

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
ROMANIA**

**Note by which the Government of the United States of America, in pursuance of article 10 of the Treaty of Peace with Romania, signed at Paris on 10 February 1947, notified the Romanian Government of those pre-war bilateral treaties between the two countries, which the United States of America desires to keep in force or revive.
Bucharest, 26 February 1948**

Official text: English.

Registered by the United States of America on 10 March 1950.

**ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE
et
ROUMANIE**

Note par laquelle le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, en application de l'article 10 du Traité de paix avec la Roumanie, signé à Paris le 10 février 1947, notifie au Gouvernement roumain les accords bilatéraux antérieurs à la guerre, conclus entre les deux pays, que les Etats-Unis d'Amérique désirent maintenir ou remettre en vigueur. Bucarest, 26 février 1948

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistrée par les Etats-Unis d'Amérique le 10 mars 1950.

No. 738. NOTE¹ BY WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE 10 OF THE TREATY OF PEACE WITH ROMANIA, SIGNED AT PARIS ON 10 FEBRUARY 1947, NOTIFIED THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT OF THOSE PRE-WAR BILATERAL TREATIES BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, WHICH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DESIRES TO KEEP IN FORCE OR REVIVE.² BUCHAREST, 26 FEBRUARY 1948

No. 77

Bucharest, February 26, 1948

Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to the Treaty of Peace with Rumania, signed at Paris February 10, 1947,³ which came into force, in accordance with the provisions of article 40 thereof, on September 15, 1947 upon the deposit of instruments of ratification by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America. Article 10 of the Treaty of Peace reads as follows:

"1. Each Allied or Associated Power will notify Roumania, within a period of six months from the coming into force of the present Treaty, which of its pre-war bilateral treaties with Roumania it desires to keep in force or revive. Any provisions not in conformity with the present Treaty shall, however, be deleted from the above-mentioned treaties.

"2. All such treaties so notified shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

"3. All such treaties not so notified shall be regarded as abrogated."

I have the honor, by direction of the Government of the United States of America and on its behalf, to notify the Rumanian Government, in accordance

¹ Deemed to be effective on 26 February 1948.

² The texts of treaties and agreements which have been kept in force or revised by the above note are published herein unless previously registered with the League of Nations. In respect of treaties so registered, references are made in footnotes to the relevant volumes of the League of Nations *Treaty Series*.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume 42, page 3.

with the provisions of the Treaty of Peace quoted above, that the Government of the United States of America desires to keep in force or revive the following pre-war bilateral treaties and other international agreements with Rumania:

ARBITRATION

1. Arbitration treaty. Signed at Washington March 21, 1929.¹ Ratified by the United States June 4, 1929. Ratified by Rumania June 20, 1929. Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 22, 1929. Effective July 22, 1929.

COMMERCE

2. Provisional commercial agreement. Signed at Bucharest August 20, 1930.² Effective September 1, 1930.

CONCILIATION

3. Conciliation treaty. Signed at Washington March 21, 1929.³ Ratified by the United States June 4, 1929. Ratified by Rumania June 20, 1929. Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 22, 1929. Effective July 22, 1929.

CONSULS

4. Consular convention. Signed at Bucharest June 5 and 17, 1881.⁴ Ratified by the United States April 6, 1882. Ratified by Rumania March 4, 1883. Ratifications exchanged at Bucharest June 13, 1883. Effective June 13, 1883. (Articles XI and XII, which were abrogated under Act of Congress approved March 4, 1915, are not to be considered as revived by this notification.)

EXTRADITION

5. Extradition treaty. Signed at Bucharest July 23, 1924.⁵ Ratified by the United States February 26, 1925. Ratified by Rumania February 24, 1925. Ratifications exchanged at Bucharest April 7, 1925. Effective April 7, 1925.

¹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume CV, page 79.

² League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume CXV, page 115.

³ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume CV, page 85.

⁴ See page 18 of this volume.

⁵ See page 36 of this volume.

6. Supplementary extradition treaty. Signed at Bucharest November 10, 1936.¹ Ratified by the United States May 19, 1937. Ratified by Rumania July 7, 1937. Ratifications exchanged at Bucharest July 27, 1937. Effective July 27, 1937.

DEBT-FUNDING

7. Debt-funding agreement. Signed at Washington December 4, 1925.² Effective as of June 15, 1925.
8. Agreement modifying the debt-funding agreement of December 4, 1925 (moratorium). Signed at Washington June 11, 1932.³ Effective as of July 1, 1931.

NARCOTIC DRUGS

9. Arrangement for the direct exchange of certain information regarding the traffic in narcotic drugs. Effected by exchange of notes signed at Bucharest February 4, 1928 and April 17, 1929.⁴ Effective April 17, 1929.

PASSPORT VISA FEES

10. Agreement for the reciprocal reduction of passport visa fees. Effected by exchange of notes signed at Washington August 25, 29, and 30, 1939.⁵ Effective September 1, 1939.

POSTAL

11. Agreement concerning the exchange of parcel post, and regulations of execution. Signed at Washington August 10, 1937 and at Bucharest March 12, 1937.⁶ Ratified by the United States August 20, 1937. Effective September 1, 1937.
12. Money order agreement. Signed at Washington October 18, 1932 and at Bucharest November 17, 1932.⁷ Effective January 1, 1933.

¹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume CLXXXI, page 177.

² See page 50 of this volume.

³ See page 64 of this volume.

⁴ See page 68 of this volume.

⁵ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume CCIII, page 349.

⁶ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume CLXXXIII, page 7.

⁷ See page 76 of this volume.

TRADE-MARKS

13. Convention for the reciprocal protection of trade-marks. Signed at Bucharest March 18 and 31, 1906.¹ Ratified by the United States May 10, 1906. Ratified by Rumania June 20, 1906. Ratifications exchanged at Bucharest June 21, 1906. Effective "from the date of its official publication in the two countries" — article III.

It shall be understood that the reciprocal copyright arrangement between the United States and Rumania effected pursuant to the exchanges of notes signed at Bucharest May 13 and October 13, 1927 and at Washington May 12 and 19, 1928 and the Proclamation issued May 14, 1928 by the President of the United States of America will continue in force.

It is likewise understood, of course, that either of the two Governments may propose revisions in any of the treaties or other agreements mentioned in the above list.

Further, it shall be understood that any of the provisions in the treaties and other agreements listed in this notification which may be found in particular circumstances to be not in conformity with the Treaty of Peace shall be considered to have been deleted so far as application of the Treaty of Peace is involved but shall be regarded as being in full force and effect with respect to matters not covered by the latter treaty.

This notification will be deemed to be effective on the date of the present note.

In compliance with paragraph 2 of article 10 of the Treaty of Peace, quoted above, the United States Government will register with the Secretariat of the United Nations the treaties and other agreements which are by this notification kept in force or revived.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Rudolf E. SCHOENFELD

Her Excellency Madame Ana Pauker
Rumanian Minister for Foreign Affairs
Bucharest

¹ See page 104 of this volume.

4. CONSULAR CONVENTION¹. SIGNED AT BUCHAREST, ON 5 AND
17 JUNE 1881

ROMANIAN TEXT — TEXTE ROUMAIN

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA, DEFINING THE RIGHTS, IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Roumania, being mutually desirous of defining the rights, privileges and immunities of consular officers in the two countries, deem it expedient to conclude a consular convention for that purpose, and have accordingly named as their plenipotentiaries:

The United States of America: Eugene Schuyler, their Chargé d'Affaires and Consul General;

His Majesty the King of Roumania: Mr. D. Bratiano, President of His Council of Ministers, His Minister of Foreign Affairs, etc., etc.,

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I

Each of the high contracting parties agrees to receive from the other, con-

CONVENȚIUNE ÎNTRE STATELE-UNITE ALE AMERICEI ȘI MAJESTATEA SA REGELE ROMÂNIEI PENTRU A DETERMINA DREPTURILE, IMUNITĂȚILE ȘI PRIVILEGIILE AGENTILOR CONSULARI.

Statele-Unite ale Americii și Majestatea Sa Regele României, însuflețiți de o potrivă de dorința de a determina în totă întinderea și claritatea putincioase drepturile, privilegiile și imunitățile reciproce ale agenților consulari respectivi, precum și funcțiunile lor și obligațiunile la care ei vor fi supuși în cele două țări, au hotărît să încheie o Convențiune consulară și au numit de plenipotențiar ai lor, însă:

Statele-Unite ale Americii pe Dl. Eugeniu Schuyler, Însărcinat de Afaceri și Consul General;

Majestatea Sa Regele României pe Dl. D. Bratiano, Președintele Consiliului Său de Miniștri, Ministru al Afacerilor Străine, etc. etc.

Cari, dupăce 'și-au preschimbat deplenele lor puteri, găsite în bună și cuvenită formă, au convenit asupra articolelor următoare:

Articolul I

Fie-care din Inaltele părți contractante consimte a admite Consulii-generalii con-

¹ Came into force on 13 June 1883 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Bucharest, in accordance with article XVI. Articles XI and XII of which Convention are deemed to have been abrogated July 1, 1916 as a result of a notice given to the Government of Romania by the Government of the United States of America pursuant to an Act of the Congress approved March 4, 1915.

suls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents, in all its ports, cities and places, except those where it may not be convenient to recognise such officers. This reservation, however, shall not apply to one of the high contracting parties without also applying to every other Power.

Article II

The consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents of each of the two high contracting parties shall enjoy reciprocally, in the States of the other, all the privileges, exemptions and immunities that are enjoyed by officers of the same rank and quality of the most favoured nation. The said officers, before being admitted to the exercise of their functions and the enjoyment of the immunities thereto pertaining, shall present their commissions in the forms established in their respective countries: The government of each of the two high contracting Powers shall furnish them the necessary exequatur free of charge, and, on the exhibition of this instrument they shall be permitted to enjoy the rights, privileges, and immunities granted by this convention.

Article III

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents, citizens of the State by which they are appointed, shall be exempt from preliminary arrest except in the case of offences which the local legislation qualifies as crimes and punishes as such; they shall be exempt from military billetings, from service in the regular army or navy, in

sulii, vice-consulii și agenții consulari ai celei-l-alte, în toate porturile, orașele și localitățile sële, afară de localitățile unde ar fi un incovenient de a admite asemenea agenții. Acastă rezervă însă nu se va aplica uneia din Inaltele părți contractante fără a se aplica de asemenea oricărei alte Puteri.

Articolul II

Consuliilor-generalii, consuliilor, vice-consuliilor și agenții consulari ai fiecărei din cele două Inalte părți contractante se vor bucura reciproc, în Statele cei-l-alte, de toate privilegiile, scutiirile și imunitățile de care se bucură agenții de același rang și de aceeași calitate ai națiunii celei mai favorizate. Numiții agenții, înainte de a fi admiși la esercițiul funcțiunii lor și a se bucura de imunitățile ce se lęgă de dinsele, vor trebui să producă o comisiune în forma stabilită de legile țerilor lor respective. Guvernul fiecăreia din cele două Inalte părți contractante le vor libera, fără nici o cheltuială, exequaturul necesar pentru exercițiul funcțiunilor lor și producând acest act, se vor bucura de drepturile, prerogativele și imunitățile acordate de prezenta Convențiune.

Articolul III

Consuliilor-generalii, consuliilor, vice-consuliilor și agenții consulari, cetățeni ai Statului care'i-a numit, nu vor putea să fie arestați preventiv de cât în cas de crimă calificată și pedepsită ca atare de legislațiunea locală; ei vor fi scutiți de quartir militar, de ori-ce serviciu, fie în armata regulată de uscat și de mare, fie în garda națională séu civică or în

the militia, or in the national guard; they shall likewise be exempt from all direct taxes, national, State or municipal, imposed upon persons, either in the nature of capitation tax or in respect to their property, unless such taxes become due on account of the possession of real estate, or for interest on capital invested in the country where the said officers exercise their functions. This exemption shall not, however, apply to consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents engaged in any profession, business, or trade, but the said officers shall in such case be subject to the payment of the same taxes that would be paid by any other foreigner under the like circumstances.

It is understood that the respective consuls, if they are merchants, shall be entirely submitted, as far as concerns preliminary arrest for commercial acts, to the legislation of the country in which they exercise their functions.

Article IV

When a court of one of the two countries shall desire to receive the judicial declaration or deposition of a consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent, who is a citizen of the State which appointed him, and who is engaged in no commercial business, it shall request him, in writing, to appear before it, and in case of his inability to do so, it shall request him to give his testimony in writing, or shall visit his residence or office to obtain it orally.

It shall be the duty of such officer to comply with this request with as little delay as possible.

miliții; ei vor fi de asemenea scutiți de toate contribuțiile directe în profitul Statului, al provinciilor său comunelor, impuse pe persoane, fie cu titlu de capitațiune, fie pentru proprietățile lor, afară numai dacă vor fi impuse asupra posesiunii de bunuri imobile său asupra intereselor unui capital întrebuintat în Statul unde își exercită funcțiile. Această scutire însă nu se va putea aplica Consulilor-generalii, Consulilor, vice-consulilor și Agenților consulari, cari ar exercita o profesiune, o industrie sau un comerț oarecare, numiții agenți trebuind, în acest cas, să fie supuși la plata taxelor datorite de orice alt străin în aceleași condițiuni.

Remâne cu totul înțeles că Consulii respectivi, dacă sunt negocianți, vor fi supuși în ceea ce privește arestul preventiv pentru fapte de comerț, la legislațiunea țerei în care își exercită funcțiile lor.

Articolul IV

Când justiția uneia din cele două țări va avea să primescă vre-o declarațiune juridică sau depunere de la un consul-general, consul, vice-consul sau agent consular, cetățen al Statului care l'a numit și neexercitând nici un comerț, ea-l va invita în scris a se prezenta înaintei și, în cas de împedcare, va trebui să-l ceară mărturia prin scris, sau să se transporte la locuința sau cancelaria sa, spre a o obține din viu graiu.

Disul agent va trebui să satisfacă această cerere în termenul cel mai scurt posibil.

In all criminal cases, contemplated by the sixth article of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, whereby the right is secured to persons charged with crimes to obtain witnesses in their favour, the appearance in court of said consular officer shall be demanded, with all possible regard to the consular dignity and to the duties of his office. A similar treatment shall also be extended to the consuls of the United States in Roumania in the like cases.

Article V

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents may place over the outer door of their offices the arms of their nation, with this inscription: Consulate General, or Consulate, or Vice Consulate, or Consular Agency of the United States, or of Roumania.

They may also raise the flag of their country on their offices, except in the capital of the country when there is a legation there. They may in like manner, raise the flag of their country over the boat employed by them in the port for the exercise of their functions.

Article VI

The consular offices shall at all times be inviolable. The local authorities shall not, under any pretext, invade them. In no case shall they examine or seize the papers there deposited. In no case shall those offices be used as places of asylum. When a consular officer is engaged in other business, the papers relating to the consulate shall be kept separate.

In toate cazurile de crime prevăzute de articolul şese din amendamentele la Constituţiunea Statelor Unite prin care dreptul de a chema martori în favoarea lor este asigurat persoanelor acuzate de crime, înfăcişarea şişilor agenţi va fi cerută cu totă deferenţa ce se cuvine demnităţii consulare şi datoriiilor sarcinii lor. Acelaşi tratament va fi acordat Consulilor Statelor-Unite în România în cazurile similare.

Articolul V

Consulii-generalii, consulii, vice-consulii şi agenţii consulari vor pute să aşeze de asupra uşei exterioare a cancelariilor lor un scut al armelor naţiunii lor, cu o inscripţiune purtând aceste cuvinte: Consulatul-general, consulatul, vice-consulatul său Agenţia consulară a Statelor-Unite său a României.

Ei vor pute de asemenea să arboreze drapelul naţiunii lor, afară de capitala ţerei decât acolo se va găsi o Legaţiune. Ei vor pute de asemenea să arboreze pavilionul naţional pe batelul pe care se vor sui pentru a-şi exercita funcţiunile.

Articolul VI

Cancelariile consulare vor fi inviolabile în toate timpurile. Autorităţile locale nu vor pute să le calce sub nici un pretext. Ele nu vor pute în nici un cas să viziteze nici să poprască hârţiile ce vor fi închise acolo. Cancelariile consulare nu vor pute servi, în nici un cas, ca locuri de asil, şi când un agent al serviciului consular va fi angajat în alte afaceri, hârţiile relative la consulat se va ţine separat.

Article VII

In the event of the death, incapacity, or absence of consuls-general, vice-consuls, and consular agents, their chancellors or secretaries, whose official character may have previously been made known to the Department of State at Washington, or to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Roumania, may temporarily exercise their functions, and while thus acting they shall enjoy all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities granted to the incumbents.

Article VIII

Consuls-general and consuls may, so far as the laws of their country allow, with the approbation of their respective governments, appoint vice-consuls and consular agents in the cities, ports, and places within their consular jurisdiction. These agents may be selected from among citizens of the United States, Roumanians, or citizens of other countries. They shall be furnished with a regular commission, and shall enjoy the privileges stipulated for consular officers in this convention, subject to the exception specified in Articles 3 and 4.

Article IX

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents, shall have the right to address the administrative and judicial authorities, whether in the United States, of the Union, the States or the municipalities, or in Roumania, of the State, the district or the commune, throughout the whole extent of

Articolul VII

În caz de deces, de împedicare sêu de absență a Consulilor-generalî, Consulilor, vice-consulilor și Agențiilor Consularî, Cancelarii sêu Secretariî lor, dupe ce caracterul lor oficial se va fi notificat Departamentului de Statu din Washington sêu Ministerului Afacerilor Străine din România, vor fi admiși de drept a gera în mod interimar afacerile posturilor respective, și se vor bucura, pe cât va dura acêstă gestiune temporară, de tôte drepturile, prerogativele și imunitățile acordate titularilor.

Articolul VIII

Consulii-generalî și Consulii vor pute, pe cât legile țerei lor le permit, să numescă, cu aprobarea guvernelor lor respective, Vice-Consulî, și agenți consularî în orașele, porturile și localitățile coprinse în arondismentul lor. Acești agenți vor pute să fie aleși fără deosebire printre cetățenii Statelor-Unite, printre Români sêu cetățenii altor țeri. Ei vor fi investiți de o comisiune regulată și se vor bucura de privilegiile stipulate în acêstă convențiune în favórea agenților serviciului consular, supunându-se la excepțiunile stipulate în articolele 3 și 4.

Articolul IX

Consulii-generalî, Consulii, vice-consulii și agenții consularî vor avé dreptul de a se adresa autorităților administrative sêu judiciare, fie în Statele Uniunii ale statelor sêu ale municipalităților, fie în România ale Statului, districtului sêu comunei în tótă întinderea arondismentului lor consular, pentru a

their consular jurisdiction, in order to complain of any infraction of the treaties and conventions between the United States and Roumania, and for the purpose of protecting the rights and interests of their countrymen. If the complaint should not be satisfactorily redressed, the consular officers aforesaid, in the absence of a diplomatic agent of their country, may apply directly to the government of the country where they exercise their functions.

Article X

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents may take at their offices, at their private residence, at the residence of the parties, or on board ship, the depositions of the captains and crews of vessels of their own country, of passengers on board of them, and of any other citizen of their nation. They may also receive at their offices, conformably to the laws and regulations of their country, all contracts between the citizens of their country and the citizens or other inhabitants of the country where they reside, and even all contracts between the latter, provided they relate to property situated or to business to be transacted in the territory of the nation to which the said consular officer may belong.

Such papers and official documents of every kind, whether in the original, in copies, or in translation, duly authenticated and legalized by the consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents, and sealed with their offi-

reclama în contra orî-cărei infrafracțiuni a tractatelor sêu convențiunilor existente între Statele-Unite și România, și pentru a protege drepturile și interesele naționalilor lor. Dêcă nu se va da satisfacere reclamațiunei lor, dișii agenți vor puté, în lipsa unui agent diplomatic al țerei lor, să recurgă direct la guvernul țerei în care își exercita funcțiunile lor.

Articolul X

Consulii-generalî, consulii, vice-consulii și agenții consulari vor avé dreptul de a primi în cancelariile lor, sêu în locuința lor privată, în aceea a părților sêu pe bordul bastimentelor, declarațiile capitanilor sêu equipagiurilor vaselor din țera lor, ale pasagerilor ce se află pe bord și ale orî-carui alt cetățen al națiunei lor. Dișii agenți vor avé, osebit de acêsta, dreptul de a primi, conform cu legile și cu regulamentele țerei lor, în cancelariile sêu biurourile lor, tôte actele convenționale făcute între cetățeni ai țerei lor și cetățeni sêu alți locuitori ai țerei unde ei residă, și chiar tôte actele acestor din urmă, cu condiția însă ca aceste acte să aibă raport la nisce bunuri situate sêu la afaceri ce sunt a se trata pe teritoriul națiunei de care va ține consulul sêu agentul înaintea căruia se vor fi făcut.

Expedițiunile dișelor acte și documentele oficiale de ori-ce fel, fie în original în copîă sêu în traducțiune, autentificate și legalizate cum se cuvine de către Consulii-generalî, consulii, vice-consulii sêu agenții consulari și învestite

cial seal, shall be received as legal documents in courts of justice throughout the United States and Roumania.

Article XI

The respective consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents shall have exclusive charge of the internal order of the merchant vessels of their nation, and shall alone take cognizance of all differences which may arise, either at sea or in port, between the captains, officers, and crews, without exception, particularly in reference to the adjustment of wages and the execution of contracts. The local authorities shall not interfere except when the disorder that has arisen is of such a nature as to disturb tranquillity and public order on shore, or in the port, or when a person of the country or not belonging to the crew shall be concerned therein.

In all other cases, the aforesaid authorities shall confine themselves to lending aid to the consuls and vice-consuls or consular agents, if they are requested by them to do so, in causing the arrest and imprisonment of any person whose name is inscribed on the crew-list, whenever, for any cause, the said officers shall think proper.

Article XII

The respective consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents may cause to be arrested the officers, sailors, and all other persons making part of the crews, in any manner whatever, of ships of war or merchant ves-

cu sigiliul lor oficial, vor fi cređute în justițią la tóte tribunalele din Statele-Unite și din România.

Articolul XI

Consulií-generalí, consulií, vice-consulií și agenții consularí respectiví vor fi însărcinați exclusiv cu menținerea ordinei interioare pe bordul navelor de comerț ale națiunei lor, și vor hotări singurí asupra tuturor diferendelor ce se vor fi ridicat pe mare séu se vor ridica în porturí între căpitanii, oficerii și ómenii de equipagiu, cu ori-ce titlu ar fi, și în special pentru regularea salariilor și executarea angajamentelor consimțite reciproc. Autoritățile locale nu vor puté să intervină de cât atunci când desordinele ivite ar fi de natură a turbura liniscé și ordinea publică pe uscat séu nefăcând parte din equipagiu s'ar găsi amestecată.

În tóte cele-l-alte casurí, autoritățile măi sus-citate se vor mărgini a da tot sprijinul consuliilor și vice-consuliilor séu agenților consularí, decă vor fi chemate de eí, pentru a face să se aresteze și să se ducă la închisóre orí-ce individ înscris în rolul equipagiului, ori de câte orí, pentru un motiv óre-care, numiții agenți ar crede de cuviință.

Articolul XII

Consulií-generalí, consulií, vice-consulií și agenții consularí vor puté face să se aresteze oficerii, mateloții și tóte cele-l-alte persóne ce fac parte, cu orí-ce titlu ar fi, din equipagiurile bastimentelor de resbel séu de comerț ale

sels of their nation, who may be guilty, or be accused, of having deserted said ships and vessels, for the purpose of sending them on board or back to their country. To this end they shall address the competent local authorities of the respective countries, in writing, and shall make to them a written request for the deserters, supporting it by the exhibition of the register of the vessel and list of the crew, or by other official documents, to show that the persons claimed belong to the said ship's company.

Upon such request thus supported, the delivery to them of the deserters cannot be refused, unless it should be duly proved that they were citizens of the country where their extradition is demanded at the time of their being inscribed on the crew-list. All the necessary aid and protection shall be furnished for the pursuit, seizure, and arrest of the deserters, who shall even be put and kept in the prisons of the country, at the request and expense of the consular officers until there may be an opportunity for sending them away. If, however, such an opportunity should not present itself within the space of three months, counting from the day of the arrest, the deserters shall be set at liberty, nor shall they again be arrested for the same cause.

If the deserter has committed any misdemeanour, and the court having the right to take cognizance of the offence shall claim and exercise it, the delivery of the deserter shall be deferred until the decision of the court has been pronounced and executed.

națiunei lor, și care ar fi preveniți séu acusați de a fi desertat de pe țisele bastimente, spre a'i retrimete pe bord séu a'i transporta în țera lor. Pentru acest scop ei se vor adresa în scris către autoritățile locale competente ale țerilor respective și le vor cere în scris pe acești desertori justificând, prin producerea registrelor bastimentului séu a rolului equipagiului, séu prin alte documente oficiale, că ómenii pe care'i reclamă fac parte din țisul equipagiu.

Asupra acestei cereri, ast-fel justificată, remiterea desertorilor nu li se va poté refuza, afară numai décă se va proba, cum se cuvine, că ei erau cetățeni ai țerei unde se cere estradițiunea, în momentul înscrierii lor în rol. Li se va da tot ajutorul și tótă protecțiunea pentru căutarea, prinderea și arestarea acestor desertori cari vor fi chiar deținuți și păziți în închisorile țerei, dupe cererea și cu spesele consulilor, pênă când acești agenți vor fi găsit o ocasiune de a'i porni. Décă însă această ocasiune nu s'ar presenta într'un termen de trei luni, cu incepere din țiuă arestărei, desertorii vor fi puși în libertate și nu voir mai poté să fie arestați pentru aceeași cauză.

Când desertorul va fi-conis vre-un delict și când tribunalul, care este în drept a se pronunța asupra'i, reclamă și esercită acest drept, remiterea se va amâna pină când judecata tribunalului se va fi pronunțat și executat.

Article XIII

In the absence of an agreement to the contrary between the owners, freighters, and insurers, all damages suffered at sea by the vessels of the two countries, whether they enter port voluntarily, or are forced by stress of weather, shall be settled by the consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents of the respective countries. If, however, any inhabitant of the country, or citizen or subject of a third Power, shall be interested in the matter, and the parties cannot agree, the competent local authorities shall decide.

Article XIV

All proceedings relative to the salvage of vessels of the United States wrecked upon the coasts of Roumania, and of Roumanian vessels wrecked upon the coasts of the United States, shall be directed by the consuls-general, consuls, and vice-consuls of the two countries respectively and until their arrival, by the respective consular agents, wherever an agency exists. In the places and ports where an agency does not exist, the local authorities until the arrival of the consul in whose district the wreck may have occurred, and who shall be immediately informed of the occurrence, shall take all necessary measures for the protection of persons and the preservation of wrecked property. The local authorities shall not otherwise interfere than for the maintenance of order, the protection of the interests of the salvors if these do not belong to the crews that have been wrecked, and to carry into effect the arrangements made for the entry and exportation of the merchandise saved.

Articolul XIII

Când nu vor exista stipulațiunii conțarîi între armatorii, încărcătorii și asigurătorii, toate avariile încercate pe mare de către navele celor două țări, fie că ar trage de bună voia în port, fie că s'ar găsi în oprire (relâche) forțată, se vor regula de consuli-generalî, Consuliî, vice-consuliî s'eu Agenții consularî ai țărilor respective. Dacă însă locuitori de ai țerei s'eu cetățeni ai unei a treia națiuni s'ar găsi interesați în citatele avarii și părțile n'ar pute să se înțelgă de bună voia, recursul la autoritatea locală competente se va face de drept.

Articolul XIV

Tote operațiunile relative la scăparea navelor din Statele-Unite naufragiate la țămurile României și ale navelor române naufragiate la țămurile Statelor-Unite se vor dirige de Consuliî-generalî, consuliî și vice-consuliî celor două țări respective, și, p'na la sosirea lor, de către Agenții consularî respectivî, acolo unde va exista o Agenția; în locurile și porturile unde n'ar exista o agenția, autoritățile locale vor avé să ia, p'na la sosirea Consulului în al cărui arondisment s'ar fi întimplat naufragiul, și care va trebui să fie prevenit imediat, toate măsurile necesare pentru protegierea indivișilor și pentru conservarea efectelor naufragiate. Autoritățile locale, de altminterî, nu vor avé să intervină de cât pentru a menșue ordinea, a garanta interesele scăpătorilor, decât sunt străini equipagiurilor naufragiate, și a asigura executarea dispozițiunilor ce sunt a se observa pentru intrarea și eșirea mărfurilor scăpate.

It is understood that such merchandise is not to be subjected to any custom-house charges, unless it be intended for consumption in the country where the wreck may have taken place.

The intervention of the local authorities in these different cases shall occasion no expense of any kind, except such as may be caused by the operations of salvage and the preservation of the goods saved, together with such as would be incurred under similar circumstances by vessels of the nation.

Article XV

In case of the death of any citizen of the United States in Roumania, or of any Roumanian in the United States, without having any known heirs or testamentary executor by him appointed, the competent local authorities shall give information of the circumstance to the consuls or consular agents of the nation to which the deceased belongs, in order that the necessary information may be immediately forwarded to parties interested.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents shall have the right to appear, personally or by delegate, in all proceedings on behalf of the absent or minor heirs, or creditors, until they are duly represented.

Article XVI

The present convention shall remain in force for the space of ten years, counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, which shall be made in conformity with the respective con-

Este bine înțeles că aceste mărfuri nu vor fi supuse la nici un drept de vamă, afară numai dacă vor fi destinate a fi date consumațiunei în țără unde s'a întâmplat naufragiul.

Intervențiunea autorităților locale în aceste diferite casuri nu va ocasiona nici un fel de spese, afară de acelea la care vor da loc operațiunile de scăpare și conservare a obiectelor scăpate, precum și acelea la care ar fi supuse în asemenea cas navele naționale.

Articolul XV

In cas de deces al unui cetățen al Statelor-Unite în România s'eu al unui Român în Statele-Unite, dacă nu se va gasi nici un moșcenitor cunoscut, s'eu nici un executor testamentar instituit de către defunct, autoritățile locale competente vor informa despre această împrejurare pe Consuli s'eu pe Agenții consulari ai națiunei de care ținea defunctul, pentru ca să se p'otă da cunoscință, imediat părților interesate.

Consuliș-generalii, consuliș, vice-consuliș, s'eu agenții consulari vor avé dreptul de a interpune în persoană s'eu prin delegat ori-ce act în locul moșcenitorilor sau al creditorilor absenți s'eu minori, p'ână când aceștia vor fi reprezentați cum se cuvine.

Articolul XVI

Convențiunea presentă va remânea în vigóre în timpó de ęece anș, cu începere de la schimbarea ratificărilor, care se vor da conform Constituțiunilor respective ale celor doă țeri, și se vor schimba în

stitutions of the two countries and exchanged at Bucarest as soon as possible. In case neither party gives notice, twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, of its intention not to renew this convention, it shall remain in force one year longer and so on from year to year, until the expiration of a year from the day on which one of the parties shall have given such notice.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this convention in duplicate, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

DONE at Bucarest the 5/17 day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

Eugene SCHUYLER

Bucurescî cât se va puté maî curênd. In cas când nici una din părți nu ar fi notificat, cu două-spre-zece luni înainte de expirarea isului period de ece ani, inteniunea sa de a nu renouî acêstă Conveniune, ea va continua să remână în vigóre încã un an, și așé înainte, din an în an, pênã la expirarea unui an, cu începere din iua când o parte séu cea-l-altã o va fi denunat.

DREPT CARE, plenipoteniarii respectivî au semnat'o și sigilat'o în dublã expediiune.

FACUTA în Bucurescî la 5/17 Junie
Una mie opt sute opt-eci și unu.

D. BRATIANO

5. EXTRADITION TREATY¹. SIGNED AT BUCHAREST, ON
23 JULY 1924

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Rumania desiring to promote the cause of justice, have resolved to conclude a treaty for the extradition of fugitives from justice between the two countries and have appointed for that purpose the following Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America: Mr. Peter Augustus Jay, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States in Rumania; and

His Majesty, the King of Rumania: Mr. I. G. Duca, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

Article I

It is agreed that the Government of the United States and the Government of Rumania shall, upon requisition duly made as herein provided, deliver up to justice any person, who may be charged with, or may have been convicted of, any of the crimes specified in Article II of the present Treaty committed within the jurisdiction of one of the High Contracting Parties, and who shall seek an asylum or shall be found within the territories of the other; provided that such surrender shall take place only upon such evidence of criminality, as according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify commitment for trial if the crime or offense had been there committed.

Article II

Persons shall be delivered up according to the provisions of the present Treaty, who shall have been charged with or convicted of any of the following crimes:

1. Murder, comprehending the crimes designated by the terms parricide, assassination, manslaughter when voluntary, poisoning or infanticide.
2. The attempt to commit murder.
3. Rape, abortion, carnal knowledge of children under the age of twelve years.

¹ Came into force on 7 April 1925 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Bucharest, in accordance with article XIII.

4. Abduction or detention of women or girls for immoral purposes.
5. Bigamy.
6. Arson.
7. Wilful and unlawful destruction or obstruction of railroads, which endangers human life.
8. Crimes committed at sea:
 - (a) Piracy, as commonly known and defined by the law of nations, or by statute;
 - (b) Wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so;
 - (c) Mutiny or conspiracy by two or more members of the crew or other persons on board of a vessel on the high seas, for the purpose of rebelling against the authority of the Captain or Commander of such vessel, or by fraud or violence taking possession of such vessel;
 - (d) Assault on board ship upon the high seas with intent to do bodily harm.
9. Burglary, defined to be the act of breaking into and entering the house of another in the night time with intent to commit a felony therein.
10. The act of breaking into and entering the offices of the Government and public authorities, or the offices of banks, banking houses, savings banks, trust companies, insurance and other companies, or other buildings not dwellings with intent to commit a felony therein.
11. Robbery, defined to be the act of feloniously and forcibly taking from the person of another goods or money by violence or by putting him in fear.
12. Forgery or the utterance of forged papers.
13. The forgery or falsification of the official acts of the Government or public authority, including Courts of Justice, or the uttering or fraudulent use of any of the same.
14. The fabrication of counterfeit money, whether coin or paper, counterfeit titles or coupons of public debt, created by National, State, Provincial, Territorial, Local or Municipal Governments bank notes or other instruments

of public credit, counterfeit seals, stamps, dies and marks of State or public administrations, and the utterance, circulation or fraudulent use of the above-mentioned objects.

15. Embezzlement or criminal malversation committed within the jurisdiction of one or the other party by public officers or depositaries, where the amount embezzled exceeds two hundred dollars or Rumanian equivalent.

16. Embezzlement by any person or persons hired, salaried or employed, to the detriment of their employers or principals, when the crime or offense is punishable by imprisonment or other corporal punishment by the laws of both countries, and where the amount embezzled exceeds two hundred dollars or Rumanian equivalent.

17. Kidnapping of minors or adults, defined to be the abduction or detention of a person or persons, in order to exact money from them, their families or any other person or persons, or for any other unlawful end.

18. Larceny, defined to be the theft of effects, personal property, or money, of the value of twenty-five dollars or more, or Rumanian equivalent.

19. Obtaining money, valuable securities or other property by false pretences or receiving any money, valuable securities or other property knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained, where the amount of money or the value of the property so obtained or received exceeds two hundred dollars or Rumanian equivalent.

20. Perjury or subornation of perjury.

21. Fraud or breach of trust by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, director or officer of any company or corporation, or by any one in any fiduciary position, where the amount of money or the value of the property misappropriated exceeds two hundred dollars or Rumanian equivalent.

22. Crimes and offenses against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

23. Wilful desertion or wilful non-support of minor or dependent children.

24. Extradition shall also take place for participation in any of the crimes before mentioned as an accessory before or after the fact; provided such partici-

pation be punishable by imprisonment by the laws of both the High Contracting Parties.

Article III

The provisions of the present Treaty shall not import a claim of extradition for any crime or offense of a political character, nor for acts connected with such crimes or offenses; and no person surrendered by or to either of the High Contracting Parties in virtue of this Treaty shall be tried or punished for a political crime or offense. When the offense charged comprises the act either of murder or assassination or of poisoning, either consummated or attempted, the fact that the offense was committed or attempted against the life of the Sovereign or Head of a foreign State or against the life of any member of his family, shall not be deemed sufficient to sustain that such crime or offense was of a political character; or was an act connected with crimes or offenses of a political character.

Article IV

No person shall be tried for any crime or offense other than that for which he was surrendered.

Article V

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered under the provisions hereof, when, from lapse of time or other lawful cause, according to the laws of the place within the jurisdiction of which the crime was committed, the criminal is exempt from prosecution or punishment for the offense for which the surrender is asked.

Article VI

If a fugitive criminal whose surrender may be claimed pursuant to the stipulations hereof, be actually under prosecution, out on bail or in custody, for a crime or offense committed in the country where he has sought asylum, or shall have been convicted thereof, his extradition may be deferred until such proceedings be determined, and until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

Article VII

If a fugitive criminal claimed by one of the parties hereto, shall be also claimed by one or more Powers pursuant to treaty provisions, on account of crimes committed within their jurisdiction, such criminal shall be delivered to that State whose demand is first received.

Article VIII

Under the stipulations of this Treaty, neither of the High Contracting Parties shall be bound to deliver up its own citizens.

Article IX

The expense of arrest, detention, examination and transportation of the accused shall be paid by the Government which has preferred the demand for extradition.

Article X

Everything found in the possession of the fugitive criminal at the time of his arrest, whether being the proceeds of the crime or offense, or which may be material as evidence in making proof of the crime, shall, so far as practicable according to the laws of either of the High Contracting Parties, be delivered up with his person at the time of surrender. Nevertheless, the rights of a third party with regard to the articles referred to, shall be duly respected.

Article XI

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to all territory wherever situated, belonging to either of the High Contracting Parties or in the occupancy and under the control of either of them, during such occupancy or control.

Requisitions for the surrender of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the High Contracting Parties. In the event of the absence of such agents from the country or its seat of Government, or where extradition is sought from territory included in the preceding paragraphs, other than the United States or Rumania, requisitions may be made by superior consular officers. It shall be competent for such diplomatic or superior consular officers to ask and obtain a mandate or preliminary warrant of arrest for the person whose surrender is sought, whereupon the judges and magistrates of the two Governments shall respectively have power and authority, upon complaint made in accordance with the laws of the country demanded, to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the person charged, in order that he or she may be brought before such judge or magistrate, that the evidence of criminality may be heard and considered and if, on such hearing, the evidence be deemed sufficient to sustain the charge, it shall be the duty of the examining judge or magistrate to certify it to the proper executive authority, that a warrant may issue for the surrender of the fugitive.

In case of urgency, the application for arrest and detention may be addressed directly to the competent magistrate in conformity to the statutes in force.

The person provisionally arrested shall be released, unless within two months from the date of arrest in Rumania, or from the date of commitment

in the United States, the formal requisition for surrender with the documentary proofs hereinafter prescribed be made as aforesaid by the diplomatic agent of the demanding Government or, in his absence, by a consular officer thereof.

If the fugitive criminal shall have been convicted of the crime for which his surrender is asked, a copy of the sentence of the court before which such conviction took place, duly authenticated, shall be produced. If, however, the fugitive is merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant of arrest in the country where the crime was committed, and of the depositions upon which such warrant may have been issued, shall be produced, with such other evidence or proof as may be deemed competent in the case.

Article XII

In every case of a request made by either of the High Contracting Parties for the arrest, detention or extradition of fugitive criminals, the appropriate legal officers of the country where the proceedings of extradition are had, shall assist the officers of the Government demanding the extradition before the respective judges and magistrates, by every legal means within their power; and no claim whatever for compensation for any of the services so rendered shall be made against the Government demanding the extradition; provided, however, that any officer or officers of the surrendering Government so giving assistance, who shall, in the usual course of their duty, receive no salary or compensation other than specific fees for services performed, shall be entitled to receive from the Government demanding the extradition the customary fees for the acts or services performed by them, in the same manner and to the same amount as though such acts or services had been performed in ordinary criminal proceedings under the laws of the country of which they are officers.

Article XIII

The present Treaty shall be ratified by the High Contracting Parties in accordance with their respective constitutional methods and shall take effect on the date of the exchange of ratifications which shall take place as soon as possible.

Article XIV

The present Treaty shall remain in force for a period of ten years, and in case neither of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice one year before the expiration of that period of its intention to terminate the Treaty, it shall continue in force until the expiration of one year from the date on which such notice of termination shall be given by either of the High Contracting Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the above-named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have hereunto affixed their seals.

DONE in duplicate at Bucharest, this twenty-third day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-four.

[SEAL]

Peter S. JAY

No. 78

Bucharest, July 23, 1924

In signing today with His Excellency Mr. I. G. Duca, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of Rumania the Treaty of Extradition which has been negotiated between the Government of the United States of America and the Royal Rumanian Government, the undersigned, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the United States of America at Bucharest, provided with full powers from his Government for the conclusion of this Treaty, has the honor to confirm by this Note to the Royal Rumanian Government the assurance that the death penalty will not be enforced against criminals delivered by Rumania to the United States of America for any of the crimes enumerated in the said Treaty, and that such assurance is, in effect, to form part of the Treaty and shall be mentioned in the ratifications of the Treaty.

In order to make this assurance in the most effective manner possible, it is agreed by the Government of the United States that no person charged with crime shall be extraditable from Rumania to the United States upon whom the death penalty can be inflicted for the offense charged by the laws of the country where the trial is pending.

This agreement on the part of the United States will be mentioned in the ratifications of the Treaty and will, in effect, form part of the Treaty.

Peter S. JAY
American Minister

His Excellency Mr. I. G. Duca
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of His Majesty the King of Rumania

7. DEBT-FUNDING AGREEMENT¹. SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, ON
4 DECEMBER 1925

AGREEMENT, MADE THE FOURTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1925, AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, District of Columbia, between THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA, hereinafter called RUMANIA, party of the first part, and THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the UNITED STATES, party of the second part

WHEREAS, Rumania is indebted to the United States as of June 15, 1925, upon obligations in the aggregate principal amount of \$36,128,494.94, together with interest accrued and unpaid thereon; and

WHEREAS, Rumania desires to fund said indebtedness to the United States, both principal and interest, through the issue of bonds to the United States, and the United States is prepared to accept bonds from Rumania upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth;

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

1. *Amount of Indebtedness.*—The amount of the indebtedness to be funded, after allowing for cash payments made or to be made by Rumania and the credit set out below, is \$44,590,000, which has been computed as follows:

Principal amount of indebtedness to be funded.....	\$36,128,494.94
Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to December 15, 1922, at the rate of 4¼ per cent a year.....	5,365,806.08
Total indebtedness as of December 15, 1922.....	\$41,494,301.02
Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to June 15, 1925, at the rate of 3 per cent a year.....	3,112,072.59
	<u>\$44,606,373.61</u>
Credits allowed by War Department for material, together with interest thereon.....	11,922.07
Total net indebtedness as of June 15, 1925.....	\$44,594,451.54
To be paid in cash upon execution of agreement.....	4,451.54
Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds.....	<u>\$44,590,000.00</u>

¹ Became operative on 15 June 1925 and came into force on 3 May 1926, according to its terms, by ratification by the Romanian Parliament on 17 March 1926 and approval by an Act of the Congress of the United States of America approved on 3 May 1926.

2. *Payment.*—In order to provide for the payment of the indebtedness thus to be funded, Rumania will issue to the United States at par bonds of Rumania dated June 15, 1925, in the principal amounts and maturing serially on the several dates fixed in the following schedule:

June 15--		June 15--	
1926	\$200,000.00	1958	\$800,000.00
1927	300,000.00	1959	828,000.00
1928	400,000.00	1960	857,000.00
1929	500,000.00	1961	887,000.00
1930	600,000.00	1962	918,000.00
1931	700,000.00	1963	950,000.00
1932	800,000.00	1964	984,000.00
1933	1,000,000.00	1965	1,018,000.00
1934	1,200,000.00	1966	1,053,000.00
1935	1,400,000.00	1967	1,090,000.00
1936	1,600,000.00	1968	1,129,000.00
1937	1,800,000.00	1969	1,168,000.00
1938	2,000,000.00	1970	1,209,000.00
1939	2,200,000.00	1971	1,252,000.00
1940	430,560.43	1972	1,295,000.00
1941	445,000.00	1973	1,341,000.00
1942	462,000.00	1974	1,387,000.00
1943	478,000.00	1975	1,436,000.00
1944	494,000.00	1976	1,486,000.00
1945	512,000.00	1977	1,539,000.00
1946	529,000.00	1978	1,592,000.00
1947	548,000.00	1979	1,648,000.00
1948	567,000.00	1980	1,706,000.00
1949	587,000.00	1981	1,765,000.00
1950	608,000.00	1982	1,827,000.00
1951	629,000.00	1983	1,891,000.00
1952	651,000.00	1984	1,957,000.00
1953	673,000.00	1985	2,026,000.00
1954	697,000.00	1986	2,097,000.00
1955	722,000.00	1987	2,172,000.00
1956	747,000.00		
1957	773,000.00	Total	\$66,560,560.43

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That Rumania, at its option, upon not less than ninety days' advance notice to the United States, may postpone any payment on account of principal falling due as hereinabove provided after June 15, 1939, to any subsequent June 15 or December 15 not more than two years distant from its due date, but only on condition that in case Rumania shall at any time exercise this option as to any payment of principal, the payment falling due in

the next succeeding year can not be postponed to any date more than one year distant from the date when it becomes due unless and until the payment previously postponed shall actually have been made, and the payment falling due in the second succeeding year can not be postponed at all unless and until the payment of principal due two years previous thereto shall actually have been made.

3. *Form of Bond.*—All bonds issued or to be issued hereunder to the United States shall be payable to the Government of the United States of America, or order, and shall be signed for Rumania by its Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, or by its other duly authorized representative. The bonds issued for the first fourteen annual payments shall be substantially in the form set forth in the exhibit hereto annexed and marked "Exhibit A", shall be issued in fourteen pieces in the principal amounts fixed in the preceding schedule, maturing annually on June 15 of each year up to and including June 15, 1939, and shall not bear interest before maturity. The bonds maturing subsequent to June 15, 1939, shall be substantially in the form set forth in the exhibit hereto annexed and marked "Exhibit B", and shall be issued in 48 pieces with maturities and in denominations as hereinabove set forth and shall bear interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum from June 15, 1939, payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year until the principal of such bonds shall be paid.

4. *Method of Payment.*—All bonds issued or to be issued hereunder shall be payable, as to both principal and interest, in United States gold coin of the present standard of value, or, at the option of Rumania, upon not less than thirty days' advance notice to the United States, in any obligations of the United States issued after April 6, 1917, to be taken at par and accrued interest to the date of payment hereunder.

All payments, whether in cash or in obligations of the United States, to be made by Rumania on account of the principal of or interest on any bonds issued or to be issued hereunder and held by the United States, shall be made at the Treasury of the United States in Washington, or, at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and if in cash shall be made in funds immediately available on the date of payment, or if in obligations of the United States shall be in form acceptable to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States under the general regulations of the Treasury Department governing transactions in United States obligations.

5. *Exemption from Taxation.*—The principal and interest of all bonds issued or to be issued hereunder shall be paid without deduction for, and shall be exempt from, any and all taxes or other public dues, present or future, imposed by or under authority of Rumania or any political or local taxing authority within the Kingdom of Rumania, whenever, so long as, and to the extent that beneficial ownership is in (a) the Government of the United States, (b) a person, firm, or association neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Rumania, or (c) a corporation not organized under the laws of Rumania.

6. *Payments before Maturity.*—Rumania, at its option, on June 15 or December 15 of any year, upon not less than ninety days' advance notice to the United States, may make advance payments in amounts of \$1,000 or multiples thereof, on account of the principal of any bonds issued or to be issued hereunder and held by the United States. Any such advance payments shall be applied to the principal of such bonds as may be indicated by Rumania at the time of the payment.

7. *Exchange for Marketable Obligations.* — Rumania will issue to the United States at any time, or from time to time, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in exchange for any or all of the bonds issued hereunder and held by the United States, definitive engraved bonds in form suitable for sale to the public, in such amounts and denominations as the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States may request, in bearer form, with provision for registration as to principal and/or in fully registered form, and otherwise on the same terms and conditions, as to dates of issue and maturity, rate or rates of interest, if any, exemption from taxation, payment in obligations of the United States issued after April 6, 1917, and the like, as the bonds surrendered on such exchange. Rumania will deliver definitive engraved bonds to the United States in accordance herewith within six months of receiving notice of any such request from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and pending the delivery of the definitive engraved bonds will deliver, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, temporary bonds or interim receipts in form satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States within thirty days of the receipt of such request, all without expense to the United States. The United States, before offering any such bonds or interim receipts for sale in Rumania, will first offer them to Rumania for purchase at par and accrued interest, if any, and Rumania shall likewise have the option, in lieu of issuing any such bonds or interim receipts, to make advance redemption, at par and accrued interest, if any, of a corresponding principal amount of bonds issued hereunder and held by the United States. Rumania agrees that the definitive engraved bonds called for by this paragraph shall contain all such provisions, and that it will cause to be promulgated all such

rules, regulations, and orders as shall be deemed necessary or desirable by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in order to facilitate the sale of the bonds in the United States, in Rumania or elsewhere, and that if requested by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, it will use its good offices to secure the listing of the bonds on such stock exchanges as the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States may specify.

8. *Cancellation and Surrender of Obligations.*—Upon the execution of this Agreement, the delivery to the United States of the \$66,560,560.43 principal amount of bonds of Rumania to be issued hereunder, together with satisfactory evidence of authority for the execution of this Agreement by the representatives of Rumania and for the execution of the bonds to be issued hereunder, the United States will cancel and surrender to Rumania at the Treasury of the United States in Washington, the obligations of Rumania held by the United States.

9. *Notices.*—Any notice, request, or consent under the hand of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, shall be deemed and taken as the notice, request, or consent of the United States, and shall be sufficient if delivered at the Legation of Rumania at Washington or at the office of the Ministry of Finance in Rumania; and any notice, request, or election from or by Rumania shall be sufficient if delivered to the American Legation at Bucharest or to the Secretary of the Treasury at the Treasury of the United States in Washington. The United States in its discretion may waive any notice required hereunder, but any such waiver shall be in writing and shall not extend to or affect any subsequent notice or impair any right of the United States to require notice hereunder.

10. *Compliance with Legal Requirements.*—Rumania represents and agrees that the execution and delivery of this Agreement have in all respects been duly authorized and that all acts, conditions, and legal formalities which should have been completed prior to the making of this Agreement have been completed as required by the laws of Rumania and in conformity therewith.

1. *Counterparts.*—This Agreement shall be executed in two counterparts, each of which shall have the force and effect of an original.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF Rumania has caused this Agreement to be executed on its behalf by N. Titulescu, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to his Britanic Majesty and President of the Rumanian Debt Funding Commission at Washington, thereunto duly authorized, subject, however, to ratifica-

tion by Rumanian Parliament, and the United States has likewise caused this Agreement to be executed on its behalf by the Secretary of the Treasury as Chairman of the World War Foreign Debt Commission, with the approval of the President, subject, however, to the approval of Congress, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved February 9, 1922, as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 28, 1923, and as further amended by the Act of Congress approved January 21, 1925, all on the day and the year first above written.

The Kingdom of Rumania,
By N. TITULESCU

The United States of America,
For the World War Foreign Debt Commission:
By A. W. MELLON

Secretary of the Treasury and
Chairman of the Commission

Approved:
Calvin COOLIDGE
President

EXHIBIT A
(*Form of Bond*)

THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA

\$

No.

The Kingdom of Rumania, hereinafter called Rumania, for value received, promises to pay to the Government of the United States of America, hereinafter called the United States, or order, on June 15, 19 , the sum of Dollars (). This bond is payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of value, or, at the option of Rumania, upon not less than thirty days' advance notice to the United States, in any obligations of the United States issued after April 6, 1917, to be taken at par and accrued interest to the date of payment hereunder.

This bond is payable without deduction for, and is exempt from, any and all taxes and other public dues, present or future, imposed by or under authority of Rumania or any political or local taxing authority within Rumania, whenever,

so long as, and to the extent that, beneficial ownership is in (a) the Government of the United States, (b) a person, firm, or association neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Rumania, or (c) a corporation not organized under the laws of Rumania. This bond is payable at the Treasury of the United States in Washington, D. C., or at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

This bond is issued pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of an Agreement dated December 4, 1925, between Rumania and the United States, to which Agreement this bond is subject and to which reference is hereby made.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Rumania has caused this bond to be executed in its behalf by its
at the City of Washington, District of Columbia, thereunto duly authorized, as of June 15, 1925.

THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA

By

EXHIBIT B

(Form of Bond)

THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA

\$

No.

The Kingdom of Rumania, hereinafter called Rumania, for value received, promises to pay to the Government of the United States of America, hereinafter called the United States, or order, on June 15, 19 , the sum of Dollars (\$), and to pay interest upon said principal sum from June 15, 1939, at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum, payable semiannually on the 15th day of December and June in each year, until the principal hereof has been paid. This bond is payable as to both principal and interest in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of value, or, at the option of Rumania, upon not less than thirty days' advance notice to the United States, in any obligations of the United States issued after April 6, 1917, to be taken at par and accrued interest to the date of payment hereunder.

This bond is payable as to both principal and interest without deduction for, and is exempt from, any and all taxes and other public dues, present or future, imposed by or under authority of Rumania or any political or local taxing authority within the Kingdom of Rumania, whenever, so long as, and to the extent that,

beneficial ownership is in (a) the Government of the United States, (b) a person, firm, or association neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Rumania, or (c) a corporation not organized under the laws of Rumania. This bond is payable as to both principal and interest at the Treasury of the United States in Washington, D. C., or at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

This bond is issued pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of an Agreement dated December 4, 1925, between Rumania and the United States, to which Agreement this bond is subject and to which reference is hereby made.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Rumania has caused this bond to be executed in its behalf by its
at the City of Washington, District of Columbia, thereunto duly authorized, as of
June 15, 1925.

THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA

By

8. AGREEMENT¹ MODIFYING THE DEBT-FUNDING AGREEMENT OF 4 DECEMBER 1925 (MORATORIUM). SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, ON 11 JUNE 1932

AGREEMENT MADE THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1932, AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, District of Columbia, between the GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA, hereinafter called RUMANIA, party of the first part, and the GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the UNITED STATES, party of the second part

WHEREAS, under the terms of the debt funding agreement between Rumania and the United States, dated December 4, 1925, there is payable by Rumania to the United States during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1931 and ending June 30, 1932, in respect of the bonded indebtedness of Rumania to the United States, the principal amount of \$800,000; and

WHEREAS, a Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved December 23, 1931, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, to make on behalf of the United States an agreement with Rumania on the terms hereinafter set forth, to postpone the payment of the amount payable by Rumania to the United States during such year in respect of its bonded indebtedness to the United States; and

¹ Came into force on 1 July 1931.

WHEREAS, Rumania hereby gives assurance to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, of the willingness and readiness of Rumania to make with the Government of each country indebted to Rumania in respect of war, relief, or reparation debts, an agreement in respect of the payment of the amount or amounts payable to Rumania with respect to such debt or debts during such fiscal year, substantially similar to this Agreement authorized by the Joint Resolution above mentioned;

Now, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

1. Payment of the amount of \$800,000, payable by Rumania to the United States during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1931 and ending June 30, 1932, in respect of the bonded indebtedness of Rumania to the United States, according to the terms of the agreement of December 4, 1925, above mentioned, is hereby postponed so that such amount, together with interest thereon at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from July 1, 1933, shall be paid by Rumania to the United States in ten equal annuities of \$97,500.16 each, payable in twenty equal installments, the first to be paid on January 2, 1934, the second on June 15, 1934, and the remainder to be paid successively on December 15 and June 15 of each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1934 and ending June 30, 1935, and concluding with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1942 and ending June 30, 1943. The bond numbered 7 dated June 15, 1925 and maturing June 15, 1932, in the principal amount of \$800,000 delivered by Rumania to the United States under the agreement of December 4, 1925, shall be retained by the United States until the annuities due under this Agreement shall have been paid.

2. Except so far as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, payments of annuities under this Agreement shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as payments under the agreement of December 4, 1925, above mentioned. The proviso in paragraph 2 of such agreement, authorizing the postponement of payments on account of principal, after June 15, 1939 and the option of Rumania provided for in paragraph 4, to pay in obligations of the United States, shall not apply to annuities payable under this Agreement.

3. The agreement of December 4, 1925, between Rumania and the United States, above mentioned, shall remain in all respects in full force and effect except so far as expressly modified by this Agreement.

4. Rumania and the United States, each for itself, represents and agrees that the execution and delivery of this Agreement have in all respects been duly

authorized and that all acts, conditions, and legal formalities which should have been completed prior to the making of this Agreement have been completed as required by the laws of Rumania and the United States, respectively, and in conformity therewith.

5. This Agreement shall be executed in two counterparts, each of which shall have the force and effect of an original.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Rumania has caused this Agreement to be executed on its behalf by its Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, thereunto duly authorized, and the United States has likewise caused this Agreement to be executed on its behalf by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, pursuant to a Joint Resolution of Congress approved December 23, 1931, all on the day and year first above written.

The Kingdom of Rumania

By DAVILA

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary

The United States of America

By OGDEN L. MILLS

Secretary of the Treasury

Approved:

Herbert HOOVER
President

9. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN ARRANGEMENT¹
FOR THE DIRECT EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION
REGARDING THE TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS.
BUCHAREST, 4 FEBRUARY 1928 AND 17 APRIL 1929

I

TRANSLATION² — TRADUCTION³

Bucharest, February 4, 1928

No. 11

Mr. Minister:

In an endeavor to bring about stricter control of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, the Treasury Department of the United States of America would like to

¹ Came into force on 17 April 1929 by the exchange of the said notes.

² Translation by the Government of the United States of America.

³ Traduction du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

establish closer cooperation between the appropriate administrative officials of my country and those of Rumania. Upon the request of the Treasury Department I have been directed by my Government to transmit to you, for consideration and approval of the Royal Government, the following proposals:

1. The direct exchange between the Treasury Department and the appropriate authorities of Rumania of information and evidence with reference to persons engaged in the illicit traffic. This would include such information as photographs, criminal records, finger prints, Bertillon measurements, description of the methods which the persons in question have been found to use, the places from which they have operated, the partners they have worked with, etc.

2. The immediate direct forwarding of information by letter or cable as to the suspected movements of narcotic drugs, or of those involved in smuggling drugs, if such movements might concern the other country. Unless such information as this reaches its destination directly and speedily it is useless.

3. Mutual cooperation in detective and investigating work.

The officer of the Treasury Department who would have charge, on behalf of my Government, of the cooperation in the suppression of the illicit traffic in narcotics is Colonel L. G. Nutt, whose mail and telegraph address is Deputy Commissioner in Charge of Narcotics, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

In case the proposed arrangement meets with the approval of the Royal Government, I have been instructed by my Government to report by telegram, giving the name and the title of the Rumanian Government official with whom Colonel Nutt should communicate. I have the honor, therefore, to request Your Excellency to kindly send me as soon as possible the reply of the Royal Government to the above proposals of the Government of the United States.

I avail myself of this occasion to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) W. S. CULBERTSON
Minister of the United States of America

His Excellency Mr. Ion G. Duca
Minister for Foreign Affairs ad interim
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Bucharest

II

No. 38

Bucharest, March 12, 1929

Excellency:

In a Note No. 11, dated February 4, 1928, my predecessor, Mr. Culbertson, acting under instructions from his Government, had the honor to propose to the Royal Rumanian Government that efforts should be made to establish closer cooperation between the appropriate administrative officials of the United States and Rumania, in an endeavor to bring about stricter control of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs.

No reply having yet been received from the Royal Government, I am instructed to again bring the matter to Your Excellency's attention and to express the hope that the Royal Government will signify, at an early date, its willingness to cooperate with the United States in this movement to curtail the illegal operations of traffickers in narcotic drugs.

My Government has already reached such an agreement with thirteen other Governments, and for Your Excellency's information I have the honor to enclose herewith, copies of the correspondence concerning these agreements.

I avail myself of this occasion to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Charles S. WILSON

His Excellency Mr. G. G. Mironescu
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Bucharest
Enclosures:

No. 738

III

TRANSLATION¹ — TRADUCTION²

No. 22683

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Bucharest, April 17, 1929

Mr. Minister:

Referring to Note No. 38 of March 12th, which Your Excellency was so kind as to send me, I have the honor to inform you that the Royal Government fully shares the point of view of the Treasury Department of the United States of America as to the necessity of a stricter control of harmful drugs by means of the establishment of closer relations between the administrative authorities of the two countries by facilitating the exchange of information concerning such illegal trafficking.

The Direction of Public Security (La Direction Générale de la Sûreté de l'Etat) has been directed, therefore, to transmit directly to Colonel L. G. Nutt of the Treasury Department all information and facts which it possesses concerning the question of narcotics in Rumania and to cooperate with the American administrative authorities with the view to curtailing the illegal operations of those who traffic in drugs.

For the Minister,
(Signed) G. GAFENCU

His Excellency Mr. Charles Wilson
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
of the United States of America

¹ Translation by the Government of the United States of America.

² Traduction du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

12. CONVENTION¹ FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA. SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, ON 18 OCTOBER 1932, AND AT BUCHAREST, ON 17 NOVEMBER 1932

Desiring to establish a system of exchange of postal money orders between the two countries, the Postmaster General of the United States and the Director General of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Rumania, duly authorized for that purpose, have formulated the following articles of agreement:

Article I

Exchange of Money Orders

1. There shall be a regular exchange of Postal Money Orders between the Kingdom of Rumania and the United States of America, with its possessions, except the Panama Canal and the Philippine Islands.

2. Each country shall forward to the other a list of its post offices for use in the verification of the addresses of payees as furnished by intending remitters. The country of issue shall not, however, attempt to designate the office of payment, leaving that duty to the country of destination which will reissue the money orders in accordance with the provisions of Article IX.

Article II

Exchange Offices

The exchange of orders shall be conducted through the medium of Exchange Offices. On the part of the United States the exchange office shall be New York, and on that of Rumania the exchange office shall be Bucarest.

Article III

Maximum Amount

1. The maximum of each order is fixed at one hundred dollars.
2. No order shall contain any fraction of a cent.

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1933, by signature, in accordance with article XIX.

Article IV

Amounts expressed in United States Money

The amounts of orders in both directions shall be expressed in United States currency (dollars and cents) and in consideration of the fluctuations in the rate of exchange, it is agreed that all amounts shall be converted into their proper equivalents by the exchange office at Bucarest; that is to say, that the amounts received for orders issued in Rumania and payable in the United States, shall be converted into dollars and cents according to the rate of exchange on the eve of the dispatch of the list described in Article VIII; and the amounts of orders issued in the United States for payment in Rumania shall be converted into the money of the country of payment at the current rate of exchange on the day of the arrival of the list from New York. The rate of exchange is to be thus fixed by the Postal Administration of Rumania.

Article V

Currency

The amount of the orders shall be deposited by the remitter and paid to the payee in gold or its nearest legal equivalent. However, in case there be money in legal circulation of less value than gold, each Administration shall have the right to receive and use such money in its transactions with the public, taking into account the difference in value.

Article VI

Commissions

1. Each of the contracting administrations shall have the right to fix the fees to be collected for the orders that it issues provided they be communicated to the other administration.

2. The fees shall belong to the administration of origin; however, the Postal Administration of the United States will allow to the Rumanian Administration a commission of one-half of one per cent of the total amount of money orders issued in the United States and paid in Rumania, and the Rumanian Administration will allow the same commission to the Administration of the United States for the orders issued in Rumania and paid in the United States.

3. No other commissions shall be exacted or other charge made by either administration for any other services performed in connection with the exchange of money orders.

Article VII

Applicant must supply particulars

The applicant for a money order shall be required to furnish, if possible, the full surname and Christian name (or at least the initial of one Christian

name) both of the remitter and the payee, or the name of the firm or company which is remitter or payee and the address of the remitter and payee.

Article VIII

Money Order Lists

1. The particulars relating to each order issued in the United States on Rumania shall be entered by the exchange office of New York, State of New York, on a list identical with Model "A" (thus indicated in the appendix), in which shall be expressed the amount of such order in the money of the United States. That list having received the impression of the dating stamp of the office at New York, shall be transmitted to the exchange office at Bucarest, where it shall be stamped in like manner (with the date of receipt) and where the necessary arrangements for payment of the order shall be made.
2. In the same way the particulars relating to orders issued in Rumania on the United States shall be entered by the exchange office at Bucarest in a list identical with Model "B" (thus indicated in the appendix), in which shall be entered the amount of each order in the money of the United States. That list, after receiving the impression of the dating stamp of the exchange office, shall be transmitted to the exchange office of New York, State of New York, where in like manner it shall be stamped with the date of receipt, and where the necessary arrangements shall be made for payment of the orders.
3. Each list, as well as each order listed, shall be numbered consecutively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc., in the order of dispatch, commencing with July 1, of each year, and each of the contracting parties shall acknowledge receipt by means of the first subsequent list sent to the other country.
4. A list shall be transmitted by every mail dispatched from Bucarest for New York and vice versa, and a duplicate of each list shall be dispatched by the next following mail.
5. Should it happen on the date of dispatch of the list that there are no orders to send, a list shall be sent nevertheless with the following words written across it: "No orders."
6. Should the original list or a duplicate thereof not arrive at the expected time, the dispatching exchange office upon receiving notice of that fact, shall transmit a duplicate or a triplicate of the missing list duly authenticated.
7. The original orders issued in the United States for payment in Rumania shall be retained in the records of the exchange office at New York, and the orders issued in Rumania for payment in the United States shall be retained

in the exchange office at Bucarest, to be available in conducting correspondence regarding the remittances thus represented. The advices of orders of United States issue shall, however, be forwarded to the Bucarest office.

Article IX

How payment is effected

1. As soon as a list arrives at the exchange office of destination, that office shall issue the orders according to the amounts specified in the list in favor of the payees and remit them free of postage to the respective addresses or the offices of destination, in conformity with the regulation in force in each country for the payment of postal money orders.

2. When the list contains irregularities which cannot be corrected at the receiving exchange office, that office shall ask for explanations with the least possible delay; and in the meantime the issue of inland money orders corresponding to these entries shall be suspended until the explanations are received.

3. One copy of each exchange list shall be returned by the receiving exchange office to the dispatching office, but before returning such copy, the receiving office shall enter therein the names of the respective offices of payment of the orders enumerated in the list, and in the lists from the United States returned by the exchange office at Bucarest the latter office shall enter the amount of each order in the money of Rumania according to the conversion made by it.

Article X

Payment Subject to Rules of Country drawn on

1. The orders issued by each country on the other shall be subject as regards payment to the regulations which govern payment of domestic money orders in the country on which they are drawn. However, in the event of wrong payment, if complaint is made within two years from the date of issue of the order, the paying administration shall indemnify the true payee, or reimburse the remitter, unless it be shown that the error in payment was due to insufficient address of the payee as given by the remitter or by the dispatching administration. In such event the responsibility devolves upon the sender or the issuing administration as the case may be; provided an endeavor by the paying administration which shall be made in each case to recover the money from the person to whom it has been wrongly paid should prove unsuccessful.

2. The paid orders shall remain in the possession of the country of payment.

Article XI

Corrections

Requests for corrections of errors must be addressed by the remitter to the Postal Administration of the country in which the order was issued.

Article XII

Duplicate Orders

Duplicate orders may be issued only by the Postal Administration of the paying country and in accordance with its regulations on the subject.

Article XIII

Repaid Orders

1. Repayment shall be effected by the country of issue only after authorization has been received from the country of destination; the amount repaid must be placed to the credit of the former in the quarterly account (Article XV).

2. Each administration shall determine the course to be pursued in repayment to the remitter.

Article XIV

Void Orders

1. Orders which shall not have been paid within twelve calendar months from the month of issue shall become void and the sums received shall accrue to, and be placed at the disposal of, the country of origin.

2. At the end of each quarter the Director General of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Rumania shall prepare and send to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Money Orders, at Washington a detailed statement of all orders of United States issue, which, under the terms of the preceding paragraph, have become void and reverted to the country of origin. (See model "C".)

3. On the other hand, the Post Office Department of the United States at the end of each quarter shall send to the Director General of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Rumania a list of the postal money orders issued in that country for payment in the United States which have become void. (See model "D".)

4. All void orders shall be entered in the quarterly account to the credit of the country of issue. (See Article XV.)

Article XV

Accounts

1. At the end of each quarter the Director General of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Rumania shall prepare an account in which shall be entered in detail the totals of the lists showing the amounts of orders issued during the same quarter in each of the two countries, the commissions due on the transactions, the total amount of orders authorized to be repaid, the total amount of orders which have become void, the payments on account made during the period and the balance resulting from such transactions. (See models "E" & "F".)

2. Two copies of that account shall be transmitted to the Post Office Department of the United States at Washington. If, after proper verification, the balance, which must always be expressed in money of the United States, is found to be against the Postal Administration of Rumania, it shall be paid at New York in money of the United States by means of a bill of exchange, payable at sight. If the balance be found against the United States, it shall be paid in United States money by means of a check drawn by the Postmaster General on the Treasurer of the United States and remitted to Bucarest by the Post Office Department at Washington, or by depositing the sum to the credit of the Rumanian Administration in any designated bank in New York or Washington.

Article XVI

Remittances on Account

Pending the settlement of a quarterly account the Post Office Department at Washington, for the present, shall make to the Director General of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Rumania, in the manner set forth in the preceding article, weekly payments of the approximate amount certified by the New York Exchange Office in the money order advice lists dispatched to Bucarest, except for the last two weeks in each quarter. For these last two weeks these payments shall be approximately three-fourths of the amount certified.

Article XVII

Additional Regulations

1. The Postal Administration of either of the two countries may adopt other regulations, not contrary to this convention, for the purpose of protection against fraud, or for the better operation of the system which it has established.

2. Every additional regulation adopted must be communicated without loss of time to the administration of the other country.

Article XVIII

Suspension of Exchange

Should extraordinary circumstances justify it, each of the two Postal Administrations shall be authorized to suspend temporarily the exchange of money orders in whole or in part, provided that notice of the suspension is immediately given to the other country by cable if necessary.

Article XIX

In Effect

This convention after having been signed shall take effect on the first day of the month of January 1933, and shall continue in force until twelve months after either administration shall have notified the other of its desire to terminate it.

DONE in duplicate and signed at Washington on the eighteenth day of October 1932, and at Bucarest on the seventeenth day of November 1932.

F. A. TILTON
Acting Postmaster General
of the United States of America

[SEAL]

General FLORESCU-BANU
Director General of Posts,
Telegraphs and Telephones of Rumania

LIST OF POSTAL MONEY ORDERS ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PAYABLE IN THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA

A

List No.

Sheet No.

Stamp of
New York
Office

	Number of money order	
	Number of original order	
	Date of original order	
	Conversion rate	Amount in U.S. money
		Equivalent in foreign money
	Post Office Issuing original order	
	Name of the remitter of the order	
	Name of the payee of the order	
	Address of the payee of the order	
	Number of inland order	
	Office of payment	
	Remarks	

B

LIST OF POSTAL MONEY ORDERS ISSUED IN THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA, PAYABLE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

List No.

Sheet No.

Stamp of
Bucarest
Office

Current international number of order	
Number of original order	
Date of original order	
Amount in U.S. money	\$
	¢
Equivalent in Rumanian money	
Post Office Issuing original order	
Name of the remitter of the order	
Name of the payee of the order	
Address of the payee of the order	
Number of inland order	
Office of payment	
Remarks	

B
(reverse)

List No.

Stamp of
Bucarest

RUMANIAN POST OFFICE
BUCAREST
MONEY ORDER EXCHANGE OFFICE

Sir:

I have received your list No. dated, Nos.
to amount, equivalent
and this has been found to be correct, except as noted below.

The list herewith represents all orders received since the dispatch of List No.

Please acknowledge the receipt of the present list.

Respectfully,

Postmaster

To the Postmaster,
New York, N.Y.

New York, N. Y.

.....19...

Sir:

I have examined this List, and found it correct except for the errors noted below:

.....
.....
.....

Respectfully,

Postmaster

To the Postmaster,
Bucarest, Rumania

C

LIST OF REPAYED AND VOID ORDERS ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES

Int'l No. of the order	No. of list	Date of list	Original number	Amount in money		Where issued

D

LIST OF REPAID AND VOID ORDERS ISSUED IN THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA

Int'l No. of the order	No. of list	Date of list	Original number	Amount in money		Where issued

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF MONEY ORDER TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND RUMANIA
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED, 19...

Credit of the United States			Credit of Rumania		
	\$	¢		\$	¢
Total amount of orders issued in Rumania			Total amount of orders issued in the United States of America		
To be deducted:			To be deducted:		
Repaid orders issued in Rumania			Repaid orders issued in United States of America		
Void orders issued in Rumania			Void orders issued in United States of America		
Allowance of 1/2% on total amount of orders paid			Allowance of 1/2% on total amount of orders paid		
Credit of the United States			Credit of Rumania		
Deduct credit of Rumania			Deduct credit of United States		
Balance			Balance		
Paid on account			Balance in favor of Rumania		
Balance in favor of United States					

F

STATEMENT OF REMITTANCES ON ACCOUNT OF MONEY ORDER TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND RUMANIA

By Rumania				By the United States			
Date of Dispatch	Number of Remittance Letter	Dollar	Cents	Date of Dispatch	Number of Remittance Letter	Dollar	Cents

13. CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ROUMANIA FOR THE RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF TRADE-MARKS. SIGNED AT BUCHAREST, ON 18/31 MARCH 1906

ROMANIAN TEXT — TEXTE ROUMAIN

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Roumania being desirous of securing a complete and effective protection of the manufacturing industry of the citizens and subjects of the two countries, the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have agreed upon the following provisions:

Article I

The citizens and subjects of each of the high contracting parties shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other the same rights as are given to native citizens or subjects in matters relating to trade-marks.

Article II

In order to secure to their marks the protection stipulated for by the preceding article, American citizens in the Kingdom of Roumania and Roumanian subjects in the United States of America, must fulfil the formalities prescribed to that effect by the laws and regulations of the country in which the protection is desired.

Article III

The present Convention shall take effect from the date of its official publication in the two countries and shall remain in force until the expiration of

Statele-Unite ale Americii și Majestatea Sa Regele României dorind a asigura o protecțiune deplină și folositoare industriei manufacturale a cetățenilor și supușilor celor două țări, subsemnații, autorizați în regulă spre acest sfârșit, s'au învoit asupra dispozițiilor următoare:

Articolul I

Cetățenii și supușii uneia din înaltele părți contractante se vor bucura în Statele și posesiunile celeilalte, în ce privește protecțiunea mărcilor de fabrică și de comerț, de aceleași drepturi ca și naționali.

Articolul II

Spre a asigura mărcilor lor protecțiunea prevăzută prin articolul precedent, cetățenii americani în Regatul României și supușii Români în Statele Unite, vor trebui să îndeplinească formalitățile prescrise spre acest sfârșit de legile și regulamentele țării în care protecțiunea este căutată.

Articolul III

Convențiunea de față va fi executorie de la chiar data publicării ei oficiale în cele două țări și va rămânea în vigoare până la expirarea celor două-spre-zece

¹ Came into force on 21 June 1906 by the exchange of ratifications and, according to its terms, is deemed to have taken "effect from the date of its official publication in the two countries".

twelve months immediately following a denunciation made by one or the other of the contracting parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have signed the present Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

DONE in duplicate at Bucharest, March 18/31, 1906.

J. W. RIDDLE

[SEAL]

lună ce vor urma dupe o denunțare făcută de una sau de alta din părțile contractante.

SPRE CREDINȚA CARORA, subsemnații am semnat Convențiunea de față și au pus pe ea sigiliile lor.

FACUTA în două exemplare la București la 18/31 Martie 1906.

General J. N. LAHOVARY

[SEAL]