

State, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; and M. Émile Banning, Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belgium;

"His Majesty the King of Denmark, M. Frédéric-George Schack de Brockdorff, Consul-General of Denmark and Antwerp;

"His Majesty the King of Spain, and in His name Her Majesty the Queen-Regent of the Kingdom, Don José Gutierrez de Agüera, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians;

"His Majesty the Sovereign-King of the Congo Free State, M. Edmond van Eetvelde, Administrator-General of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Congo Free State; and M. Auguste van Maldeghem, Councillor of the Court of Cassation of Belgium;

"The President of the United States of America, Mr. Edwin H. Terrell, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to His Majesty the King of the Belgians; and Mr. Henry Shelton Sanford;

"The President of the French Republic, M. Albert Bourée, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic to His Majesty the King of the Belgians; and M. George Cogordan, Minister Plenipotentiary, Chief of the Cabinet of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France;

"His Majesty the King of Italy, M. François de Renzis, Baron de Montanaro, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians; and M. Thomas Catalani, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary;

"His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, Grand Duke of Luxemburg, Louis, Baron Gericke de Herwynen, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians;

"His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia, General Nazare Aga, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians;

"His Majesty the King of Portugal and the Algarves, M. Henrique de Macedo Pereira Coutinho, Member of His Council, Peer of the Realm, Minister and Honorary Secretary of State, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians;

"His Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias, Léon, Prince Ouroussoff, Master of His Court, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians; and M. Frédéric de Martens, His Councillor of State, Permanent Member of the Council of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia;

"His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, M. Charles de Burenstam, His Chamberlain, His Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians, and to His Majesty the King of the Netherlands;

"His Majesty the Emperor of the Ottomans, Étienne Carathéodory Efendi, High Dignitary of His Empire, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

"His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar, Sir John Kirk; and M. Guillaume Gähring.

"Who, furnished with Full Powers which have been found in good and due form, have adopted the following provisions:—

"CHAPTER I.—SLAVE TRADE COUNTRIES.—
MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN PLACES OF ORIGIN.

"ARTICLE I.

"The Powers declare that the most effective means for counteracting the Slave Trade in the interior of Africa are the following:—

"1. Progressive organization of the administrative, judicial, religious, and military services in the African territories placed under the sovereignty or protectorate of civilized nations.

"2. The gradual establishment in the interior, by the responsible Power in each territory, of strongly occupied stations, in such a way as to make their protective or repressive action effectively felt in the territories devastated by man-hunts.

"The construction of roads, and in particular of railways, connecting the advanced stations with the coast, and permitting easy access to the inland waters, and to the upper reaches of streams and rivers which are broken by rapids and cataracts, so as to substitute economical and speedy means of transport for the present means of portage by men.

"4. Establishment of steamboats on the inland navigable waters and on the lakes, supported by fortified posts established on the banks.

"5. Establishment of telegraphic lines assuring the communication of the posts and stations with the coast and with the administrative centres.

"6. Organization of expeditions and flying columns to keep up the communication of the stations with each other and with the coast, to support repressive action, and to assure the security of roadways.

"7. Restriction of the importation of firearms, at least of modern pattern, and of ammunition, throughout the entire extent of the territories infected by the Slave Trade.

"ARTICLE II.

"The stations, the cruizers organized by each Power in its inland waters, and the posts which serve as ports for them shall, independently of their principal task, which is to prevent the capture of slaves and intercept the routes of the Slave Trade, have the following subsidiary duties:—

"1. To serve as a base and, if necessary, as a place of refuge for the native populations placed under the sovereignty or the protectorate of the State to which the station belongs, for the independent populations, and temporarily for all others in case of imminent danger; to place the populations of the first of these categories in a position to co-operate for their own defence; to diminish intestine wars between tribes by means of arbitration; to initiate them in agricultural works and in the industrial arts so as to increase their welfare; to raise them to civilization and bring about the extinction of barbarous customs, such as cannibalism and human sacrifices.

"2. To give aid and protection to commercial undertakings; to watch over their legality, especially by controlling contracts of service with natives; and to lead up to the foundation of permanent centres of cultivation and of commercial establishments.

"3. To protect, without distinction of creed, the Missions which are already or may hereafter be established.

"4. To provide for the sanitary service, and to grant hospitality and help to explorers and to all who take part in Africa in the work of repressing the Slave Trade.

"ARTICLE III.

"The Powers exercising sovereignty or protectorate in Africa, in order to confirm and give