PART III

DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE COURT AFTER THE CLOSURE OF THE WRITTEN PROCEEDINGS (RULES OF COURT, ARTICLE 48)

TROISIÈME PARTIE

DOCUMENTS PRÉSENTÉS A LA COUR APRÈS LA FIN DE LA PROCÉDURE ÉCRITE (RÈGLEMENT, ARTICLE 48)

SECTION A.—DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE AGENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT

SECTION A. — DOCUMENTS PRÉSENTÉS PAR L'AGENT DU GOUVERNEMENT DU ROYAUME-UNI

1. PHOTOSTAT OF THE TREATY OF NOVEMBER 10th, 1886, WITH PROTOCOL (THIRTY-SIX PAGES OF ENGLISH AND GREEK TEXT)

[Not reproduced.]

2. PHOTOSTAT OF THE PROTOCOL OF EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS OF THE ABOVE TREATY (TWO PAGES OF GREEK AND ENGLISH TEXT)

[Not reproduced.]

3. AS TOP PAGE, A CERTIFICATION IN ENGLISH OF THE PHOTOSTAT OF THE TREATY (DOCUMENT 1 a)

[Not reproduced.]

4. PHOTOSTAT OF THE TREATY OF JULY 16th, 1926, WITH AN ANNEXED SCHEDULE OF GOODS, AND THE DECLARATION OF JULY 16th, 1926 (PAGES 1 TO 44, ENGLISH AND GREEK TEXT)

[Not reproduced.]

5. PHOTOSTAT OF TWO LETTERS IN ENGLISH EXCHANGED ON JULY 16th, 1926, BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND THE GREEK MINISTER IN LONDON

Légation de Grèce, 51, Upper Brook Street, London, W.1.

16th July 1926.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the desirability of making immediate provisions for regulating the commercial relations between our respective countries the Hellenic Government agree that, pending the ratification of the Treaty of commerce and navigation signed this day, they will as from the date of 28th July 1926 regulate the commercial relations between the two countries in accordance with the provisions of the said Treaty, if His Britannic Majesty's Government are prepared to enter into a similar undertaking. This arrangement is subject to three months' notice on either side.

I have, etc.

(Signed) D. CACLAMANOS.

The Right Honourable
Sir Austen Chamberlain, K.G., M.P.,
H.M. Principal Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs, etc.

Foreign Office, S.W.1. 16th July 1926.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the desirability of making immediate provision for regulating the commercial relations between our respective countries, His Majesty's Government agree that, pending the ratification of the Treaty of commerce and navigation signed this day, they will as from July 28, 1926, regulate the commercial relations between the two countries in accordance with the provisions of the said Treaty, if your Government are prepared to enter into a similar undertaking. This arrangement is subject to three months' notice on either side.

I have, etc.

(Signed) Austen CHAMBERLAIN.

Monsieur D. Caclamanos.

6. AS TOP PAGE, A CERTIFICATION IN ENGLISH OF THE PHOTOSTAT OF THE TREATY

[Not reproduced.]

7. UNITED KINGDOM'S INSTRUMENT OF RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY OF 1926 ¹

[A single page, marked "A" appearing at the beginning of the document is as follows:]

"A"

George, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, etc., etc., etc., etc. To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting!

Whereas a Treaty between Us and Our Good Friend the President of the Hellenic Republic, relative to Commerce and Navigation, was concluded and signed at London on the Sixteenth day of July in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six by the Plenipotentiaries of Us and of Our said Good Friend duly and respectively authorized for that purpose, which Treaty is, word for word, as follows:

[Then follow the English and Greek texts of the Treaty, Schedule and Declaration, and a single unnumbered page, as follows:]

We, having seen and considered the Treaty aforesaid, have approved, accepted, and confirmed the same in all and every one of its Articles and Clauses, as We do by these Presents approve, accept, confirm, and ratify it for Ourselves, Our Heirs and Successors; engaging and promising upon Our Royal Word that We will sincerely and faithfully perform and observe all and singular the things which are contained and expressed in the Treaty aforesaid, and that We will never suffer the same to be violated by any one, or transgressed in any manner, as far as it lies in Our power. For the greater testimony and validity of all which, We have caused Our Great Seal to be affixed to these Presents, which We have signed with Our Royal Hand.

[And on the back of the same page, the following:]

GIVEN at Our Court of St. James, the First day of December in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six and in the Seventeenth year of Our Reign.

¹ See Correspondence, No. 85, p. 551.

8. PHOTOSTAT COPIES OF THE TREATIES CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT AND PERU, COSTA RICA, JAPAN AND BOLIVIA RESPECTIVELY 1

[Not reproduced.]

¹ See Correspondence, No. 131, p. 567.

SECTION B.—DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE AGENT OF THE HELLENIC GOVERNMENT

SECTION B. — DOCUMENTS PRÉSENTÉS PAR L'AGENT DU GOUVERNEMENT HELLÉNIQUE

1. PHOTOSTAT OF THE PROTOCOL OF EXCHANGE OF THE RATIFICATIONS OF THE TREATY OF JULY 16th, 1926 (ONE PAGE OF ENGLISH AND GREEK TEXT) ¹

The Undersigned having met together for the purpose of exchanging the Ratifications of a Treaty between His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the President of the Hellenic Republic, relative to Commerce and Navigation, signed at London on the 16th day of July, 1926; and the respective Ratifications of the said Treaty having been carefully compared, and found to be exactly conformable to each other, the said exchange took place this day in the usual form.

In witness whereof they have signed the present Certificate, and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at London, the 10th day of December, 1926.

(Signed) W. TYRRELL. (Signed) D. CACLAMANOS.

2. PHOTOSTAT OF THE INSTRUMENT OF RATIFICATION BY GREECE OF THE TREATY OF JULY 16th, 1926 (TWO PAGES OF GREEK TEXT)

[Translation]

General Theodore Pangalos President of the Greek Republic

We declare that the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation having been signed in London on the 16th July of this year between

¹ See Correspondence, No. 76, p. 547.

Greece and Great Britain with annexed Customs Schedule and Declaration the texts of which follow:

We accept, approve and ratify the Treaty, the Customs Schedule and the Declaration in all their provisions, promising to faithfully observe and not to violate the same or to permit their violation by any other person whatsoever.

In faith of which we have signed this ratification and ordered

that it should be sealed by the State Seal.

Done in Athens this 23rd day of July one thousand nine hundred and twenty six.

(Signatures.)

3. PHOTOCOPIE DE DEUX LETTRES EN ANGLAIS ÉCHANGÉES LE 16 JUILLET 1926 ENTRE LE SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT AUX AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES ET LE MINISTRE DE GRÈCE

[Voir p. 505.]

4. TRAITÉS CONCLUS PAR LE ROYAUME-UNI AVEC L'ESPAGNE, LE DANEMARK ET LA SUÈDE AU SUJET DU TRAITEMENT DE LA NATION LA PLUS FAVORISÉE

ANNEXE "A"

TREATY OF PEACE AND COMMERCE WITH DENMARK OF FEBRUARY 13th, 1660-1661

[P. 245 of the Handbook of Commercial Treaties, etc., between Great Britain and Foreign Powers, published by H.M. Stationery Office, London, 1912; Official Copy; Revised 1922.]

Article 16.—Administration of Justice

Each party shall in all causes and controversies now depending, or hereafter to commence, cause justice and right to be speedily administered to the subjects and people of the other party, according to the laws and statutes of each country without tedious and unnecessary delays and charges.

TREATY OF PEACE AND COMMERCE WITH DENMARK OF JULY 11th, 1670 (P. 257)

Article 24.—Administration of Justice.

Both parties shall cause justice and equity to be administered to the subjects and people of each other, according to the laws and statutes of either country, speedily and without long and unnecessary formalities of law and expenses, in all causes and controversies, as well now depending as which may hereafter arise.

TREATY OF PEACE WITH DENMARK OF JANUARY 14th, 1814 (P. 273)

Article 13.—Renewal of all ancient Treaties of Peace and Commerce

All the ancient Treaties of Peace and Commerce between the former Sovereigns of England and Denmark are hereby renewed to their full extent, so far as they are not contradictory to the stipulations of the present treaty.

DECLARATION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND DENMARK, RELATING TO THE AMENDMENT OF THE TREATIES OF COMMERCE OF FEBRUARY 13th, 1660-1661, AND JULY 11th, 1670, MAY 9th, 1912

Whereas the commercial relations between the British Empire and the Kingdom of Denmark are regulated by the Treaties of February 13th, 1660-1661, and the 11th July 1670, and whereas it is desirable to make further provisions with regard to the application of the said Treaties to certain parts of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions, viz., the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and the Colony of Newfoundland, the Government of His Britannic Majesty and the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark hereby agree that either of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to terminate the said Treatics, with respect to any or all of the above-mentioned Dominions at any time and giving twelve months' notice to that effect....

TREATY OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP WITH SPAIN, MAY 23rd, 1667 (P. 823)

Article 3.—That the said Kings of Great Britain and Spain shall take care that the respective people and subjects from henceforward do abstain from all force, violence or wrong; and if any

injury shall be done by either of the said Kings, or by the people, or subjects of either of them, to the people or subjects of the other, against the articles of this Alliance, or against common right, there shall not therefore be given letters of reprisal, marque or counter-marque by any of the Confederates, until such time as Justice is sought and followed in the ordinary course of Law. But if Justice be denied, or delayed, then the King whose people or inhabitants have received harm, shall ask it of the other, by whom (as is said) the Justice shall have been denied or delayed, or of the Commissioners, that shall be by the one King or the other appointed to receive and hear such comments, to the end that all such differences be compounded in friendship, or according to Law.

But if there should be yet a delay, or Justice should not be done nor satisfaction given within six months after having the same so demanded, then may be given letters of reprisal, marque, or counter-marque.

TREATY WITH SPAIN OF SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1783 (P. 886)

Article 2.—Confirmation of former Treaties

Les Traités de Westphalie de 1684; ceux de Madrid de 1667 et de 1670, ceux de Paix et de Commerce d'Utrecht de 1713, celui de Bade de 1714, de Madrid de 1715 et de Sevilla de 1729, le Traité définitif d'Aix-la-Chapelle de 1748, le Traité de Madrid de 1750, et le Traité définitif de Paris de 1763 servent de base et de fondement à la Paix et au présent Traité et pour cet effet ils sont tous renouvelés et confirmés dans la meilleure forme, ainsi que tous les Traités en général qui subsistaient entre les Hautes Parties contractantes avant la guerre et nommément tous ceux qui sont spécifiés et renouvelés dans le susdit Traité définitif de Paris, dans la meilleure forme, et comme s'ils étaient insérés ici mot à mot, en sorte qu'ils devront être observés exactement à l'avenir; dans toute leur teneur, et religieusement exécutés, de part et d'autre, dans tous les points auxquels il n'est pas dérogé par le présent Traité de Paix.

TREATY WITH SPAIN OF JULY 5th, 1814 (P. 891)

Article 1.—Confirmation of Anglo-Spanish Commercial Treaties existing in 1796

It is agreed that, pending the negociation of a new Treaty of Commerce, Great Britain shall be admitted to trade with Spain upon the same conditions as those which existed previously to the year 1796. All the Treaties of Commerce which at that period

existed between the two Nations being hereby ratified and confirmed.

TREATY OF PEACE AND COMMERCE WITH SWEDEN OF APRIL 11th, 1654 (P. 901)

Article 8.—Administration of Justice

In case the people and subjects on either part, whether they be merchants, factors, or servants, masters of ships, mariners, or such others, who travel and inhabit within the Dominions of the other, or those who act under behalf before any Court of Judicature for the recovery of their debts, or for other lawful occasions, shall stand in need of the Magistrate's help, the same shall be readily and according to the equity of their cause, in friendly manner granted them, and justice shall be administered to them without long and unnecessary delays.

Neither shall they be anyway molested upon any pretence in the dispatch of their affairs, in their journeying, bargaining, and receiving the price of their commodities, but that all love and friendship be extended towards them. And it shall be free to them, on both sides, in their passage to and again, in each others' coasts, ships, havens and public places, to wear about them arms for their proper defence, so be it they give no just suspicion, to the Governor or Magistrate of any place, of any design against the public or private peace. But he especially who behaves and demeans himself soberly and inoffensively, shall be protected from all injury, violence, and molestation.

TREATY OF PEACE AND COMMERCE WITH SWEDEN OF OCTOBER 21st, 1661 (P. 913)

Article 6.—Administration of Justice

In case the people and subjects on either part, whether they be merchants, factors, or servants, masters of ships, mariners, or such others, who travel and inhabit within the Dominions of the other, or those who act on their behalf before any Court of Judicature for recovery of their debts, or for other lawful occasions, shall stand in need of the Magistrate's help, the same shall be readily, and according to the equity of their cause, in friendly manner granted them, and justice shall be administered to them without long and unnecessary delays. Neither shall they be anyway molested upon any pretence in the dispatch of their affairs, in their journeying, bargaining, and receiving the price of their commodities, but that all love and friendship be extended towards them. And it shall be free for them, on both sides, in their passage

to and again, in each others' coasts, ships, havens and public places, to wear about them arms for their proper defence, so be it they give no just suspicion to the Governor or Magistrate of the place, of any design against the public or private peace. But he especially who behaves and demeans himself soberly and inoffensively, shall be protected from all injury, violence and molestation.

TREATY WITH SWEDEN OF JULY 18th, 1812 (P. 921)

Article 2.—Confirmation of Commercial Treaties subsisting on January 1st, 1791

The relations of Friendship and Commerce between the two Kingdoms shall be re-established upon the footing on which they stood on the 1st day of January 1791; and all the Treaties and Conventions subsisting between the two Countries at that epoch, shall be regarded as renewed and confirmed, and they are, by the present Treaty, renewed and confirmed accordingly.

DECLARATION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND SWEDEN RELATING TO THE AMENDMENT OF TREATIES OF COMMERCE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, OF 27th NOVEMBER 1911 (P. 934)

Whereas it is desirable that liberty should be reserved to certain of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions to withdraw from the Treaties between Great Britain and Sweden of April 11th, 1654, July 17th, 1656, October 21st, 1661, February 5th, 1766, and March 18th, 1826, without impairing the validity of the treaties as between Sweden on the one hand and the United Kingdom and those other parts of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions, which may desire to remain bound by the said treaties, on the other, the Government of His Britannic Majesty and the Government of Sweden hereby agree that the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and the Colony of Newfoundland may withdraw from the Treaties, or any one of them, separately, at any time, and giving twelve months' notice to that effect.

Nevertheless the goods produced or manufactured in each of the said British Dominions shall enjoy in Sweden complete and unconditional most-favoured Nation treatment, so long as the British Dominions in question shall accord to goods the produce and manufacture of Sweden treatment as favourable as it gives to the produce and manufacture of any other foreign country....

ANNEXE "B"

TREATY WITH PERU OF APRIL 10th, 1830 (p. 703 of the Handbook of Commercial Treaties, etc., between Great Britain and Foreign Powers, published by H.M. Stationary Office, London 1912; Official Copy, Revised 1922)

Article 7.—Administration of Justice

The subjects and citizens of either of the contracting Parties in the territories of the other shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property, and shall have free and open access to the Courts of Justice for the prosecution and defence of their just rights; and they shall be at liberty to employ, in all causes, the advocates, attorneys, or agents, of whatever description, whom they may think proper and they shall enjoy in this respect, the same rights and privileges as native subjects or citizens.

TREATY WITH COSTA RICA OF NOVEMBER 27th, 1849

Article 8.—Access to Law Courts

The subjects and citizens of the High Contracting Parties shall reciprocally receive and enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property and shall have free and open access to the Courts of Justice in the said Countries respectively, for the prosecution and defence of their just rights; and they shall be at liberty to employ in all causes the advocates, attorneys, or agents of whatever description, whom they may think proper, and they shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges therein as native subjects or citizens.

TREATY WITH JAPAN OF APRIL 3rd, 1911 (P. 503) Article 1, paragraph 6.—Administration of Justice

They (the subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties) shall enjoy constant and complete protection and security for their persons and property; shall have free and easy access to the Courts of Justice and other Tribunals in pursuit and defence of their claims and rights; and shall have full liberty, equally with native subjects to choose and employ lawyers, and advocates, to represent them before such Courts and Tribunals; and generally shall have the same rights and privileges as native subjects in all that concerns the administration of Justice.

TREATY OF COMMERCE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND BOLIVIA,
AUGUST 1st, 1911

Article 10.—The High Contracting Parties agree that during the period of existence of this treaty they mutually abstain from diplomatic intervention in cases of claims or complaints on the part of private individuals affecting civil or criminal matters in respect of which legal remedies are provided.

They reserve, however, the right to exercise such intervention in any case in which there may be evidence of delay in legal or judicial proceedings, denial of Justice, failure to give effect to a sentence obtained in his favour by one of their nationals or violation of the principles of international law.

[Handbook of Commercial Treaties, etc., between Great Britain and Foreign Powers, Third Edition, 1924, p. 37.]

SECTION C.—DOCUMENTS DEPOSITED BY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES SECTION C. — DOCUMENTS DÉPOSÉS D'ACCORD ENTRE LES DEUX PARTIES

- 1. NOTE INDICATING CERTAIN DATES CONCERNING THE DENUNCIATION OF THE TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN U.K. AND GREECE, SIGNED AT ATHENS, NOVEMBER 10th, 1886
- Denounced by Greece 3rd March 1919, denunciation becoming effective from 3rd March 1920.
 It was agreed, however, that failing three months notice it should be tacitly renewed for successive periods of three months.
- 2. Definitely denounced by Greece on 10th September 1924, the denunciation becoming effective as from 10th December 1924. It was agreed, however, that it would continue in force until March 1st, 1925.
- 3. The Greek Government by decree of the 17th February 1925 prorogated the validity of Commercial Agreements between Great Britain and Greece for a further period of three months, therefore, until 1st June 1925.
- 4. The Greek Government by decree of 27th May 1925 prorogated the validity of the conventional régime between Great Britain and Greece until 31st December 1925.
- 5. By exchange of notes the conventional régime between Great Britain and Greece, expiring on the 31st December 1925, was prorogated until the 31st March 1926.
- 6. By exchange of notes the provisional modus vivendi was extended until 15th July 1926.
- 17. By exchange of notes the provisional commercial modus vivendi between Great Britain and Greece was extended until the 31st August 1926. It was agreed that the provisional agreement in question would lapse on the date on which the new treaty comes into force.
 - 8. By exchange of notes dated 16th July 1926 it was agreed that, pending the ratification of the treaty of commerce and navigation signed that day, the commercial relations between the U.K.

and Greece will be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the said treaty as from 28th July 1926.

CERTIFIED COPY.

(Signed) N. G. LÉLY, Agent of the Greek Government.

2. EXTRACT FROM BRITISH AND FOREIGN STATE PAPERS, 1926, PART I, VOL. CXXIII, PAGE 499

DENUNCIATION OF TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND GREECE.-SIGNED AT ATHENS, NOVEMBER 10, 1886 1

Denunciation by Greece December 10, 1924 2.

Vol. LXXVII, page 100.
 It was agreed, however, that it should remain in operation until the provisional entry into force of the Commercial Treaty of July 16, 1926 (see page 500), viz., July 28, 1926.