No. 710.

EMPIRE BRITANNIQUE, FRANCE, ITALIE, JAPON ET GRÈCE.

Traité relatif à la Thrace, signé à Sèvres, le 10 Août 1920.

BRITISH EMPIRE, FRANCE, ITALY, JAPAN AND GREECE.

Treaty concerning Thrace, signed at Sèvres, August 10, 1920.
No. 710.—Traité (1) relatif à la Thrace, signé à Sévres, le 10 août 1920.

Textes officiels anglais, français et italien communiqués par la Délegation française à la cinquième Assemblée de la Société des Nations, L'enregistrement de cet traité a eu lieu le 5 septembre 1924.

L'Empire britannique, la France, l'Italie et le Japon, principales Puissances alliées et associées,
d'une part;

et la Grèce,
d'autre part;

Étant tombés d'accord pour reconnaître la souveraineté hellénique sur les territoires de la Thrace, à l'égard desquels la Bulgarie, aux termes de l'article 48 du Traité de Paix, signé à Neuilly-sur-Seine le 27 novembre 1919, a renoncé en faveur des principales Puissances alliées et associées à tous droits et titres;

Et étant désireux que la liberté des débouchés économiques de la Bulgarie sur la mer Égée soit garantie;

A cet effet, les Hautes Parties contractantes ont

(1) Le dépôt des instruments de ratification a eu lieu: pour la Grèce, le 11 février 1924; pour l'Empire britannique, l'Italie et le Japon, le 6 août 1924.

Texte italien.
Italian Text.

No. 710.—Treaty (1) concerning Thrace, signed at Sévres, August 10, 1920.

Official English, French and Italian texts communicated by the French Delegation at the Fifth Assembly of the League of Nations. The registration of this Treaty took place September 5, 1924.

The British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, of the one part; and Greece, of the other part;

Being agreed to recognise the sovereignty of Greece over the territories in Thrace over which Bulgaria, by Article 48 of the Treaty of Peace signed at Neuilly-sur-Seine on November 27, 1919, renounced all rights and titles in favour of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, and

Being desirous of ensuring the economic outlets of Bulgaria to the Aegean Sea,

For this purpose the High Contracting Parties

(1) The deposit of the instruments of ratification took place: by Greece, February 11, 1924; by the British Empire, Italy and Japan, August 6, 1924.

Avendo convenuto di riconoscere la sovranità della Grecia sui territori della Tracia rispetto ai quali la Bulgaria, a termini dell'articolo 48 del Trattato di pace firmato a Neuilly-sur-Seine il 27 novembre 1919, ha rinunciato a ogni diritto e titolo, in favore delle principali Potenze alleate e associate;

E desiderando che sia garantito il libero accesso economico della Bulgaria al mare Egreo;

A questo effetto le Alte Parti contraenti hanno
désigné pour leurs Pléni-
potentiaries, savoir :

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI
DU ROYAUME-UNI DE
GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET
D’IRLANDE ET DES TERRI-
TOIRES BRITANNIQUES AU
DELÀ DES MERS, EMPER-
EUR DES INDES :

Le Très Honorable
Édouard-Georges Villiers,
Comte de Derby, K.G.,
P.C., K.C.V.O., C.B., Am-
basdateur extraordinaire
et plénipotentiaire de Sa
Majesté britannique à
Paris ;

Et :
pour le DOMINION DU
CANADA :

L’Honorable Sir George
Halsey Perley, K.C.,
M.G., Haut-Commissa-
ire pour le Canada dans
le Royaume-Uni ;

Pour le COMMON-
WEALTH D’AUSTRALIE :

Le Très Honorable
Andrew Fisher, Haut-
Commissaire pour l’Au-
stralie dans le Royaume-
Uni ;

Pour le DOMINION DE
LA NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE :

L’Honorable Sir James
Allen, K.C.B., Haut-Com-
missaire pour la Nou-
velle-Zélande dans le
Royaume-Uni ;

Pour l’UNION SUD-
AFRICAINE :

M. Reginald Andrew
Blankenberg, O.B.E., fa-
sant fonctions de Haut-
Commissaire pour l’Union
Sud-Africaine dans le
Royaume-Uni ;

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have appointed as their
Plenipotentiaries :

HIS MAJESTY THE
KING OF THE UNITED
KINGDOM OF GREAT BRIT-
AIN AND IRELAND AND
OF THE BRITISH DOMI-
NIONS BEYOND THE SEAS,
EMPEROR OF INDIA :

The Right Honourable
Edward George Villiers,
Earl of Derby, K.G., P.C.,
K.C.V.O., C.B., Ambas-
sador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of His
Bratamie Majesty at
Paris ;

And
for the DOMINION OF
CANADA :

The Honourable Sir
George Halsey Perley,
K.C., M.G., High Com-
missioner for Canada in
the United Kingdom ;

Pour le COMMON-
WEALTH OF AUSTRALIA :

The Right Honourable
Andrew Fisher, High Com-
missioner for Aus-
tralia in the United
Kingdom ;

For the DOMINION OF
NEW ZEALAND :

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

Pour l’UNION SUD-
AFRIQUE :

Mr. Reginald Andrew
Blankenberg, O.B.E., Act-
ing High Commissioner for
the Union of South Africa in the
United Kingdom ;

nominato come Loro
plenipotenziari :

SUA MAESTÀ IL RE
DEL REGNO UNITO DI
GRAN BRETAGNA E D’IR-
LANDA E DEI TERRITORI
BRITANNICI D’OLTREMARE,
IMPERATORE DELLE IN-
DIE :

L’onorevolissimo Ed-
ward George Villiers,
conte di Derby, K.G.,
P.C., K.C.V.O., C.B., Amba-
sciatore Straordinario
e Plenipotenziario di Sua
Maestà Britannica a
Parigi ;

E
per il DOMINIO DEL CA-
NADÀ :

L’onorevole Sir George
Halsey Perley, K.C.M.G.,
Alto Commissario del
Canadà nel Regno Unito ;

Per la CONFEDERAZIONE
AUSTRALIANA :

L’onorevolissimo An-
drew Fisher, Alto Com-
missario dell’Australia
nel Regno Unito ;

Per il DOMINIO DELLA
NUOVA ZELANDA :

L’Onorevole Sir James
Allen, K.C.B., Alto Com-
missario della Nuova Zel-
landa nel Regno Unito ;

Per l’UNIONE DELL’AF-
RICA MERIDIONALE :

Reginald Andrew
Blankenberg, O.B.E., fac-
cente funzioni di Alto
Commissario dell’Unione
dell’Africa Meridionale
nel Regno Unito ;
POUR L'INDÉ :

Sir Arthur Hirtzel,
K.C.B., Sous-Sécrétaire
d'État adjoint pour
l'Inde ;

LE PRÉSIDENT DE LA
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE :

M. Alexandre Millerand, Président du Con-
sell, Ministre des Affaires étrangères ;
M. Frédéric François-
Marsal, Ministre des Fi-
ances ;
M. Auguste Paul Louis
Isaac, Ministre du Com-
merce et de l'Industrie ;
M. Jules Cambon, Amb-
assador de France ;
M. Georges Maurice
Paléologue, Ambassadeur
de France, Secrétaire
général du Ministère des
Affaires étrangères ;

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI
D'ITALIE :

Le Comte Lelio Bonin
Longare, Sénateur du
Royaume, Ambassadeur
extraordinaire et plénipotentiare de Sa Majesté
le Roi d'Italie à Paris ;
M. Carlo Galli, Consul ;

SA MAJESTÉ L'EM-
PEREUR DU JAPON :

Le Viscount Chinda,
Ambassadeur extraordi-
naire et plénipotentiaire
de Sa Majesté l'Empereur
du Japon à Londres ;
M. K. Matsui, Ambas-
daleur extraordinaire
et plénipotentiaire de
Sa Majesté l'Empereur
du Japon à Paris ;

FOR INDIA :

Sir Arthur Hirtzel,
K.C.B., Assistant Under-
Secretary of State for
India ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
FRENCH REPUBLIC :

M. Alexandre Millerand, President of the
Council, Minister for
Foreign Affairs ;
M. Frédéric François-
Marsal, Minister of Fi-
nance ;
M. Auguste Paul Louis
Isaac, Minister of Com-
merce and Industry ;
M. Jules Cambon, Amb-
assador of France ;
M. Georges Maurice
Paléologue, Ambassador
of France, Secretary-
General of the Ministry of
Foreign Affairs ;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING
OF ITALY :

Count Lelio Bonin
Longare, Senator of the
Kingdom, Ambassador
Extraordinary and Ple-
nipotentiary of His Ma-
jesty the King of Italy
at Paris ;
M. Carlo Galli, Consul ;

HIS MAJESTY THE EM-
PEROR OF JAPAN :

Viscount Chinda, Ambas-
daleur Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Em-
peror of Japan at Lon-
don ;
Mr. K. Matsui, Ambas-
daleur Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of His
Majesty the Emperor of
Japan at Paris ;

PET L'INDIA :

Sir Arthur Hirtzel,
K.C.B., Sotto Segretario
di Stato aggiunto per
l'India ;

IL PRESIDENTE DELLA
REPUPLICCA FRANCESE :

Alexandre Millerand,
Presidente del Consiglio,
Ministro degli Affari
esteri ;
Frédéric François-
Marsal, Ministro delle
Finanze ;
Auguste Paul Louis
Isaac, Ministro del Co-
mercio e dell'Industria ;
Jules Cambon, Amba-
sciatore di Francia ;
Georges Maurice Palé-
ologue, Ambasciatore di
Francia, Segretario ge-
nerale del Ministero
degli Affari esteri ;

SUA MAESTÀ IL RE
D'ITALIA :

Il Comte Lelio Bonin
Longare, Senatore del
Regno, Ambasciatore
straordinario e plenipo-
tenzario di Sua Maestà
il Re d'Italia a Parigi ;
Carlo Galli, Console ;

SUA MAESTÀ L'IM-
PERATORE DEL GIAPPONE :

Il Viscount Chinda,
Ambasciatore straordi-
nario e plenipotenzario
di Sua Maestà l'Impe-
ratore del Giappone a
Londra ;
K. Matsui, Ambascia-
tore straordinario e pleni-
potenzario di Sua Maestà
l'Imperatore del Giap-
pone a Parigi ;

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SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DES HELLÈNES:
M. Eleftherios K. Venizélos, Président du Conseil des Ministres;
M. Athos Romanos, Envoyé extraordinaire et Ministre pléniépotentiaire de Sa Majesté le Roi des Hellènes, à Paris;

LESQUELS, après avoir échangé leurs pleins pouvoirs reconnus en bonne et due forme, ONT CONVENU DES DISPOSITIONS SUIVANTES:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE HELLENES:
M. Eleftherios K. Venizélos, President of the Council of Ministers;
M. Athos Romanos, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes at Paris;

Who, having communicated their full powers found in good and due form, have AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

SUA MAESTÀ IL RE DEGLI ELLENI:
Eleftherios K. Venizélos, Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri;
Athos Romanos, Inviatore straordinario e Ministro Plenipotenziario di Sua Maestà il Re degli Ellenì a Parigi;

I QUALI, dopo avere scambiato i loro pieni poteri, riconosciuti in buona e debita forma, SONO CONVENUTI NELLE DISPOSIZIONI SEGUENTI:

Article 1er.

Les principales Puissances alliées et associées déclarent transférer à la Grèce, qui accepte, tous droits et titres qu’ils tiennent de l’article 48 du Traité de Paix avec la Bulgarie signé à Neuilly-sur-Seine le 27 novembre 1919, sur les territoires de la Thrace, qui appartaient à la monarchie bulgare et qui sont visés audit article.

Article 2.

L’ensemble des frontières décrites dans l’article 27 (3) du Traité de Paix avec la Bulgarie, sera tracé sur le terrain par la Commission prévue à l’article 43 dudit Traité.

Article 3.

Les dispositions des articles 44 et 45 du Traité de Paix avec la Bulgarie, relativement à la nationalité des habitants, sont applicables en ce qui concerne les territoires visés à l’article 1er du présent Traité.

Il en est de même des dispositions de l’article 46 concernant la protection des minorités, la liberté du transit et le régime équitable du commerce, qui sont l’objet du Traité signé en date de ce jour, et de l’article 47 relatif notamment à la proportion et à la nature des charges financières de la Bulgarie que l’État grec aura à supporter en raison du territoire placé sous sa souveraineté.

Les stipulations de la Convention (2) du 27 novembre 1919 entre la Grèce et la Bulgarie, relative à l’émigration réciproque, s’appliqueront de plein droit aux territoires visés à l’article 1er du présent Traité.

Article 4.

En vue d’assurer à la Bulgarie le libre accès à la mer Égée, la liberté de transit lui est reconnue sur les territoires et dans les ports attribués à la Grèce en vertu du présent Traité.

La liberté du transit est celle qui est définie à l’article 212 du Traité de Paix avec la Bulgarie, jusqu’à ce qu’une Convention

Article 1.

The Principal Allied and Associated Powers hereby transfer to Greece, who accepts the said transfer, all rights and titles which they hold, under Article 48 of the Treaty of Peace with Bulgaria signed at Neuilly-sur-Seine on November 27, 1919, over the territories in Thrace which belonged to the Bulgarian Monarchy and are dealt with in the said Article.

Article 2.

The whole of the frontier line described in Article 27 (9) of the Treaty of Peace with Bulgaria will be traced on the spot by the Commission provided for in Article 48 of the said Treaty.

Article 3.

The provisions of Articles 44 and 45 of the Treaty of Peace with Bulgaria, relating to the nationality of the inhabitants, will apply to the territories referred to in Article 1 of the present Treaty.

The provisions of Article 46, relating to the protection of minorities, freedom of transit and equitable treatment of commerce, which form the subject of the Treaty of even date, and those of Article 47, relating in particular to the proportion and nature of the financial obligations of Bulgaria which Greece will have to assume on account of the territory placed under her sovereignty, will similarly apply to the territories referred to in Article 1 of the present Treaty.

The provisions of the Convention (†) concluded on November 27, 1919, between Greece and Bulgaria, relating to reciprocal emigration, will apply ipso facto to the territories referred to in Article 1 of the present Treaty.

Article 4.

In order to ensure to Bulgaria free access to the Ægean Sea, freedom of transit is accorded to her over the territories and in the ports assigned to Greece under the present Treaty.

Freedom of transit is the freedom defined in Article 212 of the Treaty of Peace with Bulgaria, until such time as a General Convention on the subject shall have been concluded, whereupon the dispositions of the new Convention shall be substituted therefor.

Special Conventions between Greece and Bulgaria, or the Administrations concerned, will lay down the conditions of the exercise of the right accorded above, and will settle in particular the method of using the ports, subject to Article 5, the establishment of international (joint) services and tariffs, including through tickets and waybills, and the application of the Convention (‡) of Berne of October 14, 1890, and its supplementary provisions, until its replacement by a new Convention.

(†) Vol. 1, page 67, of this Series.
(‡) British and Foreign State Papers, Vol. 82, page 771.
Freedom of transit will extend to postal, telegraphic and telephonic services.

Article 5.

In the port of Dedeagatch, Bulgaria will be accorded a lease in perpetuity, subject to determination by the League of Nations, of a zone which shall be placed under the régime laid down in Articles 11 to 14, and shall be used for the direct transit of goods coming from or going to that State.

The delimitation of the zone referred to in the preceding paragraph, its connection with existing railways, its equipment and exploitation, and, in general, all the conditions of its utilisation, including the amount of the rental, shall be decided by a Commission consisting of one delegate of Bulgaria, one delegate of Greece, and one delegate appointed by the League of Nations. These conditions shall be susceptible of revision every ten years in the same manner.

Article 6.

Dedeagatch is declared a port of international concern.

The nationals, goods and flags of all States Members of the League of Nations shall enjoy at Dedeagatch complete freedom in the use of the port. In this connection and in all respects they shall be treated on a footing of perfect equality, particularly as regards all port and quay facilities and charges, including facilities for berthing, loading and discharging, tonnage dues and charges, quay, pilotage, lighthouse, quarantine and all similar dues and charges of whatsoever nature, levied in the name of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations or establishments of every kind, no distinction being made between the nationals, goods and flags of the different States and those of Greece.

There shall be no restrictions on the movement of persons or vessels other than those arising from regulations concerning customs, police, public health, emigration and immigration, and those relating to the import and export of prohibited goods. Such regulations must be reasonable and uniform, and must not impede traffic unnecessarily.

Article 7.

All dues and charges for the use of the port of Dedeagatch or of its approaches, or for the use of facilities provided in the port, shall be levied under the conditions of equality prescribed in Article 6, and shall be reasonable both as regards their amount and their application, having regard to the expenses incurred in the administration, upkeep and improvement of the port and of the approaches thereto, or in the interests of navigation.

All dues and charges other than those provided in this Article or in Articles 8, 12 or 13 are forbidden.
Article 8.

All customs, local octroi or consumption dues levied on goods imported or exported through the port of Dedeagatch shall be the same whether the flag of the vessel which effected, or is to effect, the transport be the Greek or any other flag. In the absence of special circumstances justifying an exception on account of economic needs, such dues must be fixed on the same basis and at the same tariffs as similar duties levied on the other customs frontiers of Greece. All facilities which may be accorded by Greece over other land or water routes or at other ports for the import or export of goods shall be equally granted to imports and exports through the port of Dedeagatch.

Article 9.

In the absence of any special arrangement relative to the execution of works for maintaining and improving the port of Dedeagatch, it shall be the duty of Greece to take suitable measures to remove any obstacle or danger to navigation and to secure facilities for the movements of ships in the port.

Article 10.

Greece must not undertake any works liable to prejudice the facilities for the use of the port of Dedeagatch or of its approaches.

Article 11.

The facilities granted in the zone referred to in Article 5 for the erection or use of warehouses and for packing and unpacking goods shall be in accordance with trade requirements for the time being. All goods allowed to be consumed in the zone shall be exempt from customs, excise and all other duties of any description whatsoever, apart from the statistical duty provided for in Article 12. Unless otherwise provided in the present Treaty, it shall be within the discretion of Greece to permit or to prohibit manufacture within the said zone. There shall be no discrimination in regard to any of the provisions of this Article either between persons belonging to different nationalities or between goods of different origin or destination.

Article 12.

No duties or charges, other than those provided for in Article 6, shall be levied on goods arriving in the zone referred to in Article 5 or departing therefrom, from whatever foreign country they come or for whatever foreign country they are destined, other than a statistical duty which shall not exceed 1 per mille ad valorem. The proceeds of this statistical duty shall be devoted exclusively to the maintenance of the service dealing with the statistics relating to the traffic of the said zone.
Article 13.

Subject to the provisions of Article 14, the duties referred to in Article 8 may be levied under the conditions laid down in that Article on goods coming from or going to the zone referred to in Article 5, on their importation into Greek territory, or on their exportation from such territory respectively.

Article 14.

Persons, goods, postal services, ships, vessels, carriages, wagons and other means of transport coming from or going to the zone referred to in Article 5, and crossing Greek territory, shall be deemed to be in transit across Greece if they are going to or coming from the territory of any other State whatsoever.

Article 15.

Subject to the provisions of Article 16, differences which may arise with regard to the interpretation or to the application of the dispositions contained in Articles 4 to 14 of the present Treaty shall be settled in accordance with the conditions laid down by the League of Nations.

Differences with regard to the execution of works liable to prejudice the facilities for the use of the port of Dodeagatch or of its approaches shall be dealt with by an accelerated procedure, and may be the object of an expression of opinion, or of a provisional decision which may prescribe the suspension or the immediate suppression of the said works, without prejudice to the ultimate opinion or decision in the case.

Article 16.

If a request is made by Bulgaria to the Council of the League of Nations, an International Commission shall be formed consisting of five members nominated by France, Great Britain, Italy, Greece and Bulgaria respectively. This Commission will be charged with assuring, so far as Dodeagatch and access thereto is concerned, the execution of the régime prescribed in Articles 4 to 14 of the present Treaty. Any differences relating to this régime shall be dealt with, in the first place, by the above Commission, which will take its decisions by a simple majority. In the event of any State concerned desiring to appeal against such decision, such appeal shall be brought before the competent authority of the League of Nations, pending whose decision the decision of the Commission shall be carried out.
Le présent Traité, rédigé en français, en anglais et en italien, et dont le texte français fera foi en cas de divergence, sera ratifié.

Le dépôt des ratifications sera effectué à Paris, le plus tôt qu'il sera possible.

Les Puissances dont le Gouvernement a son siège hors d'Europe, auront la faculté de se borner à faire connaître au Gouvernement de la République française, par leur représentant diplomatique à Paris, que leur ratification a été donnée, et, dans ce cas, elles devront en transmettre l'instrument aussitôt que faire se pourra.

Un procès-verbal de dépôt de ratification sera dressé.

Le présent Traité entrera en vigueur lorsque le Traité de Paix avec la Bulgarie sera lui-même entré en vigueur et aussitôt après qu'il aura été ratifié par celles des principales Puissances alliées et associées qui auront à ce moment ratifié ledit Traité de Paix, et par la Grèce.

Le Gouvernement français remettra à toutes les Puissances signataires, une copie certifiée conforme des procès-verbaux de dépôt des ratifications.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les Plénipotentiaires sus-nommés ont signé le présent Traité.

FAIT à Sèvres, le dix août mil neuf cent vingt,

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The present Treaty, in French, in English and in Italian, shall be ratified. In case of divergence the French text shall prevail.

The deposit of ratifications shall be made at Paris as soon as possible.

Powers of which the seat of the Government is outside Europe will be entitled merely to inform the Government of the French Republic through their diplomatic representative at Paris that their ratification has been given; in that case they must transmit the instrument of ratification as soon as possible.

A procès-verbal of the deposit of ratifications will be drawn up.

The present Treaty will come into force when the Treaty of Peace with Bulgaria has come into force, and as soon as it has been ratified by those of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers who have then ratified the said Treaty of Peace, and by Greece.

The French Government will transmit to all the signatory Powers a certified copy of the procès-verbaux of the deposit of ratifications.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the above-named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty.

DONE at Sèvres, the tenth day of August, one

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en un seul exemplaire, qui restera déposé dans les archives du Gouvernement de la République française et dont les expéditions authentiques seront remises à chacune des Puissances signataires.

thousand nine hundred and twenty, in a single copy, which will remain deposited in the archives of the French Republic, and of which authenticated copies will be transmitted to each of the signatory Powers.

venti, in un solo esemplare, che resterà depositato negli archivi del Governo della Repubblica francese, e copia autentica del quale sarà rimessa a ciascuna delle Potenze firmatarie.

(L.S.) DERBY.
(L.S.) GEORGE II. PERLEY.
(L.S.) ANDREW FISHER.
(L.S.) JAMES ALLEN.
(L.S.) R. A. BLANKENBERG.
(L.S.) ARTHUR HIRTEL.
(L.S.) A. MILLERAND.
(L.S.) F. FRANÇOIS-MARSAL.
(L.S.) JULES CAMBON.
(L.S.) PALÉOLOGUE.
(L.S.) BONIN.
(L.S.) CARLO GALLI.
(L.S.) K. MATSUI.
(L.S.) E. K. VENISELOS.
(L.S.) A. ROMANOS.

Copie certifiée conforme:

P. le Ministre Plénipotentiaire,
Chef du Service du Protocole:

(Signature illisible.)