N° 1208.

BULGARIE ET TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE

Convention au sujet de l'assistance gratuite mutuelle aux indigents malades, signée à Sophia, le 6 juin 1925.

BULGARIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Convention with regard to Free Medical Assistance to the Poor, signed at Sofia, June 6, 1925.

Texte tchèque. — Czech Text.

No. 1208. — KONVENCE 1 MEZI REPUBLIKOU ČESKOSLOVENSKOU A KRÁLOVSTVÍM BULHARSKÝM O VZÁJEMNÉM BEZPLATNÉM OŠETŘVOÁNÍ NEMA JETNÝCH NEMOCNÝCH, PODEPSANÁ V SOFII DNE 6. CERVNA 1925.

French and Czechoslovak official texts communicated by the Permanent Delegate of the Czechoslovak Republic accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Convention took place June 23, 1926.

President Republiky Československé se strany jedné, Jeho Veličenstvo Car Bulharů se strany druhé, ovládání stejným přáním urovnatí otázku vzájemného bezplatného ošetřování nemajetných nemocných, rozhodli se uzavříti konvenci a jmenovali k tomu účelu svými pomocníky:

President Republiky Československé:

Jeho Excellenci pana Bohdana Pavlů, mimořádného vyslance a plnomocného ministra Republiky Československé v Sofii,

JEHO VELIČENSTVO CAR BULHARů:

Jeho Excellenci pana Christo Kalfova, ministra věcí zahraničních a vyznání,

kteří, vyměnivše své plné moci, jež shledali v řádné a náležité formě, dohodli se o tomto:

Článek T.

Každá z obou smluvních stran se zavazuje dbáti toho, aby s nemajetnými příslušníky druhého státu, kteří následkem tělesných neb duševních nemocí potřebují pomoci a ošetření lékařského, bylo na jejím území zacházeno tak, jako s příslušníky vlastními, až do jejich ozdravění, po případě až do té doby, kdy jejich repatriacé bude možna bez nebezpečí pro jejich zdravotní stav neb bez nebezpečí pro osoby druhé (viz článek 2).

Článek 2.

Repatriace nemajetných, tělesně neb duševně nemocných, bude vyžádána cestou diplomati-

ckou, nebude-li zvláštní příslušné dohody v tomto směru. Žádost o repatriaci nebude lze odmítnouti pod záminkou, že nemocný, o nějž jde, ztratil svoji státní příslušnost, nebude-li současně dokázáno, že získal státní příslušnost státu jiného.

¹ The exchange of ratifications took place at Sofia, May 15, 1926.

¹ Traduction. — Translation.

No. 1208. — CONVENTION BETWEEN THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC AND THE KINGDOM OF BULGARIA CONCERNING FREE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE POOR, SIGNED AT SOFIA, JUNE 6, 1925.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC, of the one part, and HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BULGARIANS, of the other part, being both desirous of settling the question of the mutual free relief of the indigent sick, have decided to conclude a Convention and have for this purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC:

His Excellency M. Bohdan Pavlů, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Czechoslovak Republic at Sofia:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BULGARIANS:

His Excellency M. Christo Kalfoff, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Public Worship;

Who, having communicated their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed on the following Articles.

Article 1.

Each of the two Contracting Parties undertakes to arrange that indigent nationals of the other State, who as the result of physical or mental disease may be in need of medical relief and attendance, shall be treated in its territory on the same footing as its own nationals until they are cured, or where necessary, until they can be repatriated, without danger to their health or to the health of other persons (see Article 2).

Article 2.

The repatriation of indigent persons suffering from physical or mental disease shall be applied for through the diplomatic channel unless a special agreement has been concluded on the subject.

A request for repatriation shall not be refused on the ground that the indigent person has lost

A request for repatriation shall not be refused on the ground that the indigent person has lost his nationality unless it be proved at the same time that he has acquired the nationality of another State.

Article 3.

State, provincial and communal funds and other public funds in the State of which the persons obtaining relief were nationals shall not be required to refund the expenses referred to in the preceding Articles, namely, expenses occasioned by grants and transportation to the frontier of the State of which the person suffering from physical or mental disease is a national, or the cost of burial, except in the cases specified in Article 5.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the of Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

Article 4.

Should the person in receipt of assistance or other persons legally liable be in a position to bear the expenses in question, the right of requiring them to refund these expenses is reserved.

To this end each of the two Contracting Parties undertakes to give the other Party the assistance provided for by its internal legislation in order that these expenses, reckoned according to the ordinary charges in force, should be refunded by the persons liable.

Article 5.

If, within a period of three months from the date of the application for repatriation, the consent (to repatriation) of the State to which the patient belongs has not arrived, the above-mentioned State shall be obliged to assume the costs of relief from the date on which the above-mentioned period of three months expires until the date on which the consent to repatriation arrives.

Article 6.

The refund of expenses incurred by the Czechoslovak or Bulgarian hospitals in connection with the treatment of indigent persons between October 28, 1918, and the date on which the present Convention enters into force may only be claimed in conformity with Article 4 of the present Convention.

Article 7.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the respective ratifications shall be exchanged at Sofia as soon as possible. It shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of ratifications and, if denounced by one of the Contracting Parties, shall remain in force for one year after the date of denunciation.

In case of dispute the French text shall be regarded as authentic.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

Done in duplicate at Sofia, June 6, 1925.

(L. S.) (Signed) Ch. KALFOFF. (L. S.) (Signed) Bohdan PAVLU.