

N° 1367.

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**POLOGNE  
ET TCHECOSLOVAQUIE**

Convention commerciale, avec annexes A, B, C, D, E (Convention vétérinaire) et F, et protocole final, signés à Prague, le 23 avril 1925, protocole additionnel, signé à Prague, le 3 juillet 1925, deuxième protocole additionnel avec protocole final, et protocole additionnel à l'annexe E, signés à Prague, le 21 avril 1926.

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**POLAND  
AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

Commercial Convention with Annexes A, B, C, D, E (Veterinary Convention) and F, and Final Protocol, signed at Prague, April 23, 1925, Additional Protocol, signed at Prague, July 3, 1925, Second Additional Protocol with Final Protocol, and Additional Protocol to Annex E, signed at Prague, April 21, 1926.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 1367. — COMMERCIAL CONVENTION<sup>2</sup> BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND. SIGNED AT PRAGUE, APRIL 23, 1925.

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*French official text communicated by the Permanent Delegates of the Czechoslovak Republic and of Poland accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Convention took place November 17, 1926.*

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THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, of the one part, and THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND, of the other part, being equally desirous of promoting and developing commercial relations between the two countries, have resolved to conclude a Commercial Convention and have for this purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA :

Dr. Edward BENEŠ, Minister for Foreign Affairs ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC :

Dr. Alexander SKRZYŃSKI, Minister for Foreign Affairs; and  
M. Joseph KIEDROŃ, Minister for Industry and Commerce;

Who, having communicated their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

*Article I.*

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy, as regards establishment and the carrying on of trade and industry in the territory of the other Contracting Party, the same privileges, immunities and advantages as are granted to the most favoured nation.

*Article II.*

The nationals of each of the Contracting Parties proceeding to fairs and markets in the territory of the other Contracting Party for the purpose of carrying on their trade, shall receive reciprocally the same treatment as nationals provided they hold identity cards, a specimen of which is attached to the present Convention, issued by the authorities of their own country.

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<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

<sup>2</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Warsaw, October 22, 1926.

*Article III.*

The nationals of each Contracting Party shall receive in the territory of the other Party, as regards their legal status, their movable and immovable property, and their rights and interests, treatment as favourable as the nationals of any third State. They shall be at liberty to transact their business in the territory of the other Contracting Party, either in person or through some agent of their own choice, and shall not in this respect be subject to any other restrictions than those laid down by the laws and regulations in force in the respective countries.

They shall have the right to appear in the courts, and have free access to the authorities of the other Contracting Party. They may employ counsel or agents of their own choice to safeguard their interests, and shall not in this respect be subject to any other restrictions than those laid down by the laws and regulations in force in the respective countries, and shall be treated in all respects in the same manner as the nationals of any other State.

*Article IV.*

The nationals of each of the Contracting Parties shall not be liable in the territory of the other to any compulsory service, whether in the army, the navy, or in the national guard or militia. They shall be exempt from all taxes of whatever nature imposed in lieu of personal military service, and from all personal military contributions and requisitions, but, as regards movable or immovable property which they possess in such country, they shall be subject to the same regulations regarding military requisitions and billeting as nationals.

*Article V.*

Joint stock companies and other commercial, industrial or financial associations, including shipping companies, legally constituted in accordance with the laws of one of the High Contracting Parties, and having their registered offices within its territory shall also be authorised, within the territory of the other Party, to defend their rights, and especially to appear before the Courts as plaintiffs or defendants, provided that they comply with the relevant laws and decrees in force in the territory of that other Party.

The admission of the above-mentioned companies, legally constituted in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties, which may desire, after the coming into force of this Convention, to extend their activities to the territory of the other Party, and which for this purpose would need a special authorisation, shall be subject to the laws and decrees in force in the territories of the respective countries, it being understood that the admission of banks and insurance companies shall be governed by the particular laws and decrees of the respective countries.

Such companies, when they have once been legally constituted, shall enjoy, from the standpoint of positive law, the same treatment as similar companies of any third country, without prejudice, however, to any decisions taken under the concession laws or to administrative decisions of a deliberative nature.

*Article VI.*

The nationals of each of the two Contracting Parties, and commercial and industrial companies, shall not be subject, as regards the carrying on of their trade or industry within the territory of the other Contracting Party, to any tax, charge or duty of any kind other or higher than those imposed on nationals.

*Article VII.*

Internal duties levied for the benefit of the State, communes or corporations which are or may hereafter be imposed on the production, manufacture or consumption of any article in the

territory of one of the High Contracting Parties, shall not for any reason constitute a higher or more burdensome charge on products of the other Party than that imposed on similar goods of the home country or of the most favoured nation.

*Article VIII.*

It is nevertheless understood that the stipulations set forth in the preceding Articles, in so far as they guarantee most-favoured-nation treatment, shall not in any way affect the laws, decrees and special regulations relating to trade, industry, police and general security or the exercise of certain occupations and professions, which are or may be in force in the territory of the High Contracting Parties and which are applicable to all foreigners in general.

*Article IX.*

The products of the soil or industry of one of the High Contracting Parties imported into the Customs territory of the other Party shall not be liable to any duties or taxes — including all supplementary taxes and surcharges — other or higher than those which are or may hereafter be imposed on the goods or products of any third country.

Exports from the Customs territory of one of the High Contracting Parties to the Customs territory of the other Contracting Party, shall not be liable to export duties or taxes other or higher than those imposed on the same exports to countries most favoured in this respect.

Further, in other respects each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes not to apply to the imports and exports of the other Party any treatment other or less favourable than that applied to any third State, especially as concerns Customs regulations and their application, the method of verifying and analysing imported goods, the conditions for the payment of Customs duties and charges, the classification and interpretation of tariffs, and the operation of monopolies.

*Article X.*

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article IX, the products of the soil and industry of the Czechoslovak Republic, enumerated in the annexed list A, imported into the Customs territory of the Polish Republic, shall enjoy the percentage reductions shown in the said list.

The products of the soil and industry of the Polish Republic enumerated in the annexed list B imported into the Czechoslovak Republic, shall enjoy the percentage reductions shown in the said list.

The percentages shown in lists A and B shall remain the same, whatever increases or reductions may be made in import duties.

*Article XI.*

The products of the soil and industry of the Czechoslovak Republic, enumerated in the annexed list C, imported into the Polish Republic, shall not be liable to higher duties than those shown in the said list.

The products of the soil and industry of the Customs territory of the Polish Republic enumerated in the annexed list D, imported into the Customs territory of the Czechoslovak Republic shall not be liable to higher duties or taxes than those shown in the said list.

The provisions of this Article shall in no way affect the most-favoured-nation clause in Article IX of the present Convention.

*Article XII.*

The provisions of Article IX shall not apply :

(1) To favours which are or may subsequently be granted to neighbouring countries to facilitate frontier traffic ;

(2) To special concessions made in consequence of a Customs Union ;

(3) To the Customs régime laid down in Article 222 of the Treaty of Saint-Germain and in Article 205 of the Treaty of Trianon ;

(4) To the provisional Customs régime in force between the Polish and German parts of Upper Silesia, laid down in the Germano-Polish Convention <sup>1</sup> of Geneva, dated May 15, 1922.

*Article XIII.*

The two Contracting Parties are agreed that restrictions or prohibitions concerning the import and export of certain goods shall only be applicable for the period and to the extent rendered absolutely necessary by economic conditions, it being understood that a special agreement shall be concluded between the two Governments to facilitate the exchange of goods during the period for which the above-mentioned régime shall remain in force.

*Article XIV.*

Apart from the restrictions mentioned in Article XIII, exceptions to the provisions relating to the complete commercial liberty desired by the High Contracting Parties, shall only be made in the following cases, and only provided that these exceptions are applicable to all countries in which the same conditions prevail :

(a) For reasons of public safety ;

(b) For reasons of health, or as a precaution against diseases of animals or plants, in conformity with generally recognised international regulations ;

(c) For goods which constitute a State monopoly in one of the Contracting States ;

(d) In cases of grave events affecting the safety of the State or the vital interests of the country.

*Article XV.*

In order to ensure to the commerce of both countries the benefits of the present Convention and at the same time to avoid any possible abuses, each of the Contracting Parties may require that the products of the soil and industry of the other Party shall be accompanied on importation by certificates of origin.

The certificates of origin shall be issued by the consignor's Chamber of Commerce, or by any other authority, economic group or other institution approved by the country of destination.

They may be authenticated by a diplomatic or consular representative of the country of destination.

*Article XVI.*

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to adopt all the necessary measures effectively to safeguard the products of the soil and industry of the other Contracting Party against unfair

<sup>1</sup> Vol. IX, page 465 ; and Vol. XIX, page 282, of this Series.

competition in commercial dealings and, in particular, to suppress and prohibit by seizure or by any other appropriate penalty in conformity with its own legislation, the importation, warehousing and exportation, and the manufacture, circulation, sale and offering for sale in the country of all products bearing upon them, or upon their immediate packing, or on their outer wrappings, marks, names, inscriptions or signs of any kind containing directly or indirectly a false indication of the origin, kind, composition or specific qualities of such products or goods.

#### Article XVII.

The transit of passengers, luggage and goods of every kind coming from or proceeding to the territory of either of the Contracting Parties through the territory of the other Contracting Party, shall be regulated by the provisions of the Convention<sup>1</sup> and Statute on the Freedom of Transit, signed at Barcelona, on April 20, 1921.

Further, being desirous of acting as far as possible in the spirit of Article 23 (*e*) of the Covenant of the League of Nations, relating to the maintenance of the freedom of communications and transit, the two High Contracting Parties, taking into consideration their geographical situation, undertake mutually to ensure, as far as concerns transports consigned to their countries, the freedom of communications and transit established by the Statute of Barcelona, in such a way that the High Contracting Parties shall not invoke Article 7 in the event of political tension, and that the said freedom of communications and transit shall subsist even in time of war, it being understood, however, that these measures shall not conflict with their rights and duties as Members of the League of Nations.

#### Article XVIII.

The provisions of Articles XX, XXI and XXII of the present Convention shall apply to the rates for transporting goods in transit on the railways of the High Contracting Parties.

#### Article XIX.

As regards despatch, transport rates and public charges for the transport by rail, of passengers and their luggage, no distinction shall be made between the nationals of the two Contracting Parties, provided carriage is effected under the same conditions.

#### Article XX.

Goods despatched in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties, or consigned to such territory, shall *ipso facto* be entitled on the railways of the other Contracting Party to the lowest transport rates resulting from the application of the internal or common tariffs in force on the line used and applicable to the transport of goods of the same nature irrespective of their origin or destination. Any prohibitive clause excluding the application of a reduced internal tariff shall, for the purposes of the above-mentioned traffic, be regarded as null and void.

The lowest transport rates mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall, at the request of either of the High Contracting Parties, be taken as the basis for drawing up the common tariffs affecting the two countries.

<sup>1</sup> Vol. VII, page 11 ; Vol. XI, page 406 ; Vol. XV, page 304 ; Vol. XIX, page 278 ; Vol. XXIV, page 154 ; Vol. XXXI, page 244 ; Vol. XXXV, page 298 ; and Vol. XXXIX, page 166, of this Series.

As regards the despatch and public charges relating to the transport of the goods mentioned above, carried out under the same conditions, no discrimination shall be made on account of their origin or destination.

*Article XXI.*

The foregoing provisions shall not apply to reductions in rates granted to charitable or educational organisations ; or to reductions in the event of a public disaster or granted to public officials travelling on private business ; or to service transports on behalf of the railways or the civil or military administration of the State.

*Article XXII.*

The two Contracting States undertake that in their relations with one another they will, as regards railway tariffs, grant most-favoured-nation treatment and, in order to encourage international railway traffic between their countries, agree each to pursue a friendly policy in the matter of railway rates.

*Article XXIII.*

The High Contracting Parties undertake to facilitate the establishment and putting into effect of through railway traffic between their territories, as well as traffic between the territory of one of the Contracting Parties and a third State which passess through the territory of the other Contracting Party. For this purpose, the necessary arrangements shall be made between the railway administrations concerned. The competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall further secure the proper connection of passenger trains and the running of through carriages, shall endeavour to simplify and accelerate the execution of Customs and passport formalities, and shall take steps to ensure the prompt and regular transport of goods traffic.

*Article XXIV.*

Merchants, manufacturers, and other persons engaged in trade or industry in either of the two countries who show by means of an identity card issued by the competent authorities of their own country, that they are authorised to carry on their trade or industry in that country, and that they pay the dues and taxes imposed by the laws, shall be entitled, either in person or through travellers in their employ, to make purchases from merchants or producers or in the public markets in the territory of the other Contracting Party. They may also take orders, by means of samples, if necessary, from merchants or other persons who make use in their trade or industry of goods corresponding to such samples. In no case shall they be obliged to pay a special tax for this purpose.

Commercial travellers representing Polish and Czechoslovak firms and in possession of the identity cards mentioned in Article II of the present Convention and issued by the authorities of their respective countries, shall be reciprocally entitled to carry with them samples or patterns, but not goods.

The High Contracting Parties shall communicate to each other the names of the authorities responsible for the issue of identity cards and the regulations which commercial travellers must observe when transacting their business.

Articles liable to Customs duty, except goods the import of which is prohibited, imported as samples or patterns by commercial travellers, shall be admitted by both countries free of import and export duties, on condition that such articles, if not sold, are re-exported within a prescribed period and provided there is no doubt as to the identity of the articles imported and re-exported, through whatever office they pass on re-export.

The re-export of samples and patterns must be guaranteed in both countries, either by the deposit (in cash) of the amount of duty in question at the Customs Office of entry, or by valid security. Reservation is made in all cases as regards the completion of guarantee formalities, if necessary, in respect of platinum, gold or silver articles.

When the prescribed period has expired, the amount of the duties, whether deposited or guaranteed, shall accrue to the Treasury or be recovered by it, unless it is proved that the samples or patterns were re-exported within that period.

If, before the expiration of the prescribed period, the samples or patterns are presented at a Customs Office open for the purpose, for re-export, such office shall verify that the articles presented to it are really those for which the import licence was granted. If there is no doubt on this point, the office shall take note of the re-export and shall refund the amount of the duties deposited on import or shall take the necessary steps for the release of the security.

No charge shall be levied on the importer, with the exception of stamp duties for the issue of the certificate or licence, nor shall any charge be made for the marks placed on samples or patterns to ensure their identity.

The above provisions shall not apply to itinerant traders, nor to hawking or the soliciting of orders from persons not engaged in trade or industry, each High Contracting Party reserving full legislative freedom in this respect.

#### *Article XXV.*

Postal, telegraphic and telephonic relations between Czechoslovakia and Poland are dealt with in a special Convention between the two States based on international agreements.

Facilities for local frontier traffic shall be dealt with in a special agreement.

Further, the two High Contracting Parties reserve the right, if necessary, to regulate questions concerning navigation by a special agreement.

#### *Article XXVI.*

The Veterinary Convention annexed hereto (Annex E) with the final Protocol referring to it (Annex F) shall form an integral part of the present Convention, and shall remain in force for the same length of time, it being understood that they may be modified, if necessary, by common consent, even while the Commercial Convention is still in operation.

#### *Article XXVII.*

The Polish Government, which is responsible for the conduct of the foreign relations of the Free City of Danzig, in virtue of Article 104 of the Treaty of Versailles, and of Articles 2 and 6 of the Paris Convention<sup>1</sup>, concluded between Poland and the Free City of Danzig, on November 9, 1920, reserves the right to declare that the Free City of Danzig is a Contracting Party to the present Convention, and that it accepts the obligations and acquires the rights resulting therefrom.

This reservation does not apply to the provisions of the present Convention for which the Polish Republic contracts on behalf of the Free City of Danzig in conformity with its rights under the treaties relating thereto.

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<sup>1</sup> Vol. VI, page 189, of this Series.



*Article XXVIII.*

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Warsaw as soon as possible.

It shall come into force fifteen days after the exchange of ratifications.

The two Governments, however, may agree to its being put into force at an earlier date if their respective laws authorise them to do so.

The present Convention shall remain obligatory for one year from the date of its coming into force. At the expiration of this period, it shall be prolonged by tacit agreement and, should it be denounced by one of the High Contracting Parties, it shall remain in force for a further period of three months.

In faith whereof, the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

Done in duplicate at Warsaw, the twenty-third day of April, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

(L. S.) (Signed) Dr. Edward BENEŠ.

(L. S.) (Signed) Al. SKRZYŃSKI.

(L. S.) (Signed) Józef KIEDROŃ.

Annex to Article II of the Convention.

SPECIMEN TRADING CERTIFICATE.

REPUBLIC OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA OR REPUBLIC OF POLAND.

IDENTITY CARD.  
FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

(Valid for twelve months from the date of issue.)

Valid for { The Republic of Czechoslovakia  
The Republic of Poland

No. ....

It is hereby certified that the holder of this card, M.....  
born at ..... resident at .....  
possesses <sup>1</sup> ..... under the name of .....  
(or) <sup>2</sup> is a commercial traveller in the service of the firm(s) of .....  
at .....  
which possess(es) <sup>1</sup> .....  
under the name of .....

As the bearer of this cards intends to solicit orders in the above-mentioned countries and to make purchases for the above firm(s), it is certified that the said firm(s) is (are) authorised to exercise its (their) trade and industry at ..... and pay(s) the taxes required by law to this end.

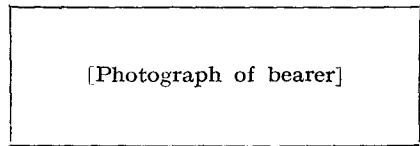
..... 192...

Description of bearer :

Legal signature of head of the firm(s) <sup>2</sup>  
.....

Age .....  
Height .....  
Hair .....  
Special marks .....

Signature of bearer  
.....



<sup>1</sup> Give name of factory or business.

<sup>2</sup> Only the first part of the form should be filled in in the case of the head of a commercial or industrial establishment ; the second part in the case of commercial travellers.

(This form must be drawn up in duplicate).

LIST A <sup>1</sup>.

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN PRODUCTS ON WHICH THE POLISH CUSTOMS TARIFF DUTIES ARE REDUCED UNDER THE PRESENT CONVENTION.

Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 5	Vegetables and pot-herbs :	
ex p. 2	Sauerkraut . . . . .	50 %
ex p. 4	Dried chicory roots, unroasted and unprepared . . . . .	75 %
ex p. 6 (b)	Cucumbers in vinegar and in salt water, even with the addition of dill. (The acetic acid content is not to exceed 3 %) . . . . .	50 %
ex 6	Fruits and berries :	
ex p. 2	Plums of all kinds, fresh . . . . .	50 %
ex p. 6	Cherries, egriots, fresh . . . . .	35 %
ex p. 6	Grapes, fresh, common (from August 1 to October 31)	15 %
ex 24	Confectionery and prepared fruits and berries :	
ex p. 5 (b)	Raspberry juice, in non air-tight receptacles, without sugar, even in casks . . . . .	30 %
ex p. 8	Turkish delight :	
ex p. 8	Rahat-Lovkoum, Tchourtchela, pharmaceutical capsules in the form of wafers . . . . .	38 %
ex 25	Yeast :	
ex p. 1	Pressed . . . . .	40 %
ex 29	Beer in casks containing 4 or 2 hectolitres . . . . .	50 %
ex p. 1	The same, in casks containing 1 hectolitre . . . . .	55 %
ex p. 1	The same, in casks containing 1/2 hectolitre . . . . .	60 %
ex p. 1	The same, in casks containing 1/3 or 1/4 hectolitre.	65 %
ex 32, Note	Under this note are classed the following natural mineral waters : Šaratice, Luhačovice, Pod. brady, Bilina.	
ex 34	Meat, edible animal fats, not separately designated, porkbutcher's wares and hams :	
ex p. 4	Hams, even in air-tight receptacles . . . . .	20 %
ex 35	Cheese :	
ex p. 2	Bryndza . . . . .	50 %
ex p. 2	Olomouc ( <i>Olomoucké tvarůžky</i> ) . . . . .	75 %
ex 55	Hides and skins, tanned, also semi-curried, whole, half or in pieces or parings :	
ex p. 3 (a)	Ox and cow hides tanned with vegetable extracts, greased, black . . . . .	15 %
ex 57	Footwear and manufactures of leather and skins :	
ex p. 1 (d)	Footwear for children . . . . .	25 %
ex p. 2	Footwear of cloth . . . . .	25 %
ex p. 3	Footwear of leather designated in number 57, p. 1 (c), with toe-caps, bands or edgings of varnished leather . . . . .	74 %
ex p. 3	Footwear designated in number 57, p. 2, with toe caps, bands or edgings of varnished leather . . . . .	65 %
ex p. 4 (b)	Leather leggings . . . . .	75 %
ex p. 5 (a)	Whips . . . . .	20 %

<sup>1</sup> La traduction anglaise de la liste A, page 29, de la liste à la page 69, de la liste I, page 71, et de la liste II, page 83, du chiffre III, page 91, et de la liste de la page 93, a été extraite du *Bulletin international des Douanes*, "Poland, 8th Suppl., N° 187, 3rd Edition", et "Czechoslovakia, 11th Suppl., N° 189."

<sup>1</sup> The English translation of List A, page 29, List to page 69, List I, page 71, and List II, page 83, Item III, page 91, and List to page 93, were taken from the *International Customs Bulletin*, "Poland, 8th Suppl., N° 187, 3rd Edition", and "Czechoslovakia, 11th Suppl., N° 189."

Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions	
ex 65	Building materials :		
ex 72	ex p. 4	Quicklime (non hydraulic) . . . . .	20 %
ex 74	ex p. 6	Artificial building stones and fireproof manufactures :	
ex p. 2 (b)	Dinas bricks . . . . . Potters' wares of common clay or cement ; stove tiles ; bricks made of potters' clay :	45 %	
ex p. 5 (a)	Stove tiles, of one colour with border of another colour . . . . .	20 %	
ex 77	ex p. 1 (a)	Pipes of stoneware . . . . .	57.3 %
ex p. 1 (b)	Glass wares :		
p. 2	Bottles of bottle glass (green, olive, brown) and similar natural colours . . . . .	30 %	
ex (a)	Bottles of half-white glass . . . . . Articles (except those separately designated) of white or half-white glass, unground, unpolished, uncut, with or without ground or smoothed bot- toms, edges, necks, stoppers, and lids, with moulded or impressed crests, inscriptions or pat- terns, but without any other kinds of embellish- ment :	40 %	
p. 5	Saucers, wine glasses, liqueur glasses, cognac glas- ses, beakers, preserve glasses, salt-cellars, ash- trays . . . . .	25 %	
ex p. 8	(d) Roofing and other tiles of half-white glass . . . . . Articles (except those separately designated) of bottle glass, coloured (dyed in the paste), with double layer, opaque, dulled (by whatever process), fluted glass or ice glass :	60 %	
p. 5	(b) Ground, polished or cut . . . . . Sheet glass, blown or cast, unground and unpolished, having a thickness of 5 millimetres or less :	20 %	
ex 90	(c) White (transparent), half-white, or of natural bottle colour, plain, without patterns or embel- lishments, and having a superficial area more than ½ and up to 2 square metres inclusive ; coloured or opaque, plain, without patterns or ornaments, of any dimensions . . . . .	20 %	
ex 108	ex p. 2	Natural salts, not separately designated, not refined ; brines, herring oil ; mineral muds :	
ex 112	ex p. 6	Mineral muds from Piešťany in the original receptacles of 5 kilogrammes or less — including the weight of the receptacle . . . . .	40 %
ex p. 25(b)	Acids, sulphide and tetrachloride of carbon :		
ex p. 25(c)	Formic acid . . . . .	20 %	
ex p. 25(b)	Chemical and chemico-pharmaceutical preparations, not separately designated in other numbers of the Tariff :		
ex p. 25(c)	Natural salts from the mineral water springs of Karlovy Vary, Mariánske Lázně, Darkov, in the original receptacles . . . . .	25 %	
ex p. 25(c)	Hydrosulphite of soda . . . . .	20 %	
ex p. 25(c)	Formaldehydesulphoxylate . . . . .	25 %	
ex p. 25(c)	Vegetable coal for discolouring :		
ex p. 25(c)	Carboraffine . . . . .	90 %	

Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 113	Pharmaceutical products and impregnated dressings :	
p. 4	Bandages and gauze of any tissue, except silk or half-silk, impregnated with medicinal products.	20 %
ex 149	Manufactures of copper, alloys, and of other metals and their alloys designated in number 143 :	
ex p. 6	Sets of spoons, forks, knives, of aluminium . . . .	20 %
ex 150	Cast-iron wares :	
ex p. 1	Of all kinds not separately designated, unwrought, weighing each :	
(c)	Under 40 down to 5 Kg. inclusive . . . . .	10 %
(d)	Less than 5 Kg. . . . .	15 %
p. 5	Cast-iron hollow-ware, enamelled or not . . . . .	10 %
ex p. 6	Stoves, weighing each :	
ex (a)	5 Kg. or more. . . . .	20 %
ex (b)	Less than 5 Kg. . . . .	20 %
ex p. 7	Stoves, weighing each :	
ex (a)	5 Kg. or more. . . . .	20 %
ex (b)	Less than 5 Kg. . . . .	20 %
ex p. 7	Choppers, weighing each :	
ex (b)	Up to 3 Kg. inclusive . . . . .	10 %
ex 152	Iron and steel boilermakers' wares ; pipes and their connecting parts, of iron and steel :	
ex p. 7	Straight pipes, weldless, with an external diameter above 100 millimetres, fitted an exterior thread at one end and with an interior thread at the other end, the length of the thread non being less than ½ of the external diameter of the pipe, weighing each :	
(a)	More than 4 Kg. . . . .	30 %
(b)	4 Kg. or less . . . . .	30 %
ex 153	Iron and steel manufactures, turned, polished, smoothed, bronzed or otherwise elaborated, with or without parts composed of wood, copper or its alloys :	
ex p. 1	All kinds, except those designated in pp. 2 to 10 :	
ex (a)	Wrought (turned, bored, planed, smoothed and polished), weighing each :	
1	1,000 Kg. or more . . . . .	20 %
	Less than 1,000 and down to 500 Kg., inclusive	15 %
	Less than 500 Kg. and down to 100 Kg. inclusive	10 %
ex 156	Wire manufactures :	
ex p. 2	Nails of iron or steel :	
ex (a)	Wire nails . . . . .	25 %
ex 158	Cutlery wares :	
ex p. 1	Cutlery wares for kitchen, agricultural and crafts, with handles of common materials . . . . .	10 %
ex 167	Machines and apparatus, complete or incomplete, fitted together or in parts :	
ex p. 1	Not separately designated :	
	Machines for sugar manufacturers, brewers, malsters and distillers, as specified and under the conditions laid down in the Final Protocol . . . . .	15 %

Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
	Machines and apparatus, etc. ( <i>Continued</i> )	
ex p. 3	Steam road rollers . . . . .	15 %
	Motor road rollers . . . . .	25 %
ex p. 6 (a)—(f)	Hydraulic winches . . . . .	40 %
	Trestles for hoisting locomotives and wagons . . .	15 %
	Travelling cranes . . . . .	15 %
	Gantry and unloading cranes . . . . .	15 %
p. 7 (f)	Internal combustion engines, weighing each :	
	More than 3,000 and up to 70,000 Kg. . . . .	10 %
	More than 70,000 and up to 140,000 Kg. . . . .	20 %
	More than 140,000 Kg. . . . .	30 %
ex p. 7 (a)—(f)	Special steam and transmission pumps :	
	For sugar manufacturers, brewers, malsters, distillers, mineral-oil refiners, for refrigerating installations and for making ice, as specified and under the conditions laid down in the Final Protocol. . . . .	15 %
ex p. 7 (a)—(f)	Refrigerating and ice-making compressors, under the conditions laid down in the Final Protocol. . .	35 %
ex p. 9 (a)—(e)	Hand pumps . . . . .	30 %
	Special centrifugal and turbine pumps :	
	For sugar manufacturers, brewers, malsters, distillers, mineral-oil refiners, for refrigerating installations and for making ice, as specified and under the conditions laid down in the Final Protocol . . . . .	15 %
ex p. 26	Apparatus, except those separately designated :	
	For sugar manufacturers, brewers, malsters, distillers, mineral-oil refiners, as specified and under the conditions laid down in the Final Protocol :	
ex (a)	Not containing any metals specified in the number 143 . . . . .	20 %
ex (a)	Containing up to 10 % inclusive of the metals specified in number 143 . . . . .	15 %
ex (b) and (c)	Containing more than 10 % of the metals specified in number 143 . . . . .	15 %
ex (a), (b), (c)	For refrigerating installations and for making ice . . . . .	30 %
ex p. 28	Parts of machinery and apparatus for sugar manufacturers, brewers, malsters, distillers, mineral-oil refiners, for refrigerating installations and for making ice, if the machinery and apparatus enjoy the conventional duties, under permit from the Ministry of Finance :	
	Not containing any metals specified in number 143 . . . . .	35 %
	Containing metals specified in number 143. . . . .	20 %
ex p. 34	Projecting machines for scattering fertilisers . .	30 %
	Beet pullers . . . . .	25 %
	Chaff cutters with an opening larger than 310 mm. . . . .	20 %
ex p. 35	Combined sowers for seed and fertilisers . . . . .	30 %
	Potato planters . . . . .	20 %

Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 168	Weighing scales of iron, accessories, parts and weights for scales :	
ex p. 1	Iron weights for scales :	
	Unwrought . . . . .	50 %
	Wrought . . . . .	15 %
ex 169	Instruments, accessories and apparatus of precision, for measuring and for scientific purposes :	
ex p. 4	Compresses of cotton fabric, sewn, filled with Piešťany mud, in the original receptacle . . . . .	70 %
ex 177	Cardboard, paper and wares of paper :	
ex p. 4	Wrapping paper, made from boiled straw or boiled wood, not satined, even on one side only ; wrapping paper made from unbleached cellulose, not satined, even on one side only . . . . .	30 %
ex 187	Cotton tissues, unbleached or bleached :	
ex p. 3	Gauze for dressings and bandages, not impregnated, made up for retail sale . . . . .	50 %
ex 192	Tissues of jute, flax, hemp, etc. :	
ex p. 4	Carpets made wholly of jute with uncut pile . . .	25 %
ex 198	Felt and felted stuffs made from hair or wood, and manufactures thereof :	
p. 1	Felt and felted stuffs made from hair :	
(a)	Unmixed . . . . .	30 %
(b)	With an admixture of wool or cotton . . . . .	20 %
p. 5	Felt and felted stuffs for the manufacture of cards	40 %
ex 199	Woollen tissues :	
ex p. 2	Head-kerchiefs and shawls, woven with yarn of various colours, weighing per square metre :	
(a)	Up to 250 grammes inclusive . . . . .	20 %
(b)	More than 250 and up to 500 grammes inclusive	25 %
(c)	More than 500 grammes . . . . .	25 %
ex 203	Woollen carpets with uncut pile, figured on one side, mechanically-made . . . . .	20 %
	<i>General Notes to Nos. 183-209</i>	
ex p. 7	Cotton and woollen tissues containing an admixture of silk, are dutiable as follows :	
ex (c)	If the quantity of silk represents not more than 10 % of the total number of warp and weft threads, according to the relevant articles of the Customs Tariff relating to said fabrics, with an additional 10 %	
ex 212	Buttons and studs :	
ex p. 2	Buttons ( <i>guziki</i> ) of any kind of metal other than gold, silver, and platinum (number 148) and with the exception of sheet-metal buttons for trousers (No. 212, p. 3) ; buttons of linen, cotton, wool and silk . . . . .	40 %
p. 3	Sheet-metal buttons (made of two small discs) for trousers . . . . .	30 %
ex p. 4	Buttons of porcelain, glass, bone . . . . .	40 %
ex p. 4	Buttons of wood . . . . .	30 %
ex 214	Beads and pearls : of glass, wood, celluloid, china, metal, cocoanut, etc. (of common materials) ; imitation pearls ; imitation corals of various common materials :	
ex p. 1 and 2	Pearls and corals and wares thereof . . . . .	40 %

Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 215	Fancy and toilet articles, complete or not ; children's toys :	
ex p. 3	Ordinary small-wares ( <i>quincaillerie</i> ) with parts, mountings or ornaments of non-precious metals or alloys thereof, etc., as specified in the Final Protocol . . . . .	50 %
ex p. 4	Small-wares ( <i>quincaillerie</i> ) not specially mentioned, of any non-precious metal, not combined with any other metal, weighing each up to 1.2 Kg. inclusive, as specified in the Final Protocol . . .	40 %

## LIST B.

POLISH PRODUCTS ON WHICH THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN CUSTOMS TARIFF DUTIES ARE REDUCED UNDER THE PRESENT CONVENTION.

Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 73	Poultry of all kinds but not feathered game :	
ex (a)	Living :	
	Geese . . . . .	40 %
ex (b)	Dead, also cleaned, plucked or with their extremities cut off :	
	Turkeys, fowls . . . . .	25 %
96	Paraffin :	
(a)	Unrefined, also paraffin scales . . . . .	28 ½ %
(b)	Other . . . . .	28 ½ %
ex 183	Cotton yarn :	
	Single, unbleached :	
(a)	Up to No. 12 English . . . . .	50 %
(b)	Over No. 12 and up to No. 29 English . . . . .	50 %
(c)	Over No. 29 and up to No 50 English . . . . .	50 %
(d)	Over No. 50 and up to No. 70 English . . . . .	33 ⅓ %
Notes :		
	I. Cotton weft yarns for the manufacture of half silk tissues, single, unbleached, in the form of pincoops, on short bobbins, or on bobbins running through their whole length, which are not more than 13 cm. long or 22 mm. thick, by permission and subject to the conditions to be laid down by Ordinance and under control :	
ex (c)	Over No. 29 and up to No. 50 English . . . . .	50 %
ex (d)	Over No. 50 and up to No. 70 English . . . . .	33 ⅓ %



Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
	2. Single unbleached cotton yarns for the manufacture of tulle, curtains, embroidery or lace, by permission and subject to the conditions to be laid down by Ord nance and under control :	
	ex (c) Over No. 29 and up to No. 50 English . . . . .	50 %
	ex (d) Over No. 50 and up to No. 60 English . . . . .	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
399	Cement . . . . .	40 %
432	Sheets and plates :	
	(a) Rough (black plate), of a thickness of :	
	1. 2 mm. or more :	
	5 mm. or more . . . . .	48.6 %
	Less than 5 mm. and down to 2 mm. . . . .	45.7 %
	2. Less than 2 mm. and down to 1 mm. . . . .	49.3 %
	3. Less than 1 mm. and down to 0.6 mm. . . . .	47.2 %
	4. Less than 0.6 mm. and down to 0.4 mm. . . . .	48 %
	5. Less than 0.4 mm. and down to 0.25 mm. . . . .	48.6 %
	6. Less than 0.25 mm. . . . .	49.4 %
	(b) Dressed or pickled, of a thickness of :	
	1. 1 mm. or more . . . . .	45.8 %
	2. Less than 1 mm. and down to 0.6 mm. . . . .	48.6 %
	3. Less than 0.6 mm. and down to 0.4 mm. . . . .	49.4 %
491	4. Less than 0.4 mm. . . . .	47.5 %
	Sheets and plates (rolled, flattened), not further worked:	
	(c) Of zinc . . . . .	10 %
530	Agricultural machinery and apparatus, not specially mentioned :	
	ex (c) 2 Cru hers with metallic plates and bruising-mills with metallic plates for agricultural purposes . . . . .	44.4 %
538	Machines and apparatus, not specially mentioned :	
	ex (a), (b), (c), 1. Crushers with metallic plates and bruising-mills with metallic plates . . . . .	40 %
	2. For the manufacture of cement . . . . .	40 %
598	3. For dressing textile materials and products . . . . .	40 %
	Acids specially mentioned :	
600	1. (c) Sulphuric acid, not fuming . . . . .	30 %
	Calcium, strontium, barium and magnesium salts, specially mentioned :	
602	ex (l) Calcium carbide . . . . .	25 %
	Copper, lead, zinc and tin salts, specially mentioned :	
613	ex (f) Lithopone . . . . .	40 %
	Starch (also starch meal) :	
621	Potato meal . . . . .	25 %
	Liquefied gases, not specially mentioned :	
	Sulphur dioxide . . . . .	80 %

## LIST C.

## DUTIES CONSOLIDATED UNDER THE PRESENT CONVENTION.

Polish Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Consolidated Import Duties Zl. Gr.
ex 80	Tar, tar pitch and pitch :	
ex 167	Coal tar prepared (without light oils) . . . . .	2.—
	Machines and apparatus, complete or incomplete, fitted together or in parts :	
	Machines for sugar manufacturers, brewers, malsters and distillers . . . . .	36.50
	Apparatus, except those separately designated :	
	I. For sugar manufacturers, brewers, distillers and mineral-oil refiners :	
	A Not containing any metals specified in num- ber 143 . . . . .	36—
	B Containing up to 10 % inclusive of the metals specified in number 143 . . . . .	38.25
	II. For refrigerating installations and for making ice	31.50

## LIST D.

## CONSOLIDATED DUTIES AND TAXES.

Czechoslovak Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Customs Duties per 100 kilogs. Kč
96	Paraffin :	
	Unrefined, also paraffin scales . . . . .	80.—
	Other . . . . .	100.—
ex 488	Crude zinc . . . . .	24.—

## SEMI-MANUFACTURED MINERAL OILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NOTE I TO CLASS XXI :

Czechoslovak Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Import licence Duties per 100 kilogs. net weight Kč
ex 177	(a) Crude petrol (benzine) . . . . .	20.—
	(b) Petroleum distillate . . . . .	15.—
	(c) Paraffine oil . . . . .	7.—
ex 178	(a) Lubricating oils distillates . . . . .	20.—
	(b) Paraffine oil . . . . .	7.—
ex 179	Residues from the distillation of mineral oils . . . . .	7.—

## ANNEX E.

## VETERINARY CONVENTION

BETWEEN THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC AND THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND.

*Article 1.*

The import of animals, including poultry, raw animal products and articles liable to spread infection from the territory of one of the Contracting Parties to that of the other may be limited to certain frontier points and the animal and articles subjected there to veterinary inspection by the State into whose territory they are being conveyed.

*Article 2.*

1. Each of the Contracting Parties may :

(a) Subject imported animals (Article 1) to inspection by a veterinary official ;

(b) Require that the imported animals shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by the local authorities, and a certificate of health issued by the veterinary official, attesting that the animals are individually healthy and that, for forty days before the despatch of the consignment, the place of origin and neighbouring districts to a distance of 20 kilometres have been free from all contagious diseases, communicable to animals of the same species.

In the case of horses, mules, etc., and horned cattle, certificates of origin and health shall be issued separately for each animal; for other animals, a collective certificate shall be sufficient. These certificates must be issued in such a way as to furnish proof of the identity of the animals. The certificates shall be valid for a period of ten days, exclusive of the day of issue.

If this period expires during the journey, the certificate shall be prolonged for a further period of ten days. The animals shall be re-inspected by a veterinary official appointed by the State or specially authorised for this purpose. The result of this inspection must be noted on the certificate.

Poultry conveyed by rail shall not be subject to veterinary inspection before being loaded unless more than three days have elapsed since the issue of the certificate of health.

2. The import of meat and meat products shall only be subject to the laws and regulations in force in the importing country.

Consignments of meat shall be accompanied by :

(a) A certificate of a veterinary surgeon authorised officially to inspect animals for slaughter and meat ; the certificate shall contain the results of the inspection before and after slaughter.

(b) A stamp attesting that the official inspection was held by the veterinary surgeon and, in the case of pork, that the meat has been examined for trichinae with a negative result.

3. Raw animal products, with the exception of those mentioned in the following paragraph, shall on importation be accompanied by an official certificate attesting that they are derived from animals in a healthy condition, that cases of anthrax have not been numerous at the place of despatch, that the products have not been in contact with animals suffering from contagious diseases and that they can be exported without risk of spreading contagious diseases.

The dried skins of wild animals and rabbits, compressed horn, horns cut into pieces, horn tips, denatured pork scrappings, down and feathers of all kinds, and wool washed or soaked in

lime and packed in sacks or bales, shall not require a certificate of origin; no veterinary restrictions shall be imposed upon the importation and transit of such products.

*Article 3.*

Through consignments of animals and animal products intended for transit through the territory of either of the Contracting Parties shall be subject to the same formalities at the frontiers as consignments intended for import.

As regards consignments of animals intended for transit through the territory of either of the Contracting Parties, persons accompanying such consignment must present an import licence from the Government of the importing country.

Trucks used for transit shall be closed in such a way that no fodder, straw or droppings can fall out during the journey.

The unloading, transshipping and additional loading of animals during the journey through the territory of either of the Contracting Parties are prohibited. In cases of necessity, transshipment shall only take place under the supervision of the veterinary official.

Trucks used in the transit of meat and meat products must be sealed during such transit.

The provisions of this Article shall apply to transit through a third State, unless transit through the country in question is prohibited for veterinary reasons. The two Contracting Parties shall not in any case refuse such consignments, if the animals were passed as in a healthy condition at the station of entry in the country through which they are to pass.

*Article 4.*

Any consignments which do not conform to the above stipulations, and any animals discovered at the point of entry into the importing country to be suffering or suspected to be suffering from a contagious disease, may be sent back to the country of export, or they may be slaughtered at the request of the owner or his representative. The grounds for refusal to accept them shall be noted on the certificate. The refusal must be notified by the quickest route to the frontier administrative authorities of the first instance in the exporting country.

If any contagious disease is detected or suspected among such imported animals after the station of entry has been passed, the provisions of the laws in force in the country of import shall be applied; a copy of the report drawn up on the case shall be transmitted without delay to the other Contracting Party.

In all the cases mentioned in this Article, immediate notice must be given direct to the representative, if any, appointed for this purpose (Article 7).

*Article 5.*

In the event of an outbreak of cattle plague in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties, the other Party shall be entitled to restrict or prohibit the importation of horned cattle, pigs and raw animal products, and any objects likely to carry infection, until the disease has been completely stamped out.

*Article 6.*

If, in consequence of the traffic in animals, a notifiable disease is carried from the territory of one of the Contracting Parties into the territory of the other, or if a particularly dangerous outbreak of a similar disease should occur in the territory of either of the Parties, the other Party shall be entitled, for so long as the danger of infection persists, to restrict or prohibit the importation

of animals liable to contract such disease and of any raw animal products or articles liable to carry infection.

Importation and transit may not be restricted or prohibited in cases of anthrax, symptomatic anthrax, haemorrhagic septicaemia, rabies, glanders, vesicular exanthem among horses, mules, and horned cattle, mange among horses, etc., sheep scab, swine fever, chicken cholera and fowl plague, and tuberculosis.

The present Convention shall not affect the legal regulations concerning epizootic diseases in the Contracting States, which provide that, when a contagious disease among animals breaks out on or near the frontier, traffic between the frontier districts on both sides, and transit trade between the threatened frontier districts, may be subjected to special restrictions or prohibitions designed to stamp out such disease.

#### *Article 7.*

The two Contracting Parties mutually concede the right to send a representative into the territory of the other to obtain information as to the health conditions among animals, the organisation of cattle markets, slaughterhouses, quarantine establishments, and the enforcement of veterinary regulations.

The Contracting Parties shall take steps to give all necessary assistance to the above-mentioned representatives in the performance of their duties.

#### *Article 8.*

The two Contracting Parties shall publish fortnightly bulletins recording the position in regard to epizootic diseases, and arrange for their exchange.

The frontier administrative authorities of the first instance shall give each other immediate and direct intimation of the appearance of epizootic diseases in the frontier districts.

The central authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall inform each other by telegraph of the first appearance of cattle plague in the country and also of the first appearance of this disease and contagious pleuro-pneumonia of horned cattle within the territory of the administrative authorities of the second instance. Similar information shall be sent on the disappearance of the above-mentioned diseases.

#### *Article 9.*

Inhabitants of the frontier districts of both Contracting Parties may cross the frontier in either direction at any time of the day with domestic animals for the purpose of carrying on agricultural work or when on business, or for the purpose of summer, seasonal or daily pasturage, provided that they comply with the general Customs regulations and the regulations relating to the crossing of the frontier. The two Contracting Parties may subject the above-mentioned benefits to the fulfilment of the following conditions :

(a) For the purpose of agricultural work or when on business, owners or drivers of animals may accompany them across the frontier, if they prove their identity by a certificate issued by the mayor of the commune from which the animals come.

The certificate shall contain :

- (1) Name and Christian name of the owner or driver ;
- (2) Number and detailed description of animals (kind, sex, colour, special marks) ;
- (3) Place to which the owner is taking the animals ;

(4) Certified statement to the effect that the commune is free from any contagious diseases which are communicable to the species of animal concerned.

The period of validity of the certificate shall be six days.

(b) Animals put out to pasture for the summer shall be accompanied by special passports or collective passports issued by an official appointed for this purpose and containing a certificate from the veterinary official to the effect that the territory of the competent administrative authority of the second instance from which the animals come, is free from cattle plague, and that the neighbouring districts are free from foot-and-mouth disease and contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

Further, animals put out to pasture for the summer within the territory of the other Party, must bear marks indicating their identity (branding).

By marks of this nature shall be meant ear-marks, brands, etc.

Single branded herds for which valid passports have been obtained shall be recorded, and the record shall be drawn up in four copies, one of which shall be given to the veterinary official of the district in the territory of which the pasture is situated, the second to the communal authorities of the place of origin of the animals, and one copy each to the competent Customs authorities of the two Parties. The passports for the herds shall be deposited with the communal authorities within whose area the pasture is situated.

Immediately before the animals are taken out to their summer pasturage, as well as before their return thence to their place of origin, they shall be inspected by the veterinary official as to their state of health. The place of origin of the animals put out to summer pasture and the places to which the herds are to be taken must be free from foot-and-mouth disease, cattle plague and contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

There shall be no veterinary inspection at the frontier.

(c) If, however, while the animals are at pasture, a contagious disease communicable to the animals in question should break out among a part of the herd or even in another place situated within twenty kilometres of the grazing area or on the road by which the herd must return to the point where the frontier is crossed, the animals shall not be allowed to return to the territory of the other Party, unless for urgent reasons (lack of forage, specially bad weather conditions, etc.). In this case, the return of the uninfected animals shall only take place after the application of safety measures decided upon by agreement between the competent authorities in order to prevent the spread of the disease.

(d) In cases of necessity the Contracting Parties may by agreement concede each other further benefits as regards traffic in the frontier districts.

#### Article 10.

Railway trucks which have been used for the transport of animals (horned cattle, horses, donkeys, mules, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry) and accessory railway equipment shall be cleansed and disinfected in conformity with the regulations in force in the respective countries.

Any modifications in these regulations shall not affect the measures prescribed in the respective countries at the time of the conclusion of this Convention. The two Contracting Parties shall inform each other of any modifications.

Cleansing and disinfection carried out in the above-mentioned manner in the territory of one Party shall be recognised as sufficient by the other Contracting Party.

## Article II.

Any restrictions and prohibitions, which may be in operation at the time of the coming into force of the present Convention, and which may be at variance with its provisions, shall be cancelled.

(Signed) Dr. Edward BENEŠ.

(Signed) Al. SKRZYŃSKI.

(Signed) Józef KIEDROŃ.

## ANNEX F.

FINAL PROTOCOL  
TO THE VETERINARY CONVENTION.

When concluding the Veterinary Convention, the two Parties have agreed on the following reservations, which shall be binding upon both :

1. At the respective points where the frontier is crossed provision shall be made for the veterinary formalities to be concluded quickly and without delay.

The points at which the frontier shall be crossed by animal traffic shall be designated by agreement between the two Parties before the present Convention enters into force, and shall not be otherwise changed than by a similar agreement between the two Parties.

2. The certificates issued by local authorities (Article 2 (b)) shall be sufficient as regards the passage of consignments of poultry consisting of less than one hundred birds. The other provisions of Article 2 shall not apply to such consignments.

The above-mentioned provisions shall apply to poultry exported from the frontier district of one country into the frontier district of another country for consumption.

3. As regards traffic between the frontier districts of the two countries, no certificate shall be required for manure. This shall also apply to traffic in dried guts, windpipes, stomachs and bladders through the post ; as regards traffic in beef, pork, mutton and dead poultry, the certificate shall not be required for frontier traffic, private postal consignments or articles for the personal use of travellers and tourists.

4. Horse flesh shall only be imported if it comes from public slaughter-houses under the permanent supervision of a veterinary surgeon. The two Parties shall supply each other with a list of such slaughter-houses before the coming into force of the Veterinary Convention. The above-mentioned regulations concerning the import of meat shall not affect transit.

The import of dog flesh is not permitted.

5. The appearance of rabies amongst dogs and cats shall not prevent the issue of the certificate of origin mentioned in Article 2 (b) for other domestic animals. Further, the appearance of scab amongst sheep and goats, shall not prevent the issue of the certificate for horses, etc., and *vice-versa*.

6. As regards the importation of horses, etc., from places where there is a serious outbreak of glanders or vesicular exanthem, the two Parties reserve the right to inspect the animals at the place of destination in order to ascertain the existence of these diseases.

This shall also apply to contagious pleuro-pneumonia of horned cattle among animals infected by this contagious disease coming from the districts of the administrative authorities of the second instance, or coming from districts in which less than six months have elapsed since the last case, and which have not been officially declared free from pleuro-pneumonia.

The above shall not apply to animals for slaughter.

7. The refusal of animals, based on suspicion, shall only apply to animals that are proved to have been in contact with animals suffering from or suspected to be suffering from these diseases, especially, therefore, to animals transported at the same time in a railway truck or loaded and unloaded at the same station by the same gangway and on the same day.

The request of the owner or his representative for the animals to be slaughtered (Article 4) shall only be complied with in important cases and for special reasons.

8. In case of the appearance of cattle plague in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties, the Government of the other State may restrict or prohibit the import of animals and articles (Article 5). Such restrictions or prohibitions shall apply only to the administrative district of the second instance where the contagious disease broke out and to the adjoining administrative districts of the second instance.

9. The prohibitions contained in Article 6 shall be limited to the infected areas of the administrative authorities of the first instance and to adjoining districts of the first instance, and shall only remain in force until the contagious disease has been stamped out. If the period laid down for the official notification of immunity differs in the territories of the two Contracting Parties, the longer period shall apply.

10. The regulations contained in the last paragraph of Article 6 of the Veterinary Convention shall not apply to transit by rail in trucks officially closed and sealed ; but in this case any subsequent loading and the holding up of the transport in a frontier district infected with a contagious disease shall be prohibited.

11. Irrespective of the provisions relating to the bulletins (Article 8), the frontier administrative authorities of the first instance of the two Parties shall notify to each other any important outbreak of *rabies, glanders, vesicular exanthem, pernicious anaemia, foot-and-mouth disease, scabies, contagious pleuro-pneumonia of horned cattle, sheep-pox, septicaemia, swine plague and cattle plague*. This notification shall contain full information necessary to show the true state of affairs and shall mention the preventive measures that have been taken.

The administrative authorities of the first instance of the two Contracting Parties shall inform each other immediately by telegraph of the first appearance of cattle plague, contagious pleuro-pneumonia and foot-and-mouth disease notified in the frontier districts.

12. The transport of milk, dairy products, eggs, fish, roes of fish, and bees shall not be subjected to any veterinary restrictions. Nevertheless, the two Contracting Parties reserve the right, in case of necessity, to introduce certain restrictions.

(Signed) Dr. Edward BENEŠ.

(Signed) Al. SKRZYŃSKI.

(Signed) Józef KIEDROŃ.

#### FINAL PROTOCOL.

When signing the Commercial Convention concluded this day, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have made the following reservations and declarations, which shall form an integral part of the Convention.

#### *With reference to Article I.*

As regards the application of the provisions of Article I concerning the establishment of the nationals of one of the High Contracting Parties in the territory of the other Party, the two Contracting Parties reserve the right to refuse permission for such establishment to the said nationals of the



other Party, if such establishment indicates a tendency to concentrate excessive numbers in districts the economic importance of which does not justify such concentration.

*With reference to Article XX.*

The Contracting Parties agree to consider as prohibitive clauses under Article XX only such conditions for the application of a reduced tariff as are intended to exclude from the benefit of the reduced tariff similar goods of foreign origin. On the other hand, clauses shall not be considered prohibitive that contain conditions for the application of a reduced tariff introduced for the purpose of meeting the needs of home consumption in respect of certain articles or for the development of maritime or river ports, and also any conditions imposed from considerations appertaining to the legitimate sphere of railway exploitation, for example, the acquisition of new traffic, the reduction of haulage expenses, etc.

In conformity with this interpretation the following clauses shall be considered :

- (1) Prohibitive :
  - Provision for the national origin of the goods in question ;
  - The requirement that the goods should be declared under a name which cannot be applied to foreign goods of the same nature ;
  - The condition that goods must be brought to the station of despatch by lorry or by a private industrial railway ;
  - The condition that the raw material from which the goods benefiting from a reduced tariff are manufactured, should be carried by national railways.
- (2) Admissible :
  - Conditions based on the needs of home consumption ;
  - Conditions relating to combined transport by rail and water ;
  - Conditions requiring the despatch of a minimum quantity of the goods within a fixed period by the same consignor ;
  - Conditions requiring the simultaneous despatch of sufficient quantities of goods to make up a complete train, etc.

*With reference to Article XXII.*

The two Contracting Parties agree that the clause in Article XXII should be understood in the following sense : Should one of the Contracting Parties grant to a third State by means of a commercial or tariff Convention a more favourable régime than that contained in the equal-treatment clause under Article XIX, the other Contracting Party shall *ipso facto* be entitled to demand the granting of the same régime.

*With reference to Article XXVIII.*

To enable this Convention to be revised or supplemented without being previously denounced, the two Contracting Parties agree to enter into the necessary negotiations at the request of either Party after the expiration of one year.

FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE POLISH CUSTOMS TARIFF :

*Ad No. 5. p. 6 (b). Cucumbers in vinegar or salt water, with or without the addition of dill.*

Bottles closed with parchment shall not be considered as hermetically sealed.

*Ad No. 35. p. 2. Olomouc ewe's milk cheese.*

*Olomoucké tvarůžky* are non-fatty cheeses, only slightly fermented, of round shape, small diameter and with a special smell.

*Ad No. 62. p. 11(b) (c).*

Under the term *dziczki* in No. 62. p. 11(b) shall be included wild fruit trees.

*Ad No. 66. p. 1.*

Limestone shall be included under this number.

Paving-stones shall be included under this number even when parallel-piped.

*Ad No. 69. p. 5.*

Under this number shall be included asbestos stoppers, whether or not combined with other materials.

*Ad No. 72. p. 5.*

This number shall include pipes made of chamotte clay.

*Ad No. 72. p. 6.*

Under this number shall be included clinker bricks and slabs of 40 mm. or more in thickness.

*Ad No. 73. p. 4.*

Under this number shall be included clinker bricks and slabs more than 40 mm. in thickness.

*Ad No. 77. p. 8.*

Under this number shall be included drawn window glass.

*Ad No. 160. p. 2. Shovels, spades and mattocks.*

The Customs duty of 25 zloty per 100 kg. shall remain a consolidated duty for thirteen months following the putting into force of this Convention, without prejudice, however, to the most-favoured-nation clause.

*Ad Nos. 152 and 167.*

#### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Machines and apparatus in parts shall be cleared under the corresponding number for complete machines and apparatus, even when the different parts are imported at the same time or one after another in different consignments.

All partial consignments shall be declared at the same Customs office within a period which shall not exceed four months from the date of the first declaration.

When declaring the first partial consignment, the importer shall submit an application to the Customs office, together with a plan or design of the construction and a statement of the principal parts, their nature and the approximate weight of each. This statement shall also indicate the approximate total weight of the accessory parts.

*Ad No. 167.*

For the application of the conventional duties to the machines and apparatus mentioned in List A, and for the clearance of which special conditions are laid down in the same list, a declaration must be made to the Customs office by the manufacturer, certifying that they are products intended for the uses indicated and a similar declaration must be submitted by the consignee.

The clearance of machines and apparatus for which the duties are reduced, and the importation of which is governed by the special conditions mentioned above, shall be restricted to the following Customs offices :

Bielsko, Cieszyn, Dziedzice, Gdańsk, Kraców, Lwów, Poznań, Warszawa, Vilno.

*Ad No. 167. p. 1.*

List of machines for sugar-factories, breweries, malt-houses and distilleries benefiting by the conventional duties in accordance with List A of the present Convention :

#### MACHINES FOR SUGAR MILLS :

Beetroot-washers with stone, leaf and straw catchers.

Beetroot-cutters.

Pulp presses.

Centrifugals with dischargers and apparatus for the separation of juice.

Presses for lumps and cubes, and cutting machines for lumps and cubes.  
 Plant for milling sugar.  
 Plant for sifting sugar.  
 Machines for packing sugar.  
 Machines for washing sugar mouldings.  
 Machines for washing filter cloths.

MACHINES FOR BREWERIES AND MALTHOUSES :

Machines for removing the germ from malt.  
 Malt crushers.  
 Machines for cleaning and polishing malt.  
 Hydraulic or transmission machines for hooping barrels.  
 Machines for removing corks.  
 Cask-washers.  
 Hydraulic cask-washers.  
 Cask-testing machines.  
 Machines for daubing casks.  
 Machines for corking bottles.  
 Filtrate washing machines.

MACHINES FOR DISTILLERIES :

Potato and beetroot washers.  
 Malt crushers.

*Ad ex No. 167 p. 7(a)-(f) ; ex 167 p. 9(a)-(e).*

Special steam and transmission pumps ; special centrifugal and turbine pumps for sugar factories, breweries and malt-houses, distilleries, mineral oil refineries, refrigerating and ice-making installations.

The following shall be considered as special pumps benefiting by the reduced duties in List A of the present Convention.

FOR SUGAR REFINERIES :

Ammonia pumps.  
 Milk of Lime pumps.  
 Scum pumps.  
 Juice pumps.  
 Molasses pumps.  
 Syrup pumps.  
 " Masecuit " pumps.

FOR BREWERIES AND MALT-HOUSES :

Mash pumps.  
 Grain pumps.  
 Pressure regulators (without motors).

FOR DISTILLERIES :

Mash pumps.  
 Alcohol pumps.

FOR MINERAL OIL REFINERIES :

Mineral oil pumps.  
 Pumps for distilled oil and mineral oil products.

FOR REFRIGERATING AND ICE MAKING INSTALLATIONS :

Salt-water pumps.  
 Pumps for salt solutions.

*Ad No. 167, p. 26.*

Apparatus for sugar factories, breweries and malt-houses, distilleries, mineral oil refineries, refrigerating and ice-making installations which benefit by the conventional duties contained in List A.

FOR SUGAR MILLS :

Pulpers.  
Diffusers and apparatus for diffusion.  
Liming Tanks.  
Milk of lime separators.  
Mixers.  
Refrigerators.  
Crystallisers.  
Filter presses.  
Filters (open low-pressure filters, closed box filters, Spodium filters).  
Carbonators.  
Sulphur tanks.  
Heaters.  
Evaporators.  
Vacuum Pans.  
" Cosseltes " drying plant.  
Apparatus for removing impurities with bone black.  
Granulators.  
Dryers.  
Refrigerators.

FOR BREWERIES AND MALT-HOUSES :

Malt converters.  
Malt cookers and dryers with motors.  
Mash tuns with stirring gear.  
Clarification tanks with stirring gear.  
Hop strainers with stirring gear.  
Malting vats with stirring gear.  
Clarification vats with stirring gear.  
Hop backs with stirring gear.  
Mash filters (filter presses).  
Attemperators.  
Evaporators.  
Evaporators for salt and fresh water.  
Refrigerating apparatus with stirring gear.  
Air filters.  
Dust filters.  
Cooling tanks.  
Beer filters.  
Cask-filling machines.  
Bottling plant.  
Bottle-washing plant.  
Pasteurisers.

FOR DISTILLERIES :

Boilers.  
Soaking vats.  
Mains.  
Refrigerating coils with stirring gear.  
Supplementary water boilers.  
Distillers.  
Rectifiers.

## FOR MINERAL OIL REFINERIES :

Non-tubular boilers for mineral oil refineries, with or without outside stills.  
 Tube chilling machines.  
 Oil heat interchangers or pre-heaters.  
 Dephlegmators.  
 Apparatus for rectifying gasolene and benzine.  
 Mineral oil filters.  
 Filters for improving colour of mineral oil.  
 Apparatus for regenerating decolourising materials (silicates).  
 Coolers for paraffin oils (crystallizers).  
 Filter presses.  
 Apparatus for acid treatment.  
 Apparatus for the extraction of benzine from gas oil.  
 Apparatus for the extraction of mineral oils by benzine.  
 Apparatus for cracking mineral oil.  
 Apparatus for the separation of light products from heavy oils.

## FOR REFRIGERATING AND ICE-MAKING INSTALLATIONS :

Submerged condensers.  
 Spray condensers.  
 Evaporation condensers.  
 Atmospheric condensers.  
 Auxiliary refrigerators.  
 Refrigerators.  
 Fresh-water refrigerators with evaporation apparatus.  
 Evaporation apparatus.  
 Air refrigerators.  
 Ice generators.  
 Crystallisers.

*Ad No. 117, p. 2(c).*

Under this number shall be included so-called isolation felts, (Sheets of hemp waste treated with tar).

*Ad Nos. 191, observations and 192, p. 4.*

Under No. 192, p. 4 shall be included only carpets with cut or uncut pile and Chenille carpets.

A small addition of cotton (3 %) shall be allowed in Chenille carpets.  
 All other carpets shall be included in the observations to No. 191.

*To the general observations to Nos. 183 to 209.*

*With reference to observations 4, 5, and 6.*

Kerchiefs and shawls with fringes, sewn on, in so far as such fringes are manufactured of the same material as the kerchiefs and shawls, shall be cleared in accordance with observation 5. Shawls and kerchiefs made of other tissues than s.lk or half-silk with silk fringes of all kinds shall be cleared under observation 6.

Handkerchiefs, table and bed linen, towels, etc., bordered, open work (Mareзка) or not, shall be cleared under observation 5.

*Ad No. 212, p. 2 and 3.*

Buttons shall be cleared under this number, even when covered with materials mentioned under No. 215, p. 3.

*Ad Nos. 215, pp. 3 and 4.*

Specification of articles included under this number :

Articles for smokers : Cigar holders, cigarette holders, cigarette cases, ashtrays, rings,  
 " buckles ", " bracelets ", pipes ;  
 Comb-ware ;

Pin-ware : All kinds of pins, crochet-hooks ;  
 Toilet-ware : toilet cases, tooth-brushes ;  
 Jablonec ware : Bracelets, necklaces, brooches, ear rings, tiepins and other kinds of pins,  
 buckles, strings of beads, thimbles, diadems, lockets, rings, metal beads and similar Jablonec  
 ware.

FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK CUSTOMS TARIFF :

For the application of this Convention the Czechoslovak Government shall be entitled to introduce an exchange coefficient under the following conditions :

If the average rate of the Czech crown, when compared with the rate of the dollar or pound sterling or with the mean rate of these two currencies, is found to have risen or fallen by at least 10 % since 1923 — the average rate for one whole month being taken — the Czechoslovak Government shall introduce a coefficient to ensure that the autonomous and conventional duties shall retain their value relative to the mean rate of the said currencies during 1923.

In order to keep this equivalent value of the duties constant the Czechoslovak Government shall, if necessary, fix the coefficient for maximum periods of one month.

In order to decide the exchange rates the Czechoslovak Government shall take as the basis the quotation on the exchanges at Prague, New York or London.

*With reference to List D.*

HALF-REFINED MINERAL OILS.

The fees for import licences for half-refined mineral oils under Nos. 177 and 178, as well as for residues from distillation under No. 179 of the Czechoslovak Customs tariff, may be entirely or partially replaced by a Customs duty, it being understood that in no case shall the amount of the new Customs duty and the new licence fee exceed the charges laid down in List D.

Further, no tax or duty shall be imposed in Poland on the export of the half-refined mineral oils mentioned above.

*Ad No. 96. Paraffin.*

This conventional reduction shall only be granted for paraffin.

*Ad No. 488 (c). Zinc, allied or not with lead or tin.*

According to the explanatory notes of the Czechoslovak Customs tariff, zinc powder is included under No. 488(c).

*Ad No. 613. Potato starch.*

To benefit by the conventional duty, potato starch consignments must be accompanied by a certificate from a Polish office, duly authorised for this purpose, attesting the authenticity of such consignments.

*Ad No. 621(a). Sulphur bioxide.*

To benefit by the Conventional duty, consignments of sulphur bioxide must be accompanied by a certificate attesting the contents of the receptacles. This certificate shall be issued by the competent *województwo* office.

*(Signed)* Dr. Eduard BENEŠ.

*(Signed)* Al. SKRZYŃSKI.

*(Signed)* Józef KIEDROŃ.

## ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

TO THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC AND THE POLISH REPUBLIC OF APRIL 23, 1925.

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries, duly authorised thereto, declare that they have agreed to the following additions or amendments to List A. of the Commercial Convention of April 23, 1925.

Polish Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 5	ex p. 2 ex p. 6 (b)	Sauerkraut . . . . . 87.5 % Cucumbers in vinegar and in salt water, even with the addition of dill. (The acetic acid content is not to exceed 3 %) . . . . . 88.3 %
ex 6	p. 1 ex p. 2	Apples, fresh, common (from September 1 to January 15) . . . . . 83.3 % Plums of all kinds, fresh . . . . . 91.7 % Cherries, egriots, fresh . . . . . 89.2 %
ex 24	p. 4 ex p. 5 (b)	Marmalades ( <i>marmelády a powidla</i> ) of fruit or berries, with sugar, including the weight of the immediate receptacle . . . . . 60 % Raspberry juice (in non air-tight receptacles), without sugar, even in casks . . . . . 82.5 %
	p. 6	Marmalades without sugar, fruit pulp without sugar, including the weight of the immediate receptacle . . . . . 83.3 %
	ex p. 8	Turkish delight : Rahat-lokoum, Tchourtchela, pharmaceutical capsules in the form of wafers . . . . . 67 %
ex 57	ex p. 3	Footwear of leather, designated in number 57, p. 1 c, with toe-caps, bands or edgings of varnished leather . . . . . The most favourable duty of number 57 p. 1c) increased by 30 %.
	ex p. 3	Footwear, designated in number 57, p. 2, with toe-caps, bands or edgings of varnished leather . . . . . The most favourable duty of number 57 p. 2, increased by 25 %.
	ex p. 3	Footwear of chamois leather ( <i>obuv zámišová</i> ) . . . . . 60 %
ex 74	ex p. 5 (b)	Hollow-ware and pottery, not separately designated, and made of common clay, glazed or not, ornamented with pictorial painting or sculpture . . . . . 20 %
ex 75	p. 3	Earthenware : articles painted pictorially, gilt, or with patterns of different colours, of all kinds, with protecting border of precious metals . . . . . 25 %
ex 172	ex p. 1 (a)	Grand pianos . . . . . 20 %
	p. 2	Musical instruments : Upright pianos . . . . . 20 %
ex 203		Woollen carpets, with uncut pile, figured on one side, mechanically made . . . . . 68 %
ex 212	ex p. 2 (a)	Buttons and studs ( <i>guzi'i</i> ) of any kind of metal other than gold, silver or platinum (No. 148) and with the exception of sheet-metal buttons for trousers (No. 212, p. 3) ; buttons of linen, cotton and silk . . . . . 50.5 %
	p. 3	Sheet-metal buttons (made of two small discs) for trousers . . . . . 48.7 %
	ex p. 4	Buttons of porcelain, glass, bone . . . . . 55.6 %
	ex p. 4	Buttons of wood . . . . . 48.2 %

The present Additional Protocol, which forms an integral part of the Commercial Convention of April 23, 1925, shall be treated on an equal footing with the said Convention, with regard to ratification, exchange of ratifications, enforcement, earlier application, continuance and denunciation.

In faith whereof, the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Additional Protocol.

Done in duplicate at Prague, the third day of July, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

(L.S.) (Signed) J. DVOŘÁČEK. (L.S.) (Signed) Alexandre DUNAJECKI.

## SECOND ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

TO THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC AND THE POLISH REPUBLIC OF APRIL 23, 1925.

The under-mentioned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorised thereto, declare that they have agreed to the following additions or amendments to the Commercial Convention of April 23, 1925, and to the Additional Protocol of July 3, 1925.

### LIST I.

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN PRODUCTS ON WHICH THE POLISH CUSTOMS TARIFF DUTIES ARE REDUCED UNDER THE PRESENT ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL.

Polish Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 3 ex p. 2	Flour, groats, malt, polished peas :	
	Groats :	
ex 4	Maize groats . . . . .	55 %
	Potato flour, starch, vermicelli, macaroni, arrowroot, leicome, dextrine, sago and unscented almond bran :	
ex p. 2	Potato sago . . . . .	25 %
	ex Note. Potato sago in small packages weighing each 2 Kg. or less, including the weight of the immediate receptacle . . . . .	25 %
ex 6 p. 1	Fruits and berries :	
	Apples, fresh, common, (in bulk) (in sacks, boxes, baskets or casks, receptacles lined with paper or other packing material) . . . . .	88 %
ex 46 ex p. 2	Grapes, fresh . . . . .	25 %
	Manufactures of human or animal hair and bristles :	
	Manufactures of animal hair and bristles :	
	Brushes (except toilet brushes, clothes brushes (No. 215 of the Tariff) and brushes for technical purposes), mounted in wood, iron, metal and fabric, unsmoothed and unpolished ; horsehair cloth and sieves . . . . .	30 %
	(b) Brushes designated under p. 2, letter (a), polished, varnished or smoothed . . . . .	30 %



Polish Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 51	Animal fat and oils, fixed, pasty or liquid ; also fatty acids, not separately designated ; fat solidified, of all kinds :	
p. 3	Degras . . . . .	30 %
ex 55	Hides and skins, tanned, also semi-curried, whole, half or in pieces or parings :	
ex p. 1	(a) Waste leather (necks and flanks ; necks : maximum width, 25 centimetres ; not split and not dyed, worked in a hard condition ( <i>au dur</i> ) and with the cheeks ; flanks : maximum width, 15 centimetres, not split, not coloured, worked in a hard condition ( <i>au dur</i> ) and with the extremities) . . . . .	15 %
ex p. 3	Bucks, supple, of oxen, horses and calves :	
ex (a) II	Tanned with vegetable extracts (Russian leather, neat's leather, vachette, split leather), natural colour, not dyed . . . . .	30 %
ex p. 5	Shagreened leather . . . . .	86 %
ex 57	Footwear and manufactures of leather and skins :	
ex p. 1	(c) Footwear designated in number 57, p. 1 (c), if made from leather specified in number 55, pp. 1, 2 and 3 . . . . .	35 %
p. 1	(d) Footwear of leather not separately designated, weighing per pair more than 600 and up to 900 grammes inclusive . . . . .	25 %
ex p. 1	(e) Footwear designated in number 57, p. 1 (e), if made from leather specified in number 55, pp. 1, 2 and 3 . . . . .	30 %
	<i>Note</i> : Footwear of leather not separately designated, with uppers of leather wholly or partly of a colour different to that of the vamps, pays the duties of the corresponding letters of p. 1 of No. 57, with an additional 50 % reduced to 30 %.	
ex 60	Wares of cork-wood or of pear :	
ex p. 1	(d) Wares of cork wood :	
	Articles manufactured from cork waste for insulating purposes, whether containing an admixture of binding material or not . . . . .	20 %
ex 62	Plants and parts of plants, not separately designated :	
ex p. II	(a) Live plants :	
	Trees, shrubs, and plants without flowers or open buds . . . . .	30 %
ex 64	Basket-makers' and plaited wares made from vegetable materials :	
ex p. 2	(a) Wares of reeds :	
	(b) Without fittings . . . . .	20 %
	(b) With fittings of common materials . . . . .	20 %
ex 66	Stone, rough or rough dressed :	
ex p. 3	(d) Building stones, except those separately designated :	
p. II	(d) Paving stones . . . . .	60 %
	Millstones, complete, consisting of several parts of natural stone (quartz and flint) . . . . .	25 %
p. 12	Millstones of artificial, homogenous flint and quartz substance ; millstones in carbarundum and the like (with iron hoops, the lower part being furnished with sandstone or cement plates) . . . . .	25 %

Polish Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 69 p. 6	Asbestos and insulating substances : Insulating substances (clay, infusorial earth and the like), with admixture of asbestos fibre or other common materials, such as hair, sawdust, hemp, and the like . . . . .	10 %
ex 70 p.2	Manufactures of stone of every kind, except precious or semi-precious; manufactures of gypsum, alabaster, or artificial stones : Rough stone-cutters' work, without chiselled or sculptured embellishments (with or without rounded surfaces) . . . . .	20 %
ex 72 p. 8	Artificial building stones and fireproof manufactures : Retorts for gas works and parts thereof . . . . .	20 %
ex 73 ex p. 5	Pipes; wares of baked paste (stoneware) : Earthenware tiles for wall-facing, whether glazed or not, in paste of any colour, plain or ornamented in relief : Of one colour : Unglazed . . . . . Glazed . . . . .	20 % 20 % 15 %
ex 74 ex p. 5	Potters' wares of common clay, or cement; stove tiles; bricks made of potters' clay (coloured or white); wares of concrete : Hollow ware, and pottery not separately designated, glazed or not : Without patterns or ornaments . . . . . Pipes of stoneware . . . . .	25 % 65 %
ex 75 ex p. 1 ex p. 2	Kitchen utensils and wares of fireclay, even of stoneware, not separately designated . . . . . Earthenware : White tiles . . . . . Earthen hollow ware of a uniform colour outside different to the uniform colour inside . . . . . Other . . . . .	30 % 20 % 25 % 20 %
ex 76 p. 2	Porcelain wares : Porcelain wares, white or of one colour, except those separately designated; nails with porcelain heads.	15 %
ex p. 7 ex (a)	Articles for electro-technical or laboratory purposes : Unmounted : Globes, insulators, pipes, socket rings, plugs, articles for laboratory purposes, weighing each : 2,000 grammes or more . . . . .	15 %
ex 77 ex p. 1 p. 2	Glass wares : Syphon bottles, fitted or not . . . . . Articles (except those separately designated) of white or half-white glass, unground, unpolished, uncut, with or without ground or smoothed bottoms, edges, necks, stoppers and lids, with moulded or impressed crests, inscriptions or patterns, but without any other kinds of embellishment :	30 %
ex (a)	Table glass-ware, belonging to heading 77, p. 2 (a), other than that designated under heading ex 77, ex 2 (a) in the Commercial Convention between the Republic of Czechoslovakia and the Republic of Poland, dated April 23, 1925 . . . . .	15 %

Polish Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
p. 2 ex (b)	Glass wares ( <i>contd.</i> ) : Table glass-ware, etc. Small glasses (wine glasses, liqueur glasses, cognac glasses, etc.) beakers, glasses, goblets, bocals, preserve jars, bowls, saucers, plates, salt cellars, ash trays, lamp chimneys. . . . .	20 %
ex p. 6 (a)	Small glasses (wine glasses, liqueur glasses, cognac glasses, etc.), glasses, beer glasses without handle, bocals, plates, saucers, beakers, bowls, salt cellars, ash trays, preserve jars, with grooves, patterns, inscriptions and crests acid engraved, dulled or turned, without other embellishments, except those designated under heading 77, pp. 4 and 5 (b) . . . . .	70 %
ex p. 6 (a)	Beer and water glasses, with handle, with patterns, inscriptions, crests acid engraved, dulled or turned, without other ornaments, except those designated under heading 77, pp. 4 and 5 (b)	85 %
ex 78	Mirror glass, mirrors, window glass having a thickness of more than 5 mm :	
p. 2	Window glass not worked, <i>i. e.</i> neither dulled, ground nor polished, is assessed for duty according to § I with a reduction of 35 %.	
p. 7	Sheet glass of more than 5 mm. in thickness, wired.	25 %
ex 90	Natural salts (not separately designated), not refined, brines, herring oil ; mineral muds :	
ex p. 2	Mineral muds from Trencianské Teplice in the original receptacles of 5 Kg. or less — including the weight of the immediate packing. . . . .	40 %
ex 122	Sealing or bottling wax, and brewers' pitch :	
ex p. 3	Brewers' pitch . . . . .	40 %
ex 137	Colours and dyeing materials not separately designated ; colours, earths tinted by means of a very small quantity of organic pigment (5 % or less) ; colours and earths ground in water, glue, oil, and the like ; liquid inks ; cleaning and glueing products :	
ex p. 5 (b)	Non-liquid substances for cleaning and greasing black footwear . . . . .	40 %
ex p. 5 (b)	Non-liquid substances for cleaning and greasing footwear other than black . . . . .	10 %
ex 141	Sheet iron and steel :	
ex p. 2	Coated with zinc, 0.4 mm. or more in thickness. . .	20 %
ex 149	Manufactures of copper, copper alloys, and of other metals and their alloys designated in number 143 :	
ex p. 4	Kitchen utensils made of aluminium and parts thereof :	
	I Unpolished . . . . .	20 %
	II Polished or dulled . . . . .	35 %
ex p. 7 (e)	Press-buttons of the metals designated under heading 143 . . . . .	60 %
ex 151	Iron and steel wares, unwrought :	
ex p. 1 (a)	Of malleable cast iron (forged, cast), weighing each : 25 Kg. or above . . . . .	15 %

Polish Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 152	Iron and steel boiler-makers' wares; pipes and their connecting parts, of iron or steel:	
ex p. 3	Tubular boilers, with or without superheaters; economizers with or without cast iron tubes.	15 %
ex p. 7	Straight pipes, unwelded, over 300 mm. in external diameter, fitted at one end with an exterior screw-thread and at the other end with an interior screw-thread, of a length not less than half the external diameter of the pipes, weighing each:	
ex 153	(a) More than 4 Kg. . . . . Iron and steel manufactures, polished, smoothed or otherwise elaborated, with or without parts composed of wood, copper or its alloys:	50 %
ex p. 1	(b) Wares made of chain terminated by balls, buckles, hooks, bolts, joints and screw-threads, used as brakes, cords and chains for vehicle poles, etc., the diameter of the links exceeding 6 ½ mm.	20 %
ex 154	Sheet iron or steel manufactures less than 4 mm. in thickness:	
ex p. 1	Wares of black plate not worked . . . . .	20 %
ex p. 2	(a) Wares coated with zinc; baths . . . . .	20 %
p. 6	(b) Other . . . . .	10 %
ex 156	Hollow-ware of enamelled sheet-iron . . . . .	25 %
ex p. 1	Wire manufactures: Wares made of chain terminated by balls, buckles, hooks, bolts, joints and screw-threads, used as brakes, cords and chains for vehicle poles, etc., the diameter of the links being less than 6 ½ mm. down to 2 mm. inclusive . . . . .	20 %
ex p. 6	(a) Cards and fillets of card, of felt . . . . .	10 %
p. 8	Hooks and eyes, buckles of all kinds, clasps, double hairpins, and the like. . . . .	15 %
ex p. 10	Manufactures of copper, of copper alloys, or of any of the metals or metal alloys enumerated in number 143:	
ex 163	(b) Hooks and eyes, buckles of all kinds, clasps, double hairpins, etc. . . . .	15 %
ex p. 9	Manufactures of tin and alloys thereof, also wares of zinc and its alloys with lead, neither polished nor pointed:	
ex p. 9	Capsules neither polished, painted nor varnished, but without stamped or painted inscriptions or designs . . . . .	20 %
ex 165	ex Note. Capsules polished, painted or varnished, but without stamped or painted inscriptions or designs.	15 %
ex p. 2	Gilders' leaf and tin foil:	
ex p. 2	(a) Lead foil and tin foil:	
ex p. 2	(a) White or yellow . . . . .	25 %
ex p. 2	(b) Other colours . . . . .	30 %
ex p. 2	(c) Cut, even if printed . . . . .	20 %
ex 167	Machines and apparatus, complete or incomplete, fitted together or in parts:	
ex p. 1	(e) Machines for the ceramic industry, weighing more than 1500 Kg. each . . . . .	40 %

Polish Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
p. 5 ex p. 7	Dredgers . . . . . Apparatus and machines for hoisting, lowering and carrying goods, completely fitted, and mechanism therefor, for sugar manufacturers, distillers, malsters and brewers, provided that a manufacturer's certificate showing that the machines in question are destined for the use indicated is deposited with the Customs and that a corresponding declaration is produced by the consignee . . . . .	15 % 25 %
ex p. 16	Steam and combustion turbines, weighing each :	
ex (d) ex (e)	More than 1,500 but not more than 3,000 Kg. . . . . More than 3,000 Kg. . . . .	40 % 50 %
p. 29	Milling machinery :	
ex p. 46	ex (b) Groat or grit sorters (reform) . . . . . Harrows and cultivators with fixed teeth . . . . .	40 % 20 %
ex 169	Instruments and apparatus of precision, for measuring and for scientific purposes :	
ex p. 5	(d) Compresses of cotton fabric, sewn, filled with Trenčianské Teplice mud, in the original receptacle.	70 %
ex 175	Sea-going and river vessels, rigged or not :	
p. 1	(a) Ships and motor boats, dredgers : Of a tonnage exceeding 600 tons . . . . . (b) Of a tonnage of 600 tons or less. . . . .	30 % 15 %
p. 2	Iron barges, floating docks and pontoons . . . . .	15 %
ex 177	Cardboard, paper and wares of paper :	
p. 4	Wrapping paper weighing more than 28 grammes per square metre, of natural colour, non-coloured, in sheets :	
ex (b)	Wrapping paper, satined on one side only, made from boiled straw or boiled wood (so-called brown wood pulp) . . . . .	25 %
p. 8	ex (b) Of other materials than boiled straw or boiled wood (b) Paper on reels weighing 28 grammes per square metre, and not exceeding 120 mm. in width :	15 %
I	Of the kinds of paper designated in number 177, pp. 4, 5, and 6 . . . . .	10 %
p. 16	II Of crepe paper . . . . . (a) Bristol board designated in number 177, p. 15, dyed otherwise than in the pulp ; Bristol board designated in number 177, p. 15, watermarked or with designs or figures stamped on the whole surface ; cardboard of all kinds cut into cards or strips . . . . .	25 %
(b)	Manufactures of cardboard without ornamentations and not sized . . . . .	20 %
ex 178	Pictures, drawings, maps and atlases ; music ; manuscripts ; books, newspapers and periodicals, commercial printed matter and drawings ; post cards :	20 %
ex p. 4	<i>Note.</i> The articles designated under this item except those specified in p. 3, bound with backs, pay a surtax of 35 zl.	

Polish Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reduction
ex 192	Tissues of jute, flax, hemp and other materials enumerated in p. 3 of item 179, except the tissues designated under items 191 and 193 :	
p. 1	Ticks, drills, etc., not separately designated. . . .	15 %
ex 199	Woollen tissues :	
ex p. 1	Lining fabrics with warp of combed woollen yarn and weft of cotton yarn . . . . .	30 %
ex p. 2 (a), (b)	Lining fabrics with warp of yarn other than of combed wool and other than with weft of cotton yarn .	25 %
ex 210	Hats and caps ; blocks, shapes, etc., for the manufacture of hats :	
ex p. 1 (a)	Felt hats for men, except tall hats and opera hats and soft felt hats . . . . .	30 %

## LIST II.

POLISH PRODUCTS ON WHICH THE CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN CUSTOMS TARIFF DUTIES ARE REDUCED UNDER THE PRESENT ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL.

Czechoslovak Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 20	Sugar of other kinds, <i>e. g.</i> , glucose, starch sugar, grape sugar, fruit sugar (levulose), milk sugar (lactose), and the like ; sugar for colouring purposes (for colouring beer, etc.) :	
21	Sugar of other kinds, <i>e. g.</i> , glucose, starch sugar, grape sugar, fruit sugar (levulose), milk sugar and the like . . . . .	23.07 %
ex 44	Molasses . . . . .	71.43 %
	Vegetables of all kinds (except truffles), and other kitchen garden produce, prepared (dried, pressed, cut up, powdered, or otherwise reduced):	
ex (a)	Dried vegetables, salted or not :	
ex 96	Potato flakes . . . . .	20 %
ex (b)	Paraffin :	
ex 100	Other :	
	Mineral wax . . . . .	42.86 %
ex 228	Axle grease :	
(a)	Mixed with mineral oil or mineral grease . . . .	65 %
(b)	Other . . . . .	64.28 %
ex 361	Common woollen coverlets ; halina cloth ; cloth list :	
(a)	Common woollen coverlets . . . . .	50 %
(d)	Wares not specially mentioned, of materials other than wood, for turning and carving :	
	Of amber, jet, real or imitation, combined or not with common, fine, or other very fine materials . . . .	40 %

Czechoslovak Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Percentage Reductions
ex 445	(d) Ware of sheet-iron not specially mentioned : Painted, printed, bronzed, lacquered ; enamelled or of sheet-iron with designs ; combined or not with common materials :	
462	I. Enamelled hollow ware . . . . .	45.86 %
	(a) Nuts and bolts, without screw thread ; rivets :	
	(b) Rough, the thickness of the pin (or width of hole) being :	
	I. 14 mm. or more . . . . .	50 %
	2. Less than 14 mm. and down to 7 mm. . . . .	50 %
	3. Less than 7 mm. . . . .	50 %
	(b) Ordinarily or finely worked, the thickness of the pin (or width of hole) being :	
	I. 14 mm. or more . . . . .	50 %
	2. Less than 14 mm. and down to 7 mm. . . . .	50 %
	3. Less than 7 mm. . . . .	50 %
463	Screws, nuts and bolts, with screw thread :	
	(a) Rough, the thickness of the pin (or width of hole) being :-	
	I. 14 mm. or more . . . . .	50 %
	2. Less than 14 mm. and down to 7 mm. . . . .	50 %
	3. Less than 7 mm. and down to 4 mm. . . . .	50 %
	4. Less than 4 mm. . . . .	50 %
	(b) Ordinarily or finely worked, the thickness of the pin (or width of hole) being :	
	I. 14 mm. or more . . . . .	50 %
	2. Less than 14 mm. and down to 7 mm. . . . .	50 %
	3. Less than 7 mm. and down to 4 mm. . . . .	50 %
	4. Less than 4 mm. . . . .	50 %
ex 613	Starch (also starch meal) :	
	Potato starch and potato starch meal . . . . .	28.12 %
ex 614	Starch gum (dextrine, leiocom, gommelin) and other gum substitutes not specially mentioned ; starch paste, size and similar amylaceous products, for sticking and dressing purposes :	
	(b) Starch gum (dextrine, leiocom, gommelin) and other gum substitutes not specially mentioned ; starch paste, size and similar amylaceous products for sticking and dressing purposes . . . . .	30.55 %

## ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

TO THE VETERINARY CONVENTION AND TO THE FINAL PROTOCOL RELATING THERETO, WHICH FORM ANNEXES E AND F OF THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC AND THE POLISH REPUBLIC, SIGNED AT WARSAW, APRIL 23, 1925.

In conformity with Article XXVI of the Commercial Convention, the two Contracting Parties have agreed to the following amendments and additions to the Veterinary Convention and the Final Protocol relating thereto :

1. The stipulations of Article I of the Convention which remain in force are supplemented as follows : Animals for slaughter, poultry, raw animal products and the products mentioned in that Article, may be imported without a special veterinary licence.

2. Article 2, No. 3, paragraph 2, shall remain in force in the following terms :

The dried skins of wild animals and rabbits, rabbit and hare fur, compressed horns, horn tips, horns completely dried, whole or cut into pieces, washed horse-hair, pigs' bristles washed or soaked in lime, leather parings soaked in lime, milk products, eggs, melted tallow, melted pigs' lard and melted waste from animal fats (sediment and pieces of roasted pigs' fat), if prepared in a way to make them unfit for consumption (in the denatured state), down and feathers of all kinds, wool washed or soaked in lime, packed in sacks or bales, shall not require any certificate of origin. No veterinary restrictions shall be imposed upon the importation and transit of such products.

3. Article 2 shall be amended by the addition of a fourth point as follows : " Either Contracting Party may by joint agreement carry out the veterinary supervision and inspection provided in Articles 1 and 2 within the territory of the other Party ".

4. The stipulations of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 3 shall be amended as follows : Consignments of animals, poultry and animal produce coming from the territory of one of the Contracting Parties and intended for transit through the territory of the other Party shall not be subject at the frontier to less favourable treatment than that accorded to consignments intended for import.

The transit of animals, poultry and animal produce coming from a third country which has concluded a Veterinary Convention with both Contracting Parties, shall be subject to the same treatment as is laid down in the preceding paragraph, unless otherwise prescribed by the Convention between the country of transit and the country of origin.

The last paragraph of this Article shall be amended as follows : As regards goods in transit coming from States which have not concluded a Veterinary Convention with the two Contracting Parties, the State through whose territory the consignment has to pass shall be entitled to lay down special conditions. Neither Contracting Party may refuse to receive a consignment of this nature coming from a third country when it has previously granted an import (or transit) licence and the animals have been recognised as being in a healthy condition at the station of entry into the country of transit.

5. In Article 6, paragraph 2, the words " chicken cholera and fowl plague " shall be deleted.

6. In Article 9(b), paragraph 1, the words " the district of origin and " shall be inserted before the words " the neighbouring districts ".

7. Point 8 of the Final Protocol shall be amended by the addition of paragraphs 2 and 3, as follows :

Until the disappearance in Poland of contagious pleuro-pneumonia among horned cattle, Poland shall only be entitled to export into Czechoslovakia horned cattle for slaughter which come from districts declared free from this disease. Such cattle shall only be imported when consigned to slaughter-houses having direct railway communication and to the cattle markets at Prague, Brno, Moravská Ostrava and Opava, and shall only be transported from the said markets to slaughter-houses having direct railway communication.



The traffic in pigs for slaughter and poultry shall not be subject to treatment other or less favourable than the traffic from any other State.

8. The provisions of point 9 of the Final Protocol shall only apply to infected administrative districts of the first instance.

The present Second Additional Protocol, which forms an integral part of the Commercial Convention of April 23, 1925, shall depend on the said Convention as regards ratification and the exchange of the instruments of ratification, coming into force, enforcement at an earlier date, period of validity and denunciation.

In faith whereof, the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Second Additional Protocol.

Done in duplicate at Prague, the twenty-first day of April, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L. S.) (Signed) Dr. PEROUTKA.

(L. S.) (Signed) Dr. FRIEDMAN.

(L. S.) (Signed) O. WĘCLAWOWICZ.

(L. S.) (Signed) Alexander DUNAJECKI.

#### FINAL PROTOCOL.

When signing the Second Additional Protocol concluded this day, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have made the following reservations and declarations, which shall form an integral part of the Protocol itself :

I. With reference to the Commercial Convention of April 23, 1925 :

##### *Ad Article II.*

As regards the putting into force of the provisions of Article II of the Commercial Convention of April 23, 1925, relating to nationals of one of the Contracting Parties proceeding to fairs and markets in the territory of the other Party, both Contracting Parties agree that these provisions shall in no way affect the regulations in force regarding passports.

##### *Ad Article IV.*

It is understood that the nationals of each of the two High Contracting Parties shall not be prevented in any way from carrying out their military duties in their own country and that the word "requisitions" shall include all material contributions on behalf of the military administration, except when substituted for those imposed in lieu of personal service.

II. The Polish Government being desirous of ensuring the protection of the appellation "Plzeňské pivo", in conformity with its own internal legislation, declares that it considers the appellation "Plzeňské pivo" to be a regional appellation ("nazwa regionalna") to which the Plzeň breweries are entitled, and it undertakes to afford this appellation the same general protection which it is permitted by its laws to extend to products entitled to bear a regional appellation.

This protection shall only be accorded on condition that the Czechoslovak Government shall communicate to the Polish Government a list of Plzeň breweries which enjoy this protection under the Czechoslovak laws.

The Polish Government shall similarly grant its protection to appellations of Czechoslovak mineral waters communicated to it by the Czechoslovak Government.

As regards hops, the Polish Government notes that — in conformity with Czechoslovak laws — the appellation of origin of hops is protected in the same way as a regional appellation, and it undertakes to protect such appellation in accordance with the laws relating to this matter. In consequence, hops shall only be sold in Poland as Czechoslovak hops, if they are so designated and are accompanied by a certificate of verification from one of the Czechoslovak public control offices (of trade marks), in accordance with the regulations at the time in force and applicable to the appellation of origin of hops — and provided they have been placed in original receptacles, that is to say, receptacles bearing the appellation of origin and the seal and leaden stamp in conformity with the above-mentioned Czechoslovak regulations. For this purpose the Czechoslovak Government shall notify the Polish Government of the Czechoslovak laws relating to this subject and of the administrative rules for the execution of the said laws for the protection of the origin of Czechoslovak hops.

### III. For the purposes of the application of the Polish Customs Tariff :

In No. 55, p. 1(a). An allowance of 10% is to be granted in respect of the sizes of waste leather.

In No. 74, p. 2(a). This item covers stove tiles, single colour, with ornaments, of the same colour as the foundation, raised, curved or hollow stamped.

In No. 74, p. 5. This item covers potter's wares according to the model deposited at the Customs Offices of Cracow, Dziedzice and the Ministry of Finance.

The Customs payment for these wares is reserved for the Custom Offices of Dziedzice and Cracow.

In No. 77, p. 1. In this item are included medicine drop-counters.

In No. 77, p. 2(a). This includes lens glasses for pocket electric lamps, pressed or moulded, unground, with or without ground or edges.

In No. 77, p. 2(a). This item includes moulded letters with bronzed bottom.

In No. 77, p. 2(a). Beer glass with handle, except those specified in item 77, p. 4 and 5(b) with acid-engraved, dulled or turned strips, but without other embellishments, are to be cleared according to item 77, p. 2, letter (a) with a surtax of 30 %.

In No. 77, p. 3. This item includes lens glasses for pocket electric lamps, ground or polished on both sides, even unground on one side.

In No. 154, p. 4. This item covers press buttons of sheet iron.

In No. 163, p. 4. This item covers press buttons of zinc foil.

In No. 177, p. 17. This item covers paper tubes for winding on yarn, whether sized or not.

Ad No. 199, p. 3. Halina cloth is made of coarse wool and weighs 800 grammes or more per sq. metre. It is used for various purposes (such as peasants' coats, floor coverings, etc.). In case of doubt, the expert advice of the *Szkola przemysłowa tekstylna w Bielsku* shall be sought.

Ad No. 215, p. 3. "Jablonec" fancy and toilet articles made of iron or other metals or their alloys, lightly gilt or silvered, in combination with non-precious stones, non-precious imitations of precious stones, or other materials designated under No. 215, p. 3, shall be allowed under No. 215, p. 3, on condition that it is stated in the respective certificate of origin that the article in question belongs to the category of products known as "Jablonec Jewellery".

### IV. For the application of the Czechoslovak Customs Tariff :

Ad No. 228(b) of the tariff : Halina cloth.

Halina cloth is manufactured of coarse wool, weighs 800 grammes or more per sq. metre, and is used for several purposes (such as peasants' coats, floor covering, etc.).

In case of doubt, the expert opinion of the *Státní zkušebna pro průmysl textilní při státní odborné škole textilní à Ústí nad Orlicí* shall be sought.

Ad No. 613. Potato starch and potato starch meal.

In order to benefit by the conventional duty, consignments of potato starch or potato starch meal must be accompanied by a certificate from a Polish authority, duly authorised for this purpose, attesting the contents to be potato starch or potato starch meal.

V. Should Czechoslovakia change the Customs régime at present in force for the products mentioned below, the new duties for products originating in or coming from Poland shall not exceed the rates fixed below :

Czechoslovak Tariff Nos	Designation of Goods	Consolidated Duties
ex 244	Artificial silk, twisted or not : (a) Natural white, not dyed : 1. Of nitrocellulose : aa) Single . . . . . bb) Twisted . . . . . 2. Other : . . . . . aa) Single . . . . . bb) Twisted . . . . .	per kilog. Kronen.  7 Kr. 9 Kr.  10.50Kr. 14.—Kr. per 100 kilog.
ex 652	Calcium cyanamide. . . . .	3.60Kr. × 6 (21.60) Kr.

Done in duplicate at Prague, the twenty-first day of April, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(L. S.) (Signed) Dr. PEROUTKA.

(L. S.) (Signed) Dr. FRIEDMAN.

(L. S.) (Signed) O. WĘCŁAWOWICZ.

(L. S.) (Signed) Alexander DUNAJECKI.

#### PROCÈS-VERBAL OF THE LAST MEETING.

*Communicated by the Polish Delegate accredited to the League of Nations, on December 27, 1926.*

Before proceeding to sign the II<sup>nd</sup> Additional Protocol to the Commercial Convention of April 23, 1925, between the Czechoslovak Republic and the Polish Republic, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have made the following Declarations :

I. With reference to the Procès-Verbal of the last meeting held in connection with the Commercial Convention of April 23, 1925 :

(a) In view of the stipulations contained in List No. I respecting item No. 167, ex p. 7 of the Polish Customs Tariff, the Czechoslovak Government agrees that the Polish Government shall be released from the undertaking respecting a non-conventional reduction of 15 per cent for transport installations which it recorded in the Procès-Verbal of the last sitting with reference to Item No. 167, (a)-(f).

(b) The Polish Government releases the Czechoslovak Government from the undertaking concerning the maintenance of the relation between the Czechoslovak Customs Tariff dues chargeable on Items 70(b) and 70(c) recorded in the Procès-Verbal of the last meeting held in connection with the Commercial Convention of April 23, 1925, between the Czechoslovak Republic and the Polish Republic.

II. In giving effect to the provisions of Article IV of the Supplementary Arrangement for the regulation of importation and exportation in relations between the Polish and Czechoslovak Republics, governing the issue of import permits within the period laid down in the said Arrangement, the Polish Government undertakes to issue exclusively and directly through its Ministry of Commerce and Industry, import permits which shall on no account be subject, except for the filing of applications and existing surtaxes, to any further conditions whatsoever or to other new taxes and dues.

Done in duplicate at Prague, the twenty-first day of April, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

*(Signed)* O. WĘCŁAWOWICZ.

*(Signed)* DR. PEROUTKA.

*(Signed)* Aleksander DUNAJECKI.

*(Signed)* DR. FRIEDMANN.