

N° 3355.

---

**GRANDE-BRETAGNE  
ET IRLANDE DU NORD  
ET NORVÈGE**

Accord relatif aux relations commerciales, avec protocole, signés à Londres, le 15 mai 1933, et échanges de notes y relatifs, Londres, les 15 mai, 26 juin, 6 juillet, 27 juin, 24 juin et 7 juillet 1933.

---

**GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND  
AND NORWAY**

Agreement relating to Trade and Commerce, and Protocol, signed at London, May 15, 1933, and Exchanges of Notes relating thereto, London, May 15, June 26, July 6, June 27, June 24 and July 7, 1933.

No. 3355. — AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT RELATING TO TRADE AND COMMERCE. SIGNED AT LONDON, MAY 15, 1933.

*English and Norwegian official texts communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Agreement took place March 1, 1934.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and THE ROYAL NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT, desiring to facilitate and extend still further trade and commerce between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the one hand and the Kingdom of Norway on the other, have agreed as follows :

*Article 1.*

The articles enumerated in the first Schedule to this Agreement produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom from whatever place arriving shall not on importation into Norway be subjected to duties or charges other or higher than those specified in the Schedule.

The Government of the United Kingdom agree to consider sympathetically any proposal by the Norwegian Government for the substitution of *ad valorem* duties for any of the specific duties or of specific duties for any of the *ad valorem* duties set out in the Schedule.

*Article 2.*

The articles enumerated in the second Schedule to this Agreement produced or manufactured in Norway from whatever place arriving shall not on importation into the United Kingdom be subjected to duties or charges other or higher than those specified in the Schedule.

The Norwegian Government agree to consider sympathetically any proposal by the Government of the United Kingdom for the substitution of specific duties for any of the *ad valorem* duties or of *ad valorem* duties for any of the specific duties set out in the Schedule.

*Article 3.*

Internal duties levied in the United Kingdom, whether for the benefit of the State or of local authorities or of corporations, on goods produced or manufactured in Norway shall not be other or greater than the duties levied in similar circumstances on the like goods produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom.

Internal duties levied in Norway, whether for the benefit of the State or of local authorities or of corporations, on goods produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom shall not be other

<sup>1</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Oslo, July 7, 1933.

## TEXTE NORVÉGIEN. — NORWEGIAN TEXT.

N<sup>o</sup> 3355. — HANDELSSOVERENSKOMST<sup>1</sup> MELLEM DEN NORSKE REGJERING OG REGJERINGEN FOR DET FORENTE KONGERIKE STORBRIANNIA OG NORD-IRLAND. UNDERTEGNET I LONDON, DEN 15 MAI 1933.

*Textes officiels anglais et norvégien communiqués par le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne. L'enregistrement de cet accord a eu lieu le 1<sup>er</sup> mars 1934.*

DEN KONGELIGE NORSKE REGJERING OG REGJERINGEN FOR DET FORENTE KONGERIKE STORBRIANNIA OG NORD-IRLAND som ønsker ytterligere å lette og utvide handelsforbindelsene mellom Kongeriket Norge på den ene side og det Forente Kongerike Storbriannia og Nord-Irland på den annen, er blitt enig om følgende :

*Artikkel 1.*

De artikler som er opregnet i bilag I til denne overenskomst og som er fremstillet eller tilvirket i det Forente Kongerike skal, uansett hvorfra de kommer, ved innførsel til Norge ikke pålegges andre eller høiere tollsatser eller avgifter enn dem som er angitt i nevnte bilag.

Det Forente Kongerikes regjering samtykker i å ta under velvillig overveielse ethvert forslag fra den norske regjering om å erstatte de i bilaget angitte vektollsatser med verditollsatser eller omvendt, verditollsatser med vektollsatser.

*Artikkel 2.*

De artikler som er opregnet i bilag II til denne overenskomst og som er fremstillet eller tilvirket i Norge skal, uansett hvorfra de kommer, ved innførsel til det Forente Kongerike ikke pålegges andre eller høiere tollsatser eller avgifter enn dem som er angitt i nevnte bilag.

Den norske regjering samtykker i å ta under velvillig overveielse ethvert forslag fra det Forente Kongerikes regjering om å erstatte de i bilaget angitte verditollsatser med vektollsatser eller omvendt, vektollsatser med verditollsatser.

*Artikkel 3.*

Indre avgifter som opkreves i det Forente Kongerike, enten til fordel for staten eller for lokale myndigheter eller korporasjoner, på varer som er fremstillet eller tilvirket i Norge skal ikke være andre eller større enn de avgifter som under lignende forhold opkreves for de samme slags varer fremstillet eller tilvirket i det Forente Kongerike.

Indre avgifter som opkreves i Norge, enten til fordel for staten eller for lokale myndigheter eller korporasjoner, på varer som er fremstillet eller tilvirket i det Forente Kongerike skal ikke

<sup>1</sup> L'échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Oslo, le 7 juillet 1933.

or greater than the duties levied in similar circumstances on the like goods produced or manufactured in Norway.

In no case shall such duties be more burdensome than the duties levied in similar circumstances on the like goods of any other foreign country.

#### Article 4.

The Government of the United Kingdom undertake that in the event of quantitative regulation being applied to the imports of fish into the United Kingdom the imports of fish from Norway shall not be restricted so as to be in any one year less than 240,000 cwts. in respect of white fish and 500,000 cwts. in respect of fresh herrings. The above-mentioned quantities are exclusive of any salmon, trout and eel, the imports of which and of dried fish (salted or not), salted herrings, prawns and lobsters shall not be subject to quantitative regulation.

The control of exports of fish from Norway to the United Kingdom shall be entrusted to the Norwegian Government so long as the Government of the United Kingdom are satisfied that such control is in conformity with the scheme of regulation of imports for the time being in force. The Government of the United Kingdom will co-operate with the Norwegian Government in exercising the necessary control of direct landings.

In the event of any foreign supplying country renouncing or forfeiting, in whole or in part, its allocation of imports of fish, the Norwegian allocation shall be increased in not less ratio than the allocation of any other foreign country.

The Government of the United Kingdom also undertake to bring into force in respect of the export of dried salted fish prepared in the United Kingdom from fresh fish or wet salted fish imported from Norway a system of drawback in respect of the import duty paid on the fresh fish and on the wet salted fish on importation into the United Kingdom.

For the purposes of this Article fish imported from Norway includes fish landed in the United Kingdom direct from sea by Norwegian vessels.

It is understood that the quantitative regulation of imports of fish will be accompanied by measures calculated to restrict the quantity of fish landed in the United Kingdom by British fishing vessels.

#### Article 5.

Having regard to the fact that of recent years the imports of the following agricultural products, viz., bacon and ham, butter, cheese, eggs and poultry from Norway into the United Kingdom have been insignificant in quantity in comparison with imports from other countries, the Government of the United Kingdom will endeavour to arrange that in the event of any quantitative regulation being imposed on imports of these products, imports of bacon and ham, butter, cheese, eggs and poultry produced in Norway shall remain unregulated. If, however, imports from Norway of any of these products increase to such an extent that it is necessary to regulate them quantitatively, the Government of the United Kingdom undertake to enter into discussions with the Norwegian Government as to the quantities of these products to be allowed to be imported into the United Kingdom from Norway.

#### Article 6.

The Government of the United Kingdom undertake that the customs duty levied on cod liver oil the produce of Norway on importation into the United Kingdom shall not exceed 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, it being understood, however, that this undertaking shall cease to be binding on the Government of the United Kingdom in the event of the coming into force of the provision relating to cod liver oil which is contained in Article 2 of the Trade Agreement of the 20th August, 1932, between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of Newfoundland.

The Government of the United Kingdom undertake to inform the Norwegian Government at the earliest possible date whether the aforementioned provision will or will not come into force.

være andre eller større enn de avgifter som under lignende forhold opkreves for de samme slags varer fremstillet eller tilvirket i Norge.

I intet tilfelle skal sådanne avgifter være til større byrde enn de avgifter som under lignende forhold opkreves for samme slags varer fra noget annet fremmed land.

#### Artikkel 4.

Det Forente Kongerikes regjering erklærer at i tilfelle en kvantitativ regulering skulde pålegges innførselen av fisk til det Forente Kongerike, skal innførsel av fisk fra Norge ikke innskrenkes slik at den i løpet av ett år blir mindre enn 240.000 cwts. for hvit fisk og 500.000 cwts. for fersk sild. I de ovennevnte mengder er ikke innbefattet noen slags laks, ørret eller ål, hvorav innførselen, likesom innførselen av tørret fisk (saltet eller usaltet), saltet sild, røker og hummer, ikke skal være undergitt kvantitativ regulering.

Kontrollen med utførsel av fisk fra Norge til det Forente Kongerike skal overlates til den norske regjering så lenge det Forente Kongerikes regjering er forvisset om at sådan kontroll er i overensstemmelse med den plan for regulering av innførsel som for tiden er i kraft.<sup>1</sup> Det Forente Kongerikes regjering vil samarbeide med den norske regjering ved utøvelsen av den nødvendige kontroll med direkte landinger.

I tilfelle av at noe fremmet leverandørland helt eller delvis gir avkall på eller fortaper retten til sin andel i innførselen av fisk, skal Norges andel forøkes i minst samme forhold som et hvilket som helst annet fremmet lands andel forøkes i.

Det Forente Kongerikes regjering forplikter sig også til for utførsel av tørret saltet fisk tilberedt i det Forente Kongerike av fersk eller våtsaltet fisk som er innført fra Norge å sette i kraft et drawback-system for innførselstoll betalt for fersk fisk og våtsaltet fisk ved innførselen til det Forente Kongerike.

I denne artikkels øiemed omfatter fisk innført fra Norge fisk som bringes i land i det Forente Kongerike direkte fra havet av norske fartøier.

Det er en forutsetning at den kvantitative regulering av fiskinnførselen vil bli ledsaget av bestemmelser som tar sikte på å innskrenke mengden av den fisk som bringes i land i det Forente Kongerike av britiske fiskefartøier.

#### Artikkel 5.

I betraktning av at innførselen fra Norge til det Forente Kongerike av følgende landbruksprodukter : bacon og skinke, smør, ost, egg og fjærkre i de senere år har været ubetydelig i mengde i forhold til innførselen fra andre land, vil det Forente Kongerikes regjering, for det tilfelle at en kvantitativ regulering av innførselen av disse produkter skulde bli påbudt, bestrepe sig for å ordne det slik at innførsel av bacon og skinke, smør, ost, egg og fjærkre fremstillet i Norge skal forbli uberørt av en sådan regulering. Skulde imidlertid innførselen fra Norge av noen av disse produkter stige i en slik grad at en kvantitativ regulering blir påkrevet, forplikter det Forente Kongerikes regjering sig til å åpne forhandlinger med den norske regjering vedrørende spørsmålet om de mengder av disse produkter som skal tillates innført til det Forente Kongerike fra Norge.

#### Artikkel 6.

Det Forente Kongerikes regjering erklærer at den tollavgift som opkreves på torskelevertran ved innførsel til det Forente Kongerike, for det norske produkts vedkommende ikke skal overskride 10 % *ad valorem*, dog under den forutsetning at denne forpliktelse skal opphøre å være bindende for det Forente Kongerikes regjering, hvis den bestemmelse om torskelevertran som inneholdes i artikkel 2 i handelsavtalen av 20 august 1932 mellom det Forente Kongerike og Nyfundlands regjeringer skulde tre i kraft.

Det Forente Kongerikes regjering forplikter sig til å underrette den norske regjering så snart som mulig om hvorvidt ovennevnte bestemmelse vil tre i kraft eller ikke.

<sup>1</sup> For the modified wording of this phrase, see Nos. 8 and 9.

*Article 7.*

The Norwegian Government undertake that the fees for licences for commercial travellers who visit Norway on behalf of one or more companies or firms carrying on business in the United Kingdom shall not exceed 50 kroner for each period of fifteen days.

Directors and principal officers of companies and principals of firms carrying on business in the United Kingdom shall be entitled to exemption from the licence fee if the company or firm carries on its business in Norway through a local agent established in Norway, provided that such agent fulfils the conditions prescribed by Norwegian law.

*Article 8.*

Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to affect the rights and obligations arising out of any treaty or agreement at present in force between the United Kingdom and Norway and in particular the Declaration for the abolition of certain dues affecting British commerce in the ports of Norway, signed at Helsingborg on the 16th July, 1824, the Convention of Commerce and Navigation, signed at London on the 18th March, 1826<sup>2</sup>, together with the Additional Article thereto annexed, the Declaration respecting the customs treatment of commercial travellers' samples signed at Stockholm on the 13th October, 1883<sup>3</sup>, the Exchange of Notes respecting the validity of treaties concluded by Sweden and Norway in common prior to the dissolution of the Union between these countries, signed at London on the 16th and 23rd November, 1905<sup>4</sup>, and the Convention signed at Christiania on the 16th May, 1913<sup>5</sup>, respecting the application of the Convention of Commerce and Navigation of the 18th March, 1826.

Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention signed at Christiania on the 16th May, 1913, it is agreed that no notice of termination shall be given under Article 12 of the Convention of Commerce and Navigation, signed at London on the 18th March, 1826, to take effect while the present Agreement is in force.

*Article 9.*

The Contracting Governments agree that any dispute that may arise between them as to the proper interpretation or application of any of the provisions of the present Agreement shall, at the request of either of them, be referred to the Permanent Court of International Justice, unless in any particular case the Contracting Governments agree to submit the dispute to some other tribunal or to dispose of it by some other form of procedure.

In case any dispute shall fall to be submitted to the Permanent Court of International Justice the Court shall, unless the Contracting Governments otherwise agree, be requested to give its decision in accordance with the summary procedure provided for in Article 29 of the Statute of the Court<sup>6</sup>.

*Article 10.*

The present Agreement shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Oslo as soon as possible. Ratification on behalf of Norway shall be subject to the approval of the Storting.

<sup>2</sup> *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 13, page 12.

<sup>3</sup> *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 74, page 85.

<sup>4</sup> *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 98, page 834.

<sup>5</sup> *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 106, page 809.

<sup>6</sup> Vol. VI, page 379; Vol. XI, page 405; Vol. XV, page 305; Vol. XXIV, page 153; Vol. XXVII, page 417; Vol. XXXIX, page 165; Vol. XLV, page 96; Vol. L, page 159; Vol. LIV, page 387; Vol. LXIX, page 70; Vol. LXXII, page 452; Vol. LXXVIII, page 435; Vol. LXXXVIII, page 272; Vol. XCII, page 362; Vol. XCVI, page 180; Vol. C, page 153; Vol. CIV, page 492; Vol. CVII, page 461; Vol. CXI, page 402; Vol. CXVII, page 46; Vol. CXXVI, page 430; Vol. CXXX, page 440; and Vol. CXXXIV, page 392, of this Series.

The Agreement shall come into force immediately on the exchange of ratifications, and shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Part I of the Protocol to this Agreement, remain in force for a period of three years from the date of its coming into force.

In case neither of the Contracting Governments shall have given notice to the other six months before the expiration of the said period of three years of their intention to terminate this Agreement, it shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the date on which notice of such intention is given.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorised to that effect, have signed this Agreement and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at London this fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, in duplicate in English and Norwegian, both texts being equally authentic.

(L. S.) John SIMON.

(L. S.) Daniel STEEN.

(L. S.) Walter RUNCIMAN.

(L. S.) Ivar LYKKE.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE.

*Note 1.* — Except where the Tariff item is amended or subdivided, the goods covered by this Schedule are those now assessed for duty under the Tariff Nos. quoted (which are those of the 1932-33 edition of the Tariff).

*Note 2.* — Any reduction or abolition of the general surtaxes will be applied in full measure to the articles specified in the Schedule.

*Note 3.* — The Norwegian Government shall be at liberty to transfer any part of the surtaxes on any of the articles specified in the Schedule and incorporate it in the basic rate of duty, provided that the resultant total duty levied on any such article shall not exceed the rate set out in the last column of the Schedule less any deduction that, in the event of the reduction or abolition of the surtaxes, would have been applied to the total amount of the duty if such transfer had not been made.

Tariff No.	Article	Basic Rates of Duty	Actual Duties (including Surtaxes)
		Kr.	Kr.
21	Packing mats, and yarn, of bast, coir and other vegetable fibres . . . . .	free	free
27	Bleaching powder (chloride of lime) . . . . . Cotton yarns :	free	free
	(a) Single :		
42	1. Unbleached . . . . . per kg.	0.11	(0.198)
43	2. Bleached . . . . . per kg.	0.15	(0.27)
45	(b) Twisted, of two or more ends, unbleached . . per kg.	0.12	(0.216)
	<i>Note</i> — The Customs Department may grant free admission for unbleached yarn for fishing purposes.		
48	Press cloth (cotton) for industrial purposes, cloth for paper-making machines . . . . . Other cotton wares ( <i>i. e.</i> , not covered by other Tariff Nos.) :	free	free
61	(a) Printed . . . . . per kg.	0.85	(1.53)
62	(b) Of several colours, not printed . . . . . per kg.	0.85	(1.53)
64	(c. 2) Of one colour . . . . . per kg.	0.65	(1.17)
65	(c. 3) Bleached . . . . . per kg.	0.55	(0.99)
68	(d. 2) Unbleached (other than wicks, &c.) . . . . per kg.	0.35	(0.63)

Tariff No.	Article	Basic Rates of Duty	Actual Duties (including Surtaxes)
		Kr.	Kr.
ex 69	Whisky, gin and rum, in bottles and jars and other receptacles of less than 50 litres, of whatever strength . . . per litre	2.65	(4.77)
ex 70	Whisky, gin and rum, in large receptacles (duty calculated per litre at a strength of 100°) . . . . .	2.80	(5.04)
ex 158	China clay . . . . .	free	free
169	Varnish, siccativ oils, and polished, other than those containing spirit . . . . . per kg.	0.14	(0.252)
ad 255	Latex, whether concentrated or not . . . . .	free	free
256	India rubber and gutta percha, in sheets, including rubber paper, rods, cords or thread, tubes, hose, rope, blocks, buffers and rollers, whether containing textile threads or tissues or not . . . . .	free	free
343	Clothing, and made-up articles of tissues, not elsewhere specified in the Tariff, impregnated or coated with oil, varnish, rubber, or the like, or manufactured from such stuffs, or coated with celluloid (other than those wholly or partly of silk or wool, or oiled clothing of other tissues) . . . . . per kg.	1.20	(2.16)
350	Buttons (and parts thereof), covered or overspun with materials other than those wholly or partly with silk . . . per kg.	1.50	(2.70)
ex 357	Linoleum and similar materials . . . . . per kg.	0.14	(0.252)
386	Mustard, ground or prepared (including immediate packing) . . . . . per kg.	0.75	(1.35)
387	Sauces (including immediate packing) . . . . . per kg.	0.75	(1.35)
ex 401	Tennis balls (including immediate packing) . . . . . per kg.	1.00	(1.80)
420	Cable yarn of flax or hemp, not tarred . . . . .	free	free
434	Cloth of flax, hemp, &c., bleached or not (including sailcloth, but not including jute tissues), weighing 110 grammes or more per square half metre . . . . . per kg.	0.10	(0.18)
ex 462	Carbon brushes for electric motors. . . . .	free	free
ex 462	Sewing machines and parts . . . . .	free	free
ex 462	Textile machinery, as specified in the Norwegian Customs Department circular of October 26, 1932, so long as such machinery is not made in Norway . . . . .	free	free
ex 464	Machine packing . . . . .	free	free
ex 465	Tin, crude, in pigs, granules, blocks and bars, plates and the like, not having undergone any process beyond casting . .	free	free



Tariff No.	Article	Basic Rates of Duty	Actual Duties (including Surtaxes)
473	Shotguns and parts thereof, finished . . . . . per kg.	Kr. 3.30	Kr. (5.94)
	Iron and steel :		
ex 502	Tinplate . . . . .	free	free
ex 502	Galvanised sheets, whether corrugated or not . . . . .	free	free
ex 502	Sheets coated with lead . . . . .	free	free
513	Pipes and fittings, cast, drawn or rolled, close joint, welded or soldered, with a wall thickness exceeding 1.8 mm. . . . . per 100 kgs.	0.50	(0.90)
ex 519	Anchors, grappels, chains and chain links, excepting chains for motor cars with links of a diameter not exceeding 6 mm. and parts thereof (snow chains) . . . . .	free	free
525	Wire rope of steel or iron, wire gauze, also barbed wire and wire fence netting . . . . .	free	free
530	Knives and forks (not classed under a heading bearing a higher duty) with handles of fibre, wood, iron or celluloid; separate blades for the knives mentioned under Tariff Nos. 530 and 531 . . . . . per kg.	0.35	(0.63)
ex 536	Steel furniture, bronzed, tinned, coated with copper or brass, enamelled, varnished, glazed (glasert), lacquered or painted . . . . . per kg.	0.25	(0.45)
546	Tin — in rolls, rods, wire, plates and filings . . . . .	free	free
ex 638	Mattress tufts, other than of or containing silk . . per kg.	0.84	(1.51)
ex 663	Salt, packed . . . . .	free	free
667	Glauber's salt . . . . .	free	free
ad 716	Footwear, over 23 cm. in length, with the sole attached to the upper by thonging . . . . . per kg.	3.25	(5.85)
762	Coal and coke of all kinds . . . . .	free	free
ex 787	Coal tar, and coal tar oils, including creosote oil, coal oil, and similar products obtained from the distillation of coal tar . . . . .	free	free
ex 814	Coopers' wares of oak, except staves . . . . .	free	free

Tariff No.	Article	Basic Rates of Duty	Actual Duties (including Surtaxes)
		Kr.	Kr.
831	Tissues, waterproof, painted, lacquered, varnished, impregnated or combined with rubber, gutta percha or oil; also tissues coated with paper pulp:		
ex 834	Tarpaulins; other goods weighing 250 grammes or more per half metre square . . . . . per kg.	0.18	(0.324)
ex 834	Wax cloth. . . . . per kg.	0.50	(0.90)
	Other goods not enumerated in the 4 preceding Tariff Nos. . . . . per kg.	0.40	(0.72)
835	Wool and wool goods:		
	Wool, shoddy and wool waste . . . . . per kg.	0.20	(0.36)
	Wool yarns:		
837	(a) Undyed . . . . . per kg.	0.42	(0.756)
838	(b) Dyed or mixed; and all yarn combined with metal threads . . . . . per kg.	0.50	(0.90)
843	Cut pile carpets, not knotted, in lengths (articles sold by the metre). . . . . per kg.	0.80	(1.44)
850	Hosiery, knitted, crocheted, netted or woven, dyed or not, including finished wearing apparel of hosiery, even with buttons, wristbands, borders, ribbons and the like of a material liable to a higher duty than such wearing apparel, other than those classed under Nos. 848-9 and including all kinds of woollen scarves . . . . . per kg.	1.65	(2.97)
854	Wool goods (other than those covered by other Tariff Nos.):		
	Tissues weighing 55 grammes or less per square half metre, table and other covers, and tissues for furniture and hangings, such as damask, reps, plush, &c., also kerchiefs not elsewhere specified . . . . . per kg.	1.95	(3.51)
856	Other, even if the goods contain pure or mixed silk threads, provided the silk does not weigh more than 7 per cent. of the total weight of the articles. . . . . per kg.	1.55	(2.79) but the duty levied shall not exceed 30 % <i>ad valorem.</i> (1.80)
869	Parts for cycles, finished . . . . . per kg.	1.00	

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

Article	Rate of Duty
Harpoons for mounting on ships; windlasses and pumps:	
When consigned direct to a shipbuilding yard registered by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, and which will be used for the building, repairing or refitting of ships in that yard . . . . .	Free.
Calcium carbide . . . . .	Free.
Calcium cyanamide or cyanamide of lime . . . . .	Free.
Carborundum, crude, ground or graded, but not further manufactured . . . . .	Free.
Felspar, raw, including crushed but not ground . . . . .	Free.
Ferro-chromium . . . . .	Free.
Ferro-manganese, refined, containing less than 3 % carbon . . . . .	Free.

Article	Rate of Duty
Ferro-silicon, containing not less than 35 % of silicon . . . . .	Free.
Fox skins and seal skins, raw, dried, salted or pickled, but not further treated.	Free.
Iron pyrites, including cupreous pyrites and cinders of pyrites, unground . . . . .	Free.
Iron ore and concentrates, whether in the form of briquettes or not . . . . .	Free.
Iron and steel scrap and wastes fit only for the recovery of metal . . . . .	Free.
Kelp . . . . .	Free.
Molybdenum ores and concentrates other than Molybdenum compounds, not including ore and minerals as defined in Section 10 (3) of the Finance Act, 1926 . . . . .	Free.
Newsprint, that is to say, paper in rolls containing not less than 70 per cent. of mechanical wood pulp and of a weight of not less than 20 lbs. or more than 25 lbs. to the ream of 480 sheets of double crown, measuring 30 ins. by 20 ins.	Free.
Nickel, unwrought, in ingots, cathodes, cubes, pellets, shot and grain, but not including alloys of nickel . . . . .	Free.
Nitrate of lime . . . . .	Free.
Rock crystal quartz, raw (including crushed) . . . . .	Free.
Silico-manganese . . . . .	Free.
Talc, steatite and soapstone, whether ground or not . . . . .	Free.
Telegraph poles of the following minimum and maximum dimensions : Length not less than 20 ft. and not more than 40 ft. ; diameter at top not less than 5 ins. and not more than 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. ; diameter 5 ft. from butt end not less than 6 ins. and not more than 12 ins. . . . .	Free.
Titanium ores and concentrates . . . . .	Free.
Vanadium residues, other than Vanadium compounds, not including ore and minerals as defined in Section 10 (3) of the Finance Act, 1926 . . . . .	Free.
Vanadium-titanium pig-iron produced in an electric furnace . . . . .	Free.
Wooden pitprops, which are considered to include " pitbars ", <i>i.e.</i> , the usual form prepared by cutting off two small arcs of the pitprop lengthwise in two parallel planes ; also bars so prepared halved by a third parallel cut through the middle . . . . .	Free.
Pitprops also include crowntrees in their simplest form, which is the halved pitbar referred to above.	
Wood pulp . . . . .	Free.
Hewn, sawn and planed softwood, not further prepared or manufactured except as detailed below . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Planed softwood shall be considered to include all descriptions of : (1) Softwood weatherboards, floorings and matchings planed on one or more sides, with or without profiling on one or more sides. (2) Softwood skirtings with board and profile in one piece. (3) Softwood boards which are tongued, grooved, beaded, V-jointed, rebated, chamfered, centre-beaded, centre V-jointed or round edged—if profiled, the board and profile to be in one piece. (4) Softwood boxboards, sawn or planed, whether in sets or not, including boxboards tongued, grooved, glued, lockjointed or printed, but excluding boards dove-tailed, mortised, or tenoned at the ends.	
Whale oil and hardened whale oil . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Hardened fat from marine oil other than whale oil . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Granite chippings . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Granite setts and curbs . . . . .	15 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Granite, raw, in blocks . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Labrador (syenite) raw in blocks . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Macadam of granite . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Quartzite flagstones . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Slate in rectangular blocks, raw, ground or polished, but not further manufactured and not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in thickness . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Iron and steel (including alloy steel), of the following descriptions, but not including goods specifically referred to in Schedule 1 of the Additional Import Duties (No. 1) Order, 1932, as amended at the date of this Agreement :	

Article	Rate of Duty
(I) Ingots (other than those manufactured entirely from pig-iron smelted wholly with charcoal). Blooms, billets and slabs (other than wrought iron produced by puddling with charcoal from pig-iron smelted wholly with charcoal).	
If the value exceeds £7 10s. per ton and does not exceed £25 per ton . . .	£2 10s. per ton. or 20 % <i>ad valorem</i> , whichever is greater.
If the value exceeds £25 a ton . . . . .	25 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
(II) Bars and rods of all kinds (other than wrought iron produced by puddling with charcoal from pig-iron smelted wholly with charcoal).	
If the value exceeds £9 per ton and does not exceed £33 per ton . . . .	£3 per ton or 20 % <i>ad valorem</i> , whichever is greater.
If the value exceeds £33 per ton . . . . .	25 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
(III) Angles, shapes and sections of all kinds whether fabricated or not.	
If the value exceeds £15 per ton and does not exceed £30 per ton . . . .	£5 per ton or 20 % <i>ad valorem</i> , whichever is greater.
If the value exceeds £30 per ton . . . . .	25 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
(IV) Forgings (including drop forgings) in the rough or machined. Castings and pressings in the rough or machined, weighing 7 lbs. or over, other than gutters, domestic tanks and cisterns.	
If the value exceeds £24 per ton and does not exceed £40 per ton . . . .	£8 per ton or 20 % <i>ad valorem</i> , whichever is greater.
If the value exceeds £40 per ton . . . . .	25 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
<sup>1</sup> (V) Hoop and strip of all kinds other than hot rolled strip over 10 ins. wide in coils of more than 3 cwt., and bandsaw strip over 4 ins. wide and from 19 to 12 gauge (Birmingham wire gauge) in thickness.	
If the value exceeds £16 per ton . . . . .	£5 6s. 8d. per ton or 20 % <i>ad valorem</i> , whichever is greater.
(VI) Plates and sheets of all kinds.	
If the value exceeds £16 per ton and does not exceed £30 per ton . . . .	£5 6s. 8d. per ton or 20 % <i>ad valorem</i> , whichever is greater.
If the value exceeds £30 per ton . . . . .	25 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
The values shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of the Import Duties Act, 1932.	
Aluminium, unwrought, in blocks, billets, notch bars and slabs, but not including alloys of aluminium . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Zinc, unwrought, in cakes, slabs and blocks, but not including alloys of zinc . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Rucksacks, adapted at the bottom as well as at the top for strapping to the back . . . . .	20 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Wood flour . . . . .	15 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Ammonium nitrate (other than grades subject to duty under the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921, as amended by the Finance Act, 1926) . . . . .	20 % <i>ad valorem</i> .

<sup>1</sup> For the purpose of this Agreement strip if in the flat must not exceed 12 inches in width and if in coils must not exceed 32 inches in width.

Article	Rate of Duty
Fatty acids, both solid and liquid, obtained from oils and fats (not including synthetic organic chemicals, analytical reagents, all other fine chemicals and chemicals manufactured by fermentation processes as referred to in the Schedule to the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921) . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Iodine, crude . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Nitric acid (other than grades subject to duty under the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921, as amended by the Finance Act, 1926) . . . . .	15 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Paper, and board made from paper or pulp, whether coated or otherwise treated in any manner or not (other than strawboards), of a weight when fully extended equivalent to more than 90 lbs. to the ream of 480 sheets of double crown, measuring 30 ins. by 20 ins., but not including paper or board which forms part of another article . . . . .	If the duty is raised it shall not exceed 20 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
<sup>1</sup> Kraft (excluding imitation kraft); machine-glazed paper (other than fully bleached white poster); greaseproof paper (excluding imitation greaseproof paper); whether coated or otherwise treated in any manner or not, of a weight when fully extended equivalent to more than 7 lbs., but not more than 90 lbs. to the ream of 480 sheets of double crown, measuring 30 ins. by 20 ins., but not including paper which forms part of another article . . . . .	16 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Board consisting of a middle layer of thin strips of wood covered on both sides with a layer of paper or paper board . . . . .	15 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Machinery belting, of balata and textile material . . . . .	15 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Writing paper in sheets measuring not less than 16 ½ ins. by 21 ins., and tissue paper of a weight when fully extended equivalent to not more than 90 lbs. to the ream of 480 sheets of double crown, measuring 20 ins. by 30 ins., but not including paper which forms part of another article . . . . .	16 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Fish and fish products :	
Fresh and salted fish, including fresh and salted herrings (except shell fish) .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Prawns . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Fish meal (except herring meal) and guano . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Herring meal . . . . .	Free.
Canned herring and canned brisling . . . . .	10 % <i>ad valorem</i> .
Bacon . . . . .	Free.
Hams . . . . .	Free.
Butter . . . . .	15s. per cwt.
Eggs in shell :	
(a) Not exceeding 14 lbs. in weight per great hundred . . . . .	1s. per great hundred.
(b) Over 14 lbs. but not exceeding 17 lbs. in weight per great hundred . .	1s. 6d. per great hundred.
(c) Exceeding 17 lbs. in weight per great hundred . . . . .	1s. 9d. per great hundred.
Bilberries . . . . .	Free.
Hay and straw . . . . .	Free.

<sup>1</sup> Kraft paper shall be considered to be a paper manufactured entirely of bleached or unbleached sulphate cellulose fibres without the admixture of other fibres.

## PROTOCOL.

At the moment of signing the Agreement of this day's date between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Royal Norwegian Government relating to trade and commerce, the undersigned, being duly authorised to that effect, declare that they have agreed on the provisions set out in the following Protocol, which shall form an integral part of the aforementioned Agreement.

## PART I.

1. The Government of the United Kingdom shall have the right to terminate the Agreement at any time upon three months' notice if in any period of twelve months (commencing on the first day of the month following the date on which the Agreement comes into force and on the corresponding date in each subsequent year) the amount of coal of United Kingdom origin imported into Norway is less than 70 per cent. of the total imports of coal into Norway in that period as shown in the Norwegian official statistics of total imports of coal and imports of coal of United Kingdom origin. For the purposes of this Part of this Protocol, coal the produce of mines situated in Svalbard (Spitsbergen) and owned by Norwegian subjects or companies shall not be included in the total imports of coal into Norway.

It is understood that any deficiency in the aforesaid percentage of coal of United Kingdom origin imported during the first period of twelve months may be made up at any time before the 1st January, 1935.

2. The Agreement shall not, however, be terminated under the preceding paragraph if, during the period between the date when notice of termination is given and the date of its taking effect, quantities of United Kingdom coal are imported into Norway sufficient to make good the deficiency.

3. The Government of the United Kingdom undertake not to give notice of termination of the Agreement in accordance with paragraph 1 until they have given an opportunity to the Norwegian Government to enter into discussions on the matter. The Norwegian Government undertake to send representatives to the United Kingdom for the purpose of such discussions at 14 days' notice.

4. The Contracting Governments take note of a letter to the Chairman of the Norwegian official Delegation dated this day and signed on behalf of the United Kingdom coal industry by the Chairman of the Central Council of Colliery Owners and the Chairman of the British Coal Exporters' Federation, wherein they have expressed their desire and firm intention to fulfil the requirements of Norwegian buyers and users of coal by every means within their power; and for this purpose have given to Norwegian buyers and users the assurances contained in that letter with regard to prices, qualities, availability of supplies, and other matters. It is agreed that the right of the Government of the United Kingdom under paragraph 1 to terminate the Agreement upon 3 months' notice is conditional upon the aforesaid assurances being implemented.

5. The Government of the United Kingdom shall not have the right to give notice of termination of the Agreement in accordance with paragraph 1 if a sufficient quantity of coal of United Kingdom origin suitable for the Norwegian buyers in question has not been available by reason of a strike or lock-out, or by reason of the fact that ice or other conditions have prevented delivery or transport from the United Kingdom to the Norwegian port of destination, or if the buyers in question have been unable to obtain from the United Kingdom either the coal that they require, or a suitable substitute at a comparable price. In any such event in applying the provisions of paragraph 1, due allowance shall be made for such quantities of coal as have been purchased by the Norwegian buyers in question from other sources. Similarly in applying the provisions of paragraph 1 due allowance shall be made for non-consumption of coal in Norway on account of protracted strikes or lock-outs within those branches of Norwegian industry in which United

Kingdom coal is used in considerable quantities. Allowances claimed under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall be made only (a) by agreement between the Norwegian Committee to be appointed in accordance with paragraph 6 of this Part of the Protocol and the Mines Department of the Government of the United Kingdom, or (b) failing such agreement, after discussion and settlement between the Contracting Governments.

6. As soon as the Agreement comes into force, a Committee shall be appointed in Norway for the purpose of :

(a) Transmitting to the Mines Department of the Government of the United Kingdom official monthly statistics, prepared by the competent authorities in Norway, of the total imports of coal into Norway and of the imports of coal of United Kingdom origin into Norway ; such statistics to be transmitted within two months from the end of the month to which they relate ;

(b) Dealing with complaints by Norwegian buyers and users of United Kingdom coal as regards price, quality, supply and other such matters in so far as such complaints relate to matters on which assurances have been given by the United Kingdom coal industry ;

(c) Dealing with questions arising under paragraph 5 of this Part of the Protocol ;

(d) Communicating where necessary with the Mines Department of the Government of the United Kingdom on any matters arising on (b) and (c) above.

7. It being the hope of the Contracting Governments that the existing share of the Norwegian market for coke should continue to be enjoyed by the United Kingdom, they will enter into consultation, if the case requires, with a view to the maintenance of that situation.

## PART II.

It has been agreed that in the event of the Government of the United Kingdom obtaining the consent which is necessary under existing agreements for the reduction of the present Customs duty on foreign whale oil imported into the United Kingdom, the Agreement shall thereupon be modified in accordance with the following amendments :

(a) By the substitution of the words " Whale oil and hardened whale oil—Free " for the words " Whale oil and hardened whale oil—10 per cent. *ad valorem* " in the second Schedule to the Agreement ;

(b) By the inclusion of the following Additional Article and Schedule in the Agreement :

### *Additional Article.*

The articles enumerated in the third Schedule to this Agreement produced or manufactured in any British Colony, any territory under British protection or any mandated territory in respect of which the mandate is exercised by the Government of the United Kingdom shall not on importation into Norway from whatever place arriving be subjected to duties or charges other or higher than those specified in the Schedule.

## THIRD SCHEDULE.

*Note 1.* — Except where the tariff item is amended or subdivided, the goods covered by this Schedule are those now assessed for duty under the Tariff numbers quoted (which are those of the 1932-33 edition of the Tariff).

*Note 2.* — Any reduction or abolition of the general surtaxes will be applied in full measure to the articles specified in the Schedule.

*Note 3.* — The Norwegian Government shall be at liberty to transfer any part of the surtaxes on any of the articles in the Schedule and incorporate it in the basic rate of duty, provided that the resultant

total duty levied on any such article shall not exceed the rate set out in the last column of the Schedule less any deduction that, in the event of the reduction or abolition of the surtaxes, would have been applied to the total amount of the duty if such transfer had not been made.

Tariff No.	Article	Basic Rates of Duty	Actual Duties (including Surtaxes)
		Kr.	Kr.
381	Ginger (not preserved), cinnamon, cassia lignea, cinnamon flowers and chips . . . . . per kg.	0.85	(1.53)
ex 382	Mace and nutmegs . . . . . per kg.	3.25	(5.85)
ex 661	Raw lime juice . . . . . per kg.	0.30	(0.54)
785	Tea . . . . . per kg.	1.00	(2.43)

## PART III.

It is understood that nothing in the Agreement shall prevent the levy on goods of such reasonable charges as may be necessary to meet the expenses of the upkeep of ports.

## PART IV.

The United Kingdom Government take note of a letter of this day's date, signed on behalf of the Norwegian Government, on the subject of the sale in Norway of whisky produced in the United Kingdom.

## PART V.

It is understood that in the Agreement the term "foreign country" in relation to the United Kingdom means a country not being part of the British Commonwealth of Nations nor a territory under British protection or suzerainty nor a mandated territory in respect of which the mandate is exercised by the Government of a part of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Done at London this fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, in duplicate in English and Norwegian, both texts being equally authentic.

John SIMON.  
Walter RUNCIMAN.

Daniel STEEN.  
Ivar LYKKE.



## EXCHANGES OF NOTES.

No. 1.

SIR JOHN SIMON TO M. STEEN.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

LONDON, *May 15, 1933.*

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that in the course of the negotiations which have led to the conclusion of the Commercial Agreement between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Norway signed this day, it has always been assumed by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom that neither Government would introduce quantitative restrictions on imports which would have the effect of nullifying the tariff concessions for which provision is made in the Agreement. In order, however, to put the matter beyond dispute, I should be glad to have an assurance that the Norwegian Government view the matter in the same light, and that they have no intention of imposing quantitative restriction on imports of articles enumerated in Schedule I to the Agreement.

2. On the assumption that this assurance is given on behalf of the Norwegian Government, I am authorised on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to give a similar assurance as regards the articles enumerated in Schedule II to the Agreement, with the exception, of course, of the products of agriculture and of fisheries to which, as you know, special considerations apply.

I have, &amp;c.

John SIMON.

No. 2.

M. STEEN TO SIR JOHN SIMON.

ROYAL NORWEGIAN LEGATION.

LONDON, *May 15, 1933.*

SIR,

In your letter of this day <sup>1</sup> you have given an assurance that the United Kingdom Government have no intention of imposing on imports of articles enumerated in Schedule II to the Commercial Agreement signed this day, with the exception of products of agriculture and of fisheries, quantitative restrictions which would have the effect of nullifying the tariff concessions for which provision is made in the Agreement. This assurance is subject to a similar assurance being given on behalf of the Norwegian Government.

I have the honour to inform you that the Norwegian Government have assumed in the course of the negotiations that no quantitative restrictions which would have the effect of nullifying the tariff concessions made in the Agreement would be imposed by either Government with regard to the articles enumerated in Schedules I and II to the Agreement except for the products of agriculture and of fisheries, and I am authorised by my Government to give an assurance that the Norwegian Government for their part have no intention of imposing such quantitative restrictions in regard to articles enumerated in Schedule I to the Agreement as are indicated above.

I have, &amp;c.

Daniel STEEN.

<sup>1</sup> See No. 1.

No. 3.

SIR JOHN SIMON TO M. STEEN.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

May 15, 1933.

SIR,

As you are aware, conversations took place recently between Sir Alfred Faulkner and M. Ivar Lykke regarding the possibility of the inclusion, in the Protocol to the Trade Agreement, signed this day between the United Kingdom and Norway, of a clause providing against an increase in the price of United Kingdom coal by 30 per cent. or more. It was not found possible, however, to adopt such a course.

2. I now have the honour to confirm that His Majesty's Government agree with the Norwegian Government that the two Governments will enter into consultation in the event of the minimum free on board prices in sterling of United Kingdom coal exported to Norway having risen for a calendar month above the minimum free on board prices for such coal ruling during the calendar month immediately prior to the date of signature of the Agreement, to an extent which exceeds any increase in the general level of prices by 30 per cent. or more. For this purpose it is understood that the general level of prices is to be measured by the average wholesale prices of commodities, other than coal, specified in the Monthly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices, published by the Board of Trade of the United Kingdom.

I have, &amp;c.

John SIMON.

No. 4.

M. LYKKE TO MR. RUNCIMAN.

CARLTON HOTEL.

LONDON, May 15, 1933.

SIR,

In connexion with the Commercial Agreement signed to-day, I have the honour, by order of my Government, to inform your Excellency that the following reductions have been made by the A/S Vinmonopol in the sale prices of whisky produced in the United Kingdom :

Prices quoted in the last price list of the A/S Vinmonopol	Reduced prices
Kr. per bottle	Kr. per bottle
19.00	17.50
18.00	17.00
17.60	16.50
16.60	15.50
16.00	14.50
15.10	14.00
14.60	13.50

Corresponding reductions have been made in the sale prices of half bottles.

It is understood that during the currency of the Agreement the reduced prices set out above shall not undergo other alterations than those which are the necessary consequence of fluctuations in the market prices in Norwegian currency (up or down) at the time of the renewing of the supplies of the A/S Vinmonopol of the whisky in question.

I am further instructed to inform your Excellency that the description on the label of bottles of spirit sold in Norway as "Norway Blend" will, in future, be in the Norwegian language.

I remain, &amp;c.

Ivar LYKKE.

No. 5.

SIR JOHN SIMON TO M. VOGT.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

June 26, 1933.

SIR,

I have the honour to refer to Part II of the Protocol to the Agreement of Trade Commerce, signed at London on the 15th May last, between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Royal Norwegian Government, and to inform you that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, having received the consent mentioned therein, are prepared to regard the Agreement as modified in the manner contemplated by Part II of the above-mentioned Protocol.

I have, &amp;c.

(For the Secretary of State),  
Owen O'MALLEY.

No. 6.

M. VOGT TO SIR JOHN SIMON.

NORWEGIAN LEGATION.

LONDON, July 6, 1933.

SIR,

In a note of the 26th June, 1933<sup>1</sup>, you have been good enough to inform me that the United Kingdom Government, having received the consent mentioned in Part II of the Protocol to the Trade Agreement between Norway and Great Britain, signed at London on the 15th May, 1933, are prepared to regard the Agreement as modified in the manner contemplated by Part II of the above-mentioned Protocol.

I have been authorised by my Government to inform you that the Norwegian Government for their part are also prepared to regard the Agreement modified as stated in your note. Consequently the Royal Norwegian Government have taken the necessary steps in order to bring the provisions of the Additional Article and the third Schedule into force simultaneously with the other provisions of the Convention.

The Royal Norwegian Government presume that His Britannic Majesty's Government on their side will take similar measures as far as concerns the removal of whale oil and hardened whale oil to the free list on the same day as the Agreement comes into effect.

I have, &amp;c.

B. VOGT.

No. 7.

SIR JOHN SIMON TO M. VOGT.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

June 27, 1933.

SIR,

In accordance with the undertaking in paragraph 2 of Article 6 of the Agreement of Trade and Commerce, signed at London on the 15th May last, between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Royal Norwegian Government, I have the honour to state that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have been informed by His Majesty's Government in Newfoundland that they propose to introduce legislation on the 28th June for the purpose of fully implementing all the provisions contained in the Trade Agreement of the 20th August, 1932, between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and His Majesty's Government in Newfoundland.

<sup>1</sup> See No. 5.

2. When the legislation in question is duly passed His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom will take the necessary steps fully to implement the latter Agreement on their part, and the provisions relating to the imposition of a duty of 1s. 4d. per gallon on cod liver oil which is contained in Article 2 of that Agreement will consequently come into force.

I have, &c.

(In the absence of the Secretary of State),  
Owen O'MALLEY.

No. 8.

M. VOGT TO SIR JOHN SIMON.

NORWEGIAN LEGATION.

LONDON, June 24, 1933.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that on going through the Norwegian text of the Trade Agreement, signed between Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the 15th May last, it has been discovered that the following Norwegian wording of paragraph 2 of Article 4 :

“ Kontrollen . . . . som for tiden er i kraft, ”

does not quite cover the English wording agreed upon :

“ The control . . . . for the time being in force. ”

The term “ . . . . for the time being in force ” should be rendered in Norwegian by the words :

“ . . . . som måtte være i kraft. ”

I shall feel very grateful if you will kindly make a note of the modified Norwegian wording.

I have, &c.

B. VOGT.

No. 9.

SIR JOHN SIMON TO M. VOGT.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

July 7, 1933.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 24th June last<sup>1</sup> informing me that, in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of the Norwegian text of the Trade Agreement between Norway and the United Kingdom, signed at London on the 15th May, 1933, the following Norwegian wording :

“ Kontrollen . . . . som for tiden er i kraft, ”

does not cover the English wording agreed upon, *i. e.* :

“ The control . . . . for the time being in force, ”

and that the term “ for the time being in force ” should be rendered in Norwegian by the words :

“ . . . . som måtte være i kraft. ”

2. I have the honour to inform you that due note has been made of the above-mentioned modification.

I have, &c.

John SIMON.

<sup>1</sup> See No. 8.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.N<sup>o</sup> 3355. — ACCORD ENTRE LE GOUVERNEMENT DE SA MAJESTÉ DANS LE ROYAUME-UNI ET LE GOUVERNEMENT NORVÉGIEN, RELATIF AUX RELATIONS COMMERCIALES. SIGNÉ A LONDRES, LE 15 MAI 1933.

LE GOUVERNEMENT DU ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD et LE GOUVERNEMENT ROYAL DE NORVÈGE, animés du désir de faciliter et de développer le commerce entre le Royaume-Unis de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord, d'une part, et le Royaume de Norvège, d'autre part, sont convenus des dispositions suivantes.

*Article premier.*

Les articles énumérés dans la première liste annexée au présent accord, produits ou fabriqués dans le Royaume-Uni, quelle que soit leur provenance, ne seront pas soumis, à leur importation en Norvège, à des droits ou charges autres ou plus élevés que ceux qui sont spécifiés dans ladite liste.

Le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni convient d'examiner avec bienveillance toute proposition du Gouvernement norvégien tendant à substituer des droits *ad valorem* à l'un quelconque des droits spécifiques, ou des droits spécifiques à l'un quelconque des droits *ad valorem* fixés dans la liste.

*Article 2.*

Les articles énumérés dans la deuxième liste annexée au présent accord, produits ou fabriqués en Norvège, quelle que soit leur provenance, ne seront pas soumis, à leur importation dans le Royaume-Uni, à des droits ou charges autres ou plus élevés que ceux qui sont spécifiés dans ladite liste.

Le Gouvernement norvégien convient d'examiner avec bienveillance toute proposition du Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni tendant à substituer des droits spécifiques à l'un quelconque des droits *ad valorem*, ou des droits *ad valorem* à l'un quelconque des droits spécifiques fixés dans la liste.

*Article 3.*

Les taxes intérieures perçues dans le Royaume-Uni au profit de l'Etat, d'autorités locales ou de collectivités sur des marchandises produites ou fabriquées en Norvège ne devront pas être autres ou plus élevées que les taxes perçues dans des conditions analogues sur les marchandises de même nature produites ou fabriquées dans le Royaume-Uni.

Les taxes intérieures perçues en Norvège au profit de l'Etat, d'autorités locales ou de collectivités sur des marchandises produites ou fabriquées dans le Royaume-Uni ne devront pas être autres ou plus élevées que les taxes perçues dans des conditions analogues sur les marchandises de même nature produites ou fabriquées en Norvège.

En aucun cas, ces taxes ne devront constituer une charge plus lourde que les taxes perçues dans des conditions analogues sur les marchandises de même nature en provenance de tout autre pays étranger.

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

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

N° 7.

SIR JOHN SIMON A M. VOGT.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

Le 27 juin 1933.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

Conformément à l'engagement formulé au deuxième alinéa de l'article 6 de l'Accord commercial entre le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni et le Gouvernement royal norvégien, signé à Londres le 15 mai dernier, j'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté dans le Royaume-Uni a été avisé par le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté à Terre-Neuve que celui-ci se propose de prendre, le 28 juin, des mesures législatives en vue de donner plein effet à toutes les dispositions de l'Accord commercial du 20 août 1932 entre le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté dans le Royaume-Uni et le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté à Terre-Neuve.

2. Lorsque les mesures législatives en question auront été dûment adoptées, le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté dans le Royaume-Uni prendra les dispositions nécessaires pour appliquer intégralement ce dernier accord, en ce qui le concerne, et les stipulations de l'article 2 de cet accord relatives à la perception d'un droit de 1s. 4d. par gallon sur l'huile de foie de morue entreront donc en vigueur.

Veuillez agréer, etc.

En l'absence du Secrétaire d'Etat :

Owen O'MALLEY.

N° 8.

M. VOGT A SIR JOHN SIMON.

LÉGATION DE NORVÈGE.

LONDRES, le 24 juin 1933.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance qu'en parcourant le texte norvégien de l'Accord commercial conclu entre la Norvège et le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord, le 15 mai dernier, on a découvert que le texte norvégien ci-après du deuxième alinéa de l'article 4 :

« Kontrollen . . . . som for tiden er i kraft »

ne correspond pas entièrement à la rédaction adoptée en anglais :

« The control . . . . for the time being in force ».

L'expression « . . . . for the time being in force » doit être rendue en norvégien par les mots :

« . . . . som måtte være i kraft. »

Je vous serais très obligé de bien vouloir prendre acte du texte norvégien ainsi modifié.

Veuillez agréer, etc.

B. VOGT.

N° 9.

SIR JOHN SIMON A M. VOGT.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

*Le 7 juillet 1933.*

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre note du 24 juin dernier<sup>1</sup> m'avisant que, dans le deuxième alinéa de l'article 4 du texte norvégien de l'Accord commercial entre la Norvège et le Royaume-Uni, signé à Londres le 15 mai 1933, le texte norvégien ci-après :

« Kontrollen . . . . som for tiden er i kraft »

ne correspond pas à la rédaction adoptée en anglais, à savoir :

« The control . . . . for the time being in force »,

et que l'expression :

« . . . . for the time being in force »

doit être rendue en norvégien par les mots :

« . . . . som måtte vaere i kraft ».

2. J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance qu'il a été dûment pris acte de la susdite modification.

Veillez agréer, etc.

John SIMON.

---

<sup>1</sup> Voir note N° 8.