

PORTUGAL

José Caeiro da Mata.

ROUMANIE

C. Antoniadé.

SUÈDE

*E. Marks von Württemberg.**Birger Ekeberg.**K. Dahlberg.*

SUISSE

*Vischer.**Hulfegger.*

TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE

Dr. Karel Hermann-Otavsky.

TURQUIE

Cemal Hüsnü.

YUGOSLAVIE

I. Choumenkovitch.

Convention on the stamp laws in connection with cheques

The President of the German Reich; The Federal President of the Austrian Republic; His Majesty the King of the Belgians; His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, Emperor of India; His Majesty the King of Denmark and Iceland; 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; The President of the Hellenic 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; The President of the United States of Mexico; His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco; His Majesty the King of Norway; Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands; The President of the Polish Republic; The President of the Portuguese Republic; His Majesty the King of Roumania; 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 relations with cheques, 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. Erwin Pätzold, «Landgerichtsrat» at the Court of Schweidnitz.

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:

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

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 British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of 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.

His Majesty the King of Denmark and Iceland:

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

The President of the Republic of Ecuador:

Dr. Alejandro Gastelú, Consul at Geneva.

His Majesty the King of Spain:

Professor Francisco Bernis, Secretary-General of the «Consejo Superior Bancario».

The President of the Republic of Finland:

M. Filip Grönvall, Counsellor of State, Member of the High Administrative Court.

The President of the French Republic:

M. Louis-Jean Percey, Professor in the Faculty of Law of the University of Paris.

The President of the Hellenic Republic:

M. R. Raphaël, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations;

M. A. Contoumas, First Secretary of the Permanent Delegation accredited to the League of Nations.

His Serene Highness the Regent of the Kingdom of Hungary:

M. Jean Pelényi, Resident Minister, Head of the Royal Delegation accredited to the League of Nations.

His Majesty the King of Italy:

M. Amedeo Giannini, Counsellor of State, First-Class Minister Plenipotentiary;

M. Giovanni Zappalà, Barrister-at-Law, Head of Section in the Ministry of Finance.

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan:

M. Nobutaro Kawashima, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the President of the Hellenic Republic;

M. Ukitsu Tanaka, Judge at the Supreme Court of Japan.

Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg:

M. Charles Vermaire, Consul at Geneva.

The President of the United States of Mexico:

M. Antonio Castro-Leal, Observer accredited to the League of Nations.

His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco:

M. Conrad E. Hentsch, Consul-General of the Principality at Geneva.

His Majesty the King of Norway:

M. C. Stub Holmboe, Advocate at the Supreme Court.

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands:

Dr. J. Kusters, Counsellor at the High Court of Justice, former Professor at the University of Groningen.

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, Deputy Judge at the Permanent Court of International Justice.

His Majesty the King of Roumania:

M. Constantin Antoniadu, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the League of Nations.

His Majesty the King of Sweden:

Baron Erik Teodor Marks von Württemberg, President of the Stockholm Court of Appeal, former Minister for Foreign Affairs;

M. L. Birger Ekeberg, former Minister of Justice, President of the Civil Legislation Commission, former Counsellor of the Supreme Court;

M. Knut Dahlberg, former Minister of Agriculture, Director of the Association of Swedish Banks.

The Swiss Federal Council:

Dr. Max Vischer, Barrister-at-Law and Notary, First Secretary of the Swiss Bankers' Association at Basle;

Dr. O. Hultegger, First Secretary to the Board of the Swiss Commercial and Industrial Union at Zurich.

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:

Cemal Hüsnü bey, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council, former Minister of Public Instruction.

His Majesty the King of Yugoslavia:

M. I. Choumenkovitch, Minister Plenipotentiary, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

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

ARTICLE 1.

If their laws do not already make provision to this effect, the High Contracting Parties undertake to alter their laws in all the territories placed under their sovereignty or authority to which the present Convention is applicable, so that the validity of obligations arising out of a cheque or the exercise of the rights that flow therefrom shall not be subordinated to the observance of the provisions concerning the stamp.

Nevertheless, the High 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 cheque, 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.

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 July 15th, 1931, 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, 1933, 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 on whose behalf the present Convention has been signed or acceded to.

ARTICLE 4.

As from July 15th, 1931, 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 the Members of the League of Nations and to the non-member States whose behalf the present Convention has been signed or acceded to.

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-members States, which shall include three of the Members of the League permanently represented on the Council.

The date of entry into force shall be the 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 ratifications or accessions referred to in 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 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 Mem-

bers of the League of Nations and to the non-member States on whose behalf the present Convention has been signed or acceded to.

Each denunciation shall take effect only as regards to Member of the League of Nations or the non-member State, 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 this Convention.

If such request, after being communicated to the other Members or non-member States between whom the Convention is at that 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 mandate; 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 at 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.

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

Done at Geneva, the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, 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.
Erwin Pätzold.

AUSTRIA

Dr. Guido Strobele.

BELGIUM

De la Vallée Poussin.

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.

DENMARK

Helper.
V. Egtved.

FREE CITY OF DANZIG

Józef Sulkowski.

ECUADOR

Alej. Gastelú.

SPAIN

Francisco Bernis.

FINLAND

F. Grönvall.

FRANCE

L.-J. Percerou.

GREECE

R. Raphaël.
A. Contoumas.

HUNGARY

Pelény.

ITALY

Amedeo Giannini.
Giovanni Zappalà.

JAPAN

N. Kawashima.
Ukitsu Tanaka.

LUXEMBURG

Ch. G. Vermaire.

MEXICO

Antonio Castro-Leal.

MONACO

C. Hentsch.
Ad referendum.

NORWAY

Stub Holmboe.

THE NETHERLANDS

J. Kusters.

POLAND

Józef Sulkowski.

PORTUGAL

José Caeiro da Mata.

ROUMANIA

C. Antoniadé.

SWEDEN ⁽¹⁾

E. Marks von Würtemberg.
Birger Ekeberg.
K. Dahlberg.

(1) Subject to ratification by His Majesty the King of Sweden with the approval of the Riksdag.

SWITZERLAND

Vischer.
Hulftegger.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Dr. Karel Hermann-Otavsky.

TURKEY

Cemal Hüsnü.

YUGOSLAVIA

I. Choumenkovitch.

PROTOCOL.

At the time of signing the Convention of this day's date on the stamp laws in connection with cheques, the undersigned, duly authorised, 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 1st, 1933, 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 1st, 1933, 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 Member of the League and the non-member States on whose behalf the Convention has been signed or acceded to.

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.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol.

Done at Geneva the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, 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.
Erwin Pätzold.

AUSTRIA

Dr. Guido Strobele.

BELGIUM

De la Vallée Poussin.

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.

DENMARK

Helper.
V. Eigtved.

FREE CITY OF DANZIG

Józef Sulkowski.

ECUADOR

Alej. Gastelú.

SPAIN

Francisco Bernis.

FINLAND

F. Grönvall.

FRANCE

L.-J. Perceyrou.

GREECE

R. Raphaël.
A. Contoumas.

HUNGARY

Pelényi.

ITALY

Amedeo Giannini.
Giovanni Zappalà.

JAPAN

N. Kawashima.
Ukitsu Tanaka.

LUXEMBURG

Ch. G. Vermaire.

MEXICO

Antonio Castro-Leal.

MONACO

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Birger Ekeberg.
K. Dahlberg.

SWITZERLAND

Vischer.
Hulftegger.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Dr. Karel Hermann-Otavsky.

TURKEY

Cemal Hüsnü.

YUGOSLAVIA

I. Choumenkovitch.

Convenção relativa ao imposto do selo em matéria de cheques

O Presidente do Reich Alemão; o Presidente Federal da República Austríaca; Sua Majestade o Rei dos Belgas; Sua Majestade o Rei da Grã-Bretanha, da Irlanda e dos Territórios Britânicos de além-mar, Imperador das Índias; Sua Majestade o Rei da Dinamarca e da Islândia; 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; o Presidente da República Helénica; 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; o Presidente dos Estados Unidos do México; Sua Alteza Sereníssima o Príncipe do Mónaco; Sua Majestade o Rei da Noruega; Sua Majestade a Rainha da Holanda; o Presidente da República da Polónia; o Presidente da República Portuguesa; Sua Majestade o Rei da Roménia; Sua Majestade o Rei da Suécia; o Conselho Federal Suíço; o Presidente da República Checoslovaca; o Presidente da República da Turquia; Sua Majestade o Rei da Jugoslávia.

Desejando regular certos problemas relativos ao imposto do selo, pelo que respeita ao cheque, 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. Erwin Pätzold, Conselheiro no Tribunal de Schweidnitz.

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

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

- Pela Grã-Bretanha e Irlanda do Norte, assim 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, Decano da Faculdade de Direito na Universidade de Londres.

Sua Majestade o Rei da Dinamarca e da Islândia:

- O Sr. Axel Helper, Conselheiro ministerial no Ministério do Comércio e da Indústria;
- O Sr. Valdemar Eigtved, Director da «Privatbanken», em Compenhague.

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, Cônsul em Genebra.

Sua Majestade o Rei de Espanha:

- O Professor Francisco Bernis, Secretário-Geral do Conselho Superior Bancário.

O Presidente da República da Finlândia:

- O Sr. Filip Grönvall, Conselheiro de Estado, Membro do Supremo Tribunal Administrativo.

O Presidente da República Francesa:

- O Sr. Louis-Jean Percey, Professor da Faculdade de Direito da Universidade de Paris.

O Presidente da República Helénica:

- O Sr. R. Raphaël, Delegado permanente junto da Sociedade das Nações;
- O Sr. A. Contoumas, primeiro-secretário da Delegação permanente junto da Sociedade das Nações.

Sua Alteza Sereníssima o Regente do Reino da Hungria:

- O Sr. Jean Pelényi, Ministro residente, Chefe da Delegação real junto da Sociedade das Nações.

Sua Majestade o Rei da Itália:

- O Sr. Amedeo Giannini, Conselheiro de Estado, Ministro Plenipotenciário de 1.ª classe;
- O Sr. Giovanni Zappalà, Advogado, Chefe de Divisão no Ministério das Finanças.

Sua Majestade o Imperador do Japão:

- O Sr. Nobutaro Kawashima, Enviado Extraordinário e Ministro Plenipotenciário junto do Presidente da República Helénica;
- O Sr. Ukitsu Tanaka, Juiz do Supremo Tribunal do Japão.

Sua Alteza Real a Grã-Duquesa do Luxemburgo:

- O Sr. Charles Vermaire, Cônsul em Genebra.

O Presidente dos Estados Unidos do México:

- O Sr. António Castro-Leal, Observador junto da Sociedade das Nações.

Sua Alteza Sereníssima o Príncipe de Mónaco:

- O Sr. Conrad E. Hentsch, Cônsul-geral do Principado em Genebra.

Sua Majestade o Rei da Noruega:

- O Sr. C. Stub Holmboe, Advogado do Supremo Tribunal.

Sua Majestade a Rainha da Holanda:

- O Dr. J. Kusters, Conselheiro no Supremo Tribunal de Justiça, antigo professor da Universidade de Groningue.

O Presidente da República da Polónia:

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

O Presidente da República Portuguesa:

- O Dr. José Caeiro da Mata, Reitor da Universidade de Lisboa, Professor na Faculdade de Direito, Director do Banco de Portugal e Juiz suplente do Tribunal Permanente de Justiça Internacional.

Sua Majestade o Rei da Roménia:

- O Sr. Constantin Antoniadu, Enviado Extraordinário e Ministro plenipotenciário junto da Sociedade das Nações.