

out the terms of this arrangement, the obligation thereof shall thereupon lapse.

I shall be glad to have your confirmation of the accord thus reached.

Accept, &c.

GEORGE R. MERRELL, JR.

(No. 2.)—*The Haitian Secretary of State for Foreign Relations to the United States Chargé d'Affaires at Port-au-Prince.*

Port-au-Prince,

M. le Chargé d'Affaires,

le 8 juillet 1926.

J'AI l'honneur de vous informer que le Gouvernement haïtien accepte les conditions d'un *modus vivendi* commercial entre la République d'Haïti et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, telles que ces conditions sont indiquées dans votre lettre de ce jour, No. 172.

Les pourparlers intervenus à ce sujet entre la Légation des Etats-Unis et le Département des Relations extérieures ont révélé entre nos deux Gouvernements une mutuelle entente

[Continues as in No. 1 to end of penultimate paragraph.]

Je saisis, &c.

EDMOND MONTAS.

CONSTITUTION of the Kingdom of the Hejaz.—August 29, 1926.

PART. I.—*The Kingdom, Constitution, Capital and Official Language.*

(Translation.)

ART. 1. The Kingdom of the Hejaz, with its known boundaries, cannot be divided or separated by any means.

2. The Arabian Kingdom of the Hejaz is a royal, legislative, Moslem and independent country in all its internal and foreign affairs, both at home and abroad.

3. Mecca is the capital of the Hejaz Kingdom.

4. The Arabic language is the official language of the Kingdom.

PART II.—*The Administration of the Kingdom, Sentences, Agent-General and Responsibilities of the Administration.*

5. The entire administration of the Kingdom of the Hejaz shall be in the hands of His Majesty King Abd-el-

Aziz I, Ibn Abd-el-Rahman Al Faisal Al Saud. His Majesty is bound by the Sharia laws.

6. Sentences in the Kingdom of the Hejaz shall be given according to the Koran and the Sunnat of the Prophet.

7. His Majesty on his part shall employ an Agent-General and as many directors and chiefs as he deems necessary to take charge of the administration of the Hejaz.

8. As the Agent-General is the final resort for all the departments of the Kingdom and its different sections, every head of a department shall be held responsible before him for the proper administration of everything in connection with his office. The Agent-General is in turn responsible to His Majesty the King.

PART III.—*The Departments of the Kingdom of the Hejaz.*

9. The departments of the Kingdom of the Hejaz shall be divided into six fundamental departments, thus:—

- (1) Sharia Affairs.
- (2) Internal Affairs.
- (3) Foreign Affairs.
- (4) Financial Affairs.
- (5) Public Education.
- (6) Military Affairs.

(1.) *Sharia Affairs.*

10. Sharia Affairs include everything in connection with the Sharia court, the two holy sanctuaries, wakfs, mōsques and all religious establishments.

(2.) *Internal Affairs.*

11. Internal Affairs include everything in connection with public security, telegraphs, posts, public health, municipalities, public works, commerce and industry, agriculture and public establishments. These organisations shall be directly managed by the Agent-General's office.

12. As the Agent-General is in charge of the different sections of internal affairs, all heads of public security, telegraphs, posts and public health should carry out their duties within the limits of the rules and regulations issued to them by the Agent-General.

13. Directors of municipalities shall comply with the orders and rules which will be promulgated in connection with the municipalities and their organisations. The municipality of the capital shall be attached to the Department of Internal Affairs. The other municipalities will be managed by the senior administrative official in the township concerned.

14. The Pilgrimage Committee shall comprise all the chiefs of departments dealing with the pilgrimage and a number of qualified notables who will be nominated by His Majesty the King, under the direction of the Agent-General.

15. The Pilgrimage Committee is fully authorised to examine everything in connection with the pilgrimage and to carry on every form of investigation which they deem necessary in connection with the pilgrimage.

16. All regulations made by the Pilgrimage Committee should be enforced by the Agent-General after they have been sanctioned by His Majesty the King.

(3.) *Foreign Affairs.*

17. The Department of Foreign Affairs is a department which shall deal with the foreign policy of the country and carry it out within the limits of its powers. It shall be divided into four sections: political, administrative, legal and consular.

18. The Directorship of Foreign Affairs shall be assigned by His Majesty the King to a very competent and highly qualified person.

19. The Department of Foreign Affairs shall be directly connected with the royal court, and shall carry out the orders of the Agent-General in connection with administrative and consular sections only.

(4.) *Financial Affairs.*

20. The Department of Financial Affairs is the organisation dealing with the various revenues of the Kingdom and its general expenditure. Its sub-divisions shall be as follows:—

- (a) Financial section.
- (b) Financial offices in the dependencies.
- (c) Accountancy offices in those official departments which deal with the revenues.
- (d) Customs Department.

21. The Financial Department with its different branches mentioned above shall be attached to the office of the Agent-General.

22. All financial officials are responsible, according to their grade, for the proper control of financial affairs.

(5.) *Public Education.*

23. Public education comprises the diffusion of science, education and the arts, and the opening of libraries, schools and religious institutes, great care and attention being taken

to act in accordance with the foundations of religion in all the Kingdom of the Hejaz.

24. The Directorate of Public Education should be attached to the office of the Agent-General.

25. A law for public education shall be decreed and shall be brought into force gradually. Elementary education shall be free of cost throughout the Kingdom of the Hejaz.

(6.) *Military Affairs.*

26. Military Affairs comprise everything which demonstrates the strength and the influence of the Government at home and abroad.

27. His Majesty the King will deal with everything concerning military affairs.

PART IV.—*Assemblies: the Legislative Assembly, the Council of Medina, the Council of Jedda, District Councils, Tribal and Village Councils.*

Legislative Assembly.

28. A council shall be organised in the capital under the name of the "Legislative Assembly." This should consist of the Agent-General, his advisers and 6 notables. The latter must be able and competent persons, and shall be nominated by His Majesty the King.

29. The Legislative Assembly shall meet once every week, or more often if need be, under the presidency of the Agent-General or one of his advisers, in order to examine everything submitted to them by the Agent-General and to discuss and go into each question carefully. Decisions will be taken according to the majority of votes given.

30. Heads of departments may attend the meetings of the Legislative Assembly when called upon by the Agent-General to do so, and whenever anything concerning their departments is being discussed, if their presence is considered necessary.

31. All decisions made by the Legislative Assembly should be put into effect after they have been passed to His Majesty the King through the Agent-General and after their sanction by His Majesty.

Councils of Jedda and Medina.

32. A committee shall be elected in Jedda and Medina respectively, and shall be called the "Administrative Council." This council shall consist of the qaimaqam, his assistant, the chief officials and 4 notables, the latter of

whom will be chosen and nominated by His Majesty the King.

33. Each of these two councils shall meet once a week, or more often if necessary, under the presidency of the qaimaqam or his assistant, to examine affairs and matters concerning each council respectively, and to reach decisions thereon according to the majority of votes given.

34. In accordance with article 31 of these regulations, all decisions made by the two councils above mentioned shall be passed to the Agent-General, who will in turn pass them to His Majesty the King for sanction. Once they are sanctioned by His Majesty the King they must be put into effect.

35. All decisions and laws after being sanctioned by His Majesty the King and registered in His Majesty's high offices shall be passed to the Agent-General, who will in turn put them into effect and undertake their circulation and publication throughout all districts and the different departments.

36. As regards the notables chosen to sit in the Legislative Assembly according to article 28, and those chosen for the Councils of Jedda and Medina, according to article 32, their tenure of office will expire after 1 year's service, after which other members will be elected.

37. Previous members are eligible for re-election.

District Councils.

38. A council shall be elected in every district under the presidency of the local chief. These councils will be composed of the assistant to the chief, the chief officials and certain notables, and will meet once a week or more frequently.

39. The function of the councils mentioned in the preceding article is to investigate and discuss any notes and official matters transmitted to the said council by sheikhs of the districts, and to reach decisions regarding the same.

40. Decisions made by district councils shall be transmitted to the qaimaqam of the province, who in turn will pass them to the Agent-General. The latter, after making his remarks upon them, will submit them to the King for sanction. Once they are sanctioned by the King they will be put into effect.

Tribal and Village Councils.

41. In every village and in each important tribe there shall be a council under the presidency of the sheikh, consisting of his legal adviser and two of the notables, to

look into the state of affairs and the conditions of each village or tribe in accordance with the new regulations for the organisation of provinces, districts, villages and tribes.

42. Village and tribal councils shall be held responsible before the higher authorities for everything within their respective jurisdictions, in accordance with the preceding article.

PART V.—*Department of Accounts.*

43. The Department of Accounts shall be located in the capital and shall consist of a president and 3 members who will be nominated by His Majesty the King. They will be chosen from among competent persons who are expert in accounts and financial matters, and will be attached to the office of the Agent-General.

44. The primary function of the Department of Accounts is to inspect all the financial resources of the Kingdom and to control the general expenditure, according to the general budget regulations.

45. No sum whatsoever shall be paid from the State Treasury before it has been approved by the Department of Accounts, as will be stated in the rules of its organisation, with the exception of sums the payment of which may be ordered by His Majesty the King.

PART VI.—*Inspectorate-General.*

46. The Inspectorate-General is responsible for the inspection, supervision and control of all Government departments and all official transactions, in order to ensure the proper conduct of affairs and their being kept in good order.

47. The Inspectorate-General shall be entrusted by His Majesty the King to a person of experience and with the proper qualifications to take charge of its duties.

48. The Inspector-General shall be attached to His Majesty the King. He may make an inspection of the districts when necessary, and may employ an inspector for each district if and when necessary.

49. The Inspector-General or District Inspectors have the right to inspect all Government departments, to investigate and control the state of affairs in each at any time, to stop any transaction which may be contrary to the rules and regulations, and to suspend temporarily any official guilty of any such transaction or of having caused it to take place, to ask for the trial of such an official before the courts, and to complete the enquiries in connection therewith.

50. The Inspector-General has the right to ask for the replacement or the dismissal of any official who is proved to be incompetent and unfit for carrying out the functions entrusted to him. He may do so by approaching the authorities who are concerned with the engagement and dismissal of officials.

51. The Inspector-General shall submit his inspection reports to His Majesty the King.

52. District Inspectors shall submit their inspection reports to the Inspector-General, who in turn will submit the same to His Majesty the King.

53. The District Inspectors shall submit a monthly report on the state of affairs in their respective districts to the Inspector-General, who, after making his observations on each, will submit it to His Majesty the King.

54. All heads of departments shall give every assistance and all facilities to the Inspector-General or the District Inspectors, and shall also comply with the orders and instructions given by the Inspectors within their jurisdiction, in accordance with the provisions of the rules and regulations.

55. Any official not complying with the preceding article, whose failure to comply with it is proved, will be severely punished, without regard to his position or grade.

PART VII.—*Employees.*

56. All members of councils and all Government employees should possess the following qualifications:—

- (1) They should be subjects of His Majesty the King.
- (2) They should be properly qualified and competent.
- (3) They should be of good character and address.
- (4) They should not have forfeited their legal Sharia rights.

57. Persons who are not His Majesty's subjects, and whose employment is considered necessary, may be engaged on contract for limited periods and under special conditions.

58. Any civil servants among those mentioned in article 56 have their rights and honour guaranteed by the Government.

59. A civil servant who shows efficiency and application in his work shall not be transferred to another department without his consent.

60. Any civil servant whose innocence of any charge against him is proved before a court shall not be dismissed from his employment.

61. Rules and regulations shall be drawn up regarding Government employees, setting forth the terms of their

employment, promotion, salaries, rights, functions, grades, dismissal, pensions, trials and everything in connection with the same.

PART VIII.—*General Municipal Councils.*

62. A council shall be elected in each of the municipalities of Mecca, Medina and Jedda, and shall be called the "General Municipal Council."

63. Its members shall be landlords, members of special crafts and professions, which will be mentioned in the municipal regulations, and the notables who will be elected by His Majesty the King or his Agent-General after their names have been submitted for membership of the General Municipal Council.

64. The membership of persons elected for a General Municipal Council will not be considered valid until after approval by His Majesty the King.

65. The members of a General Municipal Council shall not exceed 12 in number in the capital, and 8 in Medina and Jedda.

66. Any member elected to a Municipal Council should be a subject of His Majesty the King, not less than 30 years of age, and should be a capable and competent person, able to read and write Arabic well. He must be in possession of his legal and Sharia rights and known to be of good conduct.

67. The General Municipal Councils must meet once every month, or more frequently if necessary, under the presidency of one of the members, who will be elected at each sitting.

68. The General Municipal Councils have full right to examine everything in connection with the municipalities and to pass resolutions to ensure their good administration and order.

69. Every resolution passed by the General Municipal Councils in the capital should be transmitted to the Agent-General's office or, in the case of Jedda and Medina, to the office of the qaimaqam, who after investigating it should submit it to the office of the Agent-General. The latter in turn will submit it to the Legislative Assembly, who after investigation and endorsement will pass it to His Majesty the King through the Agent-General.

70. The directors of the municipalities should act in accordance with the resolutions passed by the General Municipal Councils and approved by His Majesty the King, and should carefully comply with them.

71. The General Municipal Councils have the right to draw up, modify or increase, when necessary, the municipal

budgets. They can do so after the approval of His Majesty the King, as laid down in article 69.

72. As the directors of the municipalities are held responsible to the General Municipal Councils, they should be prepared to answer in detail any enquiry or question put forward by the members in accordance with the law which will be drawn up regarding the organisation of the municipalities.

73. The municipal members have no right to go beyond the limits of such of the foregoing articles as may be valid and may be laid down in the organisation of the municipalities.

74. The period of validity of membership of the General Municipal Councils is 3 years, after which new elections must take place in accordance with article 63.

75. Former members are eligible for re-election.

76. Membership of the General Municipal Councils is an honorary position.

PART IX.—*Municipal Administration Committees.*

77. In every municipality there shall be a committee composed of the director of the municipality and other heads of its different sections.

78. The function of these committees is to investigate ways and means for executing the resolutions passed by the General Municipal Councils, by carefully examining everything which is passed to them and by reaching decisions regarding the same.

79. Administrative committees should meet twice every week, or more often if necessary.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES between Hungary and Turkey provisionally regulating Commercial Relations on a Most-Favoured-Nation Basis.—Constantinople, August 23/Angora, September 7, 1925.

(No. 1.)—*The Hungarian Minister at Constantinople to the Delegate of the Turkish Ministry for Foreign Affairs there.*

Excellence, *Constantinople, le 23 août 1925.*

En me référant à la dernière note du mois passé du Ministère des Affaires étrangères au sujet de la conclusion du traité de commerce et de l'arrangement commercial provisoire, j'ai l'honneur de communiquer à votre Excellence, avec prière d'en faire la communication télégraphique