ALBANIE ET ITALIE

Traité de commerce et de navigation, avec Protocole final, Protocole et Echange de notes y relatifs, signés à Rome, le 20 janvier 1924, et Echange de notes du 6 mars 1925.

ALBANIA AND ITALY

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, with Final Protocol, Protocol and Exchange of Notes relating thereto, signed at Rome, January 20, 1924, and Exchange of Notes, March 6, 1925.

¹ Traduction. — Translation.

No. 1094. — TREATY ² OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN ITALY AND ALBANIA, SIGNED AT ROME, JANUARY 20, 1924.

French official text communicated by the Albanian and Italian Ministers for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Convention took place February 11, 1926.

H. M. The King of Italy and The High Council of Regency of Albania, being desirous of strengthening the ties of friendship and developing commercial and maritime relations between their two countries, have resolved to conclude a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries for that purpose:

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY:

His Excellency Benito Mussolini, Prime Minister, Minister of the Interior and Minister for Foreign Affairs ad interim, and

THE HIGH COUNCIL OF REGENCY OF ALBANIA:

His Excellency Kolë Thaçı, Minister of Finance, and

His Excellency Feïzi Bey ALIZOTTI, formerly Minister of Finance,

Who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

Article T.

The Kingdom of Italy and the Albanian State shall accord to each other's nationals full and entire freedom of trade and navigation.

Albanian nationals in Italy and Italian nationals in Albania, whether domiciled in ports, towns or other localities in the respective territories, or whether residing temporarily therein, may carry on their trade or industry without being subject to any duties, taxes, rates or licence fees of any description other or higher than those to which nationals or the subjects of the most favoured nation are liable; and the rights, privileges, exemptions, immunities and other advantages of whatever kind in respect of commerce or industry enjoyed by nationals of one of the Contracting Parties shall be similarly enjoyed by the nationals of the other.

Nationals of one of the Contracting Parties who are carrying on a trade or industry in their own country shall be entitled, either personally or through commercial travellers employed by them, to purchase goods in the territory of the other Contracting Party, or to solicit orders, even by means of samples, without paying therefor a special fee higher than that demanded of nationals

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

² The exchange of ratifications took place at Rome, January 21, 1926.

or the subjects of the most favoured nation. In carrying on their activities in the territory of the other Contracting Party they shall, as regards the public administration and public services, enjoy treatment similar to that accorded to nationals or the subjects of the most favoured nation.

Article 2.

The Contracting Parties undertake to apply to each other, in regard to imports, exports and

goods in transit, the rights and the treatment accorded to the most favoured nation.

Accordingly, each of the Contracting Parties undertakes to grant to the other, immediately and without charge, all the privileges and advantages which it grants or may grant to a third Power in these respects, particularly as regards the amount of, guarantee for and levying of duties, whether fixed by the present Treaty or not, customs warehouses (including the régime of importation, exportation and storage of goods in free ports and similar free centres, or in general warehouses) internal duties, customs formalities and clearance, and excise or consumption duties levied on behalf of the State, provinces, communes, corporations or other institutions.

The above provisions shall not apply, however, to any advantages which are at present or may hereafter be granted to other neighbouring States with a view to facilitating frontier traffic, or to those arising out of any customs union which has already been or may hereafter be formed by either of the Contracting Parties.

Article 3.

The import duties levied in Albania on products originating in and coming from Italy, as set forth in Annex A of the present Treaty, may not be in excess of the rates fixed in that Annex.

The import duties levied in Italy on products originating in and coming from Albania, as set

forth in Annex B of the present Treaty, may not be in excess of the rates fixed in that Annex.

Article 4.

If either of the Contracting Parties imposes on the products of a third country higher duties than those applicable to the same products originating in and coming from the other Party, or if it subjects the goods of a third country to import prohibitions or restrictions which are not applicable to the same goods coming from the other Contracting Party, it shall be authorised, should circumstances require it, to make the application of the lower rates to products coming from the other Party or the admission of such products on importation, dependent on the presentation of a certificate of origin.

The said certificates may be issued by the local authority of the place where the goods are exported, by the despatching Customs Office, whether inland or on the frontier, by the competent

Chamber of Commerce and Industry or by a consular agent.

The Contracting Parties shall see that trade is not impeded by the amount of the fees levied on these certificates or by useless formalities when they are issued.

Article 5.

Goods of every kind sent in transit shall be reciprocally exempted from all transit taxes, whether such goods are passing through in direct transit or whether during transit they have to be unloaded, warehoused and re-loaded. The Contracting Parties further undertake not to submit transit traffic to unnecessary formalities or any measures likely to impede it.

Article 6.

With a view to promoting the development of commercial relations between the two States, the Governments of both Contracting Parties undertake, each within its own competence, to give their support to the establishment of two warehouses in Albanian territory, one at Scutari and the other at Santi Quaranta, for the warehousing of goods sent from Italy to Albania and intended either for consumption within the country or for re-exportation, and also of Albanian goods which are to be sent to Italy either for consumption in that country or for re-exportation.

The Governments of the two Contracting Parties shall, if necessary, jointly consider what rules and conditions should be laid down for the concession of the establishment of these warehouses to an Italian or Italian-Albanian company or an Italian-Albanian Chamber of Commerce, and the rules to be adopted in such circumstances for the operation of these warehouses.

Article 7.

The Contracting Parties undertake not to impede trade between the two countries by imposing

prohibitions or restrictions of any kind on imports, exports or goods in transit.

This provision shall, however, not prevent either of the Contracting Parties from imposing prohibitions with a view to ensuring the safety of the State or for reasons of public health, for the protection of useful animals and plants against disease, insects and harmful parasites, or in respect of State monopolies, or with a view to the application to foreign goods of prohibitions or restrictions imposed on the home production of goods of the same kind or the sale or transport within the country of home-produced goods of the same kind.

Article 8.

No internal duties, which are or may in future be levied either by the State or by local authorities or corporations on the production, manufacture or consumption of any goods in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties, may for any reason whatever be levied on products coming from the territory of the other Party at a higher rate or in a more onerous manner than those levied on home-produced goods of the same kind.

Article 9.

Commercial and civil companies (including public and private insurance companies) domiciled in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties and validly constituted in conformity with its laws shall, subject to the conditions and restrictions prescribed by the regulations in force, be recognised as possessing legal status in the territory of the other Party and shall be allowed to carry on their industrial or commercial activities and to exercise all their rights, including that of appearing before the Courts either as plaintiffs or defendants.

Such companies shall in all cases enjoy in the territory of either Contracting Party all rights

which are or may be accorded to similar companies of any other country.

Such companies shall not be required, in respect of the conduct of their commercial or industrial business in the territory of the other Party, to pay taxes, duties, or charges other or higher than those to which nationals or the subjects of the most favoured nation are liable.

Article TO.

The Contracting Parties reciprocally undertake not to grant monopolies, privileges or concessions which would have the effect of excluding the nationals of the other Party, for the sole benefit of the nationals of one or more third Powers, from any branch or branches of commerce or industry.

As regards mining, agricultural and transport concessions, it is agreed that any concessions which may be granted by one of the Contracting Parties to the nationals of the other shall not be subject to more onerous conditions than would be imposed for the same concessions upon nationals or the subjects of the most favoured nation.

Article II.

The vessels of either of the Contracting Parties, when in the ports of the other, shall be treated on entering, during their call and on leaving, on a footing of equality with national vessels or vessels of the most favoured nation, both as regards duties and charges of any kind or description levied on behalf of the State, communes, corporations, public officials or establishments of any kind and as regards the berthing of vessels and their loading and unloading in ports, roadsteads, bays, basins and docks, and in general as regards all formalities and measures to which vessels and their crews or cargoes may be subjected.

Further, all advantages which either Contracting Party has granted or may hereafter grant to a third State in regard to the treatment of vessels and their cargoes shall be applicable to the vessels of the other Contracting Party and their cargoes.

Article 12.

No navigation or port duty shall be levied in the ports of either Contracting Party on vessels of the other Party which put into such ports by reason of an accident or other circumstances beyond their control, provided, however, that the vessel does not engage in any commercial transaction and

does not remain in port longer than is necessary.

In the case of the shipwreck of, or damage to, a vessel belonging to the Government or to nationals of either of the Contracting Parties on the coasts or territories of the other Party, not only shall the shipwrecked persons be afforded every assistance and consideration but, in addition, the vessels themselves, their parts and wreckage, utensils and all objects belonging to them, all ship's papers found on board, as well as any property or goods jettisoned and recovered, or, alternatively, the prices obtained from their sale, shall be made over in their entirety to the owners at their request or at the request of their agents duly authorised for that purpose.

The procedure to be adopted in the above-mentioned circumstances shall be laid down in the

Consular Convention between the two countries.

Article 13.

All goods of whatever nature or origin which may be imported, exported, conveyed through in transit or warehoused in the country of either of the two Contracting Parties, if carried on national vessels, may also be so imported, exported, conveyed through in transit or warehoused, if carried by the vessels of the other Party; such goods shall enjoy the same privileges, reductions, benefits and repayments, without being subject to other or higher customs duties or charges or other or severer restrictions than those in force in respect of similar goods carried by national vessels or by vessels of the most favoured nation on importation or exportation or when carried through in transit or warehoused.

Article 14.

Masters of vessels and craft belonging to one of the Contracting Parties shall be free to sail their vessels or craft on all waterways situated within the territory of either Contracting Party, subject to the same conditions and on payment of the same duties on the vessels or their cargoes as are paid by national vessels or craft or by those of the most favoured nation.

Article 15.

The nationality of vessels shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the State to which the vessel belongs.

The tonnage certificates issued by either of the Contracting Parties shall be accepted in the territory of the other as proof of the tonnage of vessels without any revision of the tonnage measurement.

Except in the case of compulsory sale by judicial decision, vessels of one of the Contracting Parties may not acquire the nationality of the other without a declaration concerning the withdrawal of flag issued by the authorities of the State to which such vessels belong.

Article 16.

Nationals of each of the Contracting Parties shall be free, on the same conditions and subject to paying the same charges as nationals, to use main and secondary roads, canals, locks, ferries, bridges, swing-bridges, ports and landing-stages, signals and lights indicating navigable channels, pilotage facilities, cranes, public weighing-machines and other installations, warehouses and establishments for the salvaging and warehousing of cargoes, ships and other objects, in so far as such establishments or installations are intended for public use, whether they are administered by the State or by private persons.

Subject to special regulations concerning lighthouses, lights and pilotage, no tax shall be levied

unless actual use is made of such establishments or installations.

Article 17.

Italian vessels shall, as at present, be allowed to carry passengers and goods from one Albanian port to the other.

As regards the unloading at Albanian ports of goods carried by vessels belonging to Italian shipping companies or shipowners, such goods may continue, as at present, to be delivered to customs warehouses.

Article 18.

Italians may fish in Albanian territorial waters and also acquire by auction fishing rights in inland waters, provided that they conform to the laws and regulations in force in the country.

Article 19.

The two Contracting Parties agree to take such joint measures as may be desirable to prevent or punish contraband trade between their territories, particularly in connection with such monopolies as are or may be established in the territories of either Party. They further undertake to give each other's consular representatives immediate information as to any circumstances or particulars regarding contraband which may come to the notice of their officials; to afford for that purpose all legal assistance to the other Contracting Party's preventive services; to assist such services and send them, through the revenue and police authorities and through local authorities in general, all the information they may require for the exercise of their functions.

Article 20.

The present Treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Rome as soon as

possible.

It shall come into force fifteen days after the exchange of ratifications and shall remain valid for three years from the date of its coming into force. Unless denounced six months before the expiration of this period, it shall be renewed by tacit agreement for an indeterminate period and may then be denounced at any time, but shall remain in force for six months after the date of denunciation.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and thereto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Rome, January 20, 1924.

(Signed) K. THAÇI.

(Signed) BENITO MUSSOLINI.

(Signed) FEÏZI ALIZOTTI.

ANNEX A.

TARIFF OF DUTIES ON IMPORTS INTO ALBANIA.

No. in Albani Tariff	an Articles	Unit	Import Duty (in gold francs)
34	Rice	Per quintal	8.—
37 ex 46	Semolina Galettes and other biscuits	»	15.—
47	Biscuits containing sugar and similar products of the best	»	70
• •	quality))	100
51	Lemons)	6.—
ex 57	Almonds:		
()	Dried	»	25
	Shelled))	40
ex 75 98	Chocolate and cocoa powder	»	100
(n	
) In bottles) »	20
102	Fernet	»	30.— 120.—
ех 103	Liqueurs, sweetened or flavoured and other alcoholic	, "	120.
	beverages (except maraschino)	»	160
ex 103	Maraschino	»	100
ex 105 (_
	(1) In casks	α	80
106	(2) In bottles Cinchona wine, including Serravallo wine	» »	100.—
108	Mineral waters of all kinds	n	20
110	Ice and snow	" "	5.— 3.—
	Ad. 110. — Ice and snow imported for preserving fish	"	3.
118	are free of duty.		
ex 138	Castor oil	»	5·
(130	Sole leather:		
, ,	(1) Cut		
	(2) Waste pieces	» »	20
	(3) Ordinary	, "	30.— 35.—
	(4) Boot and shoe soles	, ,	60.—
(1	/ Calf skin	»	80.—
153	Articles of wood, roughly worked	»	25.—
155 ex 157	Wooden pegs	»	15
(15)	Plain wooden furniture (ordinary): Plain of ordinary wood		
ех 166 '`	Corks and cork soles	»	35
170	Packing paper:	»	40.—
(6		»	3
(1) Fine	»	5.—
175	Note paper:	·	<i>J</i> ,
(0		»	6.—
181	Superior quality	»	10.—
101			
(1		»	25
183	Envelopes, other	» »	35·— 25·—

No. in Albanian	Articles	Unit	Import Duty
Tariff			(in gold francs)
		1	<u> </u>
187	Packing paper, white	Per quintal	5.—
201	Articles of paper or cardboard not specially mentioned:	Tor quintar	3.—
(a)	Of silver, silk or gold paper	»	200
(b)	Of paper made of base metal	»	150.—
(c)	Other qualities	»	90
ex 204	Wadding and absorbent cotton wool	»	30.—
205	Cotton thread, not woven:		
(a)	Natural	»	30
(b)	White	»	35.—
(c)	Dyed	»	45
206 (a)	Cotton yarns: Unbleached:		
(4)	(1) No. 4 to No. 24	»	40.~-
	(2) No. 26 to No. 32	, ,	50
	(3) No. 34 and over	»	60
(b)	White:		
	(1) No. 4 to No. 24	»	50.—
	(2) No. 28 to No. 32	» »	60
	(4) No. 60 and over	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	70.— 90.—
207	Sewing cotton (on reels, in balls and skeins)	»	-
207	Ad. 207. — A deduction of 10 % of the duty is made for cotton on reels.	, "	40.—
ex 208	Cotton ribbon, braid and tape	»	120
ex 208	Boot and shoe laces	»	60
210	Fabrics of unbleached cotton, weighing per 100 sq. metres:		
(a)	Up to 3 kg	»	100.—
(b)	3 to 4 kg	»	90.—
(c)	4 to 6 kg	»	85.—
(ç) (d)	6 to 7 kg	»	75.—
(d-h)	7 to 9 kg	»	65
(e)	11 to 13 kg	" »	50 40
(f)	More than 13 kg	»	35
211	White cotton fabrics weighing per 100 square metres:		
(a)	Up to 3 kg	»	325
(b)	3 to 4 kg	»	275
(c)	4 to 6 kg	»	200
(ç) (d)	6 to 7 kg	»	180.— 150.—
(d-h)	9 to 11 kg	»	100.—
(e)	11 to 13 kg	»	80.—
(f)	over 13 kg	»	65
212	Cotton fabrics, figured, weighing per 100 square metres:		
(a)	Up to 3 kg	»	350
(b) (c)	3 to 4 kg	» »	280
(9)	6 to 7 kg	» »	230.— 200.—
(d)	7 to 9 kg	" »	170
(d-h)	9 to 11 kg	»	125
(e)	rr to 13 kg	»	105.—
(f)	over 13 kg	»	75
	, i	1	

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No. in Albanian Tariff	Articles	Unit	Import Duty (in gold francs)
	Ad. 212. — Cotton fabrics containing 3 to 15 % (weight) of silk or other similar materials will be subject to a surtax of 40 %. Cotton fabrics containing threads of gold or other metals amounting to more than 3 % of the weight will be subject to a surtax of 50 %.		
213 (a) (b)	Cotton handkerchiefs: Large handkerchiefs of superior quality Other qualities	Per quintal	300 180
214	Socks, gloves, flannels, shirts, drawers	»	400.—
ex 216 (a)	Cotton velvet (except corduroy and striped velvet): Ordinary: (1) White	»	170
	(2) Figured	» »	200.—
(b)	Superior quality:	"	250.—
	(1) White	»	200.— 250.—
	(3) Printed	»	300.—
ex 216	Cotton corduroy velvet and striped velvet of all kinds,		
ex 228	printed or not	»	125.—
ex 237	Hemp or jute sacks	»	15
ex (a) (b)	Cashmere, weighing per sq. metre: (3) More than 300 grammes and up to 500 grammes. thick woollen material weighing per sq. metre:	,	280.—
a. 9	(1) Up to 400 grammes))	250.— 200.—
238 (a) (b) ex 244	Fabrics of wool mixed with cotton, weighing per sq. metre: Up to 300 grammes	» »	180.— 135.—
(a)	Pure	»	700.—
(b) ex 254	Mixed	x	600
(b) ex 265	Mixed with other materials	»	900.—
(e) ex 270	Of felt, cloth, velvet, wool	»	450.—
(b) (c)	Of wool or wool and silk	Each »	3.— 1.50
277	Belting: covers, inner tubes, tyres for bicycles, motor cycles, automobiles and other vehicles; erasers:		
(a) (b) (c)	Of indiarubber	Per quintal	20.— 30.— 40.—
28r	Other articles of indiarubber	»	150
285 286	Gunpowder	»	100
292	Blasting powder		30
- 24		1	1

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No. in Albanian Tariff	Articles	Unit	Import Duty (in gold francs)
299 (a)	Sulphur:	Don quintal	
(b)	Flour of sulphur	Per quintal	4·— 5·—
(6)	Mixed with other materials	»	2
304	Earthenware vessels:		
(a) (b)	Ordinary, not glazed	» »	10.—
ex 307	Marble:	"	5
$\begin{array}{c} (a) \\ \text{ex } (b) \end{array}$	Rough		free
, ,	(I) Fine marble tomb-stones, stair treads and tables.	»	2.—
337	Nails and tacks:		
(a)	Iron and steel nails, fine: (1) No. 13 to No. 15 inclusive	»	10.—
	(2) No. 16 and No. 17 inclusive	»	9.—
	(3) No 18 to No. 20 inclusive	»	8.—
(b)	(4) No. 21 and upwards	»	7.—
(0)	Iron nails with square heads and shanks: (I) Small	»	10.—
	(2) Large	»	8.—
(0)	Nails of other metals	»	15
(9)	Nails : (1) Shoemakers' nails	»	10.—
	(2) Casing nails (heads and shanks)	»	20
(3)	(3) Farriers' nails	»	15.—
(d)	Nails of the kinds mentioned above, with heads of other metals	»	20.—
ex 342	Iron furniture, varnished or coloured	»	<u>15.—</u>
ex 357 ex 361	Metal buttons	»	80
(b)	For sporting guns and rifles:	»	75
	(1) Loaded	" "	75·— 50.—
ex 376	Shot for sporting guns and rifles	»	10
389	Steam-engine boilers		free
390	Locomotives and other steam-engines		free free
392 397	Dynamos and accumulators		free
397 398	Agricultural machines and accessories thereof		free
ex 407	Automobiles (including motor lorries), weighing:		
(a)	Not more than 400 kg	Per quintal	90
(b) (c)	400 to 900 kg	, ,	70.—
(6)	1600 to 2500 kg	»	60.—
(d)	2500 to 4000 kg	»	50.—
(d-h)	Accessories of automobiles (except tyres)	» »	30.—
ex 407 ex 408	Motor cycles:	, "	40
(a)	Bicycles	»	40
ex 408 (b)	Tricycles	»	50.—
(a)	Of iron	»	50
(\ddot{b})	Of other metals	»	100.—
409	Bicycles and accessories thereof (except tyres)	» »	50.—
435	Candles	"	30.—

No. in Albanian Tariff	Articles	Unit	Import Duty (in gold francs)
436 ex 438 447 448 ex 451 470 474 477 479 ex 483 ex 483 497 499 ex 500	Tapers Ochre Stain and cream for polishing boots Boot and shoe varnish Oil colours Caustic soda and caustic potash Alum Copper sulphate Naphthaline Medicines Quinine and compounds thereof Combs, ornaments, pipes and similar articles of celluloid, glass and similar materials Articles of mother-of-pearl and similar substances Articles of bone and horn: Buttons of bone, horn or corozo	» » » » — Per quintal ad valorem —	40.— 10.— 40.— 50.— 50.— 5.— 6ree 5.— 20 % free 400.— 100.— 80.—

ANNEX B.
TARIFF OF DUTIES ON IMPORTS INTO ITALY.

No. in Italian Tariff	Articles	Unit	Import Duty (in gold lire)	Co-efficient of increase
ex 1 ex (a) ex (b)	Horses: Stallions of a height measured from the withers of 1.30 metres or less	each	100,—	0.5
	(1) Geldings	»	40.— 80.—	l —
2	(2) Mares	» »		-
3	Asses	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	25.—	0.5
ex 4	Oxen, weighing 240 kgs or less each and intended for slaughtering under Customs supervision .	»	10.—	
ex 5 ex 6-	Bulls	»	20.—	0.5
	for slaughtering under Customs supervision .	»	8.—	
ex 9	Lambs, weighing alive 12 kg. or less	»	2	
ex 10	Goats, weighing alive 12 kg. or less	»	2.—	
33 ex 34 (a)	Fish, fresh, including frozen fish Fish, prepared : dried, salted or smoked :		free	Manifestra
J, , ,	ex (5) Sardines salted and pressed (6) Sardines and anchovies in brine	Per quintal	4·— 5·—	

No. in Italian Tariff	Articles	Unit	Import Duty (in gold lire)	Co-efficient of increase
ex 36 ex 74 81 (c) ex 98 (a) 118 123 ex 211 (a) (b)	Botargo Pulse Citrons and lemons Olives in brine Olives, fresh Olives, preserved Wool: Natural or in the grease Washed Cocoons Firewood	Per Quintal " Per Quintal " " " " " " " "	60.— 1.50 free 25.— free " " " " "	
605 ex 627 (a)	Cane, rough		" »	
ex 639 (a)	Bone and horn; raw		»	
ex 653 ex 784 (a)	Vegetable tar		» »	_
805	Hides and skins unfit for furriery, raw, fresh (also salted or in brine), dried or pickled	_	»)	
806	Fur skins, raw, fresh or dried		b)	
398 (a)	Guts, fresh	_	»	

FINAL PROTOCOL.

On proceeding to the signature of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded to-day between Italy and Albania, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have made the following declarations, which are to be regarded as forming an integral part of the Treaty itself.

Ad Article 7.

It is agreed that the Contracting Parties, with a view to carrying into effect fully and as soon as possible the principle laid down in the first paragraph of Article 7 of the Treaty of Commerce concluded to-day, will not maintain import or export prohibitions or restrictions in force unless such a course is absolutely necessary, and only so long as the exceptional circumstances which gave rise to them exist.

Ad Article II.

The equality of treatment accorded to vessels and their cargoes in the ports of the two Contracting Parties shall not cover:

(a) The application of special laws for the protection of the national mercantile marine as regards the building of new ships or the employment of vessels to which bounties or special facilities are granted;

(b) The privileges granted to boating and yachting clubs;

(c) Port services and the coasting trade, except as provided in the first paragraph of Article 17;

(d) Fishing, except as provided in Article 18.

The present Protocol, which shall be regarded as approved and sanctioned by the Contracting Parties without special ratification, by the exchange of the ratifications of the Treaty to which it refers, has been done in duplicate at Rome on January 20, 1924.

(Signed) K. THAÇI. (Signed) BENITO MUSSOLINI. (Signed) FEÏZI ALIZOTTI.

PROTOCOL

On proceeding to the signature of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded this day between Albania and Italy, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed upon the following

The Albanian Government undertakes to enter into negotiations with the Italian Government for the purpose of establishing the fixed annual charge payable by Italian vessels which maintain in Albanian waters regular shipping services subsidised by the Italian Government. The amount of the charge shall be fixed irrespective of the number of voyages or of the routes and shall take the place of the charges at present in force in Albanian ports, i. e., public health, wharfage and lighthouse dues, or any other charges which may be established in the future.

In faith whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol.

Done in duplicate at Rome, January 20, 1924.

(Signed) K. THAÇI. (Signed) BENITO MUSSOLINI. (Signed) FEÏZI ALIZOTTI.

THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO THE ALBANIAN CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES.

Rome, January 20, 1924.

SIR,

In explanation of the statements which, in the course of the negotiations for the conclusion of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Italy and Albania signed to-day, were made by the Italian Delegation with regard to the customs régime applicable to certain Albanian goods on importation into Italy, I have the honour to inform you that the Italian Government does not intend to abolish exemption from duty in the case of the goods specified in the attached list.

If, however, unforeseen circumstances should necessitate an alteration of the present régime as applicable to the goods in question, the Italian Government will make arrangements with the Albanian Government to ensure that the importation of such goods from Albania into Italy shall not

I beg you to give me an assurance that the Albanian Government agrees to this proposal.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) BENITO MUSSOLINI.

No. in Italian Tariff	Articles
24 ex 278	Eggs of poultry. Scrap iron and steel: (a) Any sort and size intended for iron or steel works, there to be melted down again under the supervision of the Customs; (b) In the form of scraps or strips of tin plate, boxes, cans and other similar receptacles of tin plate, used or new, but discarded, intended for the reclaiming works for re-covering the tin, under the supervision of the Customs; (c) Small waste from iron and steel work (filings, turnings, cuttings, etc.).
604(a)1 606 785 (a)	Common wood, rough or simply rough-hewn with the axe. Firewood. Sumach: not ground.

THE ALBANIAN CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES TO THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ROME, January 20, 1924.

YOUR EXCELLENCY.

In explanation of the statements which, in the course of the negotiations for the conclusion of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Albania and Italy, signed to-day, were made by the Italian Delegation, with regard to the customs régime applicable to certain Albanian goods on importation into Italy, Your Excellency informs me by note of to-day's date that the Italian Government does not intend to abolish exemption from duty in the case of the goods specified in the attached list 1.

Your Excellency adds that if unforeseen circumstances should necessitate an alteration of the present régime as applicable to the goods in question, the Italian Government will make arrangements with the Albanian Government to ensure that the importation of such goods from Albania into Italy shall not be prejudiced thereby.

I have taken note of your Excellency's statements, and have the honour to inform you that the

Albanian Government agrees to your proposal.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) T. MBORJA.

THE ITALIAN MINISTER AT DURAZZO TO THE ALBANIAN MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

TIRANA, March 6, 1924.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am instructed by my Government to communicate to you the following proposal:

During the negotiations at Rome which led to the conclusion, on January 20, 1924, of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Italy and Albania, the Italian Delegation made it clear that, according to the intentions of the Italian Government, the sole purpose of Article 10

¹ See the above list printed after the letter of the Italian Minister for Foraign Affairs to the Albanian Chargé d'Affaires.

was to confirm the principle of the open door, most-favoured-nation treatment and open competition for Albanian and Italian citizens in Albania and Italy. On this point the Albanian Delegation fully agreed with the Italian Delegation.

The Italian Government has since come to the conclusion, however, that this article has been and may still be incorrectly interpreted or deliberately misinterpreted in such a way as completely

to modify its spirit and alter its scope.

In view of the fact that the principles which it reaffirms are already sufficiently safeguarded both by the Treaty as a whole and by certain of its clauses, the Italian Government has decided to renounce the application of Article 10 of the Italian-Albanian Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, and, in view of the above considerations, proposes that the Albanian Government should renounce it also.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) DURAZZO.

FROM THE ALBANIAN MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO THE ROYAL ITALIAN LEGATION AT DURAZZO.

TIRANA March 6, 1925.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In your note of to-day's date (No. 282) you inform me that the Italian Government has decided to renounce the application of Article 10 of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded between Italy and Albania at Paris at Press of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded

between Italy and Albania at Rome on January 20, 1924.

In explanation of this decision you point out that, as attested by the records of the negotiations between the two Delegations, the sole purpose of the Article in question was to confirm the principle of the open door, most-favoured-nation treatment and open competition for Albanian and Italian citizens in Albania and Italy. Your Excellency adds that, in order to avoid any difficulty which may arise from any past or future misinterpretations, deliberate or otherwise, of this Article, and in view of the fact that the principles referred to above are sufficiently safeguarded both by the Treaty as a whole and by certain of its clauses, the Italian Government proposes that the Albanian Government should also renounce the application of this Article.

I have the honour to inform you that the Albanian Government, fully recognising the force of these considerations, readily accepts the Italian Government's proposal and also renounces the application of Article 10 of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded between Italy and Albania at Rome on January 20, 1924.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) MUFYD BEY LIBOHOVO.