

N° 482.

ITALIE
ET ROYAUME DES SERBES,
CROATES ET SLOVENES

Accord concernant un projet de Con-
vention pour la réglementation de
la pêche dans la Mer Adriatique,
signé à Brioni le 14 septembre
1921.

ITALY AND
KINGDOM OF THE SERBS,
CROATS AND SLOVENES

Agreement regarding a draft Conven-
tion for the regulation of fishing
in the Adriatic, signed at Brioni,
September 14, 1921.

TEXTE SERBO-CROATE — SERB-CROAT TEXT.

No. 482. — SPORAZUM¹ IZMEDJU DELEGATA KRALJEVINE SRBA, HRVATA I SLOVENACA I KRALJEVINE ITALIJI ZA NACRT KONVENCIJE U SVRHU UREDJENJA RIBOLOVA NA JADRANU, POTPISAN U BRIONIMA 14 SEPTEMBRA 1921.

Italian and Serb-croat official texts communicated by the Italian Representative on the Council of the League of Nations. The registration of this agreement took place September 12, 1923.

KOMISIJA SRPSKO, HRVATSKO, SLOVENAČKO-TALIJANSKA za uredjenje ribolova na Jadranu, koju sastavljaju za KRALJEVINU SRBA, HRVATA I SLOVENACA GOSPODA :

Dr. IVO KRSTELJ, narodni poslanik, kao predsednik ;
Dr. MILAN LAZAREVIĆ, šef Kabineta Ministra Trgovine i Industrije ;
Kap. BUDISLAV STIPANOVIĆ, nautički inspektor i lučki poglavar u Spitu ;
IVAN PAŠTROVIĆ, inspektor I. klase za pomorsko ribarstvo ;
MAKSIM SARDELIĆ, inspektor II. klase za pomorsko ribarstvo ;

ZA KRALJEVINU ITALIJU GOSPODA :

Conte FULCO TOSTI DI VALMINUTA, narodni poslanik, kao predsednik ;
Prof. GUSTAVO BRUNELLI, glavni inspektor za ribarstvo ;
Inž. Conte GIUSTINIANO BULLO, predsednik Mletačkog regionalnog društva za ribarstvo ;
ANDREA DAVANZO, predsednik društva za pomorsko ribarstvo i ribogojstvo u Trstu ;
Conte ANTONIO TOSTI DI VALMINUTA, sekretar,

uvaživši istraživanja učinjena na licu mesta u glavnim ribarskim središtima, mišljenja što su izrekli eksperti i na osnovu održanih rasprava sporazumno rešava da preporuči Vladama obiju Država sledeći nacrt Konvencije, koji se ima sklopiti izmedju Kraljevine Srba, Hrvata i Slovenaca i Kraljevine Italije.

GLAVA I.

DEFINICIJA I RAZGRANIČENJE VODA ZAJEDNIČKOG RIBOLOVA.

Član I.

Utvrđuje se, da će se zvati « vode zajedničkog ribolova » one zone istočnog Jadrana, tačno ograničene u sledećim člancima, na kojima su po ovoj Konvenciji, ne prejudicirajući pravima

¹ The exchange ratifications took place at Rome, February 26, 1923. See article 44 of the General Agreements, Volume XVIII, page 461, of this Series.

¹ TRANSLATION.

No. 482. — AGREEMENT CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE DELEGATES OF THE KINGDOM OF ITALY AND THE KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES, REGARDING A DRAFT CONVENTION FOR THE REGULATION OF FISHING IN THE ADRIATIC, SIGNED AT BRIONI, SEPTEMBER 14, 1921.

The Italo-Serb-Croat-Slovene Commission for the Regulation of Fishing in the Adriatic, composed,

as regards the KINGDOM OF ITALY, of :

Count Fulco TOSTI DI VALMINUTA, Deputy in the Italian Parliament, President ;
Count Giustiniano BULLO, Engineer and President of the Venetian Regional Fishing Association ;
Professor Gustavo BRUNELLI, Senior Inspector of Fisheries ;
Andrea DAVANZO, President of the Fishing and Pisciculture Association of Trieste ;
and
Count Antonio TOSTI DI VALMINUTA, Secretary ;

and, as regards the KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES, of :

Dr. Ivo KRSTELJ, Deputy in the Serb-Croat-Slovene Parliament, President ;
Dr. Milan LAZAREVIC, Secretary to the Minister of Commerce and Industry ;
Captain Budislav STIPANOVIC, Nautical Inspector and Harbour-master at Spalato ;

Ivan PASTROVIC, Inspector of Sea Fisheries ; and
Maksim SARDELIC, Inspector of Sea Fisheries ;

Agrees, in view of the enquiries conducted on the spot in the principal fishing centres and of the opinions expressed by the experts and in consequence of the discussions which have taken place, to recommend to the Governments of the two States the following draft Convention between the Kingdom of Italy and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

CHAPTER I.

DEFINITION AND DELIMITATION OF JOINT FISHING GROUNDS.

Article I.

It is agreed to designate as " Joint Fishing Grounds " those zones of the Eastern Adriatic (exactly defined in the following articles) in which, by virtue of the present Convention but without prejudice to the sovereign rights of the respective States, nationals of both High Contracting Parties shall be entitled to fish.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

The following shall be regarded as joint fishing grounds :

Group I. — Waters subject to the coastal sovereignty of more than one State.

- (a) The Gulf of Fiume as far as a line joining Punta Jablanac (Cherso) and Moschienizze (on the eastern coast of Istria), excluding the territorial waters of the Free State of Fiume ;
- (b) the Veglia channel ;
- (c) the Corsia channel ;
- (d) the channel between Veglia and Plauno ;
- (e) the Quarnerolo as far as a line one mile to the north of the line which runs from the Gruiza Rock to Punta Samotvorac (on the island of Selve) ; thence, skirting the Morovnik Rock, to the north-west of Ulbo, and touching the north-west coast of the Island of Skerda, ends at Punta Misniak on the Island of Pago ;
- (f) the waters between the territory of Zara and the Island of Ugliano opposite in the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, bounded on the north-west by the line joining the northern boundary of Zara and Point 147 (Mount Lucoran on the Island of Ugliano) and on the south-east by the line which runs from the southern boundary of Zara to Point 90 on the Osljak Rock ;
- (g) the waters contained within the quadrilateral formed by the southern coast of the Island of Curzola from Punta Velo Dance to Cape Speo, thence to the Glavat lighthouse, thence along the Lagostines and the northern coast of Lagosta to the Cazza lighthouse, and thence to Punta Velo Dance.

Group II. — Waters subject to the coastal sovereignty of a single State.

The waters bounded on the north-west by the line described in (e) of Group I and on the south-east by the line running from the northern boundary of the territory of Zara to Point 147 (Mount Lucoran), and including the Selve and Ulbo channels, the channel between Ulbo and Maoni, the Maoni channel and the Zara channel as far as the line to Point 147 (Mount Lucoran).

Article 2.

Delimitation of the one-mile zone of the joint fishing grounds.

The one nautical mile zone, in which fishing is reserved exclusively for the nationals of the two High Contracting Parties, is defined by agreement in the following manner :

(a) Eastern side :

From the boundary between the Free State of Fiume and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, the one-mile limit runs parallel to the coast-line of the Croatian littoral as far as Punta Urinj ;

thence to Punta Glavotok on the Island of Veglia the one-mile limit is reckoned as from the line joining the following points : Punta Urinj, the western point of the San Marco Rock, Punta Sottile, Punta Cuf, Punta Pelova and Punta Glavotok ;

from Punta Glavotok to Punta Bracijol, the one-mile limit runs parallel to the coast, but does not include the Bay of Veglia to the east of the line joining Punta Desiderio and Punta Negrito ;

from Punta Bracijol to Punta Loni (on the Island of Pago) the one-mile limit is reckoned from the line joining the following points : Punta Bracijol, Punta Strazice (on the Island of Pervicchio), Punta Kosaca (on the Island of Gregorio), Punta Sorinijo, Cape Fronte (on the Island of Arbe) and Punta Loni ;

from Punta Loni the one-mile limit runs parallel to the coast of the Island of Pago as far as Punta di Zaglava di Porto Cassion ;

from Punta Zaglava to Punta Scala to the north-west of Petercane the one-mile limit is reckoned as from the line joining the following points : Punta Zaglava, Punta Dura, Punta Pedinka, Punta Artic, Punta Scala ;

from Punta Scala as far as the line joining the north-west boundary of Zara and Point 147 (Mount Lucoran) the one-mile limit runs parallel to the coast.

(b) Western Side :

Beginning from the line already mentioned joining the north-west boundary of Zara and Point 147 (Mount Lucoran) the one-mile limit is reckoned as from the line joining the following points : the Osljak Rock, the Idolo Rock, Punta Kriza, Punta Kok and Punta Lopata ;

from Punta Lopata to the Lutrosnjak Rock the one-mile limit runs parallel to the north-east coast of the Island of Premuda ;

from Lutrosnjak to Punta Coromacna on the Island of Cherso the one-mile limit is reckoned as from the line joining the following points : the Lutrosnjak Rock, the Gruiza Rock, Punta Radovan (on the Island of Asinello), Meda (the Palazzuoli Rock to the east of the Rock of that name), Punta San Damiano, Punta Coromacna ;

from Punta Coromacna to Punta Tarci and from Punta Cosmin to Punta Jablanac the one-mile limit runs parallel to the coast ;

from Moschienizze to the boundary between the Kingdom of Italy and the Free State of Fiume the one-mile limit runs parallel to the coast.

(c) Islands and rocks situated between the two sides mentioned above :

(1) For the Island of Plauno with the Rocks of Cormato, the one-mile limit runs from Punta Cruzei to Punta Madonna parallel to the north-east and south coasts ;

(2) the one-mile zone runs all round the Dolfin and Lagani groups, and also Ters-enik and the Pettini Rocks and the Islands of Selve, Ulbo, Planik, Skerda and Maoni with the adjacent rocks ;

(3) in the joint fishing grounds between Curzola and the Lagostine group, a zone extending for two miles from the coast and reckoned as from the lines joining the islands in question is reserved for the use of the inhabitants of the coastal districts.

For Lagosta : the Glavat lighthouse, the Rocks of Mrkenta, Punta Cans Zaklopatica, the Maslenjak Veli Rock, Punta Junak, the Podmarca Rock Podkopiste, the north coast of Cazza.

For Curzola : from Punta Velo Dance to the Lucovak Rock, the Crklica Rock, Punta di Veli Zaglav (Porto di Brna) ; thence parallel to the coast as far as Cape Speo (Raznjik).

Article 3.

In the event of dispute as to the delimitation of the joint fishing grounds, the place-names and delineation employed and contained in the coastal chart, sheet II (from Cape Promontore to Punte Bianche), and in the special map " Island of Lagosta " shall be authoritative ; both of these maps are issued by the Geographical Institute of Vienna and have been signed and annexed to the present Convention (Annexes A and B).

Article 4.

It is agreed that the one-mile limit shall not operate as regards drag-nets in the following localities :

(1) the Veglia channel, in the reach between Punta Pelova and Punta Negrito on the Island of Veglia (excluding the Bay of Veglia), and from Punta Grotta to Punta Cosmin on the Island of Cherso ;

and along the northern, eastern and southern coasts of the Plauno Rock as far as Punta Madonna, so that the Corisa channel is not included in this concession ;

- (2) the Maoni channel, along the eastern coast of the Islands of Maoni and Skerda ;
- (3) the eastern coast of Planik ;
- (4) the region round the Pettini Group in the Selve channel.

Article 5.

In the waters off the territory of Zara, defined in section (f) of Article 1, joint fishing rights may be exercised without reference to any limit of distance from the coast. Fishing with drag-nets drawn by vessels may not, however, be carried on in these waters.

Article 6.

In the case of the exceptions to the one nautical mile limit provided for in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Article 4 in favour of drag-nets drawn by one or more vessels, a closed zone extending for 300 metres from the coast shall be fixed for the protection of coastal fishing.

Article 7.

In estimating the distances from the coast which must be maintained by fishermen under the terms of the present Convention, small rocks (reefs) shall not be taken into account, even if they are above water, unless they are inhabited or cultivated or used as pasture, and the prescribed distances must therefore be reckoned from the coast of the mainland or from the coast of the islands situated behind the rocks (reefs) in question.

Article 8.

The two High Contracting Parties reserve the right to announce, at the time when the present Convention comes into force, in what maritime area within their own territorial waters, not included within the joint fishing grounds, fishing may be carried on.

CHAPTER II.

SPECIAL FISHING CONDITIONS.

Article 9.

Fishing at Cutin, Terstenik and Gruiza.

In accordance with ancient custom, the fishermen of the Islands of Arbe, Cherso and Lussino, and of Novaglia on the Island of Pago, may, subject to authorisation by the competent authorities, fish within the one nautical mile limit along the coasts of the Rocks of Cutin, Terstenik and Gruiza.

*Article 10.**Fishing at Pelagosa.*

In virtue of the authorisation granted by Article 15 of the Dandolo Decree issued by the Prefect of Dalmatia on April 15, 1808, and by virtue of immemorial custom, boats from the commune of Comisa, not exceeding 40 in number, may fish unmolested and within the same area as in the past in the waters of the Pelagosa Group, with sardine nets (*voighe*) during the period of the summer shoals (regular and exceptional) and with smaller tackle in the manner, at the times and to the extent habitual heretofore.

For this purpose, the fishermen of Comisa may use the cadastral areas entered in the Italian taxation registers as the property of the commune of Comisa for hauling up boats, drying nets, preserving and storing fish, chopping firewood, collecting lentisk for dyeing nets, etc. Further, they may draw drinking water from the tanks on the island.

*Article 11.**Fishery at Cazza.*

In virtue of the authorisation granted by Article 15 of the Dandolo Decree issued by the Prefect of Dalmatia on April 15, 1808, and of immemorial custom, boats from the commune of Lissa, not exceeding ten in number, may continue in future, as hitherto, to fish in the waters round the Island of Cazza with sardine nets (*voighe*) during the period of the summer shoals (regular and exceptional) and with smaller tackle in the manner, at the times, and to the extent hitherto in usage during that period, provided always that this shall not apply to the special crayfish and lobster fishery.

The inhabitants of the commune of Lissa shall also be authorised, in accordance with existing custom, to make a haul (*tratta*) of sardines in the summer in the waters around the Island of Cazza, using five nets (*voighe*). The fishermen may make use of the shore in any operations arising out of their work.

*Article 12.**Fishery at the Lagostine Rocks.*

In virtue of long-standing custom, the boats from Lombarda (Island of Curzola) shall have the sole right to fish with nets (*voighe*) and small tackle during the summer shoals (regular and exceptional) in the eastern group of the Lagostine Rocks, and particularly in the waters round the rocks known as Ankovica, Tri Sestrice, Bratac, Prase, Mrkienta, Tri Vlasniska, Smokvica, Glavat, etc. To avoid conflicts it shall be laid down that the fishermen from Lombarda shall only be authorised to fish in the eastern group of rocks (Glavat Group), while the Italian fishermen shall only fish in the western group, *i.e.*, in the waters round the rocks known as Petrovac, Krucica, Cesvinica, Golubinjac, Mladine, Arzenjac, etc.

*Article 13.**Authorisation to fish in areas not covered by the Convention.*

Should the special conditions of the fish market so require, the competent authorities may, at the request of the commune concerned, grant to fishermen of either of the High Contracting Parties authorisation to fish in areas which are not adequately exploited by local fishermen, even if those areas are not covered by the present Convention.

CHAPTER III.

PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO JOINT FISHING GROUNDS.

Article 14.

Within one mile of the coast the respective regulations of the two States for the protection of the fish supply shall hold good, except in the cases specially provided for in the present Convention.

Article 15.

Fishing with drag-nets drawn by one or two sailing or mechanically propelled boats shall be forbidden at all times in places where the water is less than 10 metres deep.

Article 16.

Fishing with drag-nets drawn by one or two sailing or mechanically propelled boats shall be forbidden throughout the year within the one-mile limit, except in the localities specified in the present Convention.

Article 17.

From April 15 to October 10 in each year, the use of drag-nets drawn by one or more sailing or mechanically propelled vessels may be prohibited by either of the two States within a distance of three miles from its own coast.

Article 18.

Fishing with drag-nets drawn by one or more sailing or mechanically propelled vessels within the one-mile limit in the Veglia, Maoni and Selve channels shall be permitted only between October 10 and April 15 ; it shall be prohibited throughout the year in the Corsia and Ulbo channels and in the open water off the Zara territory.

Article 19.

With reference to Article 17, the competent maritime authorities may extend the fishery concession until Easter Day when that day falls later than April 15.

Article 20.

On the proposal of the Permanent Commission, the two Contracting States may agree to prohibit drag-netting with one or two sailing or mechanically propelled boats in places or during periods in which such fishing, having been carried on to excess, has had an injurious effect upon the spawning and preservation of kinds of fish which are economically important.

Article 21.

In fishing by the various methods employed, the fishermen of the two States who are admitted within the one-mile limit shall keep a convenient distance apart, according to local custom, and shall observe all the customs hitherto in use in fishing with various kinds of tackle.

Article 22.

It shall be forbidden to remove or displace nets or other fishing tackle in places in which they are regularly set by fishermen.

Article 23.

Fishing at any time or with any kind of net or tackle shall be prohibited within 200 metres of inlets where pisciculture is carried on under private rights or under special concession from the competent authority.

This prohibition shall not apply to line fishing.

Article 24.

Drag-net fishing shall be prohibited within 200 metres of buoys marking any kind of fixed net if the net is actually set and within 400 metres of buoys marking sardine nets.

Article 25.

Each of the two Contracting Governments reserves the right to prohibit the introduction, within 10 miles of its own coasts, of new methods of fishing which have not previously been used and are regarded as injurious.

Article 26.

The mechanical motive power of any single fishing boat using a drag-net shall not exceed 40 H.P.

Article 27.

It shall be forbidden to trade in fish caught at times and by methods prohibited by the present Convention.

Article 28.

The use in fishing of explosives or poisonous substances or of methods calculated to stun or stupefy the fish shall be prohibited.

It shall also be forbidden to obtain and place on sale fish which have been caught by these methods.

Article 29.

The construction of new permanent works with the object of obstructing or diverting the movement of fish shall be absolutely forbidden ; this shall apply also to inlets communicating with territorial waters.

CHAPTER IV.

REGULATIONS FOR FISHERY IN JOINT FISHING GROUNDS.

Article 30.

Italian and Serb-Croat-Slovene boats belonging to ports on the mainland or in the islands of the eastern Adriatic from Cape Promontore to Punta Planca, when fishing in the joint fishing grounds from the Gulf of Fiume to the Zara channel ;

Boats from the Islands of Curzola and the Lagostine Group, when fishing in the Lagosta channel ;

And boats from the Island of Lissa when fishing in the Pelagosa and Cazza waters :

Shall be required to carry, in addition to the Italian licence or Serb-Croat-Slovene certificate, a special permit to fish in these areas ; this permit shall be issued by the maritime authority of the port of registration, in conformity with the specimen given in Annex C.

Article 31.

Italian and Serb-Croat-Slovene boats coming from coastal districts situated outside the limits specified in the preceding article shall be required to carry both the bill of health and the special fishing permit issued by the Italian or Serb-Croat-Slovene maritime authority with which the boats in question have deposited their papers, or a declaration to the effect that these documents have been duly deposited with the Consular authorities of the respective countries.

Article 32.

The High Contracting Parties undertake to recognise, in respect of the voyages of fishing vessels in the joint fishing grounds, the navigation and health papers issued by the respective port authorities, without requiring the visa of the Consular authorities.

Article 33.

The special permits referred to above shall be accepted by the authorities and agents of the two States as evidence of identification in the case of boats found committing offences against the provisions contained in the present Convention or against the laws of the individual States in their territorial waters.

Article 34.

Special fishing permits shall be valid for a maximum period of one year.

Bills of health shall be valid for six months and shall not be withdrawn during the fishing season by the port authorities of the two States, which shall note upon them any variations in public health conditions in the territory under their jurisdiction.

Article 35.

The special fishing permits issued by the Italian and Serb-Croat-Slovene authorities shall be modelled upon the specimens attached to the present Convention.

Italian permits shall be drawn up in Italian, followed by a Serb-Croat translation, and Serb-Croat-Slovene permits shall be drawn up in Serb-Croat, followed by an Italian translation.

Permits shall only be withdrawn in case of offences involving the immediate arrest of the accused, or following on an immediately operative sentence of temporary or total exclusion from fishing in the joint fishing grounds.

CHAPTER V.

SUPERVISION OF THE JOINT FISHING GROUNDS.

Article 36.

In the joint fishing grounds from the Gulf of Fiume to within one mile to the north of a line joining Gruiza, Selve, Skerda and Punta Misnjac ;

In the sea area of the Italian territory of Zara ;

In the joint grounds in the Lagosta channel : the High Contracting Parties shall supervise the fisheries within their territorial waters, applying their own laws and regulations and the provisions of the present Convention.

Article 37.

The officials and agents of the two States appointed to supervise fisheries in joint fishing grounds shall co-operate with each other in every possible way to prevent any infringement of the regulations laid down in the present Convention, and, in general, to ensure the normal exploitation of these maritime areas, maintaining order, and securing the safety of persons and property in so far as fisheries are concerned.

Article 38.

In the joint fishing grounds situated within the territorial waters of their own State, the officials and agents of each State shall always be entitled to inspect fishing boats belonging to the other State.

Article 39.

The High Contracting Parties shall duly issue to their officials and agents detailed instructions to the effect that any infringement of the regulations laid down in the present Convention and of the Fishery Regulations in force in each State shall be established by officials who have had experience in maritime questions ; these officials shall hold a full enquiry into the circumstances and the possibility of *force majeure*, especially with regard to the relative positions of the boats and tackle.

Article 40.

Skippers who hold special fishing permits will be held personally responsible for the payment of any fines incurred by members of their crew or others, in respect of offences committed with the boats which are under their command, or with their tackle.

Article 41.

The maritime authorities of the two Contracting States shall, if requested, offer their services mutually for the interrogation of accused persons, for the examination of witnesses, and in general for every prejudicial act in respect of offences committed by fishing boats belonging to their own State in waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the other ; and they shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the fines levied on skippers by sentence of the Courts shall be duly paid.

Article 42.

Each of the two Contracting States shall make arrangements through its own legislation to ensure, so far as concerns fishing in the joint fishing grounds, that the penalties inflicted for various offences, and the provisions concerning the possible sequestration or confiscation of the material connected with the offence, in the case of infringements occurring in their respective territorial waters, shall be so fixed as to be, so far as possible, identical in both countries.

Article 43.

At the end of every quarter the port officers of the two Contracting States shall transmit through the usual channels to the Permanent Commission referred to in Chapter VII a list of the offences committed by fishermen, nationals of the other State, which they have reported and which have been judged in their own district. They shall also communicate all the observations which have been made and the difficulties noted in connection with fishery and with the application of the present Convention.

Article 44.

Fishermen, being nationals of one or the other Contracting Party, who shall, on three occasions, have been guilty of trespass within the one-mile limit or the 300-metre zone in the Maoni channel shall in each case forfeit the unexpired portion of their concession for drag-net fishing in the said channel.

When the forfeiture of such concession has been pronounced, this decision shall, if necessary, be communicated by the Serb-Croat-Slovene Government to the Italian Government in order that the fishermen may be duly informed.

Article 45.

The registration fees for fishing within the one-mile limit shall continue to be paid in all cases in which they were paid hitherto.

CHAPTER VI.

ITALO-SERB-CROAT-SLOVENE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE FOR PHYSICO-BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH
IN THE ADRIATIC.*Article 46.*

There shall be established by mutual agreement between the two Contracting States an Italo-Serb-Croat-Slovene Scientific Committee for Physico-biological research in the Adriatic.

The Italian Government shall be represented on this Committee by a representative of the Royal Oceanographical Committee, the Head of the Technical Fisheries Service and a biologist

from one of the royal universities, and the Serb-Croat-Slovene Government by the Head of the Maritime Governor's Office, the Head of the Fisheries Office and a biologist of the Fisheries Service or of one of the universities.

Article 47.

The programme of research work shall be drawn up conjointly by the members of the Committee, and shall include oceanographical research and biology as applied to fishery, having special regard to the study of fish migration.

The results of the researches shall be communicated to the International Commission for the Exploration of the Mediterranean, of which H. S. H. the Prince of Monaco is President.

Article 48.

The two States shall conclude such agreements as may be necessary to establish the programme of the work to be carried out in common, as, for example, co-operation between the respective biological stations and observatories in the Adriatic.

Article 49.

The Committee shall meet once a year, if possible at the same time as the Permanent Fisheries Commission provided for in Chapter VII.

CHAPTER VII.

PERMANENT ITALO-SERB-CROAT-SLOVENE FISHERIES COMMISSION.

Article 50.

There shall be established a Permanent Adriatic Fisheries Commission, composed of two Commissioners with the rank of president and appointed by the respective Governments, together with the following representatives of each State : the Head of the Fisheries Department of the Central Government, a harbour-master and two members representing fishing interests.

Article 51.

It shall be the duty of the Commission to co-operate with the State authorities of the two High Contracting Parties in all matters connected with the protection and development of fisheries, the trade and industry in fish products and the avoidance of any disputes likely to arise out of the application of the present Convention.

For this purpose the Commission shall meet at least once a year in a place to be determined later by mutual agreement, and its work shall be conducted in accordance with its own rules of procedure, as approved by the respective Governments.

Article 52.

Until this Commission has been appointed, the Commission which has drawn up the present Draft Convention shall continue to sit for the purpose referred to in Article 41.

CHAPTER VIII.

VARIOUS PROVISIONS.

Article 53.

Any modifications which may be made in the regulations issued concerning prohibitions or supervisory measures for the protection of the fish supply, as laid down in the present Convention, shall be put into force by the two Governments acting in agreement after consultation with the Permanent Adriatic Fisheries Commission referred to in Chapter VII.

Article 54.

The High Contracting Parties shall communicate to each other all regulations issued by them for the execution of the present Convention, and the more important fishery by-laws in force in their respective territorial waters in the Eastern Adriatic.

Article 55.

The present Convention shall come into force on the date of its ratification and shall remain in force for a period to be fixed by the two Contracting Governments.

The ratifications shall be exchanged at Rome.

The present Agreement has been done in duplicate, and each copy has been drawn up both in Italian and Serb-Croat.

In case of dispute, the Italian text shall be authentic.

In faith whereof the Delegates have signed this Draft Convention, and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done at Brioni, this 14th September 1921.

(Signed) KRSTEIJ.	(Signed) TOSTI DI VALMINUTA.
(Signed) LAZAREVIĆ.	(Signed) BRUNELLI.
(Signed) STIPANOVIĆ.	(Signed) BULLO.
(Signed) PASTROVIĆ.	(Signed) DAVANZO.
(Signed) SARDEZIĆ.	

ANNEX C.

No.
 Kingdom of
 Royal Harbour-master's Office at

SPECIAL FISHING PERMIT

valid for the maritime zones which have been declared joint fishing grounds in conformity with the Italo-Serb-Croat-Slovene Convention concluded at Brioni on September 14, 1921.

The boat tons,
 owner, M., No. in the
 register of the Harbour-master's Office at
 skipper son of
 aged, domiciled at
 with a crew of persons, including skipper, is authorised
 to fish with¹ in the above-mentioned
 maritime zones for not more than one year from the date on which this permit is issued, on condition
 that all the regulations contained in the Convention concluded between the Kingdom of Italy
 and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and the by-laws in force in the respective
 territorial waters of the States in question be strictly observed.

Given at, the

Signed

Harbour-master.

¹ Mention the kind of nets and utensils.