

SUÈDE ET TURQUIE

Echange de notes comportant un accord pour le règlement provisoire des relations commerciales entre les deux pays, à partir du 6 novembre 1929, en attendant la mise en vigueur du Traité de commerce et de navigation signé le 29 septembre 1929. Ankara, le 19 octobre 1929.

SWEDEN AND TURKEY

Exchange of Notes constituting an Agreement for the Provisional Settlement of the Commercial Relations between the two Countries, as from November 6, 1929, until the entry into force of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation signed on September 29, 1929. Ankara, October 19, 1929.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 2203. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE SWEDISH AND TURKISH GOVERNMENTS CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT FOR THE PROVISIONAL SETTLEMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES AS FROM NOVEMBER 6, 1929, UNTIL THE ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION SIGNED ON SEPTEMBER 29, 1929. ANKARA, OCTOBER 19, 1929.

French official text communicated by the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place November 15, 1929.

I.

TURKISH REPUBLIC
MINISTRY
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

No. 75068-17.

ANKARA, October 19, 1929.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that, pending the entry into force of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Turkey and Sweden signed on September 29 of the present year, the Turkish Government agrees that as from November 6 next — on which date the Convention on Commerce and Navigation denounced on August 6 last expires — products of the soil and of industry originating in and coming from Sweden imported into Turkish territory and intended either for consumption or for re-exportation or transit, and Swedish nationals and vessels in Turkey, shall, for a period of six months, be granted most-favoured-nation treatment.

It is understood that this provisional régime shall only be applied on condition that during the above-mentioned period Sweden applies most-favoured-nation treatment to products of the soil and of industry originating in and coming from Turkey and to Turkish nationals and vessels in Sweden.

It is also understood that most-favoured-nation treatment may not be adduced by either of the Contracting Parties as a ground for claiming any special benefits which are or may hereafter be granted by Turkey to the countries detached from the Ottoman Empire in 1923 or by Sweden to the other Scandinavian countries.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

The present *modus vivendi* shall be renewed by tacit consent unless denounced at thirty days' notice on its expiration. It shall *ipso facto* become invalid on the date when the above-mentioned Treaty of Commerce and Navigation comes into force.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

(Signed) Tevfik Rüşrû.

Mr. J. Kolmodin,
Swedish Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, etc., etc.
Ankara.

II.

SWEDISH LEGATION.

ANKARA, October 19, 1929.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to inform you that, pending the entry into force of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Sweden and Turkey signed on September 29 of the present year, the Swedish Government agrees that as from November 6 next — on which date the Convention of Commerce and Navigation denounced on August 6 last expires — products of the soil and of industry originating in and coming from Turkey imported into Swedish territory and intended either for consumption or for re-exportation or transit, and Turkish nationals and vessels in Sweden, shall, for a period of six months, be granted most-favoured-nation treatment (except in regard to coastwise trade, which in Sweden is still subject to special arrangements).

It is understood that this provisional régime shall only be applied on condition that during the above-mentioned period Turkey applies most-favoured-nation treatment to products of the soil and of industry originating in and coming from Sweden and to Swedish nationals and vessels in Turkey.

It is also understood that most-favoured-nation treatment may not be adduced by either of the Contracting Parties as a ground for claiming any special benefits which are or may hereafter be granted by Sweden to the other Scandinavian countries or by Turkey to the countries detached from the Ottoman Empire in 1923.

The present *modus vivendi* shall be renewed by tacit consent unless denounced at thirty days' notice on its expiration. It shall *ipso facto* become invalid on the date when the above-mentioned Treaty of Commerce and Navigation comes into force.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

(Signed) Johannes KOLMODIN.

His Excellency
Tevfik RÜŞTÜ Bey,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
etc., etc., etc.
Ankara.