N° 584.

ESTHONIE ET ISLANDE

Echange de notes comportant un arrangement provisoire relatif au commerce et à la navigation entre l'Islande et l'Esthونie. Reval (Tallinn), le 7 septembre 1923.

ESTHONIA AND ICELAND

Exchange of Notes constituting a provisional Arrangement with regard to Commerce and Navigation between Iceland and Esthonia. Reval (Tallinn), September 7, 1923.
1 Traduction. — Translation.

No. 584. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE DANISH GOVERNMENT, ON BEHALF OF ICELAND, AND THE ESTHONIAN GOVERNMENT, CONSTITUTING A PROVISIONAL ARRANGEMENT WITH REGARD TO COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN ICELAND AND ESTHONIA. REVAL (TALLINN), SEPTEMBER 7, 1923.

French official text, communicated by the Danish Minister at Berne on behalf of Iceland. The registration of this exchange of Notes took place March 6, 1924.

Your Excellency,

(1) The ESTHONIAN Government and the ICELANDIC Government intending to establish close commercial relations between Esthonia and Iceland, I have the honour to inform you that, subject to reciprocity, Icelandic nationals, and goods produced or manufactured in Iceland, will enjoy unconditionally, on Esthonian territory, treatment at least as favourable in all respects as that accorded to the nationals and products or manufactured articles of the most-favoured foreign country. This treatment will be granted in all matters of commerce and navigation connected with importation, exportation and transit, and in general in all matters connected with customs duties and formalities and the commercial operations of Icelandic nationals, access to, and permission to settle on Esthonian territory, to acquire and possess property of all kinds in that territory, to carry on trade or industry or to exercise professions, and also in regard to requisitions for military and public purposes and taxes and other duties or charges of any kind whatever.

(2) Icelandic vessels will enjoy, in Esthonian ports and on the waterways and in the territorial waters of Esthonia, treatment not less favourable than that accorded to Esthonian vessels or to vessels belonging to the most-favoured nation.

Exceptions to this provision are admitted in the following cases:

(a) in respect of rights and privileges which either of the Contracting Parties applies or may apply in the case of national fisheries and their products;

(b) in respect of facilities, rebates or reductions which either of the Contracting Parties may grant to its nationals by way of a bounty for national naval construction;

(c) in respect of the right to engage in the coasting trade.

Nevertheless, it is understood that all privileges and all facilities which may have been or which may be accorded by one of the Contracting Parties to another Power in respect of the foregoing cases shall apply also to the other Contracting Party.

The Lithuanian Government further undertakes, subject to reciprocity, to grant freedom of transit for persons, goods, vessels and boats, carriages which, coming from or proceeding to Iceland

1 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.
2 The notification to the Danish Government, on behalf of Iceland, of the ratification by the Esthonian Government, entailing the entry into force of this Arrangement, took place on February 5, 1924.

Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.
pass in transit through Estonian territory, including territorial waters, and to grant them treatment at least as favourable as that accorded to Estonian nationals, goods, vessels and boats and carriages and to grant them also as regards rights, restrictions and provisions of all kind a treatment at least as favourable as that accorded to Estonian nationals, goods, vessels and boats and carriages or to those belonging to another more-favoured country.

Goods in transit shall not be subject to any customs or transit charge, without prejudice, however, to charges intended exclusively to cover the cost of supervision and administration in respect of such transit, nor to penalties laid down for breaches of the customs regulations.

On railways the said goods shall enjoy, as regards carriage and the cost of transport, the treatment applied to the most-favoured nation.

(4) Iceland may not, in virtue of the above provisions, claim the same privileges as those granted or to be granted by Estonia to Finland or to Latvia or to Lithuania or to Russia or to countries which are bound to Estonia by treaties of customs union or economic union or to all the above countries so long as such advantages are not granted to a third State.

Further, Estonia, on her part, may not, in virtue of the above provisions, claim the same privileges as those granted or to be granted by Iceland to Norway or Sweden or to both these countries so long as these advantages are not granted to a third State.

(5) The above provisional Arrangement shall come into force as from the date on which the ratification of the present Note by the Estonian Parliament has been notified to the Icelandic Government and shall remain in force until it is denounced by one of the Parties at three months’ notice or until it is superseded by a commercial treaty.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

TALLINN, September 7, 1923.

(Signed) Fr. AKEL.

To His Excellency

M. F. de Lerche,
Minister of Denmark in Estonia.

Your Excellency,

(1) The Icelandic Government and the Estonian Government intending to establish close commercial relations between Iceland and Estonia, I have the honour, on behalf of Iceland, in virtue of the Danish-Icelandic Law of Union, to inform you that, subject to reciprocity, Estonian nationals and goods produced or manufactured in Estonia will enjoy unconditionally, on Icelandic territory, treatment at least as favourable in all respects as that accorded to the nationals and products or manufactured articles of the most-favoured foreign country. This treatment will be granted in all matters of commerce and navigation connected with the importation, exportation and transit, and in general in all matters connected with customs duties and formalities and the commercial operations of Estonian nationals, access to, and permission to settle on Icelandic territory, to acquire and possess property of all kinds in that territory, to carry on trade or industry.
or to exercise professions, and also in regard to requisitions for military and public purposes and taxes and other duties or charges of any kind whatever.

(2) Estonian vessels will enjoy, in Icelandic ports and on the waterways and in the territorial waters of Iceland, treatment which shall be not less favourable than that accorded to Icelandic vessels or to vessels belonging to the most-favoured nation.

Exceptions to this provision are admitted in the following cases:

(a) In respect of rights and privileges which either of the Contracting Parties applies or may apply in the case of national fisheries and their products;

(b) In respect of facilities, rebates or reductions which either of the Contracting Parties may grant to its nationals by way of a bounty for national naval construction;

(c) In respect of the right to engage in the coasting trade.

Nevertheless, it is understood that all privileges and all facilities which may have been or which may be accorded by one of the Contracting Parties to another Power in respect of the foregoing cases shall apply to the other Contracting Party.

(3) The Icelandic Government further undertakes, subject to reciprocity, to grant freedom of transit for persons, goods, vessels and boats, and carriages which, coming from or proceeding to Estonia, pass in transit through Icelandic territory, including territorial waters, and to grant them treatment at least as favourable as that accorded to Icelandic nationals, goods, vessels and boats, and carriages, and to grant them, in respect of facilities, rights, restrictions and any other provisions, treatment as favourable as that granted to Icelandic nationals, goods, boats, vessels, and carriages or to those belonging to another more-favoured country.

Goods in transit shall not be subject to any customs or transit charge, without prejudice, however, to charges intended exclusively to cover the cost of supervision and administration in respect of such transit, nor to penalties laid down for breaches of the customs regulations.

On railways, the said goods shall enjoy, as regards carriage and the cost of transport, the treatment applied to the most-favoured nation.

(4) Estonia, may not, in virtue of the above provisions, claim the same privileges as those granted or to be granted by Iceland to Norway or Sweden or to both these countries so long as these advantages are not granted to a third State.

Iceland on her part shall not be entitled, by virtue of the above provisions, to claim the privileges which are accorded or may subsequently be accorded by Estonia to Finland, to Latvia, to Lithuania or to Russia, or countries which are bound to Estonia by treaties of customs union or economic union, or to all the above countries so long as the same privileges shall not have been accorded to a third State.

The above provisional Arrangement shall come into force as from the date on which the ratification of the present Note by the Estonian Parliament has been notified to the Icelandic Government and shall remain in force until it is denounced by one of the parties at three months’ notice, or until it is superseded by a commercial treaty.

I have the honour to be, etc..

TALLINN, September 7, 1923.

(Signed) F. LERCHE.

His Excellency

M. FR. AKEL,

Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Estonian Republic,

Reval.