UNION ÉCONOMIQUE BELGO-LUXEMBOURGEOISE ET FRANCE

Arrangement commercial signé à Paris, le 24 octobre 1924, et *Modus vivendi*, signé à Paris, le 4 avril 1925, avec Echange de notes de la même date.

ECONOMIC UNION OF BELGIUM AND LUXEMBURG AND FRANCE

Commercial Agreement signed at Paris, October 24, 1924, and Modus vivendi, signed at Paris, April 4, 1925, with Exchange of Notes of the same Date.

¹ Traduction. — Translation.

No. 1085. — COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT ² BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE BELGO-LUXEMBURG ECONOMIC UNION, SIGNED AT PARIS, OCTOBER 24, 1924.

French official text communicated by the Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic. The registration of this Agreement took place February 6, 1926.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS and THE GOVERNMENT OF HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUCHESS OF LUXEMBURG in so far as the interests of the Grand Duchy are concerned, being desirous of reducing to a minimum the obstacles to trade between the High Contracting Parties, have agreed, prior to the putting into force of the new Customs tariffs of the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union, on the following provisions:

Article T.

Without prejudice to the provisions of the *modus vivendi* of 1892, under which each country accords to the other general most-favoured-nation treatment, the products enumerated in List A annexed hereto originating in and coming from France or the French colonies, possessions or protectorates shall, on importation into the territory of the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union, be entitled to the rates of duty and coefficients specified in this list.

The said duties and coefficients shall be applicable so long as, in the markets of the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union, the prices of the articles specified in the list shall not have increased by more than 20 %, as compared with the prices ruling at the date of the signature of the present Agreement or so long as the conditions of their production or sale remain substantially the same.

Should any such increases or modifications occur, the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union shall be entitled to adapt its duties to the new conditions, without, however, increasing the margin of protection afforded to any product as a result of the relation between the duty laid down in List A attached hereto and the current price of the goods on the date of the signature of the present Agreement.

Article 2.

France shall grant the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union the following facilities:

(r) She shall, so far as lies in her power, maintain the special conditions hitherto in force in respect of goods consigned to or coming from Strasburg through Antwerp

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

² Came into force provisionally, November 10, 1924.

and the Rhine, and goods coming from or consigned to the three Departments of the Haut-Rhin, Bas-Rhin and Moselle through Thionville and the Belgian ports.

- (2) So far as import and export prohibitions are concerned, France shall maintain the same exceptions and facilities in favour of the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union as were previously granted to the said Union.
- (3) Should France establish new prohibitions, she shall come to an agreement with the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union with a view to according similar exceptions or facilities to the Union.
- (4) France is prepared, in accordance with List B hereto attached, to define the interpretation of the tariff nomenclature in respect of the duties applicable to certain products, in the importation of which producers in the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union are particularly interested.
- (5) As soon as Parliament reassembles, the French Government shall lay before it a Bill for the purpose of including mine tubbings among the articles referred to in Article 553 of the Customs tariff.
- (6) The French Government shall take the necessary steps to repeal as soon as possible the export tax on wood in bark and sawn wood.

Article 3.

The present Agreement shall remain in force for the same period as the Convention of 1892, to which it forms a supplement.

Done at Paris in triplicate on October 24, 1924.

(Signed) EDOUARD HERRIOT.

(Signed) RAYNALDY.

(Signed) E. DE GAIFFIER.

(Signed) ALBERT CALMES.

ANNEX.

LIST A

IMPORT DUTIES, BELGO-LUXEMBURG ECONOMIC UNION.

No. in the Belgian	Description of goods		and agreed coefficients	
tariff	Description of goods		Duty	Coefficient
ex 117 ex 265	Olive oil	100 kg.	Fr. c. 15.—	1.2
	(a) In bottles: (2) unlabelled	Hectolitre	260.—	
382	at a temperature of 15° centigrade Prepared medicaments, medicaments made	_	62.—	
-	up in doses and pharmaceutical specialities. Perfumery:	Value	1 15 %	
452	(a) Containing alcohol		2 22 %	
_	(b) Not containing alcohol		20 %	
467	Hides, varnished or lacquered	100 kg.	125.—	2
490	Fur skins prepared or made up	Value	22 %	
613 ex 624	Corsets		20 %	
ex 704	Blankets and counterpanes for beds or other purposes 3: (b) Other varieties (including trimmed blankets)		20 %	
	(b) pneumatic tyres: (1) Covers for automobiles and motor cycles: (a) With studded leather bands or other studding	100 kg. 	150.— 140.— 120.—	2.5 2.5 2.5
708	cycles and other vehicles Balloons (single and double); nozzles (canulae), clyster pumps and clyster pipes, fingerstalls, sponges; injectors, douches, pessaries, bulbs for injecting liquid or powder; bulbs for horns; pocket inhalers, oesophageal and urethral probes (catheters), syringes,		200.—	2.5
714	Pneumatic cushions, mattresses and pillows; water bottles, ice-bags, pneumatic floating-		300	3
	boats and similar articles		300.—	3

¹ The duties are calculated according to the selling price indicated on the bottles, boxes, packets, etc. As regards products containing alcohol, the duty cannot be inferior to that leviable on the alcoholic products referred to in No. 269.

products referred to in No. 269.

2 The duties cannot be lower than the duties leviable on alcoholic liquids referred to in No. 269.

3 Not including blankets consisting of two layers of material and blankets stuffed with wadding or otherwise stuffed.

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No. in the Belgian	Description of goods	Duties a	and agreed coefficients	
tariff		Basis	Duty	Coefficient
			Fr. c.	<u> </u>
731	Ordinary packing paper and cardboard, in			
	sheets or rolls, corrugated, goffered, folded, creased or even if reinforced with a second			
	sheet of paper.	per 100 kg.	6.—	
743	Laid or watermarked paper even in the pulp, and paper "a la molette":		"	3
	(a) With watermark in the centre			
	(b) Other kinds		20.— 12.—	3
750 ex 783	Hand-made paper,		20	3 3
Cx 703	(a) Fashion papers of which the paper weighs less than 200 grs. per square			
	metre:		j	1
	(I) In one colour		50	
	(2) In two colours		70.—	
867	Pig iron, crude.		100	
872	fron, crude, rough-cast or in shingled lumps		0.20 0.30	2.5
873 874	Crude-cast steel, in ingots		0.30	2.5
0/4	Cast steel, worked: (a) Slabs and blooms			
	(0) Billets and largets		0.40 0.60	2.5
ex 903	100IS indicated below, with or without handles		0.00	2.5
	(a) Circular saws (blades)	—	45	3
1	(7) Straight saw blades, not mounted		60,	3
	(1) Hand saws and mounted saws		30.— 25.—	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 3.5 \end{vmatrix}$
ļ	(q) Trowels, plasterers' polishers, hoes		-3.	3.3
	(8) Plane blades, carpenters' chisels cold		20	3
İ	chisels, engraving tools, mortise axes			
	double-edged cutters, pipe cutters			
	drills, gimlets, augerbits and other tools not mentioned or included elsewhere,			
	for the working by hand of wood stone			
****	or metal		30	2
1012	nairuressers clippers		150	3 3
1049	Automatic or safety razors, and extra blades Jacquard looms		600	3
1050	Milituing or nosiery frames		20 15	3
1071	Circular ball or cylinder bearings the balls or		13	3
	cylinders having a diameter:	1		
	Of more than 5 mm		50	3
1072	Dalls (for ball bearings) of a diameter:		80	3
	Of over 5 mm		100	3
K 1100	Of 5 mm. or less		180	3
	Ex (a) Chassis with or without engine with			
	or without coach work, weighing per unit:			
	From 2000-4000 kg. not intended for pas-			
1	sengers		***	
1	Under 2000 kg. :		120	2.8
	(a) Entire chassis, without coach work	1		
	weighing 1300 kg. or less		160	3.6
	ing 1800 kg. or less.		160,	
o. 1085			100,	3.6

LIST B.

Ex 72. — Maize flour. Ex 76. — Maize groats.

The French Government shall lay down precise rules for distinguishing, by sifting, between maize flour and maize groats.

Ex 166 b. — Maize cake.

The exception made in respect of maize cake shall be extended to cake containing not more than 50 % starch.

175. — Statuary or other marbles.

177. — Worked stone, etc. The small granite of Soignies, Maffles, Denée, Anthisnes, Sprimont, Aysaille, Poulseur and Tournai shall be regarded as Ecaussines granite.

466. — Books in the French language.
466b. — Books in dead or foreign languages.
Liturgical books, prayer-books, missals, breviaries in French or in Latin, in ordinary or morocco binding, shall, when imported under the minimum tariff, be entitled to freedom from duty on their total weight.

491. — Soft morocco leather goods.

Hat leather with a border or fringe, which has hitherto been regarded as "other made-up articles of machine-made cotton lace" shall also come under this heading.

MODUS VIVENDI 1

BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE BELGO-LUXEMBURG ECONOMIC UNION, DATED APRIL 4, 1925.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS, AND THE GOVERNMENT OF HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUCHESS OF Luxemburg in so far as the interests of the Grand Duchy are concerned, being desirous of reducing to a minimum the obstacles to trade between the High Contracting Parties, have, without prejudice to the provisions of the modus vivendi of 1892 under which each of the two countries accords to the other general most-favoured-nation treatment, and the provisions of the modus vivendi of October 14, 1924, agreed on the following stipulations:

Article I.

Subject to the rights of the Belgian and Luxemburg Parliaments, the products enumerated in List A annexed hereto originating in and coming from France or the French colonies, possessions and protectorates, shall, on importation into the territory of the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union, be entitled to the duties and coefficients specified in this list.

Article 2.

(I) The products enumerated in List B annexed hereto originating in and coming from the Belgo-Luxemburg Union and the Belgian Congo shall, on their importation into France and into the French colonies, possessions and protectorates having the same Customs regime as the mothercountry, be entitled to the duties and coefficients specified in this list.

¹ Came into force provisionally September 2, 1925.

(2) The French Government shall take no steps to increase the duties and coefficients to

which the products enumerated in List C are at present subject.

The provisions of paragraphs I and 2 of the present Article shall remain applicable until the completion of the Customs revision which is now under consideration by the French Parliament, and in the case of paragraph 2 shall not affect the right of the French Government to include proposals for the modification of the duties on goods specified in List C in the revision proposals.

(3) In principle, the French Government undertakes not to modify the duties and coefficients relating to the products enumerated in List D, pending the revision of the French tariff, but reserves the right to make such modifications on the occasion of negotiations with a third country.

Article 3.

The duties on the articles in Lists A, B, C and D shall remain in force as long as the prices of these products in the national market do not increase by more than 20 % as compared with the prices ruling at the date of the signature of the present instrument, or as long as the conditions of their production or marketing remain substantially the same.

Should any such increases or modifications occur, each of the High Contracting Parties shall be free to adapt its duties to the new conditions without, however, increasing the margin of protection afforded to any product as a result of the relation between the duty laid down by the present

instrument and the current price of the goods on the date of signature.

Article 4.

The French Government agrees to include the following in the list of goods in respect of which proof of origin is not required on importation into France:

(a) Superphosphates originating in the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union and imported in sacks bearing Belgian or Luxemburg trade marks.

(b) Starch, fruits and vegetables preserved in tins or glass receptacles provided that their immediate wrappings bear Belgian or Luxemburg trade-marks in indelible characters.

(c) Tiles of compressed cement, arms, safes, motor-cars, motor-cycles and sidecars, musical instruments, stoves, fireplaces and heaters, kitchen-ranges and kitcheners of cast and sheet iron, machinery and apparatus and rails, on condition that these products bear an indelible Belgian or Luxemburg trade-mark.

It is understood that in all cases the Customs authorities shall retain the right to have the goods subjected to expert examination as provided by law when the origin of the consignments appears doubtful.

Article 5.

In order not to disturb the pre-war commercial movement of goods and in order to facilitate the reconstitution of the live stock destroyed during hostilities, the High Contracting Parties agree that during the validity of the present Agreement and for a period not exceeding two years from the date of its coming into force, the following products shall be entitled to the Customs regime laid down in the present Article and shall be included in List B. This regime shall only be applicable provided they are consigned to the departments of the Moselle, the Bas-Rhin and the Haut-Rhin and are imported over the frontier between the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and the Moselle:

2,000 horses — minimum tariff rate without coefficient.

10,000 hectolitres of milk supplied under contract for feeding the population within 25 kilometres of the frontier — duty free.

750 tons of tanning bark — duty free.

The benefit of the reductions contemplated in the present Article shall be granted in accordance with conditions to be determined by common agreement between the Customs authorities of the two countries.

Article 6.

Each of the High Contracting Parties agrees to take legislative and administrative measures with a view to preventing the use of false appellations of origin for products of the wine industry in so far as they originate in the territory of one or other of the High Contracting Parties.

The import, warehousing, export, manufacture, circulation, sale or offering for sale of the products referred to above shall be prevented by seizure and other appropriate remedies if any marks, names, devices or descriptions whatsoever, constituting deliberately false indications of the origin of such products, are found on the casks, bottles, wrappings or cases containing them.

The goods complained of shall be seized on the initiative of the administration or on the application of the public prosecutor's department or of an interested party, whether individual, company or syndicate, in conformity with the legislation of each of the High Contracting Parties.

The prohibition to employ a regional or production appellation to describe products other than those which are justly entitled thereto shall be operative even when the genuine origin of the products is mentioned, or false appellations are accompanied by certain rectifications such as "class", "type", "style" or similar expressions.

Nothing in the present Article shall exempt the vendor of a product of the wine industry from the obligation to indicate his name and address on the receptacle in all cases. In the absence of a regional appellation he shall be obliged to supplement his address by an indication of the country of origin in clear characters whenever, owing to the name of the locality or any other indication in the address, there might be confusion with a locality or property situated in another country.

In the case of products of the wine industry, no appellation of origin of either of the High Contracting Parties, if it is duly protected in the producing country and if it has been regularly notified to the other Party, may be regarded as having a generic character nor may be declared

to have become public property.

The delimitations and specifications referring to these appellations shall be recognised in the

The High Contracting Parties undertake to consider at a later date the possibility of extending the above provisions to all products other than products of the wine industry deriving their specific qualities from the soil or climate.

Article 7.

The present Agreement shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris.

It shall have the same duration as the Convention of 1892 to which it is supplementary.

It shall come into force eight days after the exchange of ratifications. Nevertheless, the High Contracting Parties may agree to put into force by anticipation certain of its measures in so far as they are authorised thereto by their legislations.

Done in triplicate at Paris, April 4, 1925.

(L. S.) (Signed) HERRIOT.

(L. S.) (Signed) RAYNALDY.

(L. S.) (Signed) E. DE GAIFFIER.

(L. S.) (Signed) KAUFFMANN.

LIST A.

Annexed to the Agreement of 4 April, 1925.

No. in Belgian tariff	Articles	Duty and agreed coefficien		icients
	Military	Basis	Duty	Coefficient
126 (a) ex 233 ex 264	Flowers, buds, foliage, leaves, grasses and branches, for bouquets or ornaments: (a) Fresh or merely dried Ex (b) Mushroom preserves Wines prepared with aromatic plants, quinine or other medicinal substances, testing not more than 210 by the Gay-Lussac alcoholo-	100 kg.	Fr. c.	
265 (a) 1 ex 307 (m)	meter at 15° C.: (a) Imported in bottles	Hectolitre	380.— 360.— Free	<u>-</u>
430	Ribbons, inked or impregnated with colours, for typewriters, calculating machines and the like.		10 % ad valorem	
489	Fur simply dressed: (a) Of rabbit or hare	Kilogr.		
677	Wooden furniture, not specified elsewhere in the tariff: (b) Other than chairs, veneered or double-veneered, of any kind of wood: (I) Carved, inlaid, with marquetry work.	rmogr.	2.—	2
	decorated with mosaics, etc. (2) Moulded (3) Waxed or varnished (4) Other (c) Other than chairs, massive:	100 kg.	60.— 20.— 16.— 16.—	2.I 2.2 2.8 1.I
	(1) Carved, inlaid, with marquetry work, decorated with mosaics, etc		60.— 20.— 16.—	2.I 2.2 2.3
ex 681 736	Clothes pegs (pinces à linge). Greasy papers for copying, for tracing from pencil, ink, or typewriting, known as carbon papers.		20.—	3
757 (a)	Paper, cards and envelopes for letters: (a) In receptacles containing less than 500	_	40	2
	articles, etc		60.—	3

	.			201
No. in Belgian	Articles	Duty a	nd agreed coeff	icients
tariff		Basis	Duty	Coefficient
767	Manufactures of paper or cardboard, carton- pierre, wood pulp, cellulose, vulcanised fibre or papier maché, not specified or included elsewhere (in the tariff): (b) Simply moulded, compressed or		Fr. c.	
776 and 783 (a) 839	hardened, with or without reliefs	100 kg.	16.— Free 35.—	3 5
903 (d) ex 903 (n)	Sickles and scythes	_	25.—	3
ex 905	Less than I kilogr	_	20.—	3
ex 936 (c)	Weighing less than I kg. each Polished copper sheets for engraving and	_	25.—	3
ex 969 (c)	Polished zinc sheets for engraving and photo-	_	20.—	3
ex 1100 (e)	engraving		12.—	3
1016	or more		160.—	2.5
	or swagging seams	_	20.—	3
	other working	_	25.— 60.—	3 4
ex 1018 (a) ex 1153 (c) (1)	Articles of lead, pure or alloyed with antimony or zinc		400	
ex 1154 (b) (2)	Light shoes known as "Strasburg", weighing less than 250 gr. per pair	Per pair	200.— 0.75	3 3
1155 1049 1050 1052	ex (b) Bathing shoes (rubber) Jacquard looms	100 kg.	100 20 15	3 2 2
	lace and guipure		15.—	1.8

LIST B.

Annexed to the Agreement of April 4, 1925.

No. in French	Articles	Duty an	d agreed coeffic	ients	
tariff	Articles	Basis	Duty	Coefficient	
ex I	Horses born and reared in Belgium or Luxemburg, of the Brabant, Flemish or Ardennes types, or crosses of these types with one another:		Fr. c.		
	(1) Imported into France to assist in restoring the stock destroyed during the war, within the limit of a contingent of not more than 4,000 head, and subject to proofs to be agreed upon by the two Governments		num tariff ra		
	(2) Imported into France over the Luxemburg-Moselle frontier to a maximum number of 2,000 head under the conditions fixed by Article 4 of the present Agreement	with	without coefficient		
ex 35	Milk imported over the Luxemburg-Moselle frontier, under contract for feeding the population of a zone within 25 km. of the frontier to a maximum amount of 10,000 hectolitres, and subject to conditions fixed in Article 4 of the present Agreement		Free		
ex 84	Forced grapes and fruits		lum tariff r		
ex 154	Tanbark imported over the Luxemburg- Moselle frontier, to a maximum amount of 750 tons, under the conditions fixed in Article 4 of the present Agreement	(with	out coefficie	nt.	
ex 168	 (1) Living hot-house and green-house plants, plants in clusters known as "plantes molles", for the decoration of gardens and needing shelter in winter (2) Flower bulbs, bulbous plants, hyacinths, tulips, plants with rhizome, lilies of the 	100 kg.	8.—		
	valley and similar plants		8.—		
ex 170 ex 461quater	Chemical cellulose pulp, wet Paper sensitised with silver or platinum salts, in sheets or rolls, weighing less than		I.—	3	
	350 gr. per sq. metre		200.—	3.8	

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No. in French Articles		Duty an	Duty and agreed coefficients		
tariff		Basis	Duty	Coefficient	
ex 461 (continued)	Paper and board sensitised with silver or platinum salts, weighing more than 250 gr.		Fr. c.		
592	per sq. metre Furniture other than of bentwood, except chairs, of any kind of wood, and separate pieces and parts: Carved, inlaid with marquetry work,	100 kg.	170.—	3.8	
	decorated with mosaic, ornamented with metal, gilt, silvered or lacquered. Moulded, varnished, waxed		125.— 45.—	_	
ex 581	Other. Commercial firearms: Sporting guns, carbine and pistols, muzzle-	_	18.—		
	loading	Kilogr.	7		
	Pin-firing		12,	<u> </u>	
	With double lever (Lepage)		15.— 18.—		
	smooth barrels	***************************************	25.—		
	fitted actions, forward action		27.—	_	
	With or without actions	_	28.— 45.—		
	With mechanism on actions		75·— 37·—		
	tary arms		8.—		
	Calibre 6 to 9 mm. inclusive		10.—		
	Calibre 12 to 14 mm. inclusive		15.—		
	Rifled-bore carbines, weighing: 1.5 kilogs. or less	_	10	-	
	than 2.5 kilogr		15.— 17.50 20.—		
	Walking-stick guns Revolvers Automatic pistols, repeater or other Carbines, pistols and other arms using springs, compressed air, liquefied gas,		15.— 15.— 30.—		
	etc., as propellant		12	_	
]	from forging	-	1.50	-	

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No. in French	Articles	Duty and agreed coefficients		icients
tariff		Basis Duty Coe	Coefficient	
	Other unassembled parts of arms, rough		Fr. c.	

Duties on the kind of arms to which they appertain.

from forging:
Unthreaded tubes of gun barrels

LIST C.

Annexed to the Agreement of April 4, 1925.

No. in French tariff	Articles
ex 45 ex 158 ex 224 o69 ex 073 o81 o100 ex 0102 ter ex 0179 o217 o219 ex 317 . 461 bis ex 468 ex 469 ex 484 525quinquies 539	Fresh sea fish. Preserved vegetables, peas and French beans. Zinc, unworked and rolled. Silicates of potash and soda. Sulphuric acid of a strength of 65 per cent. or less. Sulphide of sodium. Chloride of barium. Natural ground sulphate of baryta. Naphthalene, benzine, xylene, toluene. Oleic acid of animal origin, other than that from fish fat. Stearic acid. Roast or ground chicory. Wall paper. Fashion periodicals. Engravings, simili-engravings, etc., except illustrated postcards and decalcomania pictures. Sewn gloves of the skins of kids and young goats. Loading apparatus for blast furnaces, etc. Clichés, plates and dyes for printing on paper, except wall paper obtained by photomechanical processes.
ex 575	Brass wood screws.

LIST D. Annexed to the Agreement of April 4, 1925.

No. in French tariff	Articles
ex 184 b 185 ex 462	Paving stones of natural stone. Lime, hydraulic. Cement. Cardboard, rough.

PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE.

- A. As regards the application of the provisions of the Agreement concluded between them on to-day's date, the High Contracting Parties have agreed and decided to put into force immediately:
 - (1) Article 4 exempting from proof of origin certain goods on importation into France;
 - (2) Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 2;
 - (3) The granting of exemptions in respect of the prohibition to export gun-stocks, sawn, rough-shaped or finished, furnished or not with parts of metal, of a thickness exceeding 37 mm. The procedure to be followed shall be determined by the French Government and notified to the Belgian Government.
- B. The French Government is prepared, subject to the conditions laid down by the legislation in force, to grant immediately licences for the export of a quota of 2,500 head of cattle.
- C. The French Government shall take immediate steps in regard to administrative measuresrelating to devotional books and to bricks of slag referred to in the letters exchanged on to-day's date.
- D. The Belgian Government for its part assumes the same obligation in respect of concessions granted through administrative channels, viz. those relating to goose-liver paste imported in pots, sweet biscuits imported in half-tins, natural spirits imported in casks with a view to warehousing in bottles, free samples of pharmaceutical specialities, and booksellers' catalogues.
- E. The Belgian Government further declares that its acceptance of the French Government's request regarding waterproof telephonic apparatus, wall pictures for educational purposes, speedometers of the magnetic or electro-magnetic type, and cycle brakes and shock-absorbers for motor-cars, shall be notified to the French Government through the diplomatic channel.

Done at Paris, April 4, 1925.

- (L. S.) (Signed) HERRIOT.
- (L. S.) (Signed) RAYNALDY.
- (L. S.) (Signed) E. DE GAIFFIER.
- (L. S.) (Signed) KAUFFMANN.

LETTERS ANNEXED TO THE AGREEMENT OF APRIL 4, 1925.

Ι

M. Herriot, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, to M. de Gaiffier d'Hestroy, Ambassador of H.M. the King of the Belgians at Paris.

PARIS, April 4, 1925.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In the course of the negotiations which preceded the conclusion of the Economic agreement signed at Paris on April 4, 1925, the delegates of the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union were good enough to inform the French experts that the following measures would be taken in the territory of the said Union through the administrative channel with regard to the application of the Customs tariff.

TARES.

Goose-liver paste (tariff No. 209 a).

Apart from the outer wrapping a tare allowance of 15 % shall be made in determining the dutiable weight of goose-liver paste in pots.

Biscuits (tariff No. 207).

Biscuits in tins of a capacity of more than five cubic decimetres shall not be subject to the provisions of Note 4 to tariff No. 1216 b, which provides that the dutiable weight is to include the immediate containers which pass into the hands of the buyer at the same time as the goods they contain.

DRAWING-OFF OF SPIRITS.

Spirits (tariff No. 266).

As in the case of wines, spirits in casks warehoused in public or private warehouses and put up into bottles in these establishments shall be dutiable on entering into consumption at the rates applicable to such goods in casks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Booksellers' Catalogues (tariff Nos. 782 and 783):

- (1) Catalogues inserted in books and publications;
- (2) Catalogues sent direct by post to the consignees in single copies.

Pharmaceutical specialities (tariff No. 382).

Samples of pharmaceutical specialities may be freely imported provided that:

- (1) They are sent by post direct to the consignees in single specimens, these consignees being doctors, veterinary surgeons, or chemists;
- (2) They bear a clear and visible statement that they are free samples and not for sale;

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- (3) They are not more than half the quantity contained by the tin, box, etc., used for their normal retail sale;
- (4) They have not an intrinsic value of more than 3 francs calculated according to the ordinary rules governing the application of *ad valorem* duties (Article 10 of the Law of May 8, 1924).

I should be glad if you would confirm the agreement reached on these various points.

I further have the honour to confirm that the French Government agrees to extend to devotional books in French and Latin the exemption provided by the *modus vivendi* of October 24, 1924, in favour of liturgical books (missals, prayer-books, breviaries), the term "devotional books" being understood to mean works to enable worshippers to follow the church service (i.e., containing for example morning and evening prayers, masses and vespers, etc.), even if these prayers are followed by a longer section such as *Introduction to the Devout Life*, *Imitation of Jesus Christ*, *Meditations on the Gospel*, etc.

Jesus Christ", "Meditations on the Gospel", etc.

Furthermore, bricks of slag (laitier, scories et mâchefer) in which cement is used only as a binding medium, shall be classified as "solid bricks of all shapes and sizes" (tariff No. 181).

I have the honour to request you to be good enough to confirm your agreement on these points also.

(Signed) HERRIOT.

M. DE GAIFFIER D'HESTROY, BELGIAN AMBASSADOR AT PARIS, TO THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Paris, April 4, 1925.

In a letter of to-day's date Your Excellency was good enough to inform me that in the course of the negotiations which preceded the conclusion of the Economic Agreement signed at Paris on April 4, 1925, the delegates of the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union had informed the French experts that the following measures would be taken in the territory of the said Union through the administrative channel in regard to the application of the Customs tariff:

TARES.

Goose-liver paste (tariff No. 209 a).

Apart from the outer wrapping a tare allowance of 15 % shall be made in determining the dutiable weight of goose-liver paste in pots.

Biscuits (tariff No. 207).

Biscuits in tins of a capacity of more than five cubic decimetres shall not be subject to the provisions of Note 4 to tariff No. 1216 b, which provides that the dutiable weight is to include the immediate containers which pass into the hands of the buyer at the same time as the goods they contain.

DRAWING-OFF OF SPIRITS.

Spirits (tariff No. 266).

As in the case of wines, spirits in casks warehoused in public or private warehouses and put up into bottles in these establishments shall be dutiable on entering into consumption at the rates applicable to such goods in casks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Booksellers' Catalogues (tariff Nos. 782 and 783):

The following may be freely imported:

(1) Catalogues inserted in books and publications;(2) Catalogues sent direct by post to the consignces in single copies.

Pharmaceutical specialities (tariff No. 382).

Samples of pharmaceutical specialities may be freely imported provided that:

(1) They are sent by post direct to the consignees in single specimens, these consignees being doctors, veterinary surgeons, or chemists;

(2) They bear a clear and visible statement that they are free samples and not for sale:

(3) They are not more than half the quantity contained by the tin, box, etc., used for their normal retail sale;

(4) They have not an intrinsic value of more than 3 francs calculated according to the ordinary rules governing the application of ad valorem duties (Article 10 of the Law of May 8, 1924).

I have the honour to confirm my Government's agreement on these various points.

At the same time I desire to thank you for having confirmed that the French Government undertakes to extend to devotional books in French and Latin the exemption provided by the modus vivendi of October 24, 1924, in favour of liturgical books (missals, prayer-books, breviaries), the term "devotional books" being understood to mean works to enable worshippers to follow the church service (i.e., containing for example morning and evening prayers, masses and vespers, etc.), even if these prayers are followed by a longer section such as Introduction to the Devout Life, Imitation of Jesus Christ, Meditations on the Gospel, etc.

Furthermore, bricks of slag (laitier, scories et mâchefer) in which cement is used only as a binding medium, shall be classified as solid bricks of all shapes and sizes (tariff No. 181.

The Royal Government is entirely in agreement on these points.

(Signed) E. DE GAIFFIER.

M. HERRIOT, PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TO M. DE GAIFFIER D'HESTROY, AMBASSADOR OF H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS AT PARIS.

Paris, April 4, 1925.

YOUR EXCELLENCY.

On the occasion of the recent negotiations for the conclusion of a modus vivendi between the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union and France, explanations were given to the French delegation with regard to the Customs classification of certain goods.

In a letter of to-day's date you were good enough to confirm the information in question as

shown in the annexed table.

I have the honour to inform you that the French Government is in agreement with the Belgian Government on these different points.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) HERRIOT.

TABLE ANNEXED (to the above letter).

Articles	No. of Belgian Customs tariff applicable
Water-proof telephonic apparatus (used principally in mines): Imported put together or not in their waterproof boxes Waterproof boxes, imported separately: (a) Wholly of cast iron, wrought iron or steel and not having any electrician's work:	1088
— Non-malleable cast iron predominating in weight. — Malleable cast iron, wrought iron or steel predominating in weight. (b) Composed or made up otherwise. Speedometers of the magnetic or electro-magnetic type. Cycle brakes and shock absorbers for motor-cars. Pictures with explanatory text, for teaching, with or without samples (zoological, botanical, mineralogical, etc., pictures).	1074 (a) 1074 (b) 1089 1089 1101