Note: Similar provisions may be found in the Convention concluded between Germany and Bulgaria, 4 June 1929 (League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. CVI, p. 68). The annex concerning estate of deceased persons does not exist in this Convention.

# 16. Consnlar Convention between Cuba and Panama, signed at La Habana, October 17, 1929

#### Article VI

Consular officials shall not be subject to local jurisdiction in respect of acts of an official character performed by them in the exercise of their functions within the limits of their consular jurisdiction. If a private person considers that he has suffered an injury as a result of the action of such an official, he shall address his complaint to the Government to which the said official is accredited, and that Government, if it considers the claim to be in order shall put it forward through the diplomatic channel.

### Article XII

When there is no diplomatic representation of one of the contracting countries in the other country, the senior consular official residing in the capital of the latter may perform certain diplomatic acts such as preparing or requesting reports, acting as a medium of communication between the two Governments and other similar acts intended to facilitate the conduct of everyday affairs and the maintenance of good relations between the said Governments.

Note: The provisions of the other articles of this Convention are similar to the corresponding provisions of the Convention between Cuba and the United States of America (Convention No 10 above).

# 17. Treaty <sup>2</sup> of Friendsbip, Commerce and Navigation between Denmark and Siam, signed at Copenbagen, November 5, 1937 <sup>3</sup>

### Article 17

Any ship of war or merchant vessel of either of the High Contracting Parties which may be compelled by stress of weather, or by reason of any other distress, to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary supplies and put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable by national vessels. In case, however, the master of a merchant vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his cargo in order to defray the expenses,

<sup>3</sup> Came into force on 30 March 1938.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Text of Convention furnished by the Permanent Missions of Cuba and Panama to the United Nations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> League of Nations, Treaty Series, vol. CLXXXVIII, p. 188.