

## BRÉSIL

*Deoclécio de Campos.*

## GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET IRLANDE DU NORD

(ainsi que toutes parties de l'Empire britannique non membres séparés de la Société des Nations)

*H. C. Gutteridge.*

## COLOMBIE

*H. J. Restrepo.*

## DANEMARK

*A. Helper.**V. Eigtved.*

## VILLE LIBRE DE DANTZIG

*Sulkowski.*

## EQUATEUR

*Alej. Gastelú.*

## ESPAGNE

*Juan Gómez Montejo.*

## FINLANDE

*F. Gronvall.*

## FRANCE

*J. Percerou.*

## HONGRIE

*Dr. Baranyai, Zoltán.*

## ITALIE

*Amedeo Giandini.*

## JAPON

*M. Ohno.**T. Shimada.*

## LUXEMBOURG

*C. G. Vermaire.*

## NORVÈGE

*Stub Holmboe*

## PAYS-BAS

*Molengraaff.*

## PÉROU

*J. M. Barreto.*

## POLOGNE

*Sulkowski.*

## PORTUGAL

*José Caeiro da Mata.*

## SUÈDE

*E. Marks von Wurtemberg.**Birger Ekerberg.*

## SUISSE

*Vischer.*

## TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE

*Prof. Dr. Rarel Hermann-Otavsky.*

## TURQUIE

*Ad referendum.**Mehmed Munir.*

## YUGOSLAVIE

*J. Choumenkovitch.*

## Convention on the stamp laws in connection with bills of exchange and promissory notes

The President of the German Reich; The Federal President of the Austrian Republic; His Majesty the King of the Belgians; The President of the Republic of the United States of Brazil; His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, Emperor of India; The President of the Republic of Colombia; His Majesty the King of Denmark; The President of the Polish Republic, for the Free City of Danzig; The President of the Republic of Ecuador; His Majesty the King of Spain; The President of the Republic of Finland; The President of the French Republic; His Serene Highness the Regent of the Kingdom of Hungary; His Majesty the King of Italy; His Majesty the Emperor of Japan; Her Royal Highness the Grand-Duchess of Luxemburg; His Majesty the King of Norway; Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands; The President of the Republic of Peru; The President of the Polish Republic; The President of the Portuguese Republic; His Majesty the King of Sweden; The Swiss Federal Council; The President of the Czechoslovak Republic; The President of the Turkish Republic; His Majesty the King of Yugoslavia.

Being desirous of settling certain problems concerning the stamp laws in their relation with bills of exchange and promissory notes, have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries the following:

The President of the German Reich:

M. Leo Quassowsky, Ministerial Counsellor in the Reich Ministry of Justice;

Dr. Erich Albrecht, Counsellor of Legation in the Reich Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

Dr. Fritz Ullmann, Judge at the Court of Berlin.

The Federal President of the Austrian Republic:

Dr. Guido Strobele, Ministerial Counsellor in the Federal Ministry of Justice.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians:

Viscount Poulet, Minister of State, Member of the House of Representatives;

M. J. de la Vallée-Poussin, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Science and Arts.

The President of the Republic of the United States of Brazil:

M. Deoclécio de Campos, Commercial Attaché at Rome, formerly Professor in the Faculty of Law of Para.

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and The British Dominions Beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

For Great Britain and Northern Ireland and all parts of the League of the Nations;

Professor H. C. Gutteridge, K. C., Professor of Commercial and Industrial Law and Dean of the Faculty of Laws in the University of London.

The President of the Republic of Colombia:

M. A. José Restrepo, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

His Majesty the King of Denmark:

M. Axel Helper, Ministerial Counsellor in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry;

M. Valdemar Eigtved, General Manager of the «Privatbanken», Copenhagen.

The President of the Polish Republic, for the Free City of Danzig:

M. Józef Sulkowsky, Professor at the University of Poznan, Member of the Polish Codification Commission.

The President of the Republic of Ecuador:

Dr. Alejandro Gastelú, Vice-Consul at Geneva.

His Majesty the King of Spain:

Dr. Juan Gómez Montejo, Head of Section of the Corps of Jurists in the Ministry of Justice.

The President of the Republic of Finland:

M. Filip Gronvall, Counsellor of State, Member of the Higher Administrative Court at Helsingfors.

The President of the French Republic:

M. L. J. Percerou Professor in the Faculty of Law of Paris.

His Serene Highness the Regent of the Kingdom of Hungary:

M. Zoltán Baranyai, Chargé d'Affairs *a. i.* of the Hungarian Delegation accredited to the League of Nations.

His Majesty the King of Italy:

M. Amedeo Giannini, Counsellor of State, Minister Plenipotentiary.

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan:

M. Morie Ohno, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the Federal President of the Austrian Republic;

M. Tetsukichi Shimada, Judge at the «Cour de Cassation» of Tokio.

Her Royal Highness the Grand-Duchess of Luxemburg:

M. Ch. G. Vermaire, Consul at Geneva.

His Majesty the King of Norway:

M. C. Stub Holmboe, Barrister-at-Law.

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands:

Dr. W. L. P. A. Molengraaff, Professor Emeritus of the University of Utrecht.

The President of the Republic of Peru:

M. José Maria Barreto, Head of the Permanent Office of Peru accredited to the League of Nations.

The President of the Polish Republic:

M. Józef Sulkowski, Professor at the University of Poznan, Member of the Polish Codification Commission.

The President of the Portuguese Republic:

Dr. José Caeiro da Mata, Rector of the University of Lisbon, Professor in the Faculty of Law, Director of the Bank of Portugal.

His Majesty the King of Sweden:

Baron E. Marks von Wurtemberg, President of the Stockholm Court of Appeal, former Minister for Foreign Affairs;  
M. Birger Ekeberg, President of the Civil Legislation Commission, former Minister of Justice, former Member of the Supreme Court.

The Swiss Federal Council:

Dr. Max Vischer, Barrister-at-Law and Notary, First Secretary of the Swiss Banker's Association.

The President of the Czechoslovak Republic:

Dr. Karel Hermann-Otavsky, Professor at the University of Prague, President of the Codification Commission for Commercial Law in the Ministry of Justice.

The President of the Turkish Republic:

Mehmed Munir Bey, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the Swiss Federal Council.

His Majesty the King of Yugoslavia:

M. Ilija Choumenkovitch, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the Swiss Federal Council;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good due form, have agreed upon the following provisions:

#### ARTICLE 1.

If their laws do not already make promission to this effect, the High Contracting Parties undertake to alter their laws so that the validity of obligations arising out of a bill of exchange or a promissory note or the exercise of the rights that flow therefrom shall not be subordinated to the observance of the provisions concerning the stamp.

Nevertheless, the Contracting Parties may suspend the exercise of these rights until payment of the stamp duties they prescribe or of any penalties incurred. They may also decide that the quality and effects of an instrument «immediately executory» which, according to their legislation, may be attributed to a bill of exchange and promissory note, shall be subject to the condition that the stamp law has, from the issue of the instrument, been duly complied with in accordance with their laws.

Each of the High Contracting Parties reserves the right to restrict the undertaking mentioned in paragraph 1 to bills of exchange only.

#### ARTICLE 2.

The present Convention, the French and English texts of which shall be equally authentic, shall bear this day's date.

It may be signed thereafter until September 6th, 1930, on behalf of any Member of the League of Nations or non-Member State.

#### ARTICLE 3.

The present Convention shall be ratified.

The instruments of ratification shall be deposited before September 1st, 1932, with Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall forthwith notify receipt thereof to all the Members of the League of Nations and to the non-Member States Parties to the present Convention.

#### ARTICLE 4.

As from September 6th, 1930, any Member of the League of Nations and any non-Member State may accede thereto.

Such accession shall be effected by a notification to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, such notification to be deposited in the archives of the Secretariat.

The Secretary-General shall notify such deposit forthwith to all States which have signed or acceded to the present Convention.

#### ARTICLE 5.

The present Convention shall not come into force until it has been ratified or acceded to on behalf of seven Members of the League of Nations or non-Member States, which shall include three of the Members of the League permanently represented on the Council.

The date of entry into force shall be ninetieth day following the receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations of the seventh ratification or accession in accordance with the first paragraph of the present Article.

The Secretary-General of the League of Nations, when making the notifications provided for in Articles 3 and 4, shall state in particular that the first paragraph of the present Article have been received.

#### ARTICLE 6.

Every ratification or accession effected after the entry into force of the Convention in accordance with Article 5 shall take effect on the ninetieth day following the date of receipt thereof by the Secretary-General of the League of the Nations.

#### ARTICLE 7.

The present Convention may not be denounced before the expiry of two years from the date on which it has entered into force in respect of that Member of the League or non-Member State; such denunciation shall take effect as from the ninetieth day following the receipt by the Secretary-General of the notification addressed to him.

Every denunciation shall be immediately communicated by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to all the other High Contracting Parties.

Each denunciation shall take effect only as regards the High Contracting Party on whose behalf it has been made.

#### ARTICLE 8.

Every Member of the League of Nations and every non-Member State in respect of which the present Convention is in force may forward to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, after the expiry of the fourth year following the entry into force of the Convention, a request for the revision of some or all of the provisions of that Convention.

If such request, after being communicated to the other Members or non-Member States between whom the Convention is at the time in force, is supported within one year by at least six of them, the Council of the League of Nations shall decide whether a Conference shall be convened for the purpose.

#### ARTICLE 9.

Any High Contracting Party may, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare that, in accepting the present Convention, he does not assume any obligations in respect of all or any of his colonies, protectorates or territories under suzerainty or mandated; and the present Convention shall not apply to any territories named in such declaration.

Any High Contracting Party may give notice to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations any time subsequently that he desires that the Convention shall apply to all or any of his territories which have been made the subject of a declaration under the preceding paragraph and the Convention shall apply to all the territories named in such notice ninety days after its receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

Any High Contracting Party may at any time declare that he desires that the present Convention shall cease to apply to all or any of his colonies, protectorates or territories under suzerainty or mandate and the Convention shall cease to apply to the territories named in such declaration one year after its receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

#### ARTICLE 10.

The present Convention shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the Nations as soon as it comes into force. It shall then be published as soon as possible in the League of Nations *Treaties Series*.

In faith whereof the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

Done at Geneva, the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations, and of which authenticated copies shall be delivered to all Member of the League of Nations and non-Member States represented at the Conference.

#### GERMANY

*Leo Quassowski.*

*Dr. Albrecht.*

*Dr. Ullmann.*

#### AUSTRIA

*Dr. Strobele.*

#### BELGIUM

*Vte. P. Pouillet.*

*De la Vallée-Poussin.*

#### BRAZIL

*Deoclécio de Campos.*

#### GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

(and all Parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations).

*H. C. Gutteridge.*

#### COLOMBIA

*A. J. Restrepo.*

#### DENMARK

*A. Helper.*

*V. Eigtved.*

#### FREE CITY OF DANZIG

*Sulkowski.*

#### ECUADOR

*Alej. Gastelú.*

#### SPAIN

*Juan Gómez Montejo.*

#### FINLAND

*F. Gronvall.*

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#### HUNGARY

*Dr. Baranyai, Zoltán.*

#### ITALY

*Amedeo Giannini.*

#### JAPAN

*M. Ohno.*

*T. Shimada.*

#### LUXEMBURG

*Ch. G. Vermaire.*

#### NORWAY

*Stub Holmboe.*

#### THE NETHERLANDS

*Molengraaff.*

#### PERU

*J. M. Barreto.*

## POLAND

*Sulkowski.*

## PORTUGAL

*José Caeiro da Mata.*

## SWEDEN

*E. Marks Von Wurtemberg.  
Birger Ekeberg.*

## SWITZERLAND

*Vischer.*

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

*Prof. Dr. Karel Hermann-Otavsky.*

## TURKEY

*Ad referendum.  
Mehmed Munir.*

## YUGOSLAVIA

*J. Choumenkovitch.*

## PROTOCOL

At the time of signing the Convention of this day's date on the stamp laws in connection with bills of exchange and promissory notes, the under-signed, duly authorized, have agreed upon the following provisions:

## A.

The Members of the League of Nations and the non-Member States which may not have been able to deposit their ratifications of the said Convention before September 1<sup>st</sup>, 1932, undertake to forward within fifteen days from that date a communication to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations informing him of their situation as regards ratification.

## B.

If on November 1<sup>st</sup>, 1932, the conditions laid down in Article 5, paragraph 1, for the entry into force of the Convention are not fulfilled, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall convene a meeting of the Members of the League and the non-Member States which have signed the Convention or acceded to it.

The purpose of this meeting shall be to examine the situation and any measures to be taken to meet it.

## C.

The High Contracting Parties shall communicate to each other, immediately upon their coming into force, the legislative measures taken by them in execution of the Convention in their respective territories.

## D.

1. It is agreed that, in so far as concerns the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the only instruments to which the provisions of this Convention shall apply are bills of exchange presented for acceptance or accepted or payable elsewhere than in the United Kingdom.

2. A similar limitation shall apply in the case of any colonies, protectorates or territories under suzerainty or mandate of His Britannic Majesty to which the Convention may become applicable in virtue of Article 9, provided that a notification claiming such limitation is addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations before the date on which the application of the Convention to such territory takes effect.

3. It is further agreed that in so far as concerns Northern Ireland the provisions of this Convention shall only apply with such modifications as may be found necessary.

4. The Government of any Member of the League of Nations or non-Member States which is ready to accede to the Convention under Article 4, but desires to be allowed the limitation specified in paragraph 1 above, may inform the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to this effect, and the Secretary-General shall forthwith communicate this notification to the Governments of all Members of the League and non-Member States on whose behalf the Convention has been signed or accessions thereto deposited and enquire if they have any objection thereto. If within six months of the date of the communication of the Secretary-General no objections have been received, the limitation shall be deemed to have been accepted.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol.

Done at Geneva, the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations, and of which authenticated copies shall be delivered to all Members of the League of Nations and non-Member States represented at the Conference.

## GERMANY

*Leo Quassowski.  
Dr. Albrecht.  
Dr. Ullmann.*

## AUSTRIA

*Dr. Strobele.*

## BELGIUM

*Vte. P. Pouillet.  
De la Vallée-Poussin.*

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## HUNGARY

*Dr. Zoltan Baranyai.*

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*Amedeo Giannini.*

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*M. Ohno.**T. Shimada.*

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*Molengraaff.*

## PERU

*J. M. Barreto.*

## POLAND

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## PORTUGAL

*José Caeiro da Mata.*

## SWEDEN

*E. Marks von Würtemberg.**Birger Ekeberg.*

## SWITZERLAND

*Vischer.*

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

*Prof. Dr. Karel Hermann Otavsky.*

## TURKEY

Ad referendum.

*Mehmed Munir.*

## YUGOSLAVIA

*J. Choumenkovitch.*

### Convenção relativa ao imposto do selo em matéria de letras e de livranças

O Presidente do Reich Alemão; O Presidente Federal da República Austríaca; Sua Majestade o Rei dos Belgas; O Presidente da República dos Estados Unidos do Brasil; Sua Majestade o Rei da Grã-Bretanha, da Irlanda e dos Territórios Britânicos de além-mar, Imperador das Índias; O Presidente da República da Colômbia; Sua Majestade o Rei da Dinamarca; O Presidente da República da Polónia pela Cidade Livre de Dantzig; O Presidente da República do Equador; Sua Majestade o Rei de Espanha; O Presidente da República da Finlândia; O Presidente da República Francesa; Sua Alteza Sereníssima o Regente do Reino da Hungria; Sua Majestade o Rei de Itália; Sua Majestade o Imperador do Japão; Sua Alteza Real a Grã-Duquesa do Luxemburgo; Sua Majestade o Rei da Noruega; Sua Majestade a Rainha da Holanda; O Presidente da República do Peru; O Presidente da República da Polónia; O Presidente da República Portuguesa; Sua Majestade o Rei da Suécia; O Conselho Federal Suíço; O Presidente da República da Checoslováquia; O Presidente da República da Turquia; Sua Majestade o Rei da Jugoslávia.

Desejando regular certos problemas relativos ao imposto do selo no que respeita a letras e livranças, designaram como seus plenipotenciários:

O Presidente do Reich Alemão:

O Sr. Leo Quassowski, Conselheiro ministerial no Ministério da Justiça do Reich;

O Dr. Erich Albrecht, Conselheiro de Legação no Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros do Reich;

O Dr. Fritz Ullmann, Juiz no Tribunal de Berlim.

O Presidente Federal da República da Áustria:

O Dr. Guido Strobele, Conselheiro ministerial no Ministério Federal da Justiça.

Sua Majestade o Rei dos Belgas:

O Visconde Poulet, Ministro de Estado, Membro da Câmara dos Representantes;

O Sr. J. de la Vallée-Poussin, Secretário-Geral do Ministério das Ciências e das Artes.

O Presidente da República dos Estados Unidos do Brasil:

O Sr. Deoclécio de Campos, Adido comercial em Roma, antigo professor na Faculdade de Direito do Pará.

Sua Majestade o Rei da Grã-Bretanha, da Irlanda e dos territórios de além-mar, Imperador das Índias:

Pela Grã-Bretanha e Irlanda do Norte, bem como todas as partes do Império Britânico não membros separados da Sociedade das Nações:

O Professor H. C. Gutteridge K. C., Professor de direito comercial e industrial e Decano da Faculdade de Direito na Universidade de Londres.

O Presidente da República da Colômbia:

O Sr. A. José Restrepo, Enviado extraordinário e Ministro plenipotenciário, Delegado permanente junto da Sociedade das Nações.

Sua Majestade o Rei da Dinamarca:

O Sr. Axel Helper, Conselheiro ministerial no Ministério do Comércio e da Indústria;

O Sr. Valdemar Eigtved, Director da «Privatbanken», em Copenhaga.

O Presidente da República da Polónia pela Cidade Livre de Dantzig:

O Sr. Józef Sulkowski, Professor da Universidade de Poznan, Membro da Comissão de codificação da Polónia.

O Presidente da República do Equador:

O Dr. Alejandro Gastelú, Vice-cônsul em Genebra.

Sua Majestade o Rei de Espanha:

O Dr. Juan Gómez Montejo, Chefe de secção do Corpo de juristas do Ministério da Justiça.

O Presidente da República da Finlândia:

O Sr. Filip Gronvall, Conselheiro de Estado, Membro do Supremo Tribunal Administrativo de Helsinki.

O Presidente da República Francesa:

O Sr. L. J. Percerou, Professor da Faculdade de Direito de Paris.

Sua Alteza Sereníssima o Regente do Reino da Hungria:

O Sr. Zoltán Baranyai, Encarregado de negócios *a. i.* da Delegação Húngara junto da Sociedade das Nações.

Sua Majestade o Rei da Itália:

O Sr. Amedeo Giannini, Conselheiro de Estado, Ministro plenipotenciário.