; ratified by New Zealand 16 October 1935; effective 16 January 1935.

See also agreement of 8 June 1937.

U.K.T.S. No. 33 (1934) (Cmd. 4751); S.P. CXXXV, 347; L.N.T.S. CLV, 349.

3. *British Commonwealth merchant shipping agreement.**

Signed at London 10 December 1931; effective 10 December 1931.

Signed by New Zealand; terminable on one year's notice.

U.K. Cmd. 3994; L.N.T.S. CXXIX, 177.

1932

1. *Protocol re suspension of certain payments due by Bulgaria, under international agreement of 20 January 1930.**

Signed at London 21 January 1932.

New Zealand a party.

See also S.P. CXXXVI, 912, relating to non-German reparations.

U.K.T.S. Bulgaria No. 1 (1932) (Cmd. 4071).

2. *Protocol re suspension of certain payments due by Hungary under international agreements (reparations) of 28 April 1930.**

Signed at London 21 January 1932.

New Zealand a party.

See also S.P. CXXXVI, 912, relating to non-German reparations.

U.K.T.S. Hungary No. 1 (1932) (Cmd. 4052).

3. *Convention concerning the protection against accidents of workers employed in loading or unloading ships.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 27 April 1932; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 30 October 1934.

U.K. Cmd. 4115 (1932).

4. *Final act of the reparations and economic conference*.*
Signed at Lausanne 9 July 1932.
New Zealand a party.
U.K. Misc. No. 7 (1932) (Cmd. 4126) ; S.P. CXXXVI, 904.
5. *Agreement with Germany regarding reparations*.*
Signed at Lausanne 9 July 1932.
Signed in respect of New Zealand.
S.P. CXXXVI, 906.
6. *Agreement regarding transitional measures relating to Germany*.*
Signed at Lausanne 9 July 1932.
Signed in respect of New Zealand.
S.P. CXXXVI, 911.
7. *Agreement regarding non-German reparations*.*
Signed at Lausanne 7 July 1932.
Signed in respect of New Zealand.
S.P. CXXXVI, 912.
8. *International telecommunication convention*.*
Signed at Madrid 9 December 1932 ; ratified by New Zealand 5 March 1934 ; effective 1 January 1934 ; terminable after one year's notice.
The convention replaces, in relations between the contracting Governments, the international telegraph convention of Paris (1865), of Vienna (1868), of Rome (1872) and of St. Petersburg (1875) and also the international radiotelegraph conventions of Berlin (1906), of London (1912) and of Washington (1927).
U.K. Non-parliamentary Publication 42/152/1 (G.P.O. Paper) ; L.N.T.S. CLI, 5.

1933

1. *International sanitary convention for aerial navigation*.*
Signed at The Hague 12 April 1933 ; signed in respect of New Zealand but not ratified ; effective 1 August 1935.
See also international sanitary convention for aerial navigation 1944 and protocol of 23 April 1946.
U.K.T.S. No. 19 (1935) (Cmd. 4938).

1934

1. *Convention relating to the tonnage measurement of merchant ships.*
Signed at Warsaw 6 April 1934; ratified by New Zealand 21 March 1935; effective 20 April 1935.
L.N.T.S. CLXIII, 185.
2. *Convention for the protection of industrial property.*
Signed at London 2 June 1934; effective 1 August 1938; terminable after one year's notice.
New Zealand acceded 14 July 1946. This convention is a revision of the convention of 20 March 1883 as modified on 14 December 1900 and revised 2 June 1911 and 6 November 1925. Applies to Western Samoa.
L.N.T.S. CXCII, 17.
3. *International agreement regarding false indications of origin.**
Signed at London 2 June 1934.
New Zealand acceded 17 May 1947. Applies to Western Samoa. This agreement replaces as between the parties the convention of 14 April 1891 on this subject.
L.N.T.S. CXCII, 9; U.K.T.S. No. 54 (1938) (Cmd. 5832).
4. *Agreement and protocol of signature re statistics of causes of death.**
Signed at London 19 June 1934.
New Zealand a party.
U.K.T.S. No. 27 (1934) (Cmd. 4715); S.P. CXXXVII, 793; L.N.T.S. CLIV, 381.
5. *Convention concerning employment of women during the night.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Geneva 19 June 1934; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 22 November 1936.
U.K. Cmd. 4714 (1934).
6. *Convention concerning workmen's compensation for occupational diseases.* (I.L.O.)*
Signed at Geneva 21 June 1934; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 17 June 1936.
U.K. Cmd. 4714 (1934).

7. *Convention ensuring benefit or allowances to the involuntarily unemployed.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 23 June 1934; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 10 June 1938.

U.K. Cmd. 4714 (1934).

8. *International agreement for dispensing with bills of health and consular visas on bills of health.**

Signed at Paris 22 December 1934; effective 1 April 1935.

Signed in respect of New Zealand. Ratification not required.

U.K.T.S. No. 12 (1935) (Cmd. 4869); L.N.T.S. CLXXXIII, 145, 153.

1935

1. *Convention concerning the employment of women on underground work in mines of all kinds.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 21 June 1935; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 30 May 1937.

U.K. Cmd. 5033 (1935).

2. *Convention concerning the reduction of hours of work to 40 a week.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 22 June 1935; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; not yet in force.

U.K. Cmd. 5033 (1935).

3. *Convention concerning the reduction of hours of work in glass-bottle works.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 25 June 1935; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 10 June 1938.

U.K. Cmd. 5033 (1935).

4. *Agreement concerning war graves.**

Signed at Berlin 20 December 1935.

Signed in respect of New Zealand. Ratification not required.

U.K.T.S. No. 2 (1936) Cmd. 5068.

1936

1. *Treaty, protocol of signature and additional protocol re limitation of naval armaments.*

Signed at London 25 March 1936; ratified by New Zealand 29 July 1937; effective 29 July 1937.

On the outbreak of war New Zealand notified the suspension of obligations so far as she was concerned.

U.K.T.S. No. 36 (1937) (Cmd. 5561); L.N.T.S. CLXXXIV, 115.

2. *Convention concerning the reduction of hours of work on public works.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 23 June 1936; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; not yet in force.

U.K. Cmd. 5305 (1936).

3. *Convention concerning the regulation of certain special systems of recruiting workers.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 20 June 1936; ratified by New Zealand 8 July 1947.

Applies to Western Samoa.

U.K. Cmd. 5305 (1936).

4. *International convention concerning the use of broadcasting in the cause of peace.**

Signed at Geneva 23 September 1936; effective 2 April 1938.

New Zealand acceded 27 January 1938.

U.K.T.S. No. 29 (1938) (Cmd. 5714); L.N.T.S. CLXXXVI, 301.

5. *Convention concerning the minimum requirement of professional capacity for masters and officers on board merchant ships.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 24 October 1936; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; effective 29 March 1939.

U.K. Cmd. 5392 (1937).

6. *Procès verbal relating to the rules of submarine warfare set forth in part IV of treaty of London of 22 April 1930.**

Signed at London 6 November 1936; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratification not required; effective 6 November 1936.

U.K.T.S. No. 29 (1936) (Cmd. 5302); L.N.T.S. CLXXIII, 353.

7. *Protocol re immunities of bank for international settlements.**

Signed at Brussels 30 July 1936; signed in respect of New Zealand; New Zealand renounced procedure of ratification; effective for New Zealand on 5 December 1936.

U.K.T.S. No. 25 (1937) (Cmd. 5489); L.N.T.S. CXCVII, 31.

8. *Minimum age (sea) convention (revised) 1936.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 24 October 1936; ratified by New Zealand 10 October 1946; effective 11 April 1939.

U.K. Cmd. 5393 (1937).

1937

1. *Convention and protocol re abolition of the capitulations in Egypt.**

Signed at Montreux 8 May 1937; New Zealand acceded 23 March 1938; effective 15 October 1937.

U.K.T.S. No. 55 (1937) (Cmd. 5630); L.N.T.S. CLXXXII, 37.

2. *Agreement re refrigeration. Modification of convention of 21 June 1920.**

Signed at Paris 31 May 1937; signed in respect of New Zealand but not ratified.

U.K.T.S. No. 72 (1938) (Cmd. 5889); L.N.T.S. CLXXXIX, 359.

3. *Agreement and final act of conference regarding regulation of whaling.**

Signed at London 8 June 1937; effective 7 May 1938.

Signed by New Zealand 8 June 1937 and ratified 24 June 1938.

See also protocols of 24 June 1938, 7 February 1944, 5 October 1945, 26 November 1945, 15 March 1946, 2 December 1946 and 3 March 1947.

U.K.T.S. No. 37 (1938) (Cmd. 5757); L.N.T.S. CXC, 79.

4. *Convention concerning the reduction of hours of work in the textile industry.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 22 June 1937; ratified by New Zealand 29 March 1938; not yet in force.

U.K. Cmd. 5584 (1937).

5. *Convention concerning the age for admission of children to non-industrial employment.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 22 June 1937; ratified by New Zealand 8 July 1947.

U.K. Cmd. 5584 (1937).

6. *Convention fixing the minimum age for admission of children to industrial employment.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 22 June 1937; ratified by New Zealand July 8 1947.

U.K. Cmd. 5584 (1937).

1938

1. *Traffic regulations annexed to the international telecommunication convention (Madrid 1932) and final protocol.**

Signed at Cairo 4 April 1938; effective 1 January 1939.

Signed by New Zealand.

Doc. Conf. telegr., teleph. 1938 (F).

2. *General radio regulations and additional radio regulations annexed to the international telecommunication convention (Madrid 1932) and final protocol.**

Signed at Cairo 8 April 1938; effective 1 January 1939.

Signed by New Zealand.

Doc. Conf. intern. Radio 1938 (F).

3. *Convention concerning statistics of wages and hours of work in the principal mining and manufacturing industries including building and construction and in agriculture.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 20 June 1938; ratified by New Zealand (excluding Part 2) 18 January 1940; effective 22 June 1940.

U.K. Cmd. 5875 (1938).

4. *Protocol and final act of conference concerning regulation of whaling. (Amending agreement of 8 June 1937.)**

Signed at London 24 June 1938; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratified by New Zealand 15 February 1946; effective 30 December 1938. See also protocols of 7 February 1944, 5 October 1945, 26 November 1945, 15 March 1946, 2 December 1946 and 3 March 1947.

U.K.T.S. No. 18 (1939) (Cmd. 5993); L.N.T.S. CXCVI, 131.

5. *Declaration re extension of duration of whaling agreement of 8 June 1937 after 30 June 1938.**
Signed at London 29 June 1938 ; New Zealand consented to extension.
L.N.T.S. CXC, 92.
6. *Convention for the unification of certain rules relating to assistance and salvage by aircraft at sea.**
Signed at Brussels 29 September 1938 ; not yet in force.
Signed by New Zealand.
United States of America Treaty Information Bulletin No. 111, 1938, 392.
7. *Protocol amending preamble, articles 1, 4 and 5, and annex of League of Nations covenant.**
Signed at Geneva 30 September 1938 ; signed in respect of New Zealand.
U.K. Misc. No. 9 (1938) (Cmd. 5884).
8. *Convention and final act of conference modifying sanitary convention of 21 June 1926.**
Signed at Paris 31 October 1938 ; signed in respect of New Zealand 30 September 1939 ; effective 24 July 1939.
See also international sanitary convention of 15 December 1944.
U.K.T.S. No. 46 (1939) (Cmd. 6114) ; L.N.T.S. CXCVIII, 205.

1939

1. *Convention concerning exemption from taxation for liquid fuel and lubricants used in air traffic and final act.**
Signed at London 1 March 1939 ; not yet in force.
Signed by New Zealand.
U.K.T.S. Misc. No. 7 (1939) (Cmd. 6001).
2. *Universal postal convention with final protocol, regulations of execution and provisions etc.**
Signed at Buenos Aires 23 May 1939 ; signed in respect of New Zealand ; ratified 5 October 1940 ; effective 1 July 1940.
Replaces convention of 20 March 1934 as between parties thereto.
L.N.T.S. CCII, 159.

3. *Agreement and final protocol re insured letters and boxes.**

Signed at Buenos Aires 23 May 1939; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratification not required; effective 1 July 1940.

Printed at Berne 1940 by Bureau internationale de l'Union postale universelle.

4. *Convention concerning the regulation of written contracts of employment of indigenous workers.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 27 June 1939; ratified by New Zealand 8 July 1947.

Applies to Western Samoa.

U.K. Cmd. 6141 (1939).

5. *Convention concerning penal sanctions for breach of contracts by indigenous workers.* (I.L.O.)*

Signed at Geneva 27 June 1939; ratified by New Zealand 8 July 1947.

Applies to Western Samoa.

U.K. Cmd. 6141 (1939).

1940

1. *Exchange of notes constituting an agreement respecting documents of identity for aircraft personnel.**

Signed at Lisbon 8 January 1940; effective 8 February 1940.

Signed by New Zealand.

L.N.T.S. CCIII, 133.

1942

1. *Declaration by United Nations (grand alliance against members of the tripartite pact).**

Signed at Washington 1 January 1942; signed in respect of New Zealand.

U.K.T.S. No. 5 (1942) (Cmd. 6388); L.N.T.S. CCIV, 381.

1943

1. *Inter-allied declaration covering statement and memorandum re acts of dispossession in territories under enemy occupation and control.**

Signed at London 5 January 1943; signed in respect of New Zealand.
U.K. Misc. No. 1 (1943) (Cmd. 6418).

2. *Agreement establishing United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.**

Signed at Washington 9 November 1943; signed in respect of New Zealand; ratification not required.

N.Z.T.S. 1943, No. 2; App. H.R. 1944 A3; N.Z. Statutes 1944, No. 21; U.K.T.S. No. 3 (1943).

1944

1. *Protocol on the international regulation of whaling.**

Signed at London 7 February 1944; effective 5 October 1945 as between the parties to the supplementary protocol of 5 October 1945. Signed by New Zealand 7 February 1944 and ratified 8 March 1945. See also agreement of 8 June 1937, protocols of 24 June 1938, 5 October 1945, 26 November 1945, 15 March 1946, 2 December 1946 and 3 March 1947.

U.K.T.S. No. 61 (1946) (Cmd. 6900).

2. *Interim agreement on international civil aviation.**

Signed at Chicago 7 December 1944; effective 6 June 1945.

Signed by New Zealand and accepted 18 April 1945.

App. H.R. 1945 A9; U.K. Misc. No. 6 1945 (Cmd. 6614).

3. *Convention on international civil aviation.*

Signed at Chicago 7 December 1944; effective 4 April 1947.

Signed by New Zealand 7 December 1944 and ratified 7 March 1947.

App. H.R. 1945 A9; U.K. Misc. No. 6 (1945) (Cmd. 6614).

4. *Interim air services transit agreement.**

Signed at Chicago 7 December 1944.

Signed by New Zealand 7 December 1944 and accepted subject to reservations 19 April 1945.

App. H.R. (1945) A9.

1945

1. *International sanitary convention modifying the international sanitary convention of 21 June 1926.**

Signed at Washington 5–15 January 1945; effective 15 January 1945.
New Zealand acceded 21 May 1945. Applies to Western Samoa.

Terminable on conclusion of further convention amending or superseding 1926 convention or on expiration of 18 months from date of entry into force. See also protocol of 23 April 1946.

U.K.T.S. No. 58 (1946) (Cmd. 6989).

2. *International sanitary convention for aerial navigation modifying the international sanitary convention for aerial navigation of 12 April 1933.**

Signed at Washington 5–15 January 1945; effective 15 January 1945.
New Zealand acceded 21 May 1945, with reservations respecting island territories and Western Samoa.

Terminable on conclusion of further convention amending or superseding 1933 convention or on expiration of 18 months from date of entry into force. See also protocol of 23 April 1946.

U.K.T.S. No. 64 (1946) (Cmd. 6999).

3. *Agreement relating to prisoners of war and civilians liberated by forces under Soviet and British commands.**

Signed at Crimea 11 February 1945.

Signed in respect of New Zealand; effective 11 February 1945.

N.Z.T.S. 1945 No. 1; E.A. Pub. No. 9.

4. *Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice.**

Signed at San Francisco 26 June 1945; effective 24 October 1945.

Ratified by New Zealand 19 September 1945.

App. H.R. 1945 A2; E.A. Pub. No. 11; U.K.T.S. No. 67 (1946) (Cmd. 7015).

5. *Interim arrangements concluded by the Governments represented at the united nations conference on international organisation.**

Signed at San Francisco 26 June 1945.

Signed in respect of New Zealand; ratification not required.

App. H.R. 1945 A2; E.A. Pub. No. 11; U.K. Misc. No. 11 (1945) (Cmd. 6669).

6. *Agreement for the prosecution and punishment of major war criminals of the European Axis.**
Signed at London 8 August 1945.
New Zealand acceded 19 November 1945.
U.K.T.S. No. 27 (1946) (Cmd. 6903).

7. *Instrument of surrender by Japan.**
Signed at Tokyo Bay 2 September 1945.
Acceptance signed in respect of New Zealand 2 September 1945.
E.A. Pub. No. 29.

8. *Supplementary protocol to the whaling protocol of 7 February 1944.**
Signed at London 5 October 1945; effective 5 October 1945.
Signed by New Zealand 5 October 1945; ratification not required.
See also agreement of 8 June 1937 and protocols of 24 June 1938, 7 February 1944, 26 November 1945, 15 March 1946, 2 December 1946 and 3 March 1947.
U.K.T.S. No. 44 (1946) (Cmd. 6941).

9. *Constitution of Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations.**
Signed at Quebec 16 October 1945; effective 16 October 1945.
Signed by New Zealand 16 October 1945; ratification not required.
U.K.T.S. No. 47 (1946) (Cmd. 6955).

10. *Instrument for the amendment of the constitution of the international labour organisation.**
Signed at Paris 5 November 1945.
Ratified by New Zealand 22 May 1946.
U.K.T.S. No. 20 (1946) (Cmd. 6880).

11. *Instrument establishing a preparatory educational scientific and cultural commission.**
Signed at London 16 November 1945.
Signed in respect of New Zealand.
U.K. Misc. No. 16 (1945) (Cmd. 6711).

12. *Constitution of the United Nations educational scientific and cultural organization.**
Signed at London 16 November 1945.
Signed in respect of New Zealand 19 February 1946. Accepted by New Zealand 6 March 1946
U.K.T.S. No. 50 (1946) (Cmd. 6963).

13. *Protocol concerning the regulation of whaling for the season 1946-47.**
Signed at London 26 November 1945 ; effective 3 March 1947.
Signed in respect of New Zealand and ratified 7 March 1946.
See also protocols of 24 June 1938, 7 February 1944, 5 October 1945, 15 March 1946, 2 December 1946 and 3 March 1947.
U.K.T.S. No. 70 (1946) (Cmd. 7009).

14. *Agreement by the Governments represented at the Bermuda telecommunications conference.**
Signed at Bermuda 4 December 1945.
Signed in respect of New Zealand. Applies to all dependent territories and Western Samoa.
Approved by New Zealand 23 March 1946.
U.K.T.S. No. 17 (1946) (Cmd. 6837).

1946

1. *Agreement on reparation from Germany, on the establishment of an inter-allied reparation agency and on the restitution of monetary gold.**
Signed at Paris 14 January 1946 ; effective 14 January 1946.
Signed by New Zealand 20 February 1946 ; ratification not required.

2. *Convention on the privileges and immunities of United Nations.**
Adopted at London 13 February 1946 ; effective for each party upon accession.
New Zealand acceded 10 December 1947.
N.Z.T.S. No. 9 (1948) ; U.K. Misc. No. 6 (1946) (Cmd. 6753).

3. *Supplementary protocol to the international agreement for the regulation of whaling of 8 June 1937.**

Signed at London 15 March 1946; effective 15 March 1946.
Signed by New Zealand 15 March 1946; ratification not required.
Extension beyond 24 March 1946 of period for whaling operations for 1945-46 season.
See also agreement of 8 June 1937 and protocols of 24 June 1938, 7 February 1944, 5 October 1945, 26 November 1945, 2 December 1946 and 3 March 1947.
U.K.T.S. No. 44 (1946) (Cmd. 6941).
4. *Protocol to prolong the international sanitary convention 1945.**

Signed at Washington 23 April 1946; effective 30 April 1946.
Signed by New Zealand; ratification not required.
Continues 1945 convention in force until date parties become bound by a further convention amending or superseding the 1945 and the 1926 conventions.
U.K.T.S. No. 41 (1946) (Cmd. 6943).
5. *Protocol to prolong the international sanitary convention for aerial navigation 1945.**

Signed at Washington 23 April 1946; effective 30 April 1946.
Signed by New Zealand; ratification not required.
Continues 1945 convention in force until date parties become bound by a further convention amending or superseding the 1945 and 1933 conventions.
U.K.T.S. No. 42 (1946) (Cmd. 6944).
6. *Protocol concerning the office international d'hygiène publique.**

Signed at New York 22 July 1946; effective 20 October 1947.
Signed by New Zealand 22 July 1946 and ratified 10 December 1946.
See also international agreement of 9 December 1907.
E.A. Pub. No. 37.
7. *Constitution of the world health organization.**

Signed at New York 22 July 1946; effective 7 April 1948.
Signed by New Zealand 22 July 1946 and accepted 10 December 1946.
E.A. Pub. No. 37.

8. *Accord on the treatment of German patents.**
 Signed at London 27 July 1946 ; effective 27 July 1946.
 Signed by New Zealand 27 July 1946 and accepted 22 November 1946.
 Applies to Western Samoa.
 N.Z.T.S. No. 4 (1947).
9. *Constitution of the international labour organization instrument of amendment 1946.**
 Signed at Montreal 9 October 1946.
 Signed by New Zealand 9 October 1946 and ratified 8 July 1947.
 U.K.T.S. No. 20 (1946) (Cmd. 6880).
10. *Final articles revision convention.* (I.L.O.)*
 Signed at Montreal 9 October 1946 ; effective 28 May 1947.
 Signed by New Zealand 9 October 1946 and ratified 8 July 1947.
 U.K.T.S. No. 20 (1946) (Cmd. 6880).
11. *Protocol for the regulation of whaling for the season 1947-48.**
 Signed at Washington 2 December 1946 ; effective 5 February 1948.
 Signed by New Zealand 2 December 1946 and accepted 22 July 1947.
 See also agreement of 8 June 1937 and protocols of 24 June 1938, 7 February 1944, 5 October 1945, 26 November 1945, 15 March 1946 and 3 March 1947.
 N.Z.T.S. No. 7 (1948) ; U.K.T.S. No. 14 (1948) (Cmd. 7354).
12. *Protocol amending the agreements conventions and protocols on narcotic drugs of 23 January 1912, 11 February and 19 February 1925, 13 July and 27 November 1931 and 26 June 1936.**
 Signed at Lake Success, New York, 11 December 1946 ; effective for each party upon signature without reservation or upon acceptance.
 Signed by New Zealand (without reservation) 11 December 1946.
 U.K.T.S. No. 35 (1947) (Cmd. 7135).
13. *Trusteeship agreement for the territory of Western Samoa.**
 Approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 13 December 1946 ; effective 13 December 1946 ; ratification not required.
 U.K.T.S. No. 65 (1947) (Cmd. 7195) ; E.A. Pub. No. 32.

14. *Agreement on interim measures to be taken in respect of refugees and displaced persons.**

Opened for signature at Flushing Meadow, New York, 15 December 1946; effective 31 December 1946.

Signed by New Zealand 17 March 1947.

E.A. Pub. No. 34; App. H.R. 1947 A2D.

15. *Constitution of the international refugee organization.**

Opened for signature at Flushing Meadow, New York, 15 December 1946; effective when at least fifteen states, whose contributions to Part I of the operational budget as set forth in Annex II of the Constitution amount to not less than seventy-five per cent. of the total thereof, have become parties to it.

Signed by New Zealand 17 March 1947.

E.A. Pub. No. 34; App. H.R. 1947 A2D.

1947

1. *Agreement establishing the South Pacific Commission.**

Signed at Canberra 6 February 1947; effective when accepted by all parties. After the expiration of 5 years from coming into force parties may withdraw after one year's notice or upon ceasing to administer non-self-governing territories.

Signed by New Zealand 6 February 1947 and accepted 26 February 1947.

U.K. Misc. No. 9 (1947) (Cmd. 7104); E.A. Pub. No. 26.

2. *Agreement for the preservation or restoration of industrial property affected by the Second World War (with final protocol and additional final protocol).**

Signed at Neuchatel 8 February 1947; effective on ratification.

Signed by New Zealand 8 February 1947 and ratified 22 September 1947.

N.Z.T.S. No. 1 (1948); U.K. Misc. No. 10 (1947) (Cmd. 7111).

3. *Treaty of peace between allied and associated powers and Italy.**

Signed at Paris 10 February 1947; effective 15 September 1947.

Signed by New Zealand 10 February 1947 and ratified 24 December 1947.

App. H.R. 1947 A9; U.K. Misc. No. 1 (1947) (Cmd. 7022).

4. *Treaty of peace between allied and associated powers and Roumania.**
Signed at Paris 10 February 1947 ; effective 15 September 1947.
Signed by New Zealand 10 February 1947 and ratified 31 December 1947.
App. H.R. 1947 A9 ; U.K. Misc. No. 1 (1947) (Cmd. 7022).

5. *Treaty of peace between allied and associated powers and Finland.**
Signed at Paris 10 February 1947 ; effective 15 September 1947.
Signed by New Zealand 10 February 1947 and ratified 31 December 1947.
App. H.R. 1947 A9 ; U.K. Misc. No. 1 (1947) (Cmd. 7022).

6. *Treaty of peace between allied and associated powers and Hungary.**
Signed at Paris 10 February 1947 ; effective 15 September 1947.
Signed by New Zealand 10 February 1947 and ratified 31 December 1947.
App. H.R. 1947 A9 ; U.K. Misc. No. 1 (1947) (Cmd. 7022).

7. *Treaty of peace between allied and associated powers and Bulgaria.**
Signed at Paris 10 February 1947 ; effective 15 September 1947.
Signed by New Zealand 10 February 1947 and ratified 31 December 1947.
App. H.R. 1947 A9 ; U.K. Misc. No. 1 (1947) (Cmd. 7022).

8. *Supplementary protocol regarding the entry into force of the whaling protocol of 26 November 1945.**
Signed at London 3 March 1947 ; effective 3 March 1947.
Signed by New Zealand 12 March 1947 ; ratification not required.
See also agreement of 8 June 1937 and protocols of 24 June 1938, 7 February 1944, 5 October 1945, 26 November 1945, 15 March 1946 and 2 December 1946.
N.Z.T.S. No. 6 (1948) ; U.K.T.S. No. 28 (1947) (Cmd. 7107).

9. *Protocol amending the convention on international civil aviation.**

Signed at Montreal 27 May 1947; effective on ratification by twenty-eight members of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Signed by New Zealand 27 May 1947 and ratified 22 September 1947. See also convention on International Civil Aviation of 7 December 1944.

U.K. Misc. No. 11 (1947) (Cmd. 7202).

10. *Protocol to the accord of 27 July 1946 on German patents.**

Signed at London 30 July 1947; effective 30 July 1947.

Signed by New Zealand 30 July 1947; ratification not required.

N.Z.T.S. No. 4 (1947).

11. *Agreement for the formation of British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines Limited.**

Signed at Canberra 4 August 1947; effective 4 August 1947.

Signed by New Zealand 4 August 1947; ratification not required.

N.Z.T.S. No. 8 (1948).

12. *Trusteeship agreement for the territory of Nauru.**

Approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 1 November 1947; effective 1 November 1947; ratification not required.

U.K.T.S. No. 89 (1947) (Cmd. 7290).

Index

	Page
AERIAL NAVIGATION, Sanitary Convention for--	
Multilateral convention, 1933	102
Multilateral convention, 1945	111
Multilateral protocol, 1946	114
<i>See also</i> CIVIL AVIATION.	
AERIAL TRANSPORT--	
Multilateral convention, 1929	98
<i>See also</i> CIVIL AVIATION.	
AFRICA--	
Berlin and Brussels Act <i>re</i> : Multilateral convention, 1919	85
Liquor traffic in: Multilateral convention, &c., 1919	85
AGRICULTURE--	
Employment of children in: Multilateral convention, 1921	89
Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations: Multilateral constitution, 1945	112
Wages and hours: Multilateral convention, 1938	107
AIRCRAFT, airworthiness certificates--	
United States of America: Exchange of notes, 1940	71
AIRCRAFT, passage of, in Antarctic--	
France: Exchange of notes, 1938	40
AIRCRAFT PERSONNEL, identity documents for--	
Belgium: Exchange of notes, 1938	26
Denmark: Exchange of notes, 1937	34
Multilateral exchange of notes, 1940	109
Netherlands: Exchange of notes, 1939	53
Norway: Exchange of notes, 1937	55
Portugal: Exchange of notes, 1940	60
Sweden: Exchange of notes, 1938	65
Switzerland: Exchange of notes, 1938	67
AIR SERVICES TRANSIT--	
Multilateral agreement, 1944	110
<i>See also</i> CIVIL AVIATION.	
AIR TRAFFIC, taxation of fuel and lubricants for--	
Multilateral convention, 1939	108
<i>See also</i> CIVIL AVIATION.	
AIR TRAINING PLAN, British Commonwealth: Claims in respect of--	
Canada: Exchange of notes, 1946	28
AIR TRANSPORT--	
United States of America: Agreement, 1946	72
<i>See also</i> CIVIL AVIATION.	
ALBANIA--	
Commerce: Exchange of notes, 1925	20
Extradition: Treaty, 1926	20
AMITY. <i>See</i> FRIENDSHIP.	
AMNESTY--	
Multilateral declaration, 1923	92
ANIMALS, diseases of--	
Multilateral agreement, 1924	94

	Page
ARBITRAL awards, execution of—	
Multilateral convention, 1927	96
ARBITRATION—	
Brazil: Convention, 1909	27
Iceland: Exchange of notes, 1937	45
Uruguay: Treaty, 1918	72
<i>See also</i> PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES.	
ARBITRATION in commercial matters—	
Multilateral protocol, 1923	92
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—	
Amity, commerce and navigation, treaty, 1825	20
Extradition: Treaty, 1889	20
ARMAMENT. <i>See</i> NAVAL ARMAMENT.	
ARMED FORCES, services of nationals in—	
United States of America: Exchange of notes, 1942	71
ARTISTIC WORKS. <i>See</i> LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS.	
ASSETS, release of—	
Belgium: Exchange of notes, 1945	26
Czechoslovakia: Exchange of notes, 1946-47	32
Denmark: Exchange of notes, 1946	34
France: Exchange of notes, 1946	40
Netherlands: Memorandum, 1945	53
Norway: Exchange of notes, 1946	56
ASSISTANCE AND SALVAGE AT SEA—	
Multilateral convention, 1910	82
(by aircraft): Multilateral convention, 1938	108
AUSTRALIA—	
Commercial relations: Agreement, 1933	21
Pensions, benefits, &c. (Social Security): Agreement, 1943	21
General: Agreement, 1944	21
AUSTRIA—	
Austrian properties, liquidation of: Agreement and exchange of notes, 1930	22
Commerce and navigation: Treaty and declaration, 1924	22
Commercial travellers' samples, customs clearance of: Exchange of notes, 1923	22
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1873	21
Declaration, 1901	21
Convention, 1934	23
Financial obligations: Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
Legal proceedings: Convention, 1931	23
Peace: Multilateral treaty, 1919	84
Reparations, &c.: Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
<i>Visas</i> , abolition of: Exchange of notes, 1927	22
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Liberation debts—	
Multilateral agreement, 1919	85
Multilateral declaration, 1919	86
Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
BACTERIOLOGICAL METHODS OF WARFARE—	
Multilateral protocol, 1925	95
BALLOONS, discharge of projectiles from—	
Multilateral declaration, 1907	80

	Page
BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS, immunities for—	
Multilateral protocol, 1936	106
BELGIUM—	
Accession to Lausanne instruments : Multilateral protocol, 1923 ..	91
Aircraft personnel, identity documents for : Exchange of notes, 1938 ..	26
Assets, release of : Exchange of notes, 1945	26
Commerce and navigation—	
Exchange of notes, 1933	25
Exchange of notes, 1936	26
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1901	23
Convention, 1907	24
Convention, 1911	24
Convention, 1923	24
Exchange of notes, 1928	25
Graves, war : Agreement, 1919	24
joint stock companies : Convention, 1862	23
judgments, reciprocal enforcement : Convention, 1934	25
Legal proceedings—	
Convention, 1922	24
Convention, 1932	25
BERLIN ACT. <i>See</i> AFRICA.	
BESSARABIA—	
Multilateral treaty with Roumania, 1920	87
BILLS OF HEALTH—	
Multilateral agreement, 1934	104
BOLIVIA—	
Commercial relations : Treaty, 1911	26
Extradition : Treaty, 1892	26
BOMBARDMENT BY NAVAL FORCES—	
Multilateral convention, 1907	80
BRAZIL—	
Arbitration : Convention, 1909	27
Commercial relations : Exchange of notes, 1932	27
Merchant seamen deserters : Agreement, 1888	27
Peace commission : Treaty, 1919	27
BRITISH COMMONWEALTH PACIFIC AIRLINES—	
Multilateral agreement, 1947	118
BROADCASTING—	
Multilateral convention, 1936	105
BRUSSELS, Declaration of. <i>See</i> AFRICA	
BULGARIA—	
Financial obligations : Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
Peace : Multilateral treaty, 1919	85
Peace : Multilateral treaty, 1947	117
Reparations, &c. : Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
Suspension of payments : Multilateral protocol, 1932	101
BULLETS, expanding—	
Multilateral declaration, 1899	77

	Page
CABLES. <i>See</i> TELEGRAPH CABLES.	
CANADA—	
Claims in respect of British Commonwealth Air Training Plan: Exchange of notes, 1945-46	28
Commercial relations: Agreement, 1932	27
Taxation, exemptions from: Exchange of notes, 1945-46	23
CAPITULATIONS IN EGYPT: Abolition—	
Multilateral convention, 1937	166
CAPTURE, right of, in maritime war—	
Multilateral convention, 1907	80
CHARTER—	
United Nations: Multilateral agreement, 1945	111
CHILE—	
Extradition: Treaty, 1897	23
CHILDREN. <i>See</i> EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.	
CHINA—	
Commercial relations (customs tariff): Treaty, 1928	28
Customs tariff: Multilateral treaty, 1922	90
Matters concerning: Multilateral treaty, 1922	90
CIVIL AVIATION—	
Multilateral convention, 1944	110
Multilateral interim agreement, 1944	110
Multilateral protocol, 1947	118
<i>See also</i> AERIAL NAVIGATION; AERIAL TRANSPORT; AIR SERVICES TRANSIT; AIR TRAFFIC; and AIR TRANSPORT.	
COLLISIONS BETWEEN VESSELS—	
Multilateral convention, 1910	82
COLOMBIA—	
Commercial relations—	
Treaty, 1866	29
Protocol, 1912	29
Exchange of notes, 1938	29
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1888	29
Convention, 1929	29
COMMERCIAL RELATIONS—	
Albania: Exchange of notes, 1925	20
Argentine Republic: Treaty, 1825	20
Australia: Agreement, 1933	21
Austria: Treaty and declaration, 1924	22
Belgium—	
Exchange of notes, 1933	25
Exchange of notes, 1936	26
Bolivia: Treaty, 1911	26
Brazil: Exchange of notes, 1932	27
Canada: Agreement, 1932	27
China: Treaty, 1928	24
Colombia—	
Treaty, 1866	29
Protocol, 1912	29
Exchange of notes, 1938	29

Costa Rica—							
Treaty, 1849	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Protocol, 1913	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Czechoslovakia—							
Treaty, 1923	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Exchange of notes, 1926	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Denmark : Declaration, 1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Egypt : Exchange of notes, 1930 and 1947	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Estonia : Treaty, 1926	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Ethiopia—							
Treaty, 1897	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Exchange of notes, 1909	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
France—							
Convention, 1826	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Protocol, 1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Exchange of notes, 1937	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Germany—							
Treaty, 1924	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Agreement, 1937	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
Greece—							
Exchange of notes, 1926	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Exchange of notes, 1927–28	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Latvia : Treaty, 1923	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Liberia—							
Treaty, 1848	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Agreement, 1908	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Lithuania : Agreement, 1922	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Morocco : Convention, 1856	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Netherlands : Exchange of notes, 1937–38	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
Nicaragua : Treaty, 1905	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Norway—							
Convention, 1913	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Exchange of notes, 1933	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Persia—							
Treaty, 1857	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Convention, 1903	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Agreement, 1920	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Peru : Treaty, 1850	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Portugal : Treaty, 1914	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
Roumania : Treaty, 1930	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Soviet Union : Agreement, 1930	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Spain—							
Treaty, 1922	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Convention, 1927	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Exchange of notes, 1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Exchange of notes, 1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Sweden—							
Treaty, 1654	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Treaty, 1656	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
Treaty, 1661	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
Treaty, 1766	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
Convention, 1826	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
Declaration, 1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Exchange of notes, 1935	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Switzerland—							
Treaty, 1855	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Convention, 1914	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Exchange of notes, 1924	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
Exchange of notes, 1938	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
United Kingdom : Agreement, 1932	..	..	..	..	..	..	68

	Page
COMMERCIAL RELATIONS— <i>continued</i>	
Venezuela—	
Treaty, 1825	72
Convention, 1834	73
Yugoslavia : Treaty, 1927	73
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES—	
Austria : Exchange of notes, 1923	22
Czechoslovakia : Agreement, 1923	31
COMPANIES. <i>See</i> JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.	
CONSULS, admission of—	
Netherlands : Convention, 1856	52
<i>See also</i> COMMERCIAL RELATIONS; FRIENDSHIP; GENERAL; PEACE.	
CONTRACT DEBTS, recovery of—	
Multilateral convention, 1907	79
COPYRIGHT—	
United States of America : Exchange of notes, 1947	72
COSTA RICA—	
Commercial relations—	
Treaty, 1849	30
Protocol, 1913	30
Friendship, &c.—	
Treaty, 1849	30
Protocol, 1913	30
Trade-marks : Convention, 1898	30
COURT. <i>See</i> INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE AND PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.	
COVENANT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS—	
Multilateral protocol, 1938	108
CRIMINALS, fugitive. <i>See</i> EXTRADITION.	
CUBA—	
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1904	30
Convention, 1930	30
CULTURAL ORGANIZATION. <i>See</i> EDUCATIONAL, ETC., ORGANIZA- TION.	
CUSTOMS FORMALITIES, simplification of—	
Multilateral convention, 1923	93
CUSTOMS TARIFF. <i>See</i> COMMERCIAL RELATIONS (CHINA).	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—	
Assets, release of : Exchange of notes, 1946-47	32
Commercial relations—	
Treaty, 1923	31
Exchange of notes, 1926	32
Commercial travellers' samples : Agreement, 1923	31
Extradition : Treaty, 1924	31
Financial obligations : Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
Frontiers of : Multilateral treaty, 1920	87

	Page
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—continued	
Legal proceedings—	
Convention, 1924	31
Convention, 1935	32
Multilateral treaty, 1919	84
Wool, purchase of: Agreement, 1948	32
DEATH, statistics of, causes of—	
Multilateral agreement, 1934	103
DEBTS. See CONTRACT DEBTS.	
DENMARK—	
Aircraft personnel, documents of identity: Exchange of notes, 1937	34
Assets, release of: Exchange of notes, 1946	34
Commercial relations: Declaration, 1912	33
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1873	32
Convention, 1935	33
Legal proceedings: Convention, 1932	33
Merchant seamen deserters: Agreement, 1881	33
Multilateral treaty concerning Slesvig, 1920	87
Trade-marks: Declaration, 1879	33
DESERTERS. See MERCHANT SEAMEN DESERTERS.	
DISPOSSESSION, acts of, in occupied territory—	
Multilateral declaration, 1943	110
DISPUTES. See PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES.	
DISTRESSED SEAMEN—	
France: Agreement, 1879	38
Italy: Agreement, 1880	47
DRUGS—	
Japan: Exchange of notes, 1936	46
Multilateral convention, 1912	83
Multilateral convention, 1925	94
Multilateral convention, 1931	109
Multilateral protocol, 1946	115
ECUADOR—	
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1880	34
Convention, 1934	34
Trade-marks: Convention, 1892	34
EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION.	
UNITED NATIONS—	
Multilateral instrument, 1945	112
Multilateral constitution, 1945	113
EGYPT—	
Abolition of capitulations: Multilateral convention, 1937	106
Commercial relations: Exchange of notes, 1930 and 1947	35
Graves, war: Agreement and exchange of notes, 1937	35
ELECTRIC POWER, transmission in transit—	
Multilateral convention, 1923	93
EL SALVADOR. See SALVADOR.	
EMIGRANTS ON BOARD SHIP—	
Multilateral convention, 1925	95

	Page
EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN—	
Multilateral conventions, 1937	107
<i>See also</i> INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION.	
EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN—	
Multilateral convention, 1906	79
Multilateral convention, 1934	103
Multilateral convention, 1935	104
ENEMY BUSINESSES, restoration of property and payment of debts—	
France : Exchange of notes, 1919-20	39
ESTATES OF DECEASED SEAMEN—	
Italy : Declaration, 1877	47
ESTONIA—	
Commerce and navigation : Treaty, 1926	35
Extradition : Treaty, 1925	35
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1931	36
Tonnage measurement of merchant ships : Agreement, 1926	36
ETHIOPIA—	
Commercial relations—	
Treaty, 1897	36
Exchange of notes, 1909	36
Friendship, &c. : Treaty, 1897	36
EXTRADITION—	
Albania : Treaty, 1926	20
Argentine Republic : Treaty, 1889	20
Austria—	
Treaty, 1873	21
Declaration, 1901	21
Convention, 1934	23
Belgium—	
Treaty, 1901	23
Convention, 1907	24
Convention, 1911	24
Convention, 1923	24
Exchange of notes, 1928	25
Bolivia : Treaty, 1892	26
Chile : Treaty, 1897	28
Colombia—	
Treaty, 1888	29
Convention, 1929	29
Cuba—	
Treaty, 1904	30
Convention, 1930	30
Czechoslovakia : Treaty, 1924	31
Denmark—	
Treaty, 1873	32
Convention, 1935	33
Ecuador—	
Treaty, 1880	34
Convention, 1934	34
Estonia : Treaty, 1925	35
Finland : Treaty, 1924	36
France—	
Treaty, 1876	38
Agreement, 1889	38
Convention, 1908	38
Germany : Treaty, 1872	41
Greece : Treaty, 1910	42

	Page
EXTRADITION— <i>continued</i>	
Guatemala—	
Treaty, 1885	44
Additional protocol, 1914	44
Hayti : Treaty, 1874	44
Hungary—	
Treaty, 1873	44
Declaration, 1901	45
Supplementary treaty, 1936	45
Iceland : Convention, 1938	46
Iraq : Treaty, 1932	46
Italy—	
Treaty, 1873	47
Declaration, 1873	47
Latvia : Treaty, 1924	49
Liberia : Treaty, 1892	50
Lithuania : Treaty, 1926	50
Luxembourg—	
Treaty, 1880	51
Convention, 1937	51
Mexico : Treaty, 1886	51
Monaco—	
Treaty, 1891	52
Convention, 1930	52
Netherlands : Treaty, 1898	53
Nicaragua : Treaty, 1905	54
Norway—	
Treaty, 1873	54
Agreement, 1907	54
Panama : Treaty, 1906	56
Paraguay—	
Treaty, 1908	56
Convention, 1933	56
Peru : Treaty, 1904	57
Poland : Treaty, 1932	58
Portugal—	
Treaty, 1892	59
Convention, 1932	59
Roumania—	
Treaty, 1893	60
Protocol, 1894	60
Salvador : Treaty, 1881	61
San Marino : Treaty, 1899	61
Siam : Treaty, 1911	61
Spain—	
Treaty, 1878	62
Declaration, 1889	62
Sweden—	
Treaty, 1873	64
Agreement, 1907	65
Switzerland—	
Treaty, 1880	66
Convention, 1904	66
Convention, 1934	67
United States of America—	
Treaty, 1842	68
Convention, 1889	69
Convention, 1900	69
Convention, 1905	69
Treaty, 1931	70
Uruguay—	
Treaty, 1884	72
Protocol, 1891	72
Yugoslavia : Treaty, 1900	73

	Page
FALSE INDICATIONS OF ORIGIN ON GOODS, prevention of—	
Multilateral agreement, 1891	76
Multilateral agreement, 1911	82
Multilateral agreement, 1925	95
Multilateral agreement, 1934	103
FINLAND—	
Extradition : Treaty, 1924	36
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1933	37
Peace : Multilateral treaty, 1947	117
Tonnage measurement of merchant ships : Agreement, 1924	37
FLAG, right to a—	
Multilateral declaration, 1921	88
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF UNITED NATIONS—	
Multilateral constitution, 1945	112
FORCED LABOUR—	
Multilateral convention, 1930	100
FRANCE—	
Aircraft, passage of, in Antarctic : Exchange of notes, 1938	40
Assets, release of : Agreement, 1946	40
Commercial relations—	
Convention, 1826	37
Protocol, 1912	38
Exchange of notes, 1937	40
Credits for purchase of wool : Agreement, 1947	40
Distressed seamen : Agreement, 1879	38
Enemy businesses : Exchange of notes, 1919–20	39
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1876	38
Agreement, 1889	38
Convention, 1908	38
French Morocco and Zanzibar, abolition of capitulations : Convention, 1937	40
Graves, war : Agreement, 1918	39
Joint-stock companies : Convention, 1862	37
Judgments reciprocal enforcement : Convention and protocol, 1934	39
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1922	39
Merchant seamen deserters : Agreement, 1854	37
Money-orders, exchange of—	
Convention, 1909	38
Additional act, 1921	39
Postal parcels, exchange of : Declaration, 1916	38
Visas, abolition of : Exchange of notes, 1947	40
FREEDOM OF TRANSIT. <i>See</i> TRANSIT.	
FRENCH MOROCCO AND ZANZIBAR, abolition of capitulations—	
France : Convention, 1937	40
FRIENDSHIP, ETC.—	
Argentine Republic : Treaty, 1825	20
Australia : Agreement, 1944	21
Costa Rica—	
Treaty, 1849	30
Protocol, 1913	30
Ethiopia : Treaty, 1897	36
Liberia : Treaty, 1848	49
Nicaragua : Treaty, 1905	54
Venezuela : Treaty, 1825	72

	Page
FUEL AND LUBRICANTS FOR AIR TRAFFIC, TAXATION OF—	
Multilateral convention, 1939	108
FUGITIVE CRIMINALS. <i>See</i> EXTRADITION.	
GASES, asphyxiating—	
Multilateral declaration, 1899	77
Multilateral protocol, 1925	95
GENERAL TREATIES—	
Australia : Agreement, 1944	21
Morocco, 1856	52
GERMANY—	
Commerce and navigation—	
Treaty, 1924	41
Agreement, 1937	42
Extradition : Treaty, 1872	41
Five and half per cent. loan : Multilateral agreement, 1930	100
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1928	41
Patents—	
Multilateral accord, 1946	115
Multilateral protocol, 1947	118
Payments : Agreement, 1937	42
Peace—	
Treaty, 1919	83
Protocol, 1919	84
Protocol, 1923	91
Property, release of : Agreement, 1930	41
Reparations—	
Multilateral agreement, 1924	94
Experts' plan : Multilateral agreement, 1924	94
Division of payments : Multilateral arrangement, 1930	98
Experts' (Young) plan : Multilateral agreement, 1930	98
Multilateral agreement, 1932	102
Multilateral agreement, 1946	113
Transitional measures : Multilateral agreement, 1932	102
GOLD—	
Restitution of : Multilateral agreement, 1946	113
GRAVES—	
Belgium : Agreement, 1919	24
Egypt : Agreement, 1937	35
France : Agreement, 1918	39
Iraq : Agreement and exchange of notes, 1935	46
Italy—	
Agreement, 1922	47
Exchange of notes, 1936	48
Multilateral agreement, 1935	104
GREECE—	
Commercial relations—	
Exchange of notes, 1926	43
Exchange of notes, 1927-28	43
Extradition : Treaty, 1910	42
Joint-stock companies : Agreement, 1888	42
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1936	43
Merchant seamen deserters : Agreement, 1875	42
Minorities in : Multilateral treaty, 1920	87
Tonnage measurement of merchant ships : Agreement, 1926	43

	Page
GUATEMALA—	
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1885	44
Additional protocol, 1914	44
Trade-marks : Convention, 1898	44
HAYTI—	
Extradition : Treaty, 1874	44
HEALTH, World Health Organization—	
Multilateral protocol, 1946	114
Multilateral constitution, 1946	114
<i>See also</i> PUBLIC HEALTH AND BILLS OF HEALTH.	
HOSTILITIES, opening of—	
Multilateral convention, 1907	79
HOURS OF WORK—	
Multilateral conventions, 1919	86
Multilateral convention, 1930	100
Multilateral convention, 1935	104
In glass-bottle works : Multilateral convention, 1935	104
On public works : Multilateral convention, 1936	105
In textile industry : Multilateral convention, 1937	106
Statistics of : Multilateral convention, 1938	107
<i>See also</i> INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION.	
HUNGARY—	
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1873	44
Declaration, 1901	45
Supplementary treaty, 1936	45
Financial obligations : Multilateral agreements, &c., 1930	100
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1935	45
Peace—	
Multilateral treaty, 1920	87
Multilateral treaty, 1947	117
Reparations, &c.—	
Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
Multilateral protocol, 1932	101
HYDRAULIC POWER—	
Multilateral convention, 1923	93
ICELAND—	
Arbitration : Exchange of notes, 1937	45
Extradition : Convention, 1938	46
IDENTITY DOCUMENTS. <i>See</i> AIRCRAFT PERSONNEL.	
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY. <i>See</i> PROPERTY, INDUSTRIAL.	
INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION—	
Multilateral convention, 1944	110
Multilateral interim agreement, 1944	110
Multilateral protocol, 1947	118
<i>See also</i> CIVIL AVIATION.	
INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE—	
Multilateral statute, 1945	111

	Page
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION—	
Final articles revision, multilateral convention, 1946	115
Multilateral instrument of amendment, 1945	115
Multilateral constitution, 1945	115
Multilateral conventions concerning—	
Accidents of workers employed in loading or unloading ships, 1932 ..	101
Age for admission of children to employment in agriculture, 1921 ..	89
Age for admission of children to non-industrial employment, 1937 ..	107
Benefit or allowances to the involuntarily unemployed, 1934 ..	104
Employment of women during the night, 1934	103
Employment of women on underground work in mines of all kinds, 1935	104
Facilities for finding employment for seamen, 1920	87
Forced or compulsory labour, 1930	100
Hours of work in commerce and offices, 1930	100
Hours of work in industrial undertakings (8 in the day and 48 in the week), 1919	86
Hours of work in the textile industry, 1937	106
Minimum age (sea) convention (revised), 1936	106
Minimum age for admission of children to industrial employment, 1937	107
Minimum requirement of professional capacity for masters and officers on board merchant ships, 1936	105
Minimum wage fixing machinery, 1928	97
Penal sanctions for breach of contracts by indigenous workers, 1939	109
Reduction of hours of work in glass-bottle works, 1935	104
Reduction of hours of work to 40 a week, 1935	104
Reduction of hours of work on public works, 1936	105
Regulation of certain special systems of recruiting workers, 1936 ..	105
Rights of association and combination of agricultural workers, 1921	89
Seamen's articles of agreement, 1926	96
Simplification of the inspection of emigrants on board ship, 1926 ..	95
Statistics of wages and hours of work in the principal mining and manufacturing industries including building and construction and in agriculture, 1938	107
Unemployment, 1919	86
Weekly rest in industrial undertakings, 1921	89
Workers' compensation in agriculture, 1921	89
Workmen's compensation for accidents, 1925	95
Workmen's compensation for occupational diseases, 1934	103
Written contracts of employment of indigenous workers, 1939 ..	109
INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION. See REFUGEES.	
IRAN	
Commercial relations—	
Treaty, 1857	57
Convention, 1903	57
Agreement, 1920	57
IRAQ—	
Extradition: Treaty, 1932	46
Graves: Agreement and Exchange of notes, 1935	46
Legal proceedings: Convention, 1935	47
ITALY—	
Distressed seamen: Agreement, 1880	47
Estates of deceased seamen: Declaration, 1877	47
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1873	47
Declaration, 1873	47
Graves—	
Agreement, 1922	47
Exchange of notes, 1936	48
Legal proceedings: Convention, 1930	48
Peace: Multilateral treaty, 1947	116
Passenger-ships' certificates: Exchange of notes, 1929	48

ITALY—*continued*

Reparations payments—

Multilateral agreement, 1919	85
Multilateral declaration, 1919	86

JAPAN—

Drugs, illicit, control of : Exchange of notes, 1936	48
Surrender : instrument, 1945	112
Tonnage measurement of merchant ships : Agreement, 1932	48

JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES—

Belgium : Convention, 1862	23
France : Convention, 1862	37
Greece : Agreement, 1888	42
Spain : Declaration, 1883	62

JUDGMENTS, reciprocal enforcement—

Belgium : Convention, 1934	25
France : Convention and protocol, 1934	39

JUSTICE, INTERNATIONAL COURT OF. *See* INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.

JUSTICE, PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL. *See* PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

LABOUR ORGANIZATION, INTERNATIONAL. *See* INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION.

LATVIA—

Commercial relations : Treaty, 1923	49
Extradition : Treaty, 1924	49
Tonnage measurement of merchant ships : Agreement, 1927	49

LAUSANNE TREATIES *See* TURKEY.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS. *See* COVENANT.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—

Austria : Convention, 1931	23
Belgium—	
Convention, 1922	24
Convention, 1932	25
Czechoslovakia—	
Convention, 1924	31
Convention, 1935	32
Denmark : Convention, 1932	33
Estonia : Convention, 1931	36
Finland : Convention, 1933	37
France : Convention, 1922	39
Germany : Convention, 1928	41
Greece : Convention, 1936	43
Hungary : Convention, 1935	45
Iraq : Convention, 1935	47
Italy : Convention, 1930	48
Lithuania : Convention, 1934	51
Netherlands : Convention, 1932	53
Norway : Convention, 1931	55
Poland : Convention, 1931	58
Portugal : Convention, 1931	59
Spain : Convention, 1929	63
Sweden : Convention, 1930	65
Switzerland : Convention, 1937	67
Turkey : Convention, 1931	68
Yugoslavia : Convention, 1936	73

	Page
LEND-LEASE, settlement of—	
United States of America : Agreement, 1946	71
LIBERATION DEBTS—	
Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
LIBERIA—	
Commercial relations—	
Treaty, 1848	49
Agreement, 1908	50
Extradition : Treaty, 1892	50
Friendship : Treaty, 1848	49
LIECHTENSTEIN, application of agreements to Switzerland : Exchange of notes, 1924	67
LIQUOR TRAFFIC—	
In Africa : Multilateral convention, 1919	85
United States of America : Convention, 1924	70
LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS—	
Multilateral convention, 1908	81
Multilateral additional protocol, 1914	83
Multilateral convention, 1928	96
LITHUANIA—	
Commercial relations : Agreement, 1922	50
Extradition : Treaty, 1926	50
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1934	51
LOAD LINES—	
Multilateral convention, 1930	100
LUNATICS, exchange of information—	
Norway : Exchange of notes, 1924	55
LUXEMBOURG—	
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1880	51
Convention, 1937	51
MARITIME LAW—	
Multilateral declaration, 1856	76
MARITIME PORTS, international regime—	
Multilateral convention and statute, 1923	93
MARITIME WARFARE—	
Multilateral convention, 1899	77
Right of capture in : Multilateral convention, 1907	80
MATCHES, white phosphorous in—	
Multilateral convention, 1906	79
MERCHANT SEAMEN. <i>See</i> SEAMEN.	
MERCHANT SEAMEN DESERTERS—	
Brazil : Agreement, 1888	27
Denmark : Agreement, 1881	33
France : Agreement, 1854	37
Greece : Agreement, 1875	42
MERCHANT SHIPPING—	
Inter-Commonwealth agreement, 1931	101

	Page
MERCHANT SHIPS, Conversion of, into warships—	
Multilateral convention, 1907	80
MERCHANT SHIPS' MASTERS AND OFFICERS, requirement of professional capacity—	
Multilateral convention, 1936	105
MEXICO—	
Extradition: Treaty, 1886	51
MINES, laying of—	
Multilateral convention, 1907	80
MINIMUM AGE (SEA)—	
Multilateral convention, 1936	106
MONACO—	
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1891	52
Convention, 1930	52
MONEY ORDERS, exchange of—	
France—	
Convention, 1909	38
Additional act, 1921	39
MOROCCO—	
Commercial relations: Convention, 1856	52
General treaty, 1856	52
NAURU—	
Multilateral agreement, 1919	84
Trusteeship agreement, 1947	118
NAVAL ARMAMENT—	
Multilateral treaty, 1930	99
Multilateral treaty etc., 1936	105
NAVIGATION. <i>See</i> COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.	
NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS. <i>See</i> WATERWAYS.	
NETHERLANDS—	
Aircraft personnel, identity documents: Exchange of notes, 1939	53
Assets, release of: Memorandum, 1945	53
Commercial relations: Exchange of notes, 1937-38	53
Consuls, admission of: Convention, 1856	52
Extradition: Treaty, 1898	53
Legal proceedings: Convention, 1932	53
NICARAGUA—	
Commercial relations: Treaty, 1905	54
Extradition: Treaty, 1905	54
Friendship, &c.: Treaty, 1905	54
NORWAY—	
Aircraft personnel, identity documents: Exchange of notes, 1937	55
Assets, release of: Exchange of notes, 1946	56
Commercial relations—	
Convention, 1913	55
Exchange of notes, 1933	55
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1873	54
Agreement, 1907	54

	Page
NORWAY — <i>continued</i>	
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1931	55
Lunatics, information concerning : Exchange of notes, 1924	55
Spitzbergen : Multilateral treaty, 1920	86
OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS , suppression of—	
Multilateral agreement, 1910	81
Multilateral convention, 1923	92
OCCUPATION OF RHINE TERRITORIES —	
Multilateral agreement, 1919	84
ORIGIN. See FALSE INDICATIONS OF.	
OTTOMAN EMPIRE , concessions—	
Turkey : Multilateral protocol, 1923	91
PACIFIC OCEAN. See WASHINGTON TREATIES.	
PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES —	
Multilateral convention, 1899	77
Multilateral general act, 1928	97
See also ARBITRATION.	
PANAMA —	
Extradition : Treaty, 1906	56
PARAGUAY —	
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1908	56
Convention, 1933	56
PATENTS. See GERMAN PATENTS.	
PASSENGER-SHIPS' CERTIFICATES —	
Italy : Exchange of notes, 1929	48
PAYMENTS —	
Germany : Agreement, 1937	42
PEACE —	
Austria : Multilateral treaty &c., 1919	84
Bulgaria—	
Multilateral treaty, 1919	85
Multilateral treaty, 1947	117
Finland : Multilateral treaty, 1947	117
Germany : Multilateral treaty, 1919	83
Supplementary protocol, 1919	84
Protocol, 1923	91
Hungary—	
Multilateral treaty, 1920	87
Multilateral treaty, 1947	116
Italy : Multilateral treaty, 1947	116
Poland : Multilateral treaty, 1919	84
Roumania : Multilateral treaty, 1947	117
Sweden—	
Treaty, 1654	63
Treaty, 1661	64
Turkey : Multilateral treaty, 1923	92
PEACE , advancement of—	
United States of America—	
Treaty, 1914	70
Treaty, 1940	71

	Page.
PEACE COMMISSIONS—	
Brazil : Treaty, 1919	27
PENSIONS, BENEFITS, ETC. <i>See</i> SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS.	
PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE—	
Multilateral protocol, 1920	88
Multilateral protocol, 1929	98
Optional clause of : Multilateral protocol, 1920	88
PERSIA. <i>See</i> IRAN.	
PERU—	
Commercial relations : Treaty, 1850	57
Extradition : Treaty, 1904	57
PHOSPHOROUS. <i>See</i> MATCHES.	
POLAND—	
Extradition : Treaty, 1932	58
Frontiers of : Multilateral treaty, 1920	87
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1931	58
Peace : Multilateral treaty, 1919	84
Tonnage measurement of merchant ships : Convention, 1934	58
PORTS. <i>See</i> MARITIME PORTS.	
PORTUGAL—	
Accession to Lausanne instruments : Multilateral protocol, 1923	91
Aircraft personnel, identity documents : Exchange of notes, 1940	60
Commercial relations : Treaty, 1914	59
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1892	59
Convention, 1932	59
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1931	59
Tonnage measurement of merchant ships : Agreement, 1926	59
Trade-marks : Declaration, 1880	58
POSTAL—	
Insured letters and boxes : Multilateral agreement and protocol, 1939	109
Multilateral convention, 1939	108
POSTAL PARCELS, exchange of—	
France : Declaration, 1916	38
PRISONERS OF WAR—	
Multilateral convention, 1929	98
Multilateral agreement, 1945	111
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES. <i>See</i> UNITED NATIONS.	
PRIZES, disposition of—	
United States of America : Exchange of notes, 1942-43	71

	Page
PROPERTY—	
Industrial, protection of—	
Multilateral convention, 1883	76
Multilateral additional act, 1900	78
Multilateral convention, 1911	82
Multilateral convention, 1925	95
Multilateral convention, 1934	103
Multilateral agreement, 1947	116
Liquidation of Austrian property : Agreement, 1930	22
Real and personal, disposal of : United States of America—	
Convention, 1899	69
Convention, 1936	70
Release of, German : Agreement, 1930	41
 PUBLIC HEALTH, INTERNATIONAL OFFICE—	
Multilateral agreement, 1907	81
<i>See also</i> HEALTH.	
 RADIO TELEGRAPH—	
Multilateral convention, 1912	83
 RAILWAYS, international regime—	
Multilateral convention and statute, 1923	93
 RECIPROCAL AID—	
United States of America : Exchange of notes, 1942	71
 REFRIGERATION—	
Multilateral agreement, 1937	106
 REFUGEES—	
Interim measures for : Multilateral agreement, 1946	116
International Refugee Organization : Multilateral constitution, 1946	116
 RELIEF UNION, International—	
Multilateral convention and statute, 1927	96
 REPARATIONS—	
Austria : Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
Bulgaria—	
Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
Multilateral protocol, 1932	101
Germany—	
Experts' plan : Multilateral agreement, 1924	94
Experts' (Young) plan : Multilateral agreement, 1930	98
Division of payments : Multilateral arrangement, 1930	98
Multilateral agreement, 1932	102
Multilateral final act, 1932	102
Multilateral agreement, 1946	113
Hungary—	
Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
Multilateral protocol, 1932	101
Inter-Allied agency : Multilateral agreement, 1946	113
Italy—	
Multilateral agreement, 1919	85
Multilateral declaration, 1919	86
Non-German—	
Multilateral agreement, 1930	99
Multilateral agreement, 1932	102
 REST, weekly in industry—	
Multilateral convention, 1921	89

	Page
RHINE TERRITORIES, occupation of—	
Multilateral agreement, 1919	84
ROUMANIA—	
Bessarabia : Multilateral treaty, 1920	87
Commercial relations : Treaty, 1930	60
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1893	60
Protocol, 1894	60
Frontiers of : Multilateral treaty, 1920	87
Multilateral treaty, 1919	86
Peace : Multilateral treaty, 1947	117
SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA—	
Multilateral convention, 1929	97
SALVADOR—	
Extradition : Treaty, 1881	61
SALVAGE. <i>See</i> ASSISTANCE AT SEA.	
SANITARY—	
Multilateral convention, 1903	78
Multilateral convention, 1912	82
Multilateral convention, 1926	96
Multilateral convention, 1938	108
Multilateral convention, 1945	111
Multilateral protocol, 1946	114
<i>See also</i> AERIAL NAVIGATION.	
SAN MARINO—	
Extradition : Treaty, 1899	61
SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION. <i>See</i> EDUCATIONAL, ETC., ORGANIZATION.	
SEAMEN—	
Articles of agreement : Multilateral convention, 1926	96
Employment for : Multilateral convention, 1920	87
Treatment of venereal disease : Multilateral agreement, 1924	94
<i>See also</i> MERCHANT SEAMEN DESERTERS and DISTRESSED SEAMEN.	
SHIPPING. <i>See</i> MERCHANT SHIPPING.	
SIAM—	
Extradition : Treaty, 1911	61
SLAVERY—	
Multilateral convention, 1926	96
<i>See also</i> WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC.	
SLESVIG. <i>See</i> DENMARK.	
SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS, reciprocity—	
Australia : Agreement, 1943	21
SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION—	
Multilateral agreement, 1947	116
SOVIET UNION—	
Commercial relations : Temporary agreement, 1930	61

	Page
SPAIN—	
Commercial relations—	
Treaty, 1922	62
Convention, 1927	63
Exchange of notes, 1928	63
Exchange of notes, 1928	63
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1878	62
Declaration, 1889	62
Joint-stock companies: Declaration, 1883	62
Legal proceedings: Convention, 1929	63
Trade-marks: Declaration, 1875	62
SPITZBERGEN—	
Multilateral treaty, 1920	86
SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLES. See TELEGRAPH CABLES, SUB-MARINE.	
SUBMARINE WARFARE—	
Multilateral <i>procès verbal</i> , 1936	105
SURRENDER—	
Japan: Multilateral instrument, 1945	112
SWEDEN—	
Aircraft personnel, identity documents: Exchange of notes, 1938	65
Commercial relations—	
Treaty, 1654	63
Treaty, 1656	64
Treaty, 1661	64
Treaty, 1766	64
Convention, 1826	64
Declaration, 1911	65
Exchange of notes, 1935	65
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1873	64
Agreement, 1907	65
Legal proceedings, convention, 1930	65
Peace—	
Treaty, 1654	63
Treaty, 1661	64
SWITZERLAND—	
Aircraft personnel, identity documents for: Exchange of notes, 1938	67
Commercial relations—	
Treaty, 1855	66
Convention, 1914	66
Exchange of notes, 1924	67
Exchange of notes, 1938	67
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1880	66
Convention, 1904	66
Convention, 1934	67
Legal proceedings: Convention, 1937	67
Liechtenstein, application of treaties to: Exchange of notes, 1924	67
Trade-marks: Declaration, 1880	66
TARIFFS. See COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.	
TAXATION, exemptions from—	
Canada: Exchange of notes, 1945-46	28
United Kingdom: Agreement, 1947	68

	Page
TELECOMMUNICATIONS—	
Multilateral convention, 1932	102
Multilateral, traffic regulations annexed to 1932 convention, 1938 ..	107
Multilateral, radio regulations annexed to 1932 convention, 1938 ..	107
Multilateral agreement, 1945	113
TELEGRAPH CABLES, Submarine—	
Multilateral convention, 1884	76
TONNAGE MEASUREMENT OF MERCHANT SHIPS—	
Estonia : Agreement, 1926	36
Finland : Convention, 1924	37
Greece : Agreement, 1926	43
Japan : Agreement, 1932	48
Latvia : Agreement, 1927	49
Multilateral convention, 1934	103
Poland : Convention, 1934	58
Portugal : Agreement, 1926	59
TRADE. <i>See</i> COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.	
TRADE-MARKS—	
Costa Rica : Convention, 1898	30
Denmark ; Declaration, 1879	33
Ecuador : Convention, 1892	34
Guatemala : Convention, 1898	44
Portugal : Declaration, 1880	58
Spain : Declaration, 1875	62
Switzerland : Declaration, 1880	66
United States of America : Declaration, 1877	69
TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN—	
Multilateral convention, 1910	81
Multilateral convention, 1921	89
TRANSIT, freedom of—	
Multilateral convention, 1921	88
TRIANON TREATY. <i>See</i> HUNGARY.	
TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS. <i>See</i> WESTERN SAMOA and NAURU.	
TURKEY—	
Accession of Belgium and Portugal to Lausanne treaties : Multilateral protocol, 1923	91
Amnesty, declaration of : Multilateral declaration, 1923	92
Conditions of residence, business, &c. : Multilateral convention, 1923 ..	91
Concessions granted in Ottoman Empire : Multilateral protocol, 1923	91
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1931	68
Peace—	
Multilateral treaty, 1923	91
Multilateral treaty and other instruments, 1923	92
Serb-Croat-Slovene State, signature of peace treaty by : Multilateral protocol, 1923	92
Territory of, evacuation by British and other forces : Multilateral protocol, 1923	92
Thrace, frontiers of : Multilateral convention, 1923	91
UNITED KINGDOM—	
Commercial relations : Agreement, 1932	68
Double taxation, avoidance of : Agreement, 1947	68

	Page
UNEMPLOYED, benefits for—	
Multilateral convention, 1934	104
UNEMPLOYMENT—	
Multilateral convention, 1919	86
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS. <i>See</i> SOVIET UNION.	
UNITED NATIONS—	
Multilateral declaration, 1942	109
Multilateral charter, 1945	111
Multilateral interim arrangements, 1945	111
Privileges and immunities: Multilateral convention, 1946	113
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION—	
Multilateral instrument, 1945	112
Multilateral constitution, 1945	113
UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION.	
<i>See</i> FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION.	
UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION—	
Multilateral agreement, 1943	110
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—	
Aircraft airworthiness, certificates: Exchange of notes, 1940	71
Air transport: Agreement, 1946	72
Copyright: Exchange of notes, 1947	72
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1842	68
Convention, 1889	69
Convention, 1900	69
Convention, 1905	69
Convention, 1931	70
Lend lease: Agreement, 1946	71
Liquor traffic: Convention, 1924	70
Peace, advancement of—	
Treaty, 1914	70
Treaty, 1940	71
Prizes, disposition of: Exchange of notes, 1942-43	71
Property, real and personal, disposal of—	
Convention, 1899	69
Convention, 1936	70
Reciprocal aid: Exchange of notes, 1942	71
Services in armed forces: Exchange of notes, 1942	71
Trade-marks: Declaration, 1877	69
<i>Visa</i> fees, reduction of: Exchange of notes, 1937	71
URUGUAY—	
Arbitration: Treaty, 1918	72
Extradition—	
Treaty, 1884	72
Protocol, 1891	72
VENEREAL DISEASE, treatment of seamen—	
Multilateral agreement, 1924	94
VENEZUELA—	
Commercial relations—	
Treaty, 1825	72
Convention, 1834	73
Friendship: Treaty, 1825	72

	Page
VERSAILLES TREATY. <i>See</i> PEACE and GERMANY.	
VISAS, abolition of—	
Austria, 1927	22
France, 1947	40
VISA FEES, reduction of—	
United States of America : Exchange of notes, 1937	71
WAGES, statistics of—	
Multilateral convention, 1938	107
WAGE FIXING MACHINERY—	
Multilateral convention, 1928	97
WAR—	
Laws and customs of—	
Multilateral convention, 1899	77
Multilateral convention, 1907	79
Renunciation of : Multilateral treaty, 1928	97
<i>See also</i> BACTERIOLOGICAL ; BALLOONS ; BOMBARDMENT ; BULLETS ; GASES ; MERCHANT SHIPS ; MINES ; PRISONERS OF WAR ; WARFARE ; WOUNDED.	
WAR CRIMINALS—	
Multilateral agreement, 1945	112
WARFARE, maritime—	
Multilateral convention, 1899	77
WAR GRAVES—	
Belgium : Agreement, 1919	24
Egypt : Agreement, 1937	35
France : Agreement, 1918	39
Iraq : Agreement and exchange of notes, 1935	46
Italy—	
Agreement, 1922	47
Exchange of notes, 1936	48
Multilateral agreement, 1935	104
WASHINGTON TREATIES—	
Multilateral treaty, &c., 1921	89
Multilateral treaty, &c., 1922	90
WATERWAYS, navigable—	
Multilateral convention and statute, 1921	88
WESTERN SAMOA—	
Aerial transport : Multilateral convention, 1929	98
Aircraft personnel identity documents—	
Belgium : Exchange of notes, 1938	26
Netherlands : Exchange of notes, 1939	53
Norway : Exchange of notes, 1937	55
Sweden : Exchange of notes, 1938	65
Switzerland : Exchange of notes, 1938	67
Albania—Extradition : 1926 treaty extended, 1928	20
Arbitral awards : Multilateral convention, 1927	96
Arbitration in commercial matters : Multilateral protocol, 1923	92
Australia—Commercial relations : Agreement, 1933	21
Austria—	
Extradition—	
1873 treaty extended, 1927–28	21
1901 declaration extended, 1927–28	21
Acceded to 1934 convention, 1935	23
<i>Visas</i> , abolition of : Exchange of notes extended, 1932	22

Belgium—

Aircraft personnel identity documents: Exchange of notes, 1938 26

Extradition—

1901 treaty extended, 1928 23

1907 convention extended, 1928 24

1911 convention extended, 1928 24

1923 convention extended, 1928 24

Exchange of notes, 1928 25

Bolivia—Extradition: 1892 treaty extended, 1928 26

Canada—Commercial relations: Agreement, 1932 27

Chile—Extradition: 1897 treaty extended, 1927-28 28

Colombia—Extradition:

1888 treaty extended, 1929 29

Convention, 1929 29

Commercial relations—

Australia: Agreement, 1933 21

Canada: Agreement, 1932 27

Egypt: Exchange of notes, 1930 and 1947 35

Persia—

Convention, 1903 57

Agreement, 1920 57

Soviet Union: Temporary agreement, 1930 61

Cuba: Extradition—

1904 treaty extended, 1930 30

Convention, 1930 30

Customs formalities, simplification; multilateral convention, 1923 .. 93

Czechoslovakia—Extradition: 1924 treaty extended, 1927 31

Denmark—Extradition: 1873 treaty extended, 1928 32

Acceded to 1935 convention, 1938 33

Drugs—

Multilateral convention, 1925 94

Japan: Exchange of notes, 1936 48

Ecuador—Extradition: 1880 treaty extended, 1927-28 34

Convention, 1934 34

Egypt: Commercial relations, 1930 35

Electric power—Transmission in transit: Multilateral convention, 1923 93

Estonia—Extradition: 1925 treaty extended, 1927 35

Extradition—

Albania: 1926 treaty extended, 1928 29

Austria—

1873 treaty extended, 1927-28 21

1901 declaration extended, 1927-28 21

Acceded to 1934 convention, 1935 23

Belgium—

1901 treaty extended, 1928 23

1907 convention extended, 1928 24

1911 convention extended, 1928 24

1923 convention extended, 1928 24

Exchange of notes, 1928 25

Bolivia: 1892 treaty extended, 1928 26

Chile: 1897 treaty extended, 1927-28 28

Colombia—

1888 treaty extended, 1929 29

Convention, 1929 29

Cuba—

1904 treaty extended, 1930 30

1930 convention 30

Czechoslovakia: 1924 treaty extended, 1927 31

Denmark—

1873 treaty extended, 1928 32

Acceded to 1935 convention, 1938 33

Ecuador—

1880 treaty extended, 1927-28 34

Convention, 1934 34

Estonia: 1925 treaty extended, 1927 35

Germany: 1872 treaty extended, 1928 41

Greece: 1910 treaty extended, 1927-28 42

WESTERN SAMOA—*continued*

Guatemala—					
1885 treaty extended, 1929	..	..	..	..	44
1914 additional protocol extended, 1929	..	..	..	..	44
Hayti : 1874 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	44
Hungary—					
1873 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	44
1901 declaration extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	45
1931 treaty	..	..	..	..	45
Iceland : Acceded to 1938 convention, 1940	..	..	..	..	46
Iraq : Acceded to 1932 treaty, 1934	..	..	..	..	46
Liberia : 1892 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	50
Lithuania : 1926 treaty extended, 1928	..	..	..	..	50
Luxembourg : Convention extending 1880 treaty, 1937	..	..	..	..	51
Monaco : Convention extending 1891 treaty, 1930	..	..	..	..	52
Netherlands : 1898 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	53
Nicaragua : 1905 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	54
Norway—					
1873 treaty extended, 1927-29	..	..	..	..	54
1907 agreement extended, 1927-29	..	..	..	..	54
Panama : 1906 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	56
Paraguay : Convention extending 1908 treaty, 1933	..	..	..	..	56
Peru : 1904 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	57
Poland : Acceded to 1932 treaty, 1934-35	..	..	..	..	58
Portugal—					
1892 treaty extended, 1934	..	..	..	..	59
1932 convention extended, 1934	..	..	..	..	59
Roumania—					
1893 treaty extended, 1927-29	..	..	..	..	60
1894 protocol extended, 1927-29	..	..	..	..	60
Salvador : 1881 treaty extended, 1927-30	..	..	..	..	61
San Marino : 1889 treaty extended, 1934	..	..	..	..	61
Siam : 1911 treaty extended, 1928	..	..	..	..	61
Spain—					
1878 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	62
1889 declaration extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	62
Switzerland—					
1880 treaty extended, 1927-29	..	..	..	..	66
1904 convention extended, 1927-29	..	..	..	..	66
1934 convention extended, 1927-29	..	..	..	..	67
Yugoslavia : 1900 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	73
France—Legal proceedings : Convention, 1922	..	..	..	..	39
Germany—					
Extradition : 1872 treaty extended, 1928	..	..	..	..	41
Legal proceedings : 1928 convention extended, 1929	..	..	..	..	41
Patents : Multilateral accord, 1946	..	..	..	..	115
Greece—Extradition : 1910 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	42
Guatemala : Extradition—					
1885 treaty extended, 1929	..	..	..	..	44
1914 additional protocol extended, 1929	..	..	..	..	44
Hayti—Extradition : 1874 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	44
Hungary : Extradition—					
1873 treaty extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	44
1901 declaration extended, 1927-28	..	..	..	..	45
1936 treaty	..	..	..	..	45
Hydraulic power : Multilateral convention, 1923	..	..	..	..	93
Iceland—Extradition : Acceded to 1938 convention, 1940	..	..	..	..	46
Iran : Commercial relations—					
Convention, 1903	..	..	..	..	57
Agreement, 1920	..	..	..	..	57
Iraq—Extradition : Acceded to 1932 treaty, 1934	..	..	..	..	46
Japan—Illicit drugs : Exchange of notes, 1936	..	..	..	..	48

	Page
WESTERN SAMOA— <i>continued</i>	
Legal proceedings—	
France : Convention, 1922	39
Germany : 1928 convention extended, 1929	41
Liberia—Extradition : 1892 treaty extended, 1927–28	50
Lithuania—Extradition : 1926 treaty extended, 1928	50
Load-lines : Multilateral convention, 1930	100
Luxembourg—Extradition : Convention extending 1880 treaty, 1937	51
Maritime ports : Multilateral convention and statute, 1923	93
Monaco—Extradition : Convention extending 1891 treaty, 1930	52
Netherlands—	
Aircraft personnel identity documents : Exchange of notes, 1939	53
Extradition : 1898 treaty extended, 1927–28	53
Nicaragua—Extradition : 1905 treaty extended, 1927–28	54
Norway—	
Aircraft personnel identity documents : exchange of notes, 1937	55
Extradition—	
1873 treaty extended, 1927–29	54
1907 agreement extended, 1927–29	54
Obscene publications : Multilateral convention, 1923	92
Panama—Extradition : 1906 treaty extended, 1927–28	56
Paraguay—Extradition : Convention extending 1908 treaty, 1933	56
Patents, treatment of German : Multilateral accord, 1946	115
Persia : <i>See</i> Iran.	
Peru—Extradition : 1904 treaty extended, 1927–28	57
Poland—Extradition : Acceded to 1932 treaty, 1934–35	58
Portugal : Extradition—	
1892 treaty extended, 1934	59
1932 convention extended, 1934	59
Property, industrial : Multilateral convention, 1925	95
Railways, international regime : Multilateral convention and statute, 1923	93
Roumania, extradition—	
1893 treaty extended, 1927–29	60
1894 protocol extended, 1927–29	60
Salvador—Extradition : 1881 treaty extended, 1927–30	61
Sanitary : Multilateral convention, 1926	96
San Marino—Extradition : 1899 treaty extended, 1934	61
Siam—Extradition : 1911 treaty extended, 1928	61
Soviet Union—Commercial relations : Temporary agreement, 1930	61
Spain : Extradition—	
1878 treaty extended, 1927–28	62
1889 declaration extended, 1927–28	62
Sweden—Aircraft personnel identity documents : Exchange of notes, 1938	65
Switzerland—	
Aircraft personnel identity documents : Exchange of notes, 1938	67
Extradition—	
1880 treaty extended, 1927–29	66
1904 convention extended, 1927–29	66
1934 convention extended, 1927–29	67
Trusteeship agreement for, 1946	115
Turkey—Conditions of residence, business, &c. : Multilateral convention, 1923	91
Yugoslavia—Extradition : 1900 treaty extended, 1927–28	73
WHALING—	
Multilateral convention, 1931	101
Multilateral agreement and final act, 1937	106
Multilateral declaration, 1938	108
Multilateral protocol and final act, 1938	107
Multilateral protocol and final act, 1944	110
Multilateral protocol, 1945	112
Multilateral protocol, 1945	113
Multilateral protocol, 1946	114
Multilateral protocol, 1946	115
Multilateral protocol, 1947	117

	Page
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC—	
Multilateral agreement, 1904	78
Multilateral convention, 1910	81
Multilateral convention, 1921	89
WOMEN AND CHILDREN, traffic in—	
Multilateral convention, 1904	78
Multilateral convention, 1921	89
WOMEN, employment of—	
Multilateral convention, 1906	79
Multilateral convention, 1934	103
Multilateral convention, 1935	104
WOMEN IN INDUSTRY—	
Multilateral convention, 1906	79
WOOL, purchase of—	
Czechoslovakia, agreement, 1948	32
France, agreement, 1947	40
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. <i>See</i> HEALTH.	
WORKERS—	
Accident protection : Multilateral convention, 1932	101
Agricultural workers—Rights of association, &c. : Multilateral convention, 1921	89
Compensation—	
Multilateral convention, 1921	89
Multilateral convention, 1925	95
Multilateral convention, 1934	103
Penal sanctions for breach of contracts : Multilateral convention, 1939	109
Recruitment of : Multilateral convention, 1936	105
Written contracts of employment : Multilateral convention, 1939	109
WOUNDED, ETC., in armies—	
Multilateral convention, 1906	78
Multilateral convention, 1929	97
YUGOSLAVIA—	
Commercial relations : Treaty, 1927	73
Extradition : Treaty, 1900	73
Frontiers of : Multilateral treaty, 1920	87
Legal proceedings : Convention, 1936	73
Signature of peace treaty with Turkey : Multilateral protocol, 1923	92
Treaty, 1919	84

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given ; printing (548 copies), £240.

By Authority: E. V. PAUL, Government Printer, Wellington.—1948.

Price 2s 9d.]

