

The fifth paragraph shall read:

"The denunciation of the Convention by one of the Contracting States for one or more of such colonies, possessions or areas under consular jurisdiction shall take place in accordance with the forms and conditions laid down in the first paragraph of the present article. It shall take effect twelve months after the date of deposit of the instrument of denunciation in the archives of the United Nations."

(Here follow the names of the signatories for Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Luxembourg, Norway, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Yugoslavia.)

(Translation)

International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, signed at Paris on 18 May 1904, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success, New York, 4 May 1949.

Article 1

Each of the Contracting Governments undertakes to establish or name some authority charged with the co-ordination of all information relative to the procuring of women or girls for immoral purposes abroad; this authority shall be empowered to correspond direct with the similar department established in each of the Contracting States.

Article 2

Each of the Governments undertakes to have a watch kept, especially in railway stations, ports of embarkation, and *en route*, for persons in charge of women and girls destined for an immoral life. With this object, instructions shall be given to the officials, and all other qualified persons, to obtain, within legal limits, all information likely to lead to the detection of criminal traffic.

The arrival of persons who clearly appear to be the principals, accomplices in, or victims of, such traffic shall be notified, when it occurs, either to the authorities of the place of destination, or to the Diplomatic or Consular Agents interested, or to any other competent authorities.

Article 3

The Governments undertake, when the case arises, and within legal limits, to have the declarations taken of women or girls of foreign nationality who are prostitutes, in order to establish their identity and civil status, and to discover who has caused them to leave their country. The information obtained shall be communicated to the authorities of the country of origin of the said women or girls, with a view to their eventual repatriation.

The Governments undertake, within legal limits, and as far as can be done, to entrust temporarily, and with a view to their eventual repatriation, the victims of a criminal traffic when destitute to public or private charitable institutions, or to private individuals offering the necessary security.

The Governments also undertake, within legal limits, and as far as possible, to send back to their country of origin those women and the girls who desire it, or who may be claimed by persons exercising authority over them.