N° 2322.

ITALIE ET
ROYAUME DES SERBES,
CROATES ET SLOVÈNES

Convention concernant l'entretien
des bornes et des marques fron-
tières entre les deux pays. Signée
à Belgrade, le 16 septembre 1929.

ITALY AND
KINGDOM OF THE SERBS,
CROATS AND SLOVENES

Convention regarding the Upkeep
of Boundary Posts and Boundary
Marks between the two Countries.
Signed at Belgrade, September
16, 1929.

French official text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Convention took place May 3, 1930.

His Majesty the King of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and His Majesty the King of Italy, being desirous of regulating the question of the maintenance of the boundary stones and marks used for the demarcation of the frontier line and of the replacement of boundary stones and marks which have disappeared or been destroyed, namely:

On the boundary near Fiume, north of Fiume and in the neighbourhood of Zara,

Have resolved to conclude the present Convention for this purpose and with that object have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

His Excellency M. Kosta Kumanudi, Doctor of Laws, Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs and

His Majesty the King of Italy:

His Excellency M. Carlo Galli, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Italy at Belgrade,

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

Article 1.

The two Powers undertake to protect and maintain in good condition through their frontier authorities the boundary stones, marks and other signs used for the demarcation of the frontier line.

Article 2.

Each of the two Powers shall repair only those damaged boundary stones or marks and shall replace only those destroyed boundary stones or marks for which it is responsible on the frontier line in conformity with the following allocation:

1 Traduction. — Translation.

2 The exchange of ratifications took place at Belgrade, March 27, 1930.
Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:
(1) On the entire boundary near Fiume;
(2) On the boundary north of Fiume, namely:
   Between Moţi and Čabranska Polica — from the auxiliary boundary stone
   No. 26/XXXI to the principal boundary stone No. 62 inclusive.

Kingdom of Italy:
(1) On the entire boundary in the neighbourhood of Zara;
(2) On the boundary north of Fiume, namely:
   (a) Between Peč and Moţi — from the principal boundary stone to the point
   of intersection of the three frontiers No. 1 to the auxiliary boundary stone
   No. 26/XXXI inclusive, and
   (b) Between Čabranska Polica and Rubeşa — from the principal boundary
   stone No. 62 to the terminal point of the frontier line, namely — to the auxiliary
   boundary stone No. 60/CLXXVI inclusive.

Article 3.

Any boundary stone or mark which has disappeared or been damaged shall be replaced or
repaired by that Power which is responsible therefor in virtue of Article 2.
The repair or the replacement of such boundary stones shall always be carried out in the
presence of representatives of both High Contracting Parties.
Expenditure arising out of the repair or replacement of the said boundary stones or marks
shall be divided equally between the two States unless the persons causing the damage are caught
in the act or can be identified with certainty.

Article 4.

Should the boundary stones or marks be damaged or destroyed by a subject of either of the
Contracting Powers who is caught in the act or subsequently discovered, they shall immediately
be repaired or replaced by the State to which the boundary stones or marks are allocated in virtue
of Article 2. It is understood that the costs of repairing the damage caused and any other costs
shall be recovered from the offender by the State to which he belongs and that the sums obtained
shall be paid to the Power which replaced or repaired the boundary stones or marks.

Should the damage be due to defective workmanship, the costs of replacing or repairing the
damaged stones or marks shall be borne by the Power to which the said boundary stones and
marks are allotted in virtue of Article 2.
In both these cases, the representatives of the two Powers shall draw up a procès-verbal
in duplicate confirming the replacement or repair of the stones and marks and shall submit it
for the consideration and approval of the two Governments.

Article 5.

The frontier authorities of the two Powers shall carefully note any damage or destruction
of boundary stones or marks; they shall communicate to each other any such cases and shall
jointly take all necessary steps with a view to the immediate replacement or repair of the destroyed
or damaged stones, each within its section of the frontier line.
The setting-up of new boundary stones or marks replacing those which have disappeared, and likewise the repair of the destroyed or damaged boundary stones or marks, shall always be carried out on the basis of the official and technical delimitation documents.

Article 6.

The inspection and verification of the good condition of the frontier line and of the site and position of the boundary stones or marks shall be carried out in conformity with the delimitation documents and shall continue to be the duty of the authorities of the two High Contracting Parties who were responsible therefor until the present date, and who may, whenever occasion arises, notify any repairs of damaged boundary stones or marks which should be undertaken.

Article 7.

The present Convention shall come into force on the date of the exchange of ratifications between the two High Contracting Parties.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have affixed their signatures and seals.

Done at Belgrade in two original copies, September the sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine.

(L. S.) (Signed) Dr. K. Kumanudi (L. S.) (Signed) Carlo Galli.