

F

FRONTIERA LETTO-ESTONE (1).

I.

CONVENTION MADE BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE ESTONIAN AND LATVIAN GOVERNMENT
AT A MEETING HELD IN WALK ON MARCH 22
UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF MR. TALLENTS,
THE BRITISH COMMISSIONER.

1. Both Governments agree to entrust the final determination of the frontier between their territories and « the settlement of any questions arising directly out of that determination to a joint Commission » consisting of two members appointed by each Government together with a chairman who shall be the British Commissioner or, if he is unable to act, a British subject mutually agreed upon by both parties.
2. This Commission shall also be the Commission to determine any questions arising out of the application of paragraph 7 of the agreement made between the two Governments on July 21st, 1919.
3. So far as possible all questions to be determined by

(1) La determinazione della frontiera fra l'Estonia e la Lettonia dette luogo a difficoltà, specie per quanto concerneva la città di Walk. Il 22 marzo 1920 i due Stati firmarono una convenzione (cfr. n. 1) con la quale deferirono la determinazione dei confini ad una Commissione arbitrale, presieduta dal British Commissioner per gli Stati baltici Lt. Col. S. G. Tallents. La decisione da esso adottata il 25 luglio 1920 (cfr. n. 2) con la quale i comuni di Poja, Walk e Kanjaewe vennero divisi fra i due Stati, fu accettata, come si erano impegnati a fare, dai due contendenti. (cfr.n.3-4). (cfr. § 4, Introduzione).