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timony of a consul may be necessary for the defence of a person charged with crime.

In other cases the local court, when it deems the testimony of a consul necessary, shall either go to his dwelling to have the testimony taken orally, or shall send there a competent officer to reduce it to writing, or shall ask of him a written declaration.

ARTICLE IV.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents shall be at liberty to place over the chief entrance of their respective offices the arms of their nation, with the inscription: "Consulate General," Consulate," "Vice-Consulate," or "Consular Agency," as may be.

They shall also be at liberty to hoist the flag of their country on the consular edifice, except when they reside in a city where the legation of their government may be established. They shall also be at liberty to hoist their flag on board the vessel employed by them in port for the discharge of their duty.

ARTICLE V.

The consular archives shall be at all times inviolable, and under no pretence whatever shall the local authorities be allowed to examine or seize the papers forming part of them.

ARTICLE VI.

In the event of incapacity, absence or death of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, their consular pupils, chancellors, or secretaries, whose official character may have been previously made known to the respective authorities in the United States, or in the Austro-Hungarian empire, shall be admitted at once to the temporary exercise of the consular functions, and they shall, for the duration of it, enjoy all the immunities, rights, and privileges conferred upon them by this convention.

ARTICLE VII.

Consuls-general and consuls shall have the power to appoint vice-consuls and consular agents in the cities, ports and towns within their consular districts, subject, however, to the approbation of the government of the country where they reside.

These vice-consuls and consular agents may be selected indiscriminately from among citizens of the two countries or from foreigners, and they shall be furnished with a commission issued by the appointing consul, under whose orders they are to be placed.

They shall enjoy the privileges and liberties stipulated in this convention.

To vice-consuls and to consular agents who are not citizens of the State which appoints them, the privileges and immunities specified in Article II shall not extend.

ARUICLE VIII.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents of the two countries may, in the exercise of their duties, apply to the authorities within their districts, whether federal or local, judicial or executive, in the event of any infraction of the treaties and conventions between the two countries; also for the purpose of protecting the rights of their countrymen.

Should the said authorities fail to take due notice of their application, they shall be at liberty, in the absence of any diplomatic representative of their country, to apply to the government of the country where they reside.

ARTICLE IX.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents of the two countries, also their chancellors, shall have the right to take at their office, at the residence of the parties, or on board ship, the depositions of the captains and crews of vessels of their own nation, of passengers on board of them, of merchants, or any other citizens of their own country.

They shall have the power also to receive and verify conformably to the laws and regulations of their country:

1st. Wills and bequeaths of their countrymen, and all such acts and contracts between their countrymen as are intended to be drawn up in an authentic form and verified.

2d. Any and all acts of agreement entered upon between citizens of their own country and inhabitants of the country where they reside.

All such acts of agreement, and other instruments, and also copies thereof, when duly authenticated by such consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent under his official seals, shall be received in courts of justice as legal documents, or as authenticated copies, as the case may be, and shall have the same force and effect as if drawn up by competent public officers of one or the other of the two countries