DANEMARK ET SUISSE

Echange de notes comportant un arrangement en vue d'étendre les dispositions réglementant les relations commerciales entre le Danemark et la Suisse, à la Principauté de Liechtenstein aussi longtemps que la Principauté constituera une partie intégrante du territoire douanier suisse. Stockholm, le 26 mars 1924; Copenhague, le 23 mai 1924; Stockholm, le 30 mai 1924.

DENMARK AND SWITZERLAND

Exchange of Notes constituting an arrangement for the extension of the regulations governing the commercial relations between Denmark and Switzerland to the Principality of Liechtenstein for such period as the Principality remains an integral part of the Swiss customs territory. Stockholm, March 26, 1924; Copenhagen, May 23, 1924; Stockholm, May 30, 1924.

¹ Traduction. — Translation.

No. 632. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE DANISH AND SWISS GOVERNMENTS CONSTITUTING AN ARRANGEMENT FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN DENMARK AND SWITZERLAND TO THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN FOR SUCH PERIOD AS THE PRINCIPALITY REMAINS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE SWISS CUSTOMS TERRITORY. STOCKHOLM, MARCH 26, 1924; COPENHAGEN, MAY 23, 1924; STOCKHOLM, MAY 30, 1924.

French Official text communicated by the Danish Minister at Berne. The registration of this exchange of Notes took place June 20, 1924.

Swiss Legation:

STOCKHOLM, March 26, 1924.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In the spring of 1919 the Principality of Liechtenstein, which was then in a very difficult situation, requested Switzerland to assist it in safeguarding its economic interests. Switzerland did not refuse the assistance asked for by its small neighbour, which has an area of 159 sq. kilometres and contains less than 12,000 inhabitants. Negotiations were opened for the conclusion of postal and customs agreements between the two countries. Under a convention 2 signed on November 10, 1920, the Swiss Confederation undertook to operate the postal, telegraphic and telephone services in the Principality.

Subsequently, on March 29, 1923, a treaty³, was concluded between the Principality of Liechtenstein and Switzerland, whereby the Principality was included in the Swiss customs area. This treaty came into force on January 1, 1924, since when all arrangements governing commercial relations between Denmark and Switzerland have applied to the Principality. As long as the treaty of March 29, 1923, remains in force, the Principality of Liechtenstein cannot negotiate independently any commercial or customs convention with a third State, but the Swiss Confederation may conclude such agreements, having full effect as regards Liechtenstein

tion may conclude such agreements, having full effect as regards Liechtenstein.

In conformity with instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring the above to your Excellency's notice and venture to express the hope that, in view of the special situation

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

 $^{^{1}}$ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

² Vol. II, page 306 of this Series.

³ Vol. XXI, page 231 of this Series.

occupied by the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Royal Government will consent to apply to it, so long as it remains an integral part of the Swiss customs area, the arrangements governing commercial relations between Denmark and Switzerland.

I have the honour, etc.,

(Signed) SCHREIBER, Swiss Minister in Denmark.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Copenhagen.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

COPENHAGEN, May 23, 1924.

In a note dated March 26 last you informed my predecessor that as from January 1, 1924, on which date the Principality of Liechtenstein was, under the treaty of March 29, 1924, included in the Swiss customs area, all arrangements governing commercial relations between Denmark and Switzerland applied to the Principality. At the same time, acting on instructions from your Government, you expressed the hope that, in view of the special situation occupied by the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Royal Government would consent to apply to it, so long as it remained an integral part of the Swiss customs area, the arrangements governing commercial relations between Denmark and Switzerland.

In reply I have the honour to inform you that the Royal Government, in view of this situation, agrees to apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it remains an integral part of the Swiss customs area, the arrangements governing commercial relations between Denmark and Switzerland.

Monsieur Henri Schreiber, Swiss Minister. (Signed) C. MOLTKE.

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Swiss Legation,

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

COPENHAGEN /STOCKHOLM, May 30, 1924.

With reference to your letter of the 23 inst. — Journal No. 64. Dan. 43. — concerning the customs union concluded between Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that I have duly notified the Swiss Federal Council that the Royal Government agrees, for its part, to apply to the Principality of Liechtenstein, so long as it remains an integral part of the Swiss customs area, the arrangements governing commercial relations between Denmark and Switzerland.

Thanking you for your courteous communication, I have the honour, etc.,

(Signed) SCHREIBER.

The Swiss Minister in Scandinavia.

Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Copenhagen.