2. International convention regulating the trade in and controlling the use of opium, morphia and cocaine.

Signed at The Hague 23 January 1912; terminable after one year's notice.

New Zealand acceded 17 December 1912. Chapters I, III and V of the convention are replaced by the convention of 19 February 1925 as between the parties thereto (includes New Zealand). See also convention of 13 July 1931 and protocol of 11 December 1946.

U.K.T.S. No. 17 (1921); S.P. CV, 490; Hertslet XXVI, 72; L.N.T.S. VIII, 187.

3. International radio telegraph convention.

Signed at London 5 July 1912; ratified by New Zealand 2 June 1913.

L.N.T.S. I, 136; S.P. CV, 219.

## 1914

1. Additional protocol to the international convention of 13 November 1908 relative to the protection of literary and artistic works.\*

Signed at Berne 20 March 1914; terminable after one year's notice. Applied to New Zealand. But see now convention of 1928.

U.K.T.S. No. 11 (1914); S.P. CVII, 353; Hertslet XXVII, 481; L.N.T.S. I, 243.

## 1919

1. Treaty of peace between the allied and associated powers and Germany.

Signed at Versailles 28 June 1919; ratified in respect of British Empire 10 January 1920; effective 10 January 1920.

Signed in respect of New Zealand. See supplementary protocol of 28 June 1919 for the covenant of the League of Nations. See articles 1–26 of the treaty. See also protocols of amendments to articles 4, 6, 12, 13 and 15 of 4 and 5 October 1921. For amendment to article 393 of the treaty see protocol of 14 June 1923. For the amendment of the reparations clauses (part VIII) see the agreements of The Hague of 20 January 1930.

U.K.T.S. No. 4 (1919); Cmd. 153 53/127; S.P. CXII, 1; Hertslet XXIX, 603.