N° 3962.

ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE ET SUISSE

Accord commercial, avec annexes et déclaration. Signé à Washington, le 9 janvier 1936.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND SWITZERLAND

Commercial Agreement, with Annexes and Declaration. Signed at Washington, January 9th, 1936.

No. 3962. — COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT ¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND SWITZERLAND. SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, JANUARY 9TH, 1936.

English and French official texts communicated by the Chargé d'Affaires a. i. of the United States of America at Berne. The registration of this Agreement took place August 27th, 1936.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL, being desirous of facilitating and extending the commercial relations existing between the United States of America and Switzerland by granting mutual and reciprocal concessions and advantages for the promotion of trade, have through their respective Plenipotentiaries arrived at the following Agreement:

Article I.

Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States of America enumerated and described in Section A of Schedule I annexed to this Agreement shall, on their importation into the Customs territory of Switzerland, be exempt from ordinary Customs duties in excess of those set forth in the said Section. The said articles shall also be exempt from all other duties, taxes, fees, charges or exactions, imposed on or in connection with importation, in excess of those imposed on the day of the signature of this Agreement or required to be imposed thereafter under laws of Switzerland in force on the day of the signature of this Agreement.

With respect to articles enumerated and described in Section B of Schedule I for which import

With respect to articles enumerated and described in Section B of Schedule I for which import quotas are specified in the said Section, the quantities of such articles originating in the United States of America which shall be permitted to be imported annually into the Customs territory of Switzerland, beginning with the day on which this Agreement comes into force, shall not be less

than those specified in the said Section.

Article II.

Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Switzerland enumerated and described in Schedule II annexed to this Agreement shall, on their importation into the United States of America, be exempt from ordinary Customs duties in excess of those set forth and provided for in the said Schedule. The said articles shall also be exempt from all other duties, taxes, fees, charges or exactions, imposed on or in connection with importation, in excess of those imposed on the day of the signature of this Agreement or required to be imposed thereafter under laws of the United States of America in force on the day of the signature of this Agreement.

Article III.

The provisions of Articles I and II of this Agreement shall not prevent the Government of either country from imposing at any time on the importation of any article a charge equivalent

¹ The instrument of approval and confirmation by the President of the United States of America and the instrument of ratification by the Swiss Federal Council were exchanged at Berne, May 7th, 1936.

Came into force June 6th, 1936.

to an internal tax imposed in respect of a like domestic article or in respect of a commodity from which the imported article has been manufactured or produced in whole or in part.

Article IV.

Schedules I and II annexed to this Agreement, the notes included in them, and the Declaration annexed to this Agreement shall have force and effect as integral parts of this Agreement.

Article V

In respect of articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States of America or of Switzerland, enumerated and described in Schedules I and II, respectively, imported into the other country, on which ad valorem rates of duty, or duties based upon or regulated in any manner by value, are or may be assessed, it is understood and agreed that the bases and methods of determining dutiable value and of converging currencies shall be no less favorable to importers than the bases and methods prescribed under laws and regulations of Switzerland and the United States of America, respectively, in force on the day of the signature of this Agreement.

Article VI.

Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, no prohibitions, import or Customs quotas, import licenses, or any other form of quantitative regulation, whether or not operated in connection with any agency of centralized control, shall be imposed by Switzerland on the importation or sale of any article the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States of America enumerated and described in Section A of Schedule I, nor by the United States of America on the importation or sale of any article the growth, produce or manufacture of Switzerland enumerated and described in Schedule II.

The foregoing provision shall not apply to quantitative restrictions in whatever form imposed by the United States of America or Switzerland on the importation or sale of any article the growth, produce or manufacture of the other country in conjunction with governmental measures operating to regulate or control the production, market supply, or prices of like domestic articles, or tending to increase the labor costs of production of such articles. The Government of the country imposing any such restriction will give sympathetic consideration to any representations which the Government of the other country may make in regard thereto and will consult promptly with the Government of such other country with respect to the subject matter of such representations; and if an agreement with respect thereto is not reached within thirty days following the receipt of written representations, the Government making them shall be free, within fifteen days after the expiration of the aforesaid period of thirty days, to terminate this Agreement in its entirety on thirty days' written notice.

Article VII.

- r. If the Government of the United States of America or Switzerland establishes or maintains any form of quantitative restriction or control of the importation or sale of any article in which the other country has an interest, or imposes a lower import duty or charge on the importation or sale of a specified quantity of any such article than the duty or charge imposed on importations in excess of such quantity, the Government taking such action shall:
 - (a) Upon request inform the Government of the other country as to the total quantity, or any change therein, of any such article permitted to be imported or sold or permitted to be imported or sold at such lower duty or charge, during a specified period; and
 - (b) Allot to the other country for such specified period a share of such total quantity as originally established or subsequently changed in any manner equivalent to the pro-

portion of the total importation of such article which such other country supplied during a previous representative period, unless it is mutually agreed to dispense with such allotment.

2. Neither the United States of America nor Switzerland shall regulate the total quantity of importations into its territory or sales therein of any article in which the other country has an interest, by import licenses or permits issued to individuals or organizations, unless the total quantity of such article permitted to be imported or sold, during a quota period of not less than three months, shall have been established. The Government of each country will, upon request, inform the Government of the other country of the total quantity of any such article permitted to be imported and of the regulations covering the issuance of such licenses or permits.

Article VIII.

In the event that the United States of America or Switzerland establishes or maintains a monopoly for the importation, production or sale of an article or grants exclusive privileges, formally or in effect, to one or more agencies to import, produce or sell an article, the Government of the country establishing or maintaining such monopoly, or granting such monopoly privileges, agrees that in respect of the foreign purchases of such monopoly or agency the commerce of the other country shall receive fair and equitable treatment. It is agreed that in making its foreign purchases of any article such monopoly or agency will be influenced solely by competitive considerations, such as price, quality, marketability, and terms of sale.

Article IX.

Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States of America or Switzerland, shall, after importation into the other country, be exempt from all internal taxes, fees, charges or exactions other or higher than those payable on like articles of domestic origin or any other foreign origin.

Article X.

The United States of America and Switzerland agree to grant each other unconditional and unrestricted most-favored-nation treatment in all matters concerning Customs duties and charges of every kind and in the method of levying duties and, further, in all matters concerning the rules, formalities and charges imposed in connection with the clearing of goods through the Customs, and with respect to all laws or regulations affecting the sale or use of imported goods within the country.

Accordingly, natural or manufactured products having their origin in the United States of America or Switzerland shall in no case be subject in the other country, in regard to the matters referred to above, to any duties, taxes or charges other or higher, or to any rules or formalities other or more burdensome, than those to which the like products having their origin in any third country are or may hereafter be subject.

Similarly, natural or manufactured products exported from the territory of the United States of America or Switzerland and consigned to the territory of the other country shall in no case be subject, with respect to exportation and in regard to the above-mentioned matters, to any duties, taxes or charges other or higher, or to any rules or formalities other or more burdensome, than those to which the like products when consigned to any third country are or may hereafter be subject.

Any advantage, favor, privilege or immunity which has been or may hereafter be granted by the United States of America or Switzerland, in regard to the above-mentioned matters, to a natural or manufactured product originating in any third country or consigned to the territory of any third country, shall be accorded immediately and without compensation to the like product originating in or consigned to the territory of Switzerland or the United States of America, respectively.

Article XI.

In the event that a wide variation occurs in the rate of exchange between the currencies of the United States of America and Switzerland, the Government of either country, if it considers the variation so substantial as to prejudice the industries or commerce of the country, shall be free to propose negotiations for the modification of this Agreement or to terminate this Agreement in its entirety on thirty days' written notice.

Article XII.

The Government of the United States of America or the Government of Switzerland, as the case may be, will accord sympathetic consideration to, and when requested will afford adequate opportunity for consultation regarding such representations as the other Government may make with respect to the operation of Customs regulations, quantitative restrictions or the administration thereof, the observance of Customs formalities, and the application of sanitary laws and regulations for the protection of human, animal, or plant life or health.

In the event that the Government of either country makes representations to the Government of the other country in respect of the application of any sanitary law or regulation for the protection of human, animal, or plant life or health, and if there is disagreement with respect thereto, a committee of technical experts on which each Government will be represented shall, on the request of either Government, be established to consider the matter and to submit recommendations to the two Governments.

Article XIII.

Except as otherwise provided in the second paragraph of this Article, the provisions of this Agreement relating to the treatment to be accorded by the United States of America and Switzerland, respectively, to the commerce of the other country, shall not apply to the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Island of Guam, or to the Panama Canal Zone.

The provisions of this Agreement regarding most-favored-nation treatment shall apply to articles the growth, produce or manufacture of any territory under the sovereignty or authority of the United States of America or Switzerland, imported from or exported to any territory under the sovereignty or authority of the other country. It is understood, however, that the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the Panama Canal Zone.

The advantages now accorded or which may hereafter be accorded by the United States of America, its territories or possessions, the Philippine Islands, or the Panama Canal Zone to one another or to the Republic of Cuba shall be excepted from the operation of this Agreement. The provisions of this paragraph shall continue to apply in respect of any advantages now or hereafter accorded by the United States of America, its territories or possessions or the Panama Canal Zone to the Philippine Islands irrespective of any change in the political status of the Philippine Islands.

The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein as long as it is bound to Switzerland by a Customs union treaty.

Article XIV.

The provisions of this Agreement relating to the treatment to be accorded by the United States of America and Switzerland to the commerce of the other country do not apply to advantages now accorded or which may hereafter be accorded to adjacent countries in order to facilitate frontier traffic, and advantages resulting from a Customs union to which either the United States of America or Switzerland is now or may become a party, shall be excepted from the operation of this Agreement.

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent the adoption of measures prohibiting or restricting the exportation or importation of gold or silver, or to prevent the adoption of such measures as either Government may see fit with respect to the control of the export or sale for export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war, and, in exceptional circumstances, all other military supplies.

Subject to the requirement that there shall be no arbitrary discrimination by either country against the other country in favor of any third country under like circumstances, the provisions of this Agreement shall not extend to prohibitions or restrictions (I) imposed on moral or humanitarian grounds; (2) designed to protect human, animal or plant life or health; (3) relating

to prison-made goods; or (4) relating to the enforcement of police or revenue laws.

Article XV.

In the event that the Government of the United States of America or the Government of Switzerland adopts or changes any measure or practice which, even though it does not conflict with the terms of this Agreement, is considered by the Government of the other country to have the effect of nullifying or impairing any object of the Agreement, the Government which has adopted or changed any such measure or practice shall consider such written representations or proposals as the other Government may make with a view to effecting a mutually satisfactory adjustment of the matter. If no agreement is reached with respect to such representations or proposals within thirty days after they are received, the Government making them shall be free, within fifteen days after the expiration of the aforesaid period of thirty days, to terminate this Agreement in its entirety on sixty days' written notice.

Article XVI.

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Switzerland reserve the right to withdraw or to modify the concession granted on any article under this Agreement, or to impose quantitative restrictions on any such article if, as a result of the extension of such concession to third countries, such countries obtain the major benefit of such concession and in consequence thereof an unduly large increase in importations of such article takes place: *Provided*, That before the Government of either country shall avail itself of the foregoing reservation, it shall give notice in writing to the other Government of its intention to do so, and shall afford such other Government an opportunity within thirty days after receipt of such notice to consult with it in respect of the proposed action; and if an agreement with respect thereto is not reached within thirty days following receipt of the aforesaid notice, the Government which proposed to take such action shall be free to do so at any time thereafter, and the other Government shall be free within fifteen days after such action is taken to terminate this Agreement in its entirety on thirty days' written notice.

Article XVII.

The purpose of this Agreement being to facilitate and increase trade, it is understood and agreed that if the United States of America should make effective any measure with respect to the prevention of smuggling which the Government of Switzerland should consider as restricting unduly or having the effect of restricting unduly the legitimate importation of or trade in Swiss watches or watch movements, the Government of the United States of America will give most sympathetic consideration to any written representations which the Government of Switzerland may make with respect thereto. If, within thirty days after the receipt of such representations, no satisfactory understanding or adjustment has been effected, the Government of Switzerland shall have the right, within fifteen days after the expiration of the aforesaid period of thirty days, to terminate the Declaration annexed to this Agreement, or this Agreement in its entirety, on sixty days' written notice.

Article XVIII.

The present Agreement shall be approved and confirmed by the President of the United States of America by virtue of the Act of the Congress of the United States of America approved June 12th, 1934, entitled "An Act To amend the Tariff Act of 1930", and shall be ratified by the Swiss Federal Council with the consent of the Federal Assembly of the Swiss Confederation.

Pending the exchange of the instrument of approval and confirmation and the instrument of ratification which shall take place at Berne as soon as possible, the provisions of Articles I to XVII, inclusive, shall be applied reciprocally by the United States of America and Switzerland on February 15th, 1936, and thereafter until the day on which the entire Agreement shall come into force.

The entire Agreement shall come into force thirty days after the day of the exchange of the instrument of approval and confirmation and the instrument of ratification. The Agreement shall continue in force until February 14th, 1939, subject to the provisions of Article VI, Article XI,

Article XV, Article XVI and Article XVII.

Unless at least six months before February 14th, 1939, the Government of either country shall have given to the other Government notice of intention to terminate this Agreement on that date, the Agreement shall remain in force thereafter, subject to the provisions of Article VI, Article XI, Article XV, Article XVI and Article XVII, until six months from the day on which the Government of either country shall have given such notice to the other Government.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Agreement and have affixed their seals hereto.

Done in duplicate, in the English and French languages, both authentic, at the City of Washington, this ninth day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-six.

For the President of the United States of America: (Seal) Cordell Hull.

For the Swiss Federal Council: (Seal) Marc Peter.

SCHEDULE I.

SECTION A.

Swiss Tariff Number		Description of Articles		
	12	Rice in milled, husked or broken grains; groats and semolina of rice		4.50
	25 (a) 1	Plums and prunes, dried or pressed, not pitted, in containers of all kinds weighing 50 kilograms or more		F
	$25(a)^2$	Plums and prunes, dried or pressed, not pitted, in containers of all kinds weighing less than 50 kilograms		5
$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}$	27	Apricots, dried or pressed, pitted	l	40.—
	33	Raisins of all kinds, except Malaga-raisins and Denia-raisins in clusters		io.—
Ex	44 (b)	Preserved asparagus, in containers of all kinds weighing 5 kilograms		
$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}$	89 (b)	or less Sardines (pilchards) and herrings in tomato sauce; preserved salmon:		40
	21.7	in containers of all kinds weighing 3 kilograms or less		10.—

Swiss Tariff Number	Description of Articles	Rate of Duty Swiss Francs per 100 kilograms
95	Lard	20
101 (b)	Preserved fruits of all kinds, including those in sugar or in alcohol, in any type of container (including candied fruits); except those classified under No. 101 (a)	45.—
(102)	Note to 102: Chewing-gum is admitted under this number at the rate of 80.— francs per 100 kilograms.	
Ex 103 149 Ex 184 Ex 237	Shrimps, preserved	50.— 2.— 20.— 2.50
Ex 330 (a)	and hoop-wood	15.—
341 Ex 522	Cotton, raw	0.20
Ex 541 628 (b)	metal or fabric	20.— 800.— 1.20
632 <i>(a)</i>	Emery powder, carborundum, and other similar artificially made polishing and sharpening substances: Broken up (in grains, powder, etc.)	6.—
Ex 882 (e) Ex 882 (f) Ex 882 (g) Ex 882 (h) Ex 882 (i)	2,500 kilograms and more	30 80 150 200 80
Ex 882 (g) Ex 882 (h) 890 (b)	roo kilograms to less than 500 kilograms	120.— 180.—
Ex 914 (a) Ex 914 (b) Ex 914 (c) Ex 914 (d) 948 (a) 1 948 (a) 2	Less than 800 kilograms	110.— 130.— 150.— 170.— 400.— 80.—
948 (b) 1 948 (b) 2 948 (b) 3 948 (b) 4	Calculating machines and parts thereof, weighing each: More than 100 kilograms	300.— 450.— 600.— 800.—
		Nº 3962

Société des 1	Vations —	Recueil d	es Traités.	1936

Swiss Tariff Number	Lacorintian at Articles	
	Note to 948: Stands for the above will be classified under position 784 (b) as painted steel office furniture.	
1065 (a) 1129 1130 1132 (a)	Coal-tar derivatives and auxiliary materials for the manufacture of aniline dyes, such as napthalene, anthracene, carbolic acid (phenol), toluol, benzoic acid, etc	I.— I.— I.— 9.—

246

SECTION B.

Swiss Tariff Number	Description of Articles	Annual Quotas in roo kilograms
. I I2	Wheat	1,180,000 20,000
24 (a)	Apricots, apples, pears, fresh, but not in bags or in bulk	24,146
25 (a) 1 25 (a) 2 27 44 (b) 95	Plums and prunes, dried or pressed, not pitted, in containers of all kinds weighing 50 kilograms or more	24,709 11,000 10,000 90% of tota Swiss imports.
	Note: The Swiss Government agrees that not less than ninety percent of the total permitted importations of lard shall consist of lard originating in the United States of America. The annual quota thus allotted to the United States shall be divided into four equal calendar quarter quotas. Should any part of such quarterly quota not be utilized, the unused portion thereof may be re-allocated to other countries. If, however, an import permit issued to a given importer has not been utilized within thirty days of its issuance, the Swiss authorities agree to offer to the other importers entitled to import lard from the United States the right to import, within thirty days, the quantity stipulated in the said permit. The Swiss Government will authorize the importation of lard within three months after this Agreement comes into force.	
237	Resinous wood, for building and industrial purposes, sawn or split lengthwise or even completely squared, other than sleepers, vine-props and hoop-wood	75,000

Société des Nations — Recueil d	es Traités. 1936
---------------------------------	------------------

Swiss Tariff Number	Description of Articles	Annual Quotas in 100 kilograms
Ex 330 (a)	Wallboards of vegetable fiber, regardless of condition or size	3,000
Ex 522 541	Pneumatic tire casings and inner tubes of rubber, combined with metal or fabric	6,912
643 (b) Ex 882 (e) (i) Ex 882 (e) (h)	Petroleum residues for heating purposes	300,000 2,821 280 Units
Ex 914 (a) (d)	Passenger automobiles and trucks, and chassis therefor	4,812 in 100 kilograms
954 (a)	Radio apparatus, with or without cabinets	800
1065 (b) 1126 and 1126 (a) 1131 (b)	Benzine and benzol, for motors	650,000 117,000 145,000

248

SCHEDULE II.

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Articles	Rate of Duty
	Note: The provisions of this Schedule shall be construed and given the same effect, and the application of collateral provisions of the Customs laws of the United States to the provisions of this Schedule shall be determined insofar as may be practicable, as if each provision of this Schedule appeared respectively in the statutory provision noted in the column at the left of the respective descriptions of articles. In the case of articles enumerated in this Schedule, which are subject on the day of the signature of this Agreement to additional or separate ordinary Customs duties, whether or not imposed under the statutory provision noted in the column at the left of the respective description of the article, such separate or additional duties shall continue in force, subject to any reduction indicated in this Schedule or hereafter provided for until terminated in accordance with law, but shall not be increased.	
1	Chloroacetic acid	2 ½ ¢ per lb.

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Articles	Rate of Duty
1 5	Barbituric acids not specially provided for	25 % ad valorem
5 and 23	Salts and compounds of gluconic acid and combinations and mixtures of any of the foregoing; digitalis glucosides, and ergotamine tartrate; all the foregoing not specially provided for, whether or not in any form or container specified in paragraph 22	TE 9/ ad stalovom
28 (a)	graph 23	40 % ad valorem 40 % ad valorem, but not less than 3 ½ g per lb. and 22 ½ % ad va- lorem
28 (a)	Artificial musk, not mixed and not compounded, and not containing alcohol, when obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in paragraph 27 or 1651	22½% ad valorem,
28 (a)	Heliotropin, not mixed and not compounded, and not containing alcohol, when obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in paragraph 27 or 1651	and 7 α per lb. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ % ad valorem, and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ α per lb.
60	Perfume materials, not mixed and not compounded, not specially provided for, and not containing over 10 % of alcohol:	and 3 ½ g per 1b.
72	Geraniol	30 % ad valorem 22 ½ % ad valorem 3 ¢ per lb., but not less than 15 % nor more than 30 % ad valorem
302 <i>(j)</i>	Alsimin, ferrosilicon aluminum, and ferroaluminum silicon: Containing 20 but not more than 52 % of aluminum, and having silicon and iron as the other principal component elements Not specially provided for	1 ¼ φ per lb. 2 ½ φ per lb.
302 (0)	Alloys not specially provided for, used in the manufacture of steel or iron and containing not less than 28 % of iron not less than 18 % of aluminum, not less than 18 % of manganese	12½% ad valorem
353	Testing machines for determining the strength of materials or articles in tension, compression, torsion, or shear, having as an essential feature an electrical element or device, and parts thereof; any of the foregoing, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of metal, and not specially provided for	20% ad valorem
:		Nº 3962

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Articles	Rate of Duty
353	Steam boilers operating with water under forced circulation at a rate of circulation at least eight times the rate of evaporation, and having combustion chambers designed for a working pressure exceeding 30 pounds absolute to the square inch, having as an essential feature an electrical element or device, and parts thereof; any of the foregoing, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of metal, and not specially provided for	20 % ad valorem
360	Laboratory instruments, apparatus, or appliances, for determining the strength of materials or articles in tension, compression, torsion, or shear, and parts of the foregoing; any of the foregoing wholly or in chief value of metal, and not plated with gold, silver, or platinum, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for	20% ad valorem
362	Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats, of whatever cut or kind:	
	2 ½ inches in length and under	20 g per dozen 25 g per dozen 35 g per dozen
367 (a)	Watch movements, and time-keeping, time-measuring, or time-indicating mechanisms, devices, and instruments, whether or not designed to be worn or carried on or about the person, all the foregoing, if less than 1.77 inches wide and not having more than 17 jewels, whether or not in cases, containers, or housings:	
	(I) If more than I inch wide	\$0.90 each
	If more than ${}^9/_{10}$ of 1 inch but not more than 1 inch wide If more than ${}^6/_{10}$ of 1 inch but not more than ${}^9/_{10}$ of 1 inch wide	\$1.20 each \$1.35 each \$1.80 each
	If $^6/_{10}$ of r inch or less wide	90 g each 75 g each 9 g for each jewel in excess of
	(4) Any of the foregoing shall be subject for each adjustment of whatever kind (treating adjustment to temperature as two adjustments) in accordance with the marking as provided in subparagraph (b) of paragraph 367 to an additional duty of	seven 50 ø for each adjustment
	(5) Any of the foregoing, if constructed or designed to operate for a period in excess of 47 hours without rewinding, or if self-winding, or if a self-winding device may be incorporated therein, shall be subject to an additional duty of	50 g each

-		
United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Articles	Rate of Duty
	Provided: That the foregoing provisions shall not apply to any movement, mechanism, device, or instrument which contains less than seven jewels if such movement, mechanism, device, or instrument contains a bushing or its equivalent (other than a substitute for a jewel) in any position customarily occupied by a jewel.	
367 (c)	Parts specified hereunder for any of the movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments provided for in paragraph 367 shall be dutiable as follows: (3) Each assembly or subassembly (unless dutiable under clause (1) of subparagraph 367 (c)) consisting of two or more parts or pieces of metal or other material joined or fastened together shall be subject to a duty of	2¢ for each such part or piece of material
	except that in the case of jewels the duty shall be and except that in the case of pillar or bottom plates or their equivalent the duty shall be	g g instead of 2 g the rate provided in clause (2) of subparagraph 367 (c) instead of 2 g
	and except that in the case of a balance assembly the duty shall be	35 ø for the assembly instead of 2 ø for each part or piece thereof
	No assembly or subassembly shall be subject to a greater amount of duty than would be borne by the complete movement, mechanism, device, or instrument for which suitable, nor to a less rate of duty than For the purpose of this clause a balance assembly shall be an assembly consisting of a balance wheel, balance staff, and hairspring, with or without the other parts commercially known as parts of a balance assembly. For the purpose of this clause bimetallic balance wheels (not part of a balance assembly), and mainsprings with riveted ends, shall each be considered as one part or piece.	45 % ad valorem
	(4) All other parts (except jewels and except those provided for in subparagraph 367 (c) (1) and (2))	55 % ad valorem
367 (d)	Jewels, suitable for use in any movement, mechanism, device, or instrument, dutiable under paragraph 367 or paragraph 368, or in any meter or compass	10 % ad valorem
367 (e)	Dials for any of the movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments provided for in paragraph 367, if such dials are less than 1.77 inches wide and are imported separately	2 ½ ¢ each and 45 % ad valorem
3 ⁶ 7 (f)	All cases, containers, or housings, designed or suitable for the enclosure of any of the movements, mechanisms, devices, or instruments provided for in paragraph 367, whether or not containing such movements, mechanisms, devices, or instru-	
	'	Nº 3962

_	_	
~)	Ε.	<u>_</u>
1.		(1)

Société des Nations — Recueil des Traités.

1936

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Articles	Rate of Duty
	ments, and whether finished or unfinished, complete or incomplete, except such containers as are used for shipping purposes only: (1) If made of gold or platinum (2) If in part of gold, silver, or platinum, or wholly of silver. (3) If set with precious, semiprecious, or imitation precious, or imitation semiprecious stones, or if prepared for the setting of such stones (4) If of base metal (and not containing gold, silver, or platinum)	75 g each and 30 % ad valorem 40 g each and 30 % ad valorem 40 g each and 30 % ad valorem 10 g each and 25 % ad valorem
367	All articles provided for in paragraph 367, but not provided for heretofore in this Schedule	the rate or rates of duty pre- scribed in para- graph 367
368 (a)	Lever movements of plate and bridge type construction for clocks or other time-keeping, time-measuring, or time-indicating mechanisms, devices, or instruments, r.77 inches or more but not over 2 inches in width as defined in subparagraph 367 (h), and having more than four jewels; clocks and other time-keeping, time-measuring, or time-indicating mechanisms, devices, or instruments containing such movements; synchronous and subsynchronous motors of less than one-fortieth of one horsepower valued at not more than \$3 each, not including the value of gears or other attachments; mechanisms, devices, or instruments intended or suitable for measuring the flowage of electricity; time switches; all the foregoing which are provided for in paragraph 368 whether or not in cases, containers, or housings:	
	(1) If valued at not more than \$1.10 each	27 ½ ¢ each 50 ¢ each
	Valued at more than \$2.25 but not more than \$5 each	75 ø each
	Valued at more than \$5 but not more than \$10 each Valued at more than \$10 each	\$1.50 each \$2.25 each 32½% ad valorem
	(3) Any of the foregoing containing jewels shall be subject to an additional cumulative duty of	12 ½ ø for each such jewel
372	Jig-boring machine tools	15 % ad valorem
372	Knitting machines (except full-fashioned hosiery and circular knitting machines), finished or unfinished, and not specially provided for	27½% ad valorem
372	Hydraulic reaction turbines and hydraulic impulse wheels, not specially provided for	15% ad valorem
		Nº 3962

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Articles	Rate of Duty
372 382 (a)	Machines not specially provided for, finished or unfinished, for determining the strength of materials or articles in tension, compression, torsion, or shear	20 % ad valorem II g per lb., but not less than 20 % nor more than 40 % ad
397	Rivets, nuts, and washers, any of the foregoing having shanks, threads, or holes not exceeding twenty-four one-hundredths of one inch in diameter; screws, commonly called wood screws, having shanks not exceeding twelve one-hundredths of one inch in diameter; all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of base metal other than iron or steel, but not plated with platinum, gold, or silver, or colored with gold lacquer,	valorem
397	and not specially provided for	30% ad valorem 30% ad valorem
710	Cheese having the eye formation characteristic of the Swiss or Emmenthaler type; and Gruyere process-cheese	7 g per lb., but not less than 20 % ad valorem
904 (b) (c) 904 (b) (c)	Cotton cloth, bleached, printed, dyed, or colored, weighing less than one and two-thirds ounces per square yard and containing yarns the average number of which exceeds number 85, not woven with swivel attachments	35 % ad valorem
(d) 917	the average number of which exceeds number 40, and woven with swivel attachments	35 % ad valorem
1114 (c)	Knit underwear, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wood, valued at more than \$1.75 per pound	50 g per lb. and 30 % ad valorem
1205 1205	Silk bolting cloth, not specially provided for	30% ad valorem
1205	valued at more than \$5.50 per pound	45 % ad valorem
1208	chiefly but not wholly of silk, including umbrella silk or Gloria cloth	50 % ad valorem
1		Nº 3962

200	Societe des Nations — Recueil des Iraités.	1936
United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Articles	Rate of Duty
1301	Single filaments or rayon or other synthetic textile, known as artificial horsehair	35% ad valorem, but not less than
1309	Knit underwear, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, valued at more than \$1.75 per pound	30 g per lb. 45 g per lb. and 35 % ad valorem
TATO	Stereotype-matrix mat or board valued at more than 1/45 of 1 cent	33 /o aa vaiorem
1413 1504 (a)	per square inch	20 % ad valorem
	value thereof)	24 g per lb., but not less than 22 ½% nor more than 45% ad valorem
1504 (b) (3)	Men's Yeddo hats composed wholly or in chief value of unsplit straw, blocked but not trimmed (whether or not bleached, dyed, colored, or stained)	\$3.50 per dozen, but not less than \$1.75 per dozen and 25% ad valorem
1529 (a)	Braids (including braids or bandings made wholly or in part of braids, but not including materials or articles provided for in paragraph 1504), suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, loom woven and ornamented in the process of weaving, or made by hand, or on a lace, knitting, or braiding machine, composed wholly or in chief value of rayon or other synthetic textile, or of yarn, threads, or filaments other than cotton, valued at more than \$1 per pound	\$1 per lb., but not less than 45 % nor more than 90 % ad valorem
1529 (a)	Insertings, edgings, galloons, flouncings, and allovers; articles in chief value of one or more of the foregoing, except articles of wearing apparel not specified by name in this provision; curtains, panels, paneling, valances, sheets, pillowcases, bed-spreads, bolster cases, bed sets, mats, doilies, rounds, ovals, oblongs, squares, motifs, bureau or table scarfs and sets, piano scarfs, chair back and chair arm covers, antimacassars, table cloths, napkins, bridge or luncheon sets, handkerchief cases, glove cases, handbags, purses, collars, cuffs, collar and cuff sets, jabots, yokes, plastrons, aprons, and boudoir caps; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, however described and	N° 3962
		14, 3902

United States Tariff Act of 1930 Paragraph	Description of Articles	Rate of Duty
	provided for in paragraph 1529 (a), which are embroidered or tamboured and which are wholly or in chief value of cotton	60 % ad valorem
	Provided: That this provision shall not apply to laces, lace fabrics, and lace articles, made in any part on a lace machine, nor to articles or materials embroidered or tamboured in any part by hand or otherwise than with the use of multiple-needle, Cornely, or Bonnaz embroidery machines (except that the edges may be embroidered with the use of other machines); but no article or material shall be excluded from this provision by reason of the incidental ornamentation thereof by hand by means of spider work, faggoting or similar stitches, extending across openwork resulting from the removal of a part of the fabric.	
1529 (a)	Insertings, edgings, galloons, flouncings, and allovers, any of the foregoing which are burnt-out laces, and finished or unfinished articles in chief value of one or more of the foregoing; all the foregoing, however described and provided for in paragraph 1529 (a)	60 % ad valorem
1529 (b)	Handkerchiefs, wholly or in part of machine-made lace; hand-kerchiefs embroidered (whether with a plain or fancy initial, monogram, or otherwise, and whether or not the embroidery is on a scalloped edge), tamboured, appliqued, or from which threads have been omitted, drawn, punched, or cut, and with threads introduced after weaving to finish or ornament the openwork, not including one row of straight hemstitching adjoining the hem; any of the foregoing, finished or unfinished, which contain no handmade lace and which are not embroidered or tamboured in any part by hand: Composed wholly or in chief value of cotton	2 g each and 30 %
	Composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton: If finished and valued at 80 cents or more per dozen If unhemmed and without any finished edge, and valued at	2 g each and 30 % ad valorem
	45 cents or more per dozen	2 g each and 30 % ad valorem
1530 <i>(e)</i>	Turn or turned boots and shoes, made wholly or in chief value of leather, not specially provided for	10 % ad valorem
1541 (a)	Music boxes and parts thereof, not specially provided for	20 % ad valorem
1558	Preparations for flavoring or seasoning food, in chief value of yeast extract, containing no alcohol, and not including sauces	12½% ad valorem
1626	Bolting cloths composed of silk, imported expressly for milling purposes, and so permanently marked as not to be available for any other use	Free

DECLARATION

With a view to co-operating with the Government of the United States of America in its efforts to suppress the smuggling of watches and watch movements, the Government of Switzerland will establish and maintain with the collaboration of the appropriate organizations of the Swiss Watch Industry, the following system of regulation of the exportation of watches and watch movements from Switzerland to the United States:

- I. Watches and watch movements other than those purchased at retail may not be exported from Switzerland to the United States except under export permits issued by a Swiss watch organization to be designated by the Government of Switzerland. Such permits shall be viséed by the Swiss Customs Authorities when the shipments are exported from Switzerland and shall be delivered to the appropriate American Consulate in Switzerland. The export permit shall be substantially in the form attached hereto.
- 2. Watches and watch movements destined for the United States shall be exported through the Swiss Custom House at the place or places to be designated by the Swiss Customs Authorities, for direct shipment to the United States.
- 3. Watches and watch movements exported from Switzerland to the United States shall be permanently marked with a distinguishing mark distinct for each importer in the United States. Current lists of such marks, and the names and addresses of the persons to whom allocated, shall be furnished by the Swiss Government to the American Legation at Bern. However, such mark shall not be required in the case of watches or watch movements which are or may hereafter be permitted to be legally imported into the United States without marking.
- 4. The appropriate organizations of the Swiss Watch Industry will take such measures as are necessary to insure:
 - (a) That their members keep regular accounts, periodically audited, and that they furnish complete information to a central organization in Switzerland regarding their exports of watches and watch movements to the United States, in particular, the dates, quantities and values of their shipments, the style of their products, the names of the suppliers of the exported articles, and the names of the importers in the United States: and
 - (b) That infringements of this system of regulation of exports are punished in accordance with the conventions of the Swiss Watch Industry; it being understood that one of the penalties to be imposed shall be the temporary or permanent refusal of export permits for future shipments to the United States.
- 5. Upon request through the appropriate channels, the Swiss watch organization which is designated by the Government of Switzerland for the issuance of export permits will furnish information to the American Customs Authorities regarding the smuggling, or suspected smuggling into the United States of watches and watch movements.
- 6. The Swiss watch organization which is designated by the Government of Switzerland for the issuance of export permits will, after due warning, refuse to issue export permits for the shipment of watches and watch movements for the account of any person in the United States if there is probable cause to believe that such person has smuggled or is engaged in the smuggling of watches or watch movements into the United States and if such person has refused to permit a duly accredited Customs officer of the United States to inspect his stock or records pertaining to such merchandise or the purchase or importation thereof.

The system of regulation of exports described above shall be put into operation on May 1st, 1936, and shall continue to operate as long as the trade Agreement remains in force, subject to the provisions of Article XVII of the said trade Agreement.

FORM OF EXPORT PERMIT FOR WATCHES AND WATCH MOVEMENTS

fr,
(Name of Exporter)
esiding at Switzerland,
pplies for an export permit for a shipment to the United States as described below.
onsignee: goods sent to
Iltimate consignee
(Name and address)
Tature and quantity of the goods (as described in the U. S. A. Customs tariff)
Talue of the goods sent
oods exported from Switzerland through:
for importation into the U. S. A. through port of: Iarks and numbers on case or parcels
ignature of exporter
(Seal)
Pate
The Swiss Watch Chamber of Commerce
isa of the Swiss Customs Authorities at (Seal)
(Seal)

Certified to be true and complete textual copies of the original Agreement and of the two Schedules and a Declaration annexed thereto in the languages in which they were signed.

For the Secretary of State of the United States of America:

P. F. Allen, Acting Chief Clerk and Administrative Assistant.