N° 1886.

ITALIE
ET ROYAUME DES SERBES,
CROATES ET SLOVÈNES


ITALY AND
KINGDOM OF THE SERBS,
CROATS AND SLOVENES

Conventions and Agreements concluded for the purpose of finally settling all Questions the Solution of which is necessary in order to give full and complete Effect to the Agreement concerning Fiume, signed at Rome, January 27, 1924, signed at Nettuno, July 20, 1925, including Annexes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, M and N, and General Final Protocol.
1 TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 1886. — CONVENTIONS AND AGREEMENTS ² BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF ITALY AND THE KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES, CONCLUDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINALLY SETTLING ALL QUESTIONS THE SOLUTION OF WHICH IS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO GIVE FULL AND COMPLETE EFFECT TO THE AGREEMENT CONCERNING FIUME ³, SIGNED AT ROME, JANUARY 27, 1924. SIGNED AT NETTUNO, JULY 20, 1925.

French official text communicated by the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Delegate of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of these Conventions and Agreements took place December 19, 1928.

His Majesty the King of Italy and His Majesty the King of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, being desirous of finally settling all questions the solution of which is necessary in order to give full and complete effect to the Agreement concerning Fiume, signed at Rome by the Kingdom of Italy and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes on January 27th, 1924, have for this purpose decided to conclude special conventions and agreements and have appointed with this object as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of Italy:
M. Benito Mussolini, Member of Parliament, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs;

His Majesty the King of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:
M. Voislav Antonievitch, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, accredited to His Majesty the King of Italy;
M. Ottokar Rybar, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article 1.

The provisions contained in the conventions and agreements annexed hereto are adopted by the two High Contracting Parties as governing the relations between the two States with reference to the matters dealt with in the said conventions and agreements as specified below:

Annex A. — Agreement concerning communal property and the public debt.
Annex B. — Agreement concerning the supply of water and electric power to the frontier communes of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d’information.
² Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.
³ The exchange of ratifications took place at Rome, November 14, 1928.
⁴ Vol. XXIV, page 31, of this Series.
Annex C. — Agreement concerning the use of Drenova (Fiume) cemetery by certain portions of the frontier communes of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and the conveyance of corpses between Fiume and Susak.

Annex D. — Agreement concerning the admission of Serb-Croat-Slovene nationals to the Fiume Hospital.

Annex E. — Convention concerning archives relating to the territories assigned to the Kingdom of Italy and to the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes by the Agreement signed at Rome January 27, 1924.

Annex F. — Agreement concerning the acquisition of citizenship.

Annex G. — Agreement concerning pensions.

Annex H. — Agreement concerning the collection of taxes.

Annex I. — Agreement concerning the maintenance and the improved regulation of the River Eneo (Recina).

Annex L. — Agreement concerning communications.

Annex M. — Supplementary Agreement concerning Customs supervision and fishing in the waters of Fiume and Susak.

Annex N. — Supplementary Agreement to the Rome Agreement of April 6, 1922, concerning the relations between the judicial authorities of the Kingdom of Italy and of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Article 2.

The conventions and agreements referred to in Article 1 shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Rome as soon as possible.

They shall enter into force one month after the date of the exchange of ratifications unless the date of the entry into force of a convention or agreement should be fixed otherwise by the convention or agreement itself.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the above-mentioned conventions and agreements at the same time as the present instrument to which they have affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:

Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

V. Antonievitch.

Dr. Rybár.

ANNEX A.

AGREEMENT

CONCERNING COMMUNAL PROPERTY AND THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Article 1.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall acquire all the assets and property belonging to the former Governments of Austria, Hungary and Austria-Hungary, or to be considered as such in accordance with the Treaties of Peace and situated in the territory allotted to it under the Agreement signed at Rome on January 27, 1924.

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The High Contracting Parties agree that there is no need to proceed to division of the unsecured public debt of the former Kingdom of Hungary with respect to Fiume, and that no right may be exercised as against the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in consequence of the annexation of part of the former territory of Fiume to the said Kingdom.

Article 2.

It is agreed that in consideration of the proportion which the total assets bear to the total liabilities constituting the general body of assets of every kind belonging to the Commune, the communal undertakings and the public corporations of Fiume and in consideration of the settlement of the debts relating thereto, the sole property which, for the purpose of the exact determination of the shares, would be attributable in free ownership to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes is the immovable property, including the immovable property attached thereto by intended purpose, entered in the name of the Commune of Fiume in the land registers of Fiume and situated in that part of the territory of the said Commune which has been allotted to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes under the Agreement signed at Rome on January 27, 1924.

It is agreed further that, in order not to sub-divide the communal property, the Commune of Fiume shall be maintained in possession of these properties, that they shall remain at the free disposal of the present owners, and that any inequality in kind in the shares shall be made good by a cash payment.

The Italian Government shall for this purpose pay the Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes a sum of 2,500,000 (two million five hundred thousand) lire as the equivalent of the immovable property in question attributable to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, which shall consequently remain in its entirety and without exception in the possession of the Commune of Fiume without prejudice to the rights of the Government of Italy in regard to the said Commune.

Article 3.

Persons residing within the frontier zone of one of the High Contracting Parties who are at present exercising, or who exercised before May 24, 1915, grazing rights, the right to cut fire-wood, undergrowth or full-grown timber on the property situated in the territory allotted to the other High Contracting Party under the Agreement signed at Rome on January 27, 1924, shall be entitled to continue to exercise these rights within the limits in which they were exercised before May 24, 1915.

This right is recognised even in the case of persons authorised to exercise the above-mentioned rights as members of an association which does not have its seat within the territory of the High Contracting Party where the persons in question have their residence or domicile.

This right is recognised also with respect to the timber situated within that part of the territory of the Commune of Fiume allotted to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes under the Agreement signed at Rome on January 27, 1924, which, within the meaning of Article 2, remains in the free ownership of the Commune of Fiume, in the case of persons residing in the former territory of Fiume, in so far as rights of this kind were exercised before May 24, 1915. These rights shall be verified and entered in the land registers.

The persons entitled shall, in the exercise of the above-mentioned rights, observe the laws, regulations and orders in force in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the present Article.

The persons entitled shall enjoy all the facilities agreed upon with respect to frontier traffic under the conditions set forth in the relevant agreements.

Article 4.

The Government of Italy undertakes, for the account and in the name of the Commune of Fiume, that the latter shall hire out and let on lease, for fifty consecutive years commencing on
January 1, 1926, the landed property referred to in Article 2, to the Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, which shall pay, as from January 1, 1926, all the land and other ordinary and extraordinary taxes and all other charges, of whatever nature they may be and under whatever denomination they may be established, which may be imposed upon the said lease during the period thereof in such manner that the property stipulated may be delivered to the lessor, free of all public rates, taxes and charges of any nature, the lessee renouncing the benefit of the laws under which a part of the rates and taxes might subsequently become chargeable to the owner, the price of the present lease having been calculated with a view to these various eventualities.

Apart from all the charges and conditions stipulated above, the Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes shall pay to the Commune of Fiume an annual rent of 25,000 (twenty-five thousand) lire. All these payments must, in order to be valid, be made at Fiume in currency having legal tender there, notwithstanding any laws or orders which may render another method of payment compulsory.

The lessee may not request any reduction of rent or of the charges for any cause whatsoever. He may not cede the right under the present lease without the express consent of the lessor.

The lessee is responsible for the upkeep of the trees at present existing on the lands, meadows and grazing lands.

Dead trees and those of which the tops are withered or damaged shall belong to the lessee.

The trimming and pruning of the trees, as also the working of the forest timber shall be carried out by the lessee for his own profit, in accordance with the provisions of the local law, without prejudice to the servitudes and rights referred to in Article 3, which shall be respected.

Article 5.

The Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes agrees that after the payment referred to in Article 2 has been effected, neither it nor its nationals shall have any right or reason to claim from the Government of Italy or the city of Fiume any compensation or payment on any grounds whatsoever with respect to the arrangement concerning the property, rights and interests of the said city and its suburbs, except in the cases governed by special conventions or agreements signed by the High Contracting Parties on this day’s date. No accountancy, liquidation or apportionment operations may therefore take place as a result of the above-mentioned provisions, except with regard to the hospital expenses of Serb-Croat-Slovene nationals for the period previous to the entry into force of the present Agreement. The refund of these expenses and the methods for converting the respective debts expressed in crowns shall form the subject of a special agreement.

Article 6.

The provisions of the Convention regarding general agreements signed at Rome on October 23, 1922, (Chapter XVI: Articles 56, 57 and 58) concerning property rights are also applicable to the assets, property, rights or interests in the territories allotted to each of the High Contracting Parties under the Agreement signed at Rome on January 27, 1924.

Article 7.

The assets of every kind belonging to the former Commune of Kastav situated in the territory allotted to the Kingdom of Italy under the Agreement signed at Rome on January 27, 1924, shall enter into the free ownership of the Government of Italy and of the Commune of Fiume on behalf of that Government.
Article 8.

The Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes recognises the ownership of the Commune of Fiume over all the electric and hydraulic installations in the said Commune existing in Serb-Croat-Slovene territory, namely:

1. All the electric installations in the territories of Zamet and Pehlin-S. Giovanni, the underground cable conduit from the frontier on the Delta and the Brajdica, and the three transformer stations situated thereat, of which two are fitted with transformers and the accompanying apparatus;

2. All the aqueduct installations existing in the territories of Zamet and of Pehlin-S. Giovanni and also the meters fitted in pits 12 and 13 situated in Serb-Croat-Slovene territory on the north wharf of the port of Susak near the frontier line.

The two administrations are nevertheless authorised to enter into agreements for the subsequent cession to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes of the installations and conduits mentioned in the first paragraph above and the transfer of the meters in pits 12 and 13 on Italian territory.

The Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes undertakes to allow the importation and exportation free of duty of material for electric equipment, electric transformers, and the electric, hydraulic and gas meters necessary for the working and upkeep of the respective installations.

Urgent repair and reconstruction work may be carried out without previously notifying the Serb-Croat-Slovene authorities, who must however be informed as soon as possible.

Article 9.

Persons who possessed Fiume citizenship and who have acquired the nationality of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes on the basis of the Agreement concerning citizenship at Fiume signed on to-day's date shall be treated by the Government of the Kingdom of Italy, by the Commune of Fiume and the above-mentioned corporations on the same footing as Italian nationals as regards the assistance provided under the laws of the Kingdom concerning public relief on condition that they reside in the former territory of the Commune of Fiume. The expenses relating thereto shall be refunded by the Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Article 10.

The documents necessary for the application of the present Agreement shall be exempt from all taxes, duties and charges.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:

Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

V. Antonievitch.

Dr. Rybár.
FINAL PROTOCOL.

Ad Article 4.

It is agreed that at the request of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, the right of leasing referred to in Article 4 of the Agreement concerning Communal Property and the Public Debt at Fiume shall be entered in the land registers of the competent authority.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:

Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

V. Antonievitch.

Dr. Rybár.

ANNEX B.

AGREEMENT

CONCERNING THE SUPPLY OF WATER AND ELECTRIC POWER TO THE FRONTIER COMMUNES OF THE KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES.

Article 1.

The Italian Government shall, if the Serb-Croat-Slovene political or municipal authorities so request, supply through the administration of the Fiume aqueduct the water that may be necessary for the contiguous communes of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, to the extent allowed by the installations available at Fiume which are not specially set apart for the needs of the city itself.

The amount of water supplied shall be recorded by water meters installed on the Italian side at the point on the frontier where the junction conduit supplying the territory in question is situated.

Article 2.

The inhabitants of the contiguous communes in the territory of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes which are not traversed by the Fiume aqueduct shall be entitled to supply themselves with water by means of casks at the outlets of the aqueduct itself situated in the territory of the Kingdom of Italy at any time when they may have need thereof. In order to exercise this right a request to that effect must be submitted to the administration of the Fiume aqueduct, for a certain period, by the municipal authorities of the commune concerned.

Article 3.

The commune for whose account the water is supplied shall be responsible for payment, which shall be made monthly to the administration of the aqueduct. In case of default the regulations in

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force concerning the relations between the administration of the aqueduct and private persons shall apply.

The price of the water shall be the same as that paid by the inhabitants of Fiume for water supplied through a meter. It shall be free from any consumption tax established by either of the States or by the municipalities of those States.

The administration of the Fiume aqueduct and the municipal administration of the Serb-Croat-Slovene commune concerned shall fix by agreement the outlets at which supplies may be taken and the methods of supervising the quantities of water withdrawn and the payment thereof.

Article 4.

The Italian Government shall furnish the contiguous communes of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, through the Fiume power station, with the necessary electric power, if required by the political or municipal authorities, to the extent allowed by the available installations at Fiume which are not specially set apart for the needs of the city itself and the surrounding district.

Article 5.

The quantity of power supplied shall be recorded by means of meters installed at that point of the frontier from which the territory in question is supplied.

The price of the power supplied shall correspond to that paid by the consumers at Fiume, account being also taken of all reductions granted to consumers under certain specified conditions.

This price shall be free from any consumption tax established by the State or the municipality which is not chargeable at the same time to the inhabitants of Fiume or from which the consumption of the electric power is exempt abroad.

Article 6.

The administration of the Fiume power station and the municipal administration of the Serb-Croat-Slovene commune concerned shall fix by agreement the methods of supervising the quantity of power supplied and the payment thereof, which shall be made monthly by the communes.

Article 7.

Both High Contracting Parties reserve the right to request the revision of Articles 4, 5 and 6 after a period of ten years from the date of entry into force of the present Agreement.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:

Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

V. Antonievitch.

Dr. Rybár.
ANNEX C.

AGREEMENT

concerning the use of Drenova (Fiume) cemetery by certain portions of the frontier communes of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croates and Slovenes and the conveyance of corpses between Fiume and Susak.

Article 1.

Until the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes shall have completed the construction of a cemetery for such portions of communes as, before the conclusion of the Rome Agreement of January 27, 1924, used the Drenova cemetery, but in any case for a period of ten years from the date of the entry into force of the present Agreement, persons belonging to the said portions of Communes shall continue to be buried in that cemetery notwithstanding the sanitary, fiscal and administrative provisions laid down for the conveyance of corpses from one State to another, but subject to the scrupulous observance of the provisions in force for the City of Fiume contained in the police regulations for the conveyance of corpses from the place at which death occurred to the cemetery, and of any regulations issued by the authority responsible for the maintenance of public order.

Article 2.

The conveyance between Fiume and Susak of corpses the burial of which shall, either in virtue of a previously constituted right or at the request of the parties concerned, be authorised by the authority of the place where the cemetery is situated, shall also be effected without being subjected to the sanitary, fiscal and administrative provisions which refer exclusively to the conveyance of corpses to and from foreign countries. Such conveyance shall be subject to the police burial regulations in force in the two above-mentioned places respectively as regards the conveyance of corpses from the place at which the death occurred to the cemetery and to any regulations issued by the authorities responsible for the maintenance of public order.

Article 3.

Where the transport of a corpse is necessary, the competent authority of the place at which death occurred must, both in the case mentioned in Article 1 and in that mentioned in Article 2, notify the authority of the place of burial, at least six hours before the arrival of the corpse at the frontier, of the cause of death and also of the day, the hour and the method of transport.

The authority of the place where the corpse is to be buried shall be entitled before burial to verify the death in accordance with the provisions in force in such place.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:  
Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:
V. Antonievitch.
Dr. Rybár.

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ANNEX D.

AGREEMENT

CONCERNING THE ADMISSION OF SERB-CROAT-SLOVENE NATIONALS TO THE FIUME HOSPITAL.

Article 1.

Nationals of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes residing or possessing the right of citizenship in the communes of Susak, Bakar and Senj and in the communes of the political districts of Susak, Crikvenica, Novi, Senj, Kastav and Krk (Veglia) shall be admitted to the Fiume hospital on the same footing as nationals of the country and shall receive the normal treatment given to such nationals, subject to the conditions laid down in the following Articles.

Article 2.

The number of beds which shall be made available for the nationals of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes referred to in Article 1, shall be not less than 12 % and not more than 25 % of the beds of each section, and may not exceed one hundred and twenty-five.

It is agreed, nevertheless, that as a general rule and more particularly as regards patients suffering from the infectious diseases referred to in Article 8 of the present Agreement, the admission of patients who are Serb-Croat-Slovene nationals to the Fiume hospital shall be limited in such a way as to leave a sufficient number of beds for the needs of the city of Fiume.

Article 3.

The amount of the hospital expenses for the persons referred to in Article 1 shall be fixed in accordance with the general rules and on the basis of the charges laid down for nationals.

Article 4.

The communes referred to in Article 1 and the social insurance institutions carrying on their activities in those communes shall be authorised to send to the Fiume hospital patients who satisfy the conditions laid down in the said Article.

The above-mentioned communes and institutions shall pay as soon as possible the hospital expenses of the patients in question, as notified to them by the hospital administration. Failing payment by the above-mentioned communes and institutions within six months from the date of such notification, the costs shall be paid by the Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Article 5.

Patients who are not sent by a commune or a social insurance institution and to whom the Agreement concerning assistance to persons in receipt of public relief signed at Belgrade on August 12, 1924, does not apply, shall only be admitted to the Fiume hospital if they deposit the security provided for in the hospital regulations, and the hospital expenses shall be paid by such persons in accordance with the provisions of Article 3.

Article 6.

As an exception to the provisions of Articles 1 and 2 of the agreement referred to in the previous Article, the two High Contracting Parties agree that patients, nationals of the Kingdom of the

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Serbs, Croats and Slovenes residing in Italian territory, who could be repatriated and escorted to the Italo-Serb-Croat-Slovene frontier without danger to their health or the health of others, may be detained or admitted to the Fiume hospital at the request of the consular authority of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, who shall pay the necessary expenses.

Article 7.

Patients who are sent to hospital by an authority or social insurance institution must be provided by such authority or institution with a request for admission or other equivalent document signifying an undertaking on the part of the authority or institution in question to pay the patients' hospital expenses.

Article 8.

Patients suffering from an infectious disease shall not, as a general rule, be admitted to the Fiume hospital. An exception is made in the case of those suffering from chickenpox, measles, whooping-cough, scarlet fever, malaria, diphtheria and croup, bacillary and amoebic dysentery, typhoid fever and paratyphoid infections, epidemic parotitis, influenza, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, trachoma and puerperal fever.

These patients must comply with the sanitary laws and regulations in force in the Kingdom of Italy for the conveyance of patients from their homes to the hospital.

Whenever a patient suffering from one of the above diseases is to be conveyed to hospital, the Serb-Croat-Slovene authorities shall previously notify the Fiume health service and the hospital administration.

Article 9.

Officials whose duty it is to supervise the frontier shall deliver to persons who are to be admitted to hospital and also to the persons accompanying them, in so far as they are not provided with frontier cards, a special frontier pass as laid down in the provisions concerning frontier traffic.

Article 10.

The hospital administration may correspond direct with the authorities and institutions responsible for the payment of the expenses.

Article 11.

The present Agreement shall remain operative for a period of ten years from the date of its entry into force.

If neither of the High Contracting Parties notifies the other twelve months before the end of the period of ten years of its intention to terminate it, the Agreement shall remain operative until the expiration of one year from the date on which either of the High Contracting Parties has denounced it.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:  
Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:  
V. Antonievitch.

D· Rybár.

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ANNEX E.

CONVENTION

CONCERNING ARCHIVES RELATING TO THE TERRITORIES ASSIGNED TO THE KINGDOM OF ITALY AND TO THE KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES BY THE AGREEMENT SIGNED AT ROME, JANUARY 27, 1924.

Article 1.

By the terms "archives" or "archives material" are understood chancellery acts and documents, registers and public books of every kind, plans and memoranda of the State administration and autonomous public administrations, accounts, valuations, memoranda, designs, drafts, studies, copies and tracings referring to public works and railways and also judicial titles and documents and notarial acts in judicial custody.

Article 2.

With a view to deciding which part of the archives, and whether the originals or copies thereof, concerning the territories assigned to the Kingdom of Italy and to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes under the Agreement signed at Rome on January 27, 1924, shall be handed over to the authority of the other State, a Commission shall be appointed composed of the following delegates from each High Contracting Party:

1. A delegate representing the judicial authorities;
2. A delegate representing the financial authorities;
3. A delegate representing the maritime authorities;
4. Two delegates representing the political or administrative authorities and any other authority.

Article 3.

The Commission shall have its seat at Fiume but may, should occasion arise, proceed to the territory of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. It shall begin its work within two months from the entry into force of the present Convention. Its members shall be guaranteed access to premises, wherever they may be situated, in which the material referred to in the above Article is kept. It shall be given the fullest aid and the co-operation of all authorities and all offices.

Article 4.

The Commission shall carry out its duties through sub-committees composed of one delegate representing each of the High Contracting Parties. In case of disagreement the sub-committees shall refer the matter for decision to the plenary Commission, which shall decide by a majority vote.

The decisions of the Commission and the sub-committees shall take effect immediately. Should the Commission be unable to come to an agreement, each of the High Contracting Parties shall be at liberty to refer the matter for decision to an arbitrator who, in the absence of agreement between the two High Contracting Parties, shall be appointed by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

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Article 5.

The Commission shall separate the current documents of the administration from the older documents. It shall consider as current documents those which do not go back to a date earlier than 1884 and shall not concern itself with the others, which shall be dealt with in accordance with the rules for historical documents.

The current documents of the State administration in the territory of Fiume and the documents of the communal administration drawn up between January 1, 1884, and December 31, 1924, which can be divided and which for reasons of personal or territorial competence refer solely to the rights or interests of natural or juridical persons who are nationals of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and have their residence or seat in the territory of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, shall be immediately assigned by the Commission to the Government of the Serb-Croat-Slovene Kingdom and shall be handed over to the duly authorised Serb-Croat-Slovene delegates.

Documents drawn up during the period from January 1, 1872, to December 31, 1883, which relate to the documents mentioned in the previous paragraph may be assigned and handed over in accordance with the same procedure and under the same conditions.

On the other hand, current documents which the Commission shall decide to be of common concern to all the territories in question and also those which the Commission shall for any reason whatever consider incapable of division, shall be assigned by the Commission to the competent Italian authority.

Public books and registers shall be considered as current documents, where they have been used at a date later than January 1, 1884, without regard to the date of their commencement.

Current documents of the communal administration of Kastav which refer solely to the rights or interests of persons who are nationals of the Kingdom of Italy and have their residence or seat within the territory of that Kingdom shall be handed over to the Italian delegates under the same conditions and in accordance with the same procedure.

Article 6.

The Commission shall hand over to the Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes copies of the cadastral survey plans, land registers, and papers and documents attached thereto, referring to immovable property situated in the part of the territory of Fiume transferred to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and forming the subject of an entry in the above-mentioned registers.

Article 7.

The Commission shall hand over to the Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes the original documents referring to the assessment of taxes and charges which, in accordance with the provisions for the recovery of taxes and charges, may be collected only by the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Article 8.

The Commission shall hand over to the Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, copies of:

(1) Registers, documents and plans relating to the construction, history and condition of ocean-going vessels ceded to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and vessels engaged in the minor and major coasting trade used locally and flying the Serb-Croat-Slovene flag in accordance with the international conventions and agreements relating thereto;
(2) Registers and permits of seamen who have become Serb-Croat-Slovene nationals;

(3) Registers, documents and plans referring to the maritime domain, deeds of concession relating to the shore or waters, and permits for building or fishing in the territory assigned to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Article 9.

The archives of the municipality of the city of Fiume shall be entirely in the keeping of the city. Documents relating directly and exclusively to the territory assigned to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes under the Rome Agreement of January 27, 1924, shall, nevertheless, be separated from the archives of the commune and transferred to the parties entitled thereto.

Article 10.

The Government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes shall grant to the Kingdom of Italy the right to examine on the spot the material in the archives which is connected with the history of the city of Fiume and to make copies, extracts and photographs, etc., and undertakes in particular cases to lend special objects and documents on condition that they are returned within a stated period.

The Government of the Kingdom of Italy shall grant to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes the same rights with regard to material having a direct bearing on the history and administration of that Kingdom and contained in the Government archives at Fiume as it shall claim from Hungary in virtue of Article 177 of Treaty of Trianon.

Article 11.

The Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes agrees that all the historical documents concerning Fiume kept in the archives of another State are to be delivered without need of further consent to the Italian authority at Fiume.

Article 12.

Personal documents shall be assigned and forwarded without regard to their date in conformity with the right of citizenship and the service report of each official.

Article 13.

The High Contracting Parties undertake:

(a) To preserve with care the files and the said material of common concern entrusted to them, and to prevent any damage being done thereto.

(b) To inform each other of any changes made in the places where this material is kept;

(c) To allow the Party which has applied for permission to make an inspection on the spot, to make copies, and extracts, to take photographs, etc.;

(d) To lend in particular cases special objects and documents on condition that they are returned within a fixed period.
Article 14.

The Commission may agree that, instead of making copies, the original of a document may be handed over, or that instead of handing over the original, copies may be made.
In that case the cost of copying shall be borne by the High Contracting Party in possession of the original.
In the case of historical documents and of documents which the Commission has declared to be incapable of division or to be of common concern, the costs shall be borne by the High Contracting Party requesting the copy.

Article 15.

The present Convention shall not affect the rights granted to each of the High Contracting Parties under the Archives Agreement signed at Rome on April 6, 1922.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:
Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:
V. Antonievitch.
Dr Rybár.

ANNEX F.

AGREEMENT

CONCERNING THE ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP.

Article 1.

Persons who enjoyed the right of citizenship (pertinenza) in the Commune of Fiume on November 3, 1918, with the exception of those who no longer enjoy that right in consequence of a voluntary act or because they have acquired the nationality of another State, shall acquire ipso facto, subject to the exceptions mentioned in Article 4:

(1) The nationality of the Kingdom of Italy, if they have their residence in the part of the territory of Fiume assigned to the Kingdom of Italy or if they had their residence in the said part of that territory before leaving Fiume;

(2) The nationality of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, if they have their residence in the part of the territory of Fiume assigned to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, or if they had their residence in the said part of that territory before leaving Fiume.

If the said persons did not have a residence in the territory in question (Fiume), their status as national of one of the two States shall be determined by the last place of residence of their parents in the one or the other part of that territory.
Such of the persons mentioned above as have transferred their residence from one of the two parts of the former territory of the Commune of Fiume to the other may, within six months from the date of the entry into force of the present Agreement, declare whether for the purposes of the present Article they intend to rely on the previous residence.

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It is understood that, for the purposes of the present Agreement, a person’s “residence” shall be the place in which he has his actual abode and in which he intends to dwell in the usual way.

Article 2.

Persons over eighteen years of age who have, in accordance with Article 1, acquired the nationality of either of the High Contracting Parties but who speak the same language and are of the same race as the majority of the population of the other High Contracting Party shall have the right to opt, within six months from the entry into force of the present Agreement, for the nationality of the latter Party.

Persons over eighteen years of age who have acquired ipso facto the nationality of either of the High Contracting Parties but who, by race and language, are to be regarded as of Magyar origin may opt, within the time-limit laid down in the first paragraph, for Hungarian nationality.

The authorisation of the State for which the above-mentioned persons have opted shall not be necessary for such option to take effect, and the respective authorities shall confine themselves to verifying that the requisite conditions (race and language) exist.

Article 3.

Persons over eighteen years of age who have, in accordance with Article 1, acquired the nationality of either of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to claim, within six months from the date of entry into force of the present Agreement, the nationality of the State in the territory of which is situated the place where they enjoyed the right of citizenship before being admitted to the enjoyment of that right in Fiume.

Article 4.

Persons who have obtained the right of citizenship (pertinenza) in the Commune of Fiume subsequent to January 1, 1910, or who have been admitted to the enjoyment of that right without the express authorisation of the competent authority, but only in virtue of their status as State officials, shall not acquire ipso facto the nationality of either High Contracting Party even if they satisfy the conditions laid down in Article 1; they shall, however, be entitled to claim this nationality or Hungarian nationality within six months from the date of the entry into force of the present Agreement.

Nevertheles, the persons referred to in the previous paragraph who, if they had not acquired that citizenship, would have become ipso facto nationals either of the Kingdom of Italy or of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in accordance with the Treaties of Peace shall ipso facto acquire the nationality of the State in question.

Article 5.

Persons who, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 4, are entitled to claim Italian or Serb-Croat-Slovene nationality, respectively, shall only acquire such nationality provided they have received authorisation from the Government in question.

Should such authorisation not be applied for by the persons referred to in Article 4 or should it be refused, they shall acquire ipso facto Hungarian nationality unless, in accordance with the provisions of Article 62, paragraph 2, of the Treaty of Trianon, they obtain ipso facto the nationality of another State.

This provision shall also be applied where authorisation has been requested by an Italian national in accordance with Article 3 and has been refused.
Persons who have acquired the right of citizenship in Fiume and who were formerly nationals of the Kingdom of Italy shall nevertheless recover ipso facto the nationality of that Kingdom. They shall not be entitled to claim Serb-Croat-Slovene nationality.

Article 6.

Persons who, before the assignment to Fiume of the portions of the Commune of Kastav constituting the territory referred to in Article 4 (b), of the Treaty of Rapallo, enjoyed the right of citizenship in that commune shall, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye, acquire the nationality of that High Contracting Party to which was assigned the portion in which their last place of residence or the residence of their parents as the case may be is or was situated. In so far as the Treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye provides for an option or claim, such option or claim must be submitted within the period of six months laid down in the previous Articles.

Article 7.

Persons who have not completed their eighteenth year on the date of the entry into force of the present Agreement shall acquire the nationality acquired by their parents and shall follow the status of their parents.

Married women shall acquire their husband's nationality.

In the case of widows and divorced women, account shall be taken of the citizenship which they enjoyed during marriage, unless they have acquired another citizenship since the dissolution of the marriage.

Orphans and the children of parents unknown shall acquire nationality on their own account without regard to their age.

If in the case of a dissolution of the marriage or the death of the head of the family it is proved that the head of the family enjoyed the right of citizenship at Fiume before January 1, 1919, the right of citizenship shall be considered as having been acquired before that date even by widows and children.

Article 8.

The right of residence shall be regulated in accordance with special agreements.

Persons who have exercised the right of option or of choice provided for in the present Agreement shall be entitled to retain their movable and immovable property. If within twelve months after the option or choice they transfer their domicile to the territory of the State for which they have opted or whose nationality they have claimed, they may take with them their movable property of every description and no export or import duties or charges may be imposed upon them in connection therewith.

Persons who have the right of citizenship in Fiume and their residence in the territory of Fiume assigned to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes under the Agreement of January 27, 1924, and who, having exercised the right of option, have acquired Italian nationality, shall be released from the obligation to transfer their domicile outside that territory.

Persons who have acquired Hungarian nationality in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement shall not be obliged to transfer their domicile outside the former territory of Fiume if the Government of the State where they have their residence does not require them to do so.

Article 9.

Juridical persons, including commercial companies, having their principal seat in the territory of Fiume and whose articles of association are entered in the registers of the competent authorities at Fiume, shall be deemed to be Italian.
Legal entities, including companies, commercial firms and industrial undertakings, registered at Fiume or engaged there in the pursuit of their business shall be subject to the provisions of Articles 37 and 38 of the Convention on general agreements, signed at Rome on October 23, 1922, and of the Agreement on industrial undertakings, commercial companies and other associations concluded at Belgrade on August 12, 1924.

The provisions of Article 4, paragraph 1, of the above-mentioned Agreement concluded at Belgrade on August 12, 1924, shall also apply to the transfer of the seat of any legal entity, company, commercial firm or industrial undertaking referred to above which comes within the terms of Article 37 of the said Convention on general agreements.

The same facilities shall also be granted when a commercial company registered at Fiume and carrying on its main activities in the territory of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes has registered its seat in a commercial register in the same territory, provided that, within six months from the date of the entry into force of the present Agreement, it applies for its seat at Fiume to be struck off the register. This shall be effected at the request of the party concerned, the request being accompanied by a certificate from the competent commercial tribunal proving that the company is registered in the territory of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Article 10.

Natural or juridical persons who have acquired within six months from the date of the entry into force of the present Agreement the nationality of either of the High Contracting Parties shall be granted all the rights conferred by Article 249 of the Treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye and Article 232 of the Treaty of Trianon respectively on nationals of the former Austrian Empire and nationals of the former Kingdom of Hungary who have acquired the nationality of an Allied or Associated State in accordance with the provisions and within the time-limits laid down by the said treaties.

Article 11.

Should a dispute arise between the High Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Agreement and should either of the High Contracting Parties request that the dispute should be referred to an arbitral tribunal for decision, the other Party shall consent thereto even as regards the prior question whether the dispute is of a nature to be referred to an arbitral tribunal.

The arbitral tribunal shall be constituted for each dispute by each of the High Contracting Parties appointing one of its nationals as arbitrator and both Parties choosing a national of a third friendly Power as third arbitrator.

The High Contracting Parties reserve the right to come to an agreement in advance for a specified period as to the person who shall fulfil the duties of third arbitrator in case of dispute.

The decision of the arbitrators shall be binding.

Article 12.

The foregoing provisions shall not affect the rights which the Treaties of Peace and other international conventions confer upon the persons referred to in the previous Articles in regard to States not named in the present Agreement.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:

Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

V. Antonievitch.

Dr Rybár.

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ANNEX G.

AGREEMENT CONCERNING PENSIONS.

Article 1.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall, with effect as from February 1, 1924, and without prejudice to the provisions set forth in Articles 4 and 5, assume responsibility for the pensions, *ex gratia* allowances and cost of living bonuses which the former Austrian, Hungarian, or Austro-Hungarian Governments had granted up to November 3, 1918, to civil or military pensioners, including Court and former Cabinet Secretariat pensioners and Hungarian Railway pensioners, in so far as the beneficiaries have become or are recognised as nationals of the State in question in virtue of the Agreement concerning the acquisition of citizenship, signed by the High Contracting Parties on this day's date, and in so far as is not otherwise provided by earlier agreements.

Article 2.

The Kingdom of Italy shall pay to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes within one month from the exchange of the ratifications of the present Agreement a lump sum of 1,000,000 (one million) lire for the payment of:

(1) All pensions, *ex gratia* allowances and cost of living bonuses due to State officials who, having acquired the right of citizenship at Fiume only in virtue of their status as officials, shall not acquire Italian nationality in accordance with the agreement referred to in Article 1 and who shall acquire Serb-Croat-Slovene nationality either *ipsa facta* or in virtue of the right of option or choice;

(2) All pensions, *ex gratia* allowances and cost of living bonuses of the former officials and workmen of the Fiume Tobacco Manufactory who are at present nationals of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, or who shall acquire that nationality in accordance with the above-mentioned Agreement.

Article 3.

As regards former Austrian, Hungarian and Austro-Hungarian civil servants and members of the armed forces, including employees of the Court and the former Cabinet Secretariat and Hungarian State railway employees, who had not yet been pensioned off on November 3, 1918, it is understood that the present Agreement shall impose no obligation on the State of which they have not become nationals. The subsequent treatment of these employees in the matter of pensions shall be governed, both as regards the right to a pension and as regards the amount of the pension itself and supplementary allowances, by the laws of the country to which the pensioners belong.

Article 4.

Payments already effected between November 3, 1918, and February 1, 1924, shall be deemed to be reciprocally set off.
Article 5.

The amounts paid as pensions, *ex gratia* allowances and cost of living bonuses after February 1, 1924, by a State other than that which should make the payments in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 shall be refunded by the debtor State in the currency of the State which made the payment.

Article 6.

Should disputes arise between the High Contracting Parties with reference to the nationality of pensioners of the former administrations, the High Contracting Parties undertake not to discontinue or reduce the current payments until the nationality of the pensioner has been established, subject always to the right to demand repayment from the State the nationality of which has been acquired by the person entitled.

The dispute shall, on the application of the pensioner or of the State concerned, be referred within one year to the arbitral tribunal; the latter shall, in accordance with the agreement referred to in Article 1, be competent to decide questions of nationality.

Article 7.

The pensions and other retirement or *ex gratia* allowances mentioned in the regulations of the Communes of Fiume and Kastav and due to their employees who shall acquire the nationality of either High Contracting Party shall be borne by the respective Communes. Persons in receipt of a pension or other allowance due from the Commune of Fiume who by option or by choice shall, in accordance with the provisions of the agreement referred to in Article 1, acquire Serb-Croat-Slovene nationality, on the one hand, and persons in receipt of a pension or other allowance due from the Commune of Kastav who shall acquire Italian nationality under the same conditions, on the other hand, shall not be entitled to the said pensions and allowances.

Article 8.

Widows’ and orphans’ pensions, grants for the education of orphans, and allowances made in the case of death shall be paid by the State of which the persons entitled shall acquire the nationality either *ipso facto* or in virtue of the right of option or choice in accordance with the Agreement referred to in Article 1.

Article 9.

Nationals of either High Contracting Party who are, in accordance with Article 7, in receipt of pensions, *ex gratia* allowances and cost of living bonuses paid by a commune situated in the territory of the other High Contracting Party, shall be treated as regards these payments in the same manner as nationals. The payment of pensions, *ex gratia* allowances and cost of living bonuses shall not be discontinued even where the said persons reside outside the territory of such High Contracting Party.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

*For the Kingdom of Italy:*

Benito Mussolini.

*For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:*

V. Antonievitch.

Dr Rybár.

No. 1886
ANNEX H.

AGREEMENT

CONCERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Article 1.

Each of the two High Contracting Parties shall collect for its own account or for the account of the autonomous districts concerned, the taxes, duties and charges of every kind payable in the territory of the former State of Fiume on January 27, 1924, and not collected on that date from natural or juridical persons, including companies, residing or having their seat in its own territory.

Article 2.

Commercial firms, including commercial companies, which are or were registered at Fiume and the establishments, places of sale and offices of which were situated on January 27, 1924, and are at present still situated in the territory of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes or which, being registered in the territory of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes had, on January 27, 1924, and still have their establishments, places of sale, and offices in the territory of Fiume assigned to the Kingdom of Italy, shall be deemed to have their seat in the territory of the High Contracting Party in which the establishments, places of sale and offices are situated, if they have transferred or shall, within six months after the entry into force of this Agreement, transfer their legal seat to the territory in which their establishments, places of sale and offices are situated.

Article 3.

Taxes on immovable property shall be collected by the State in which such immovable property is situated.

Article 4.

The tax on income derived from an industry or a business shall be collected by the State in the territory of which the establishment or the business yielding the income in question was situated on January 27, 1924.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Nettuno, this twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:  For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

Benito Mussolini.  V. Antonievitch.

Dr Rybar.
ANNEXE I.

AGREEMENT
CONCERNING THE MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVED REGULATION OF THE RIVER ENEO (RECINA).

Article 1.
All expenses relating to the constant maintenance of the dykes and the defence and regulation works on the river Eneo (Recina) and to the construction of any new works which may be held to be necessary, and also the costs of dredging and cleaning the bed of the Eneo (Recina) along the whole length of the water-course, shall be borne by the two High Contracting Parties in equal shares, until such time as the hydro-electric station mentioned in paragraph (b) of Article 68 of Annex B to the Agreement signed at Rome on January 27, 1924, has been constructed. The costs shall then be chargeable to that undertaking.

Article 66 of the above-mentioned Annex shall be replaced by the present Article.

Article 2.
A Mixed Technical Commission, which shall be constituted within two months after the entry into force of the present Agreement, shall decide on the works and operations to be carried out at the expense of the two States. Each of the High Contracting Parties shall appoint three members to the Commission. These members shall remain in office until their appointment is revoked.

Communications concerning the delegates shall be made through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the two High Contracting Parties.

Article 3.
The Commission referred to in Article 2 shall alone be authorised to decide all questions relative to the works and operations referred to in the preceding Article and deemed by them to be necessary. It shall always take steps to ensure that the use of the waters of the Recina for the production of power shall not be adversely affected by such works and operations.

Article 4.
The Commission's decisions shall be valid if adopted by the majority of each delegation.

If an agreement cannot be arrived at, the dispute shall be referred to an arbitral tribunal for decision. The arbitral tribunal shall be constituted for each dispute by each of the High Contracting Parties appointing one of its nationals as arbitrator and both Parties choosing a national of a third friendly Power as third arbitrator. The High Contracting Parties reserve the right to come to an agreement in advance for a specified period, as to the person who shall fulfil the duties of third arbitrator in case of dispute. The arbitrators' decision shall be binding.

Article 5.
The Mixed Commission shall meet on the invitation of the Chairman as often as may be necessary and at least twice a year. Meetings shall be held alternately at Fiume and at Susak in such a manner that during one year the meetings shall be summoned in one of the two towns, and during the following year in the other. The place of meeting for the first year shall be decided by lot. The chair shall be taken by the first delegate of the State in which the Commission meets.
Article 6.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall bear the costs of its own delegation. The costs of the arbitral award shall be borne by the High Contracting Parties in equal shares.

Article 7.

Drawings and specifications for the execution of any necessary work shall be prepared by qualified technical experts of either State appointed by the Commission.

Article 8.

Plans and drawings for works and operations which have been examined by the Commission and approved by it or by the arbitrators shall not be submitted for subsequent approval by the authorities of the High Contracting Parties.

Concerns that are to carry out the works and operations mentioned above shall, irrespective of their nationality, be selected by the Commission after public tender in accordance with the provisions of Article 3.

The Commission itself shall authorise the commencement of the works and operations, and shall approve the works and operations.

The workmen shall be registered with the social insurance institutions of the country of which they are nationals.

Article 9.

The reconstruction of the bridge for vehicular traffic between Fiume and Susak which was destroyed in December 1920 shall be carried out, at least in its old dimensions, by and at the expense of the Kingdom of Italy within one year from the date of signature of the present Agreement.

For this purpose the Government of the Serb-Croat-Slovene Kingdom shall prepare the site adjoining the left wharf of the River Recina, at the place where the bridge rests on the wharf, so as to allow of the work being freely carried out. The Serb-Croat-Slovene Government shall permit yards to be established on Serb-Croat-Slovene territory to the extent which may be technically necessary.

Article 10.

During the execution of the works referred to in Articles 8 and 9, the necessary building material shall be exempt from all octroi and other frontier or Customs duties.

The works managers and workmen employed on these works shall be chosen by the contractor, and shall at his request and on his guarantee be provided with a pass by the local political authority of the country of which they are nationals.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:

Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

V. Antonievitch.

Dr. Rybár.
ANNEX L.

AGREEMENT CONCERNING COMMUNICATIONS.

Article 1.

The High Contracting Parties, in view of the great importance attaching to the existence of several means of communication across the Eneo (Recina) in order to link up the Serb-Croat-Slovene railways with the Italian system, and in view of the necessity of avoiding any hindrance to a resumption of intensive traffic between the two countries, have agreed to rebuild the three railway bridges across the above-mentioned river as soon as possible.

Article 2.

The reconstruction of the three railway and foot-passenger bridges across the Eneo (Recina) between the Brajdica and the Delta must be carried out within two years from the date of the entry into force of the present Agreement, by and at the expense of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. The Government of the Kingdom of Italy shall, within three months from the date of the entry into force of the present Agreement, contribute the sum of two million lire to the cost of rebuilding.

Article 3.

The Government of the Kingdom of Italy may request that the plans and drawings relating to the works and operations for rebuilding the bridges should be communicated to it in advance.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:

Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

V. Antonievitch.

Dr. Rybár.

ANNEX M.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT

CONCERNING CUSTOMS SUPERVISION AND FISHING IN THE WATERS OF FIUME AND SUSAK.

Article 1.

With a view to preventing any possibility of fraud prejudicial to the interests of the two States, vessels of every kind are forbidden, except in case of force majeure, to anchor or stop in any other way in the waters bounded in the map annexed hereto by the quadrilateral A B C D.

In the case of an infringement of the above provisions, and in any exceptional case where there is reason to suspect a fraudulent attempt by a vessel, the Customs officials of both High Contracting Parties shall be entitled to enter the waters referred to above (quadrilateral A B C D) for the purpose

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of Customs supervision. Should it be necessary in order to carry out an examination for this purpose to board vessels and boats which, in spite of the above provisions or on account of the exigencies of navigation, have moored or anchored in the above-mentioned waters, the Customs officials of one of the two States may do so with the concurrence of the officials of the other State.

If the Custome officials of either State should find it necessary to adopt precautionary measures, or if in consequence of the discoveries made on board ship in accordance with the foregoing procedure, they should establish that a fraud has been committed, the necessary steps must be taken by agreement between the Customs officials or other competent authorities of the two States, according to the provisions of the Convention regarding the suppression of contraband trade and the punishment of offences against the finance laws 1 signed at Rome on October 23, 1922.

It is further understood that Italian Customs officials may in no case board vessels and boats crossing these waters in order to enter the port of Susak, or leaving that port, the two High Contracting Parties having agreed that no obstacle must be placed in the way of a vessel entering or leaving that port.

If a vessel is wrecked in the above-mentioned waters, the Customs officials of the two High Contracting Parties may take the necessary measures, in accordance with the regulations of their country, to protect the interests of the State, and for this purpose they shall, in so far as is possible, act in agreement with the competent maritime authority, or else they must duly notify the same authority of the measures taken.

Article 2.

The territorial waters of the former Free State of Fiume shall henceforth be included in those waters in which, according to the Agreement 2 concluded between the High Contracting Parties at Brioni, September 14, 1921, fishing is allowed in common.

Article 3.

The nationals of both High Contracting Parties shall consequently be entitled to carry on fishing, except in the close season prescribed for the protection of fish in accordance with the Convention referred to in the previous Article, even in the territorial waters of either of the two High Contracting Parties which constituted the territorial waters of Fiume, outside a belt having a breadth of one nautical mile along the coast. Fishing within this belt of one nautical mile shall be reserved for nationals, except in the waters enclosed by the quadrilateral A B C D referred to in Article 1, where fishing shall be prohibited.

Paragraphs (a) and (b) of Article 2 of the Brioni Convention are amended accordingly.

Article 4.

Neither High Contracting Party shall, without previous agreement with the other Party, construct any new works in the waters referred to in Article 1 or close those waters by other means, or in general take any measures which might interfere with entrance into or departure from the port of Susak.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:

Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

V. Antonievitch.

Dr. Rybár.

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1 Vol. XVIII, page 441, of this Series.
2 Vol. XIX, page 13, of this Series.
ANNEX N.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT

TO THE ROME AGREEMENT OF APRIL 6, 1922, CONCERNING THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES OF THE KINGDOM OF ITALY AND OF THE KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES.

Article 1.

The judicial authorities of the Kingdom of Italy in the territories annexed to Italy under the Rome Agreement of January 27, 1924, and those subordinated to the Courts of Appeal at Trieste and Zara, of the one part, and the judicial authorities of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes subordinated to the High Courts at Ljubljana, Zagreb, Split and Sarajevo, of the other part, shall be entitled to correspond with each other direct in their own language with respect to all civil, commercial and penal matters without the intervention of the Ministry.

Article 2.

The police authorities at Fiume and the police authorities at Susak may also correspond with each other direct in their own language.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Nettuno, the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

For the Kingdom of Italy:

Benito Mussolini.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

V. Antonievitch.

Dr. Rybár.

GENERAL FINAL PROTOCOL.

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