

N° 1080.

**FRANCE
ET TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE**

Convention commerciale avec protocole de signature, signés à Paris, le 17 août 1923, et Arrangement additionnel avec protocole annexé, signés à Paris, le 18 août 1924.

**FRANCE
AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

Commercial Convention with Protocol of Signature, signed at Paris, August 17, 1923, and Supplementary Agreement with Protocol annexed, signed at Paris, August 18, 1924.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 1080. — COMMERCIAL CONVENTION ² BETWEEN FRANCE AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SIGNED AT PARIS, AUGUST 17, 1923.

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

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC and THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, recognising that, in order to promote trade and economic co-operation between the two countries, and thus to strengthen the bonds of friendship which unite them, it is expedient to substitute a fresh Convention for the Commercial Convention concluded between the two countries on November 20, 1920, have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries :

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC :

M. Jean DVORACEK, Minister Plenipotentiary and Director of Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;

M. François PEROUTKA, Director in the Ministry of Commerce ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC :

M. Raymond POINCARÉ, Senator, President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs ;

M. Lucien DIOR, Deputy, Minister of Commerce ;

Who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions :

Article 1.

The natural products or manufactured articles originating in and coming from France or French colonies, possessions and protectorates, enumerated in List A, when imported into the Czechoslovak Republic, shall be admitted at the rates specified in that list, or at any other more favourable rates which the Czechoslovak Republic may grant to any other foreign country either by tariff measures or under commercial conventions.

These rates are without prejudice to any coefficients which the Czechoslovak Republic has established or may establish in the future.

Article 2.

All natural products or manufactured articles originating in and coming from France or French colonies, possessions and protectorates, other than those enumerated in List A, shall be admitted

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, September 1, 1923.

into the Customs territory of the Czechoslovak Republic at the lowest rates which the Czechoslovak Republic grants or may grant in the future to any other Power by tariff measures or under commercial conventions, as regards both import duties and any surtax, coefficient or increase to which such duties are or may be subject.

Article 3.

As regards the application of Articles 1 and 2 above, France undertakes not to claim the benefit of any preferential tariff advantages which the Czechoslovak Republic may grant to any adjacent State, either under Article 222 of the Treaty of St. Germain or under Article 205 of the Treaty of Trianon.

Article 4.

The natural products or manufactured articles originating in and coming from the Czechoslovak Republic, enumerated in List B annexed to the present Convention, shall be admitted into France, and into the French colonies, possessions and protectorates which have the same Customs régime as France, at the minimum tariff rates, i. e., at the lowest rates that are or may in the future be granted by France to any other Power by tariff measures or under commercial conventions, both as regards import duties at present levied, or those which may later be substituted for them, and as regards the surtaxes, coefficients and other temporary increases which France has established or may establish.

The concession of the minimum tariff rate for products enumerated in the aforesaid List B, shall imply most-favoured-nation treatment, but shall not authorise the Czechoslovak Republic to claim the benefit of any preferential advantages which France may grant to her protectorates or the benefit of any special tariff régime which France may grant to certain adjacent States, or the benefit of tariffs which France may later grant for the import of certain products to facilitate financial settlements with countries which were in a state of war with France during the years 1914-1918.

Article 5.

The natural products or manufactured articles originating in and coming from the Czechoslovak Republic, enumerated in the annexed List C, which are imported into France or into French colonies, possessions and protectorates having the same Customs régime as France, shall enjoy the benefits of the percentage reductions indicated in the aforesaid list, on the difference between the general tariff rate and the minimum tariff rate. These percentages shall remain the same, whatever increases or abatements of duty, surtaxes or coefficients may be introduced by France in the future.

Article 6.

If any one of the tariff benefits extended to products originating in and coming from the Czechoslovak Republic under Articles 4 and 5 above is limited to quotas or liable to future alteration, the conditions of the concession and evaluation of quotas, and, if need be, the method by which a fresh tariff rate may be established, shall be determined by agreement between the Governments of the High Contracting Parties.

Article 7.

Except as otherwise provided for in Article 4, paragraph 2, should France at any time grant to the States adjacent to the Czechoslovak Republic which were not allied with France during

the war of 1914-1918 more favourable treatment than is granted to the Czechoslovak Republic, in respect of the products mentioned in Lists B and C annexed to the present Convention, such more favourable treatment shall immediately and unconditionally apply to the aforesaid products originating in and coming from the Czechoslovak Republic.

The present disposition is understood to be under reservation of the Exceptions provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 4.

Article 8.

Should France at any time grant to Austria and Hungary, in respect of any products other than those enumerated in Lists B and C annexed to the present Convention, more favourable treatment than that to which the same products originating in and coming from the Czechoslovak Republic are subjected, the latter shall have the right to claim the benefit of the same treatment for the same product or for any product quoted under the same number in the French tariff, when such product originates in and comes from the Czechoslovak Republic, provided always that France shall have the right to claim reasonable and equivalent compensation from the Czechoslovak Republic.

France agrees to consider any such request put forward by the Czechoslovak Republic, and to announce without delay what similar concession she desires in exchange. The Governments of the two countries undertake to approach these questions in a friendly spirit and with the common desire to arrive at an equitable agreement.

Article 9.

Natural products or manufactured articles originating in and coming from the Czechoslovak Republic shall enjoy, in French colonies, possessions and protectorates which have not the same Customs régime as France, the tariffs which are or may be there applied to the products of the most favoured nation, with the exception of the advantages which in this respect may be reserved for products of the mother-country.

Article 10.

The Czechoslovak Government, which reserves the right to modify its legislation concerning the clearing of goods subject to *ad valorem* duties, applying the principles upon which the French regulations in this respect are based, shall, until such time as the new legislation may be introduced, regulate the clearing of all goods subject in the Czechoslovak Republic to *ad valorem* duties upon the basis of current prices in the country of origin plus (in conformity with Czechoslovak law) cost of packing, carriage to the Czechoslovak frontier, insurance and commission.

To this end, it agrees to take into consideration, without thereby foregoing its right of decision, not only the invoices produced by the importers, but all data supplied by the French Government as coming from reliable industrial organisations qualified to furnish them.

The French Government in the same way agrees to take into consideration, without thereby foregoing its right of decision or disregarding the obligations imposed on it by French legislation where it differs from Czechoslovak law, all data supplied by the Czechoslovak Government as coming from reliable industrial organisations qualified to furnish them, the aforesaid data being intended for use chiefly in cases where a presumption of fraud on the invoiced prices might involve the infliction of fines or other penalties.

Article 11.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall extend to products enumerated in the annexed lists, originating in and coming from the other, the advantages arising out of any alterations made

in the Customs nomenclature or of subdivisions introduced into the tariff rates in pursuance of administrative or legal measures or of conventions concluded with other Powers.

Article 12.

Products or goods exported from the territories of one of the High Contracting Parties to the territories of the other shall enjoy, as regards export duties and charges at present in force or subsequently established, as favourable treatment as is or may subsequently be granted by either of the High Contracting Parties to any third Power.

Article 13.

As regards the application of the provisions of the preceding Articles, each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes not to claim the benefit of any special régime which may be established by the other for any frontier traffic in a zone not exceeding 15 kilometers in average depth on either side of the frontier, such régime being confined exclusively to the needs of the populations of that zone or dictated by the special economic situations resulting from the establishment of new frontiers.

Article 14.

Every suspension of any import prohibition which shall be conceded by the Czechoslovak Republic to the products of a third Power shall, even if the measures in question are of a purely temporary character, be extended immediately and unconditionally to the same or similar products originating in and coming from France or French colonies, possessions or protectorates.

The Czechoslovak Government, being desirous of retaining for the time being the régime of import control which it has established, shall permit the importation, without limitation of quantity and without restrictions other than those provided for in Article 18 below, of the products originating in and coming from France or French colonies, possessions or protectorates, enumerated in List D.

The Czechoslovak Government shall further grant derogations for the importation of goods originating in and coming from France or French colonies, possessions or protectorates in the case of products enumerated in List E, to the extent of quotas which shall be conceded and evaluated upon conditions to be agreed upon by the High Contracting Parties.

The importation of the products mentioned in Lists D and E shall be subject to no obligatory compensation whatever, and shall in no way be hindered by the control of foreign exchanges which the Czechoslovak Government has established.

As regards all products subject to import restrictions in the Czechoslovak Republic, the conditions upon which licences are granted shall in no case be less favourable than those to which the natural products or manufactured articles of any other foreign country are subject.

Article 15.

As regards the products enumerated in List F, which will be subject, on their entry into the Czechoslovak Republic, to the so-called manipulation fee, the rate of the duty levied shall be that quoted for each product on the said list. Further, France shall benefit by any reduction of this rate which the Czechoslovak Republic may make either voluntarily or under a commercial convention.

All products which are not at present subject to the manipulation fee shall not be dutiable in future at a rate higher than 1 per cent of their value.

Article 16.

Should either of the High Contracting Parties in the future establish fresh import or export prohibitions, the granting of concessions or the fixing of fresh quotas shall be considered at the request of one of the High Contracting Parties, in order to cause the least possible hindrance to commercial relations between the two countries.

Article 17.

Every suspension of any export prohibition which shall be conceded, even temporarily, by one of the High Contracting Parties to a third Power or its nationals, shall be extended to the other Party, except in the case of derogations which form the subject of inter-State conventions or derogations which are subject to substitution or compensation.

Article 18.

The provisions contained in Articles 14—17 above shall create no obstacle to any prohibitive measures which either of the High Contracting Parties may feel called upon to take for the safety of the State or for reasons of public health.

Article 19.

Products of any kind originating in and coming from the Czechoslovak Republic, imported into France or into French colonies, possessions or protectorates, shall not be subject to excise or octroi duties other or higher than those which are or may be imposed upon national products or the products of the most favoured nation.

Similarly, products of any kind originating in or coming from France or the French colonies, possessions or protectorates, imported into the Czechoslovak Republic, shall not be subject to excise or octroi duties other or higher than those which are or may be imposed upon national products or the products of the most favoured nation.

The High Contracting Parties shall also grant to each other national treatment as regards duties on consumption and internal or local duties levied on the sale of goods.

The High Contracting Parties shall guarantee each other most-favoured-nation treatment as regards duties on exportation, transit, and warehousing, transshipment of goods, and the execution of customs formalities.

Article 20.

Without prejudice to the provisions of the railway convention concluded by the High Contracting Parties, it shall be definitely understood that, as regards the importation and exportation of the goods referred to in the foregoing Articles, the scales of freight and all subsidiary charges levied by either of the High Contracting Parties shall not be higher than those which it levies or may levy on its own products or on the products of the most favoured nation.

Article 21.

In view of the peculiar geographical situation of the Czechoslovak Republic, France consents to grant the benefit of through facilities to manufactured goods originating in and coming from

the Czechoslovak Republic when imported into France or the French colonies, possessions or protectorates, by the routes and under the conditions defined below :

(1) Goods transported to Hamburg via the Elbe and transhipped in the Czechoslovak free zone in that port for despatch to a French port shall, on leaving the Czechoslovak Republic, be entered on a through bill of lading for France ; failing a through bill of lading, they shall be accompanied on their arrival at French ports by a bill of lading for the sea voyage and a certified copy of the bill of lading for the river voyage, proving that they broke bulk only in the Czechoslovak zone in the port of Hamburg.

Until the Czechoslovak zone in the port of Hamburg shall have been regularly constituted and equipped with an adequate system of control, goods must, on their arrival in France, be accompanied by a declaration from the French consular representative stating that, on the occasion of their transshipment in the port of Hamburg, they were not handled in such a manner as to destroy their identity ;

(2) Goods despatched from the Czechoslovak Republic via the Oder and Stettin shall be despatched direct from the place of origin to the shipping port at Kosel, where they shall be addressed to the Czechoslovak company which undertakes transport on the Oder from Kosel to Stettin, and this company shall be responsible for certifying that the said manufactured goods were directly delivered to it at the port of Kosel, where they were not handled in such a manner as to destroy their identity.

On their arrival in France, the said goods must be accompanied by the through bill of lading issued by the river shipping company which took charge of them at Kosel, which bill of lading shall be countersigned, in proof of the identity of the goods, by the captain of the boat which carried them to France from Stettin.

Failing a through bill of lading, they shall be accompanied, on their arrival at French ports, by a bill of lading for the sea voyage and a certified copy of the bill of lading for the river voyage proving that they broke bulk only in the Czechoslovak zone in the port of Stettin.

France shall further be entitled to require, until the Czechoslovak zone in the port of Stettin shall have been properly constituted, a declaration from the French consular authorities stating that the goods were not handled in the port of Stettin in such a manner as to destroy their identity ;

(3) Consignments sent via the Danube and Braïla or Galatz shall be accompanied by a through bill of lading for France.

Failing a through bill of lading, they shall be accompanied on their arrival at French ports by a bill of lading for the sea voyage and a certified copy of the bill of lading for the Danube voyage, proving that they broke bulk only at the port of Braïla or Galatz.

France shall further be entitled to require, if necessary, a declaration from the French consular representatives in the said ports stating that the goods were not handled there in such a manner as to destroy their identity.

(4) Goods despatched by rail to the ports of Hamburg and Stettin shall be accompanied for the overland section of the journey by a through international way-bill from the Czechoslovak railway-station to one of these ports, and by a bill of lading for the sea voyage, issued by the shipowner who effects the transport by sea. The way-bill annexed to the said bill of lading shall prove that the goods have not broken bulk except in the maritime port to which they were directed.

France shall further be entitled to require a declaration from the French consular representatives in the said ports, stating that the goods were not handled there in such a manner as to destroy their identity.

(5) The conditions laid down in the preceding section shall also apply to goods despatched by rail to the ports of Trieste and Fiume.

Reciprocally, the above conditions may be exacted by the Czechoslovak Republic for the grant of the benefit of through facilities for goods originating in and coming from France or French colonies, possessions or protectorates.

The High Contracting Parties agree that, if the declarations concerning the identity of goods which have broken bulk cannot be made by their consular representatives, the latter may delegate their powers for this purpose to the consular representatives of another Power, or, subject to the consent of the other Party, to any qualified person.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall further be entitled, if it refrains from claiming the declaration provided for above regarding the identity of the goods, to require a certificate from the forwarding agent who made out the bill of lading for the second part of the journey, that the goods transported by him are identical with those entered on the bill of lading referring to the first part of the journey.

Article 22.

The products of the soil or manufactured articles of one of the two countries, when imported into the territory of the other for the purpose of warehousing or in transit to any destination whatever, shall only be subject to duties and charges exclusively intended to cover the expenses of supervision and administration which such transit may involve, without prejudice, however, to the fiscal taxes imposed upon any transaction of which these goods may be the subject during their warehousing or conveyance.

Article 23.

In order to reserve the benefits of the above stipulations for products originating in their respective countries, and to prevent goods originating in countries which do not enjoy the said benefits being conveyed through their territory, the High Contracting Parties may require that products and goods imported into their territory be accompanied by a certificate of origin, attesting :

(1) in the case of raw materials properly so-called or of natural products, that they originated in the other country ;

(2) in the case of a manufactured product, that it has acquired in the other country, either on account of the raw material embodied in it or by the labour expended thereon, the percentage of value upon which the legislation of the country of destination makes the recognition of nationality conditional.

Certificates of origin shall be issued either by the Chambers of Commerce to which the consignor is responsible, or by any other authority or economic group approved by the country of destination. They shall be legalised by a diplomatic or consular representative of the country of destination; the High Contracting Parties have agreed to carry out this legalisation free of charge.

Should the consignor have reason to fear that, in spite of the certificate of origin accompanying the goods, the latter may give rise to dispute, he may have the certificate of origin confirmed by a certificate of verification, made out and signed both by the authority issuing the certificate of origin and by a technical agent appointed by the diplomatic representative of the country of destination, which appointment shall be notified to the consigning country. For the purpose of verification, this agent may demand such proofs or statements as he thinks fit, and collect a fee, the amount of which shall be strictly limited to the loss of time and the travelling expenses entailed by the issue of the certificate of verification. If the goods are accompanied by a certificate of verification, they shall only be subject to the legal Customs examination should there be reason to suspect fraud or substitution of goods.

Postal packets shall not require certificates of origin when the imported goods are not of a commercial nature.

In all cases where one of the two Governments shall inform the other, through an authorised agent, that fraud has been practised in the issue of the said certificates, the Government to which

the complaint is addressed shall immediately institute a special enquiry into the allegations, shall communicate the result to the Government which makes the complaint, and shall, if need be, take all steps in its power to prevent the continuation of such fraudulent practices.

Article 24.

The High Contracting Parties undertake to give effective application to the International Convention¹ of Paris dated March 20, 1883, for the Protection of Industrial Property, which was revised² at Washington on June 2, 1911, as well as to any international convention dealing specially with invention patents to which they may be adherents.

The High Contracting Parties further undertake to give effective application to the International Convention of Berne dated September 9, 1886, for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, which was revised³ at Berlin on November 13, 1908, and supplemented by the Additional Protocol³ signed at Berne on March 20, 1914.

Article 25.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to adopt all necessary measures in order effectually to protect the natural or manufactured products originating in the territory of the other Contracting Party against unfair competition in commercial transactions, and especially to repress and prohibit by confiscation or other appropriate measures, in conformity with its own legislation, the importation, warehousing, sale, or offering for sale, in its territory, of all goods bearing upon themselves or their usual get-up or wrappings any marks, names, devices or descriptions whatsoever which are calculated to convey directly or indirectly a false indication of the origin, type, nature or special characteristics of such goods.

Article 26.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to adopt all necessary measures with a view to preventing the use of false appellations of geographical origin for products of the wine industry originating in the territories of one or the other of the High Contracting Parties, if the appellations of origin are duly protected in the country of production and notified to the other Party. The notification should specify the delimitation of the areas to which these appellations of origin apply, and the procedure to be adopted for the issue of the certificate of origin.

The import, export, warehousing, manufacture, circulation, sale, or offering for sale, of the products referred to above, shall be prevented by confiscation or prohibition if any marks, names, devices or descriptions whatsoever constituting false appellations of origin are found on the casks, bottles, wrappings or cases containing them.

Suspected goods may be confiscated either on the initiative of the Customs 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 use a geographical appellation of origin to mark products of the wine industry 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 corrections, such as "class", "style", "type", or others.

No geographical appellation of origin for products of the wine industry of one of the High Contracting Parties, if it is duly protected in the country of production and if it has been duly

¹ British and Foreign State Papers, Vol. 74, page 44.

² British and Foreign State Papers, Vol. 104, page 116.

³ Vol. I, pages 217 et 243; Vol. III, page 259; Vol. XI, page 358; Vol. XXIV, page 138 and Vol. XXXV, page 296, of this Series.

notified to the other Party, shall be considered of a generic nature. Delimitations and restrictions referring to these appellations shall likewise be recognised.

The High Contracting Parties express their readiness to consider at a later date the possibility of extending the above provisions to other products deriving their specific qualities from the soil or climate.

Article 27.

Traders, manufacturers and persons engaged in other industrial business, who belong to either of the two countries and who prove, by producing a trading licence issued by the competent authorities in their own country, that they are entitled to carry on their trade or industry in the said country and that they pay therein the charges and taxes imposed by law, shall have the right to purchase goods from traders or producers or in the open market in the territory of the other Contracting Party, either personally or through commercial travellers in their employ. They may also accept orders, even by means of samples, from merchants or other persons who make use in their trade or business of goods of the same nature as these samples. They shall not be required, for this purpose, to pay any special tax in either country.

French and Czechoslovak commercial travellers, if in possession of an identity card issued by the competent authorities of their respective countries in accordance with the models annexed to the present Convention and issued by the authorities of their respective countries, shall be entitled to carry with them samples or patterns, but not goods.

The Contracting Parties shall inform each other as to the authorities who are competent to issue identity cards, and as to the regulations to which travellers must conform in the pursuit of their business.

Articles which are subject to a Customs duty or any other similar charge, with the exception of goods the import of which is prohibited, shall, when imported by commercial travellers as samples or patterns, be exempt in both countries from import and export duties, on condition that such articles are re-exported within the prescribed time-limit, and that the identity of the imported and re-exported articles is beyond question, this irrespective of the office through which the goods are re-exported.

Security for the re-export of samples or patterns shall be furnished in both countries either by the deposit (in cash) of the tax due at the Customs office of entry, or by the provision of adequate security, subject in all cases to compliance with any precautionary regulations in respect of platinum, gold, or silver articles.

On the expiration of the prescribed time-limit, the amount of the duties shall be paid into the Treasury or collected on its behalf, according as such amount shall have been deposited or guaranteed, unless it is proved that the samples or patterns were re-exported within this period.

If, before the expiration of the prescribed time-limit, the samples or patterns are presented for re-export at the Customs office which is competent to deal with the matter, such office shall satisfy itself by inspection that the articles presented are in fact those for which the import licence was granted. If there is no doubt on this point, the office will record the re-exportation and refund the amount of duty deposited at the time of importation, or take the necessary measures to release the security.

No charge shall be imposed upon the importer, with the exception of the stamp duty for the issue of the certificate or licence, nor shall he be required to pay for the affixing of marks to establish the identity of the samples or patterns.

Nationals of the one contracting country travelling to fairs or markets in the other contracting country for the purpose of carrying on their trade or offering their wares for sale, shall reciprocally receive national treatment and shall not be subjected to higher taxes than are levied on the nationals of the country.

The above provisions shall not apply to itinerant traders or to hawking or the soliciting of orders by persons not engaged in trade or commerce, each Contracting Party reserving full legislative freedom in this respect.

Article 28.

A. The nationals of each of the two countries shall reciprocally receive the treatment granted to nationals of the most favoured nation in all respects, especially as regards settlement, the permit of trade, industry and navigation, their movable and immovable property, their rights and interests. They shall be free to settle their affairs either in person or by an intermediary of their own choice, without being subject therein to restrictions other than those established by the laws and regulations in force.

The nationals of one of the Contracting Parties shall not, on the territory of the other, be required to perform any service either in the army or navy or in the National Guard or militia. They shall be exempt from all taxes whatsoever imposed in lieu of personal military service, and from all personal military contributions and requisitions, but they shall be subject, as regards the movable or immovable property they hold in the country, to military requisitions and billeting on the same conditions as nationals.

B. Civil, commercial, industrial, financial and insurance companies and, in general, all companies with an economic object, constituted in accordance with the laws of one of the two countries may, if they observe the laws of the other and if they obtain the necessary authorisation where such is required by those laws, carry on their business in the latter country or set up associated establishments, branches, and agencies, except in the case of industries which, as industries of public utility, are subject to special restrictions. They may, upon the same conditions, acquire, hold or lease the landed property necessary for their operations.

The said companies may also enforce all their rights in that country, and shall have access to the Courts as plaintiffs or defendants subject to the laws and regulations.

The said companies, and their associated establishments, branches, and agencies, shall in all respects enjoy the treatment granted to the companies of the most favoured nation.

C. The two preceding sections shall not apply to any duties, charges, or taxes referred to in sections D and E.

D. The nationals of each of the two countries shall not be subject in the territory of the other to any duties, charges, or taxes of any kind whatever, other or higher than those which are or may be imposed upon nationals. This clause shall not preclude the levying, should occasion arise, either of so-called visitors' taxes or of fees in respect of the accomplishment of police formalities, provided that the nationals of the two countries shall in this respect enjoy the treatment granted to the nationals of the most favoured nation.

E. Civil, commercial, industrial, financial and insurance companies of all kinds constituted according to the laws of one of the two countries, and their associated establishments, branches and agencies, shall not, in the territory of the other, be subject to duties, charges or taxes of any kind whatever, other or higher than those which are or may be imposed upon national companies.

This clause shall not preclude the levying by one of the Contracting Parties, should circumstances so dictate, of an admission tax on the companies of the other Party, provided that such tax is calculated solely upon the portion of the capital invested in the country in which it is levied.

Article 29.

The High Contracting Parties, recognising that their legislation in the matter of commerce, tariffs, and conventions does not admit their contemplating identical treatment in the present Convention, and that it is impossible for them, under the present circumstances, not to reserve the right to make changes, in particular in the Customs régime instituted by the present Convention, but being, nevertheless, desirous of establishing, as far as possible, a fair balance between the

concessions and advantages exchanged, have agreed to fix a method of procedure for restoring that balance, should it be destroyed to the disadvantage of either of them.

To this end they have agreed to recognise their mutual right, should there take place in their Customs, commercial or currency régime alterations likely to prejudice the proper application of the present Convention, to present at any time, after the expiry of a preliminary period of eight months, any request for the amendment or adjustment of the present Convention, without having recourse to denunciation in the first instance.

In that case, negotiations shall immediately be opened on the understanding that the complainant Party recognises the other's right to just and equitable compensation where necessary.

If the negotiations provided for above do not lead to a solution within a period of two months, the injured party may denounce the present Convention, such denunciation to take effect at the end of two months.

France further recognises the right of the Czechoslovak Republic, the products of which do not on French territories enjoy the benefit of the general most-favoured-nation clause, to resort to the procedure provided for above, should it consider that it has suffered serious loss in respect of essential products exported by it because France has extended more favourable treatment to any other Power whose economic conditions are comparable with those of the Czechoslovak Republic, where such Power does not make good the preferential treatment accorded to it by extending greater advantages to the French export trade.

Article 30.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris. It shall be concluded for one year, as from the day of its coming into force. It shall be prolonged by tacit agreement for successive periods of three months, if it has not been denounced by one of the High Contracting Parties six months at least before the expiry of the initial period of one year or two months before the expiry of each subsequent period of three months.

Denunciation may, however, take place outside the periods specified above, if it is based upon the special procedure contemplated in the preceding Article.

LIST A.

FRENCH PRODUCTS FOR WHICH THE CZECHOSLOVAK TARIFF RATES HAVE BEEN REDUCED IN VIRTUE OF THE PRESENT CONVENTION.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction in tariff duty
		Per cent
ex 4 (a)	Pepper	20
ex 8	Saffron, vanilla	75
9 (b)	{ Dried figs in boxes	30
	{ Dried figs, strung	30
ex 12	Tangerine oranges	50
ex 14	Dates	50
ex 16	Almonds	25
ex 17	Olives	65
ex 35	{ Grapes, fresh. From March 1 to July 31	40
	{ At other times	25
ex 37 (a)	Apricots, peaches, nectarines; from March 1 to May 31	50
40	Truffles	50
43 (a)	Fine table vegetables : Artichokes; from Nov. 1 to March 31	75
	Aubergines; from Nov. 1 to June 30.	75
	Cauliflowers; from Feb. 1 to April 30	50
	Broad beans and green peas; from Nov. 1 to May 30	75
	Haricot beans; from Nov. 15 to June 15	75
	Scaroles, endives, and curly chicory from Nov. 1 to March 31	75
	Carrots in bundles; from Nov. 1 to March 31	60
	Mushrooms, fresh	75
	Asparagus; from Nov. 1 to March 31	50
	Spinach; from Nov. 1 to March 31	40
	Potatoes, new; from Nov. 1 to May 31.	50
49 (a)	Clover seed, esparcet seed	50
ex 49 (b)	Lucerne seed	60
	Clover, purple	20
ex 53	Seeds, not specially mentioned except seeds of sugar and forage beet and conifer seeds	60
54 (a)	Flowers, ornamental, cut, fresh	25
56 (a)	Bulbs and roots of flowers and root stock, etc.	50
76	Shell-fish and crustaceans	75
94 (b)	Vegetable wax, prepared	20
95	Stearic acid	20
97 (a)	Oleic acid	25
ex 104	Olive oil for table use in casks, when accompanied by a certificate of purity issued by the French autho- rities	50
ex 104	Earth nut oil accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent laboratories, to the effect that the oil has been extracted from grains and shells of earth nuts	40

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction in tariff duty
		Per cent
ex 106 (b)	Fatty oils in bottles : Olive	50
	Earth nut, accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent laboratories to the effect that the oil has been extracted from grains and shells of earth nuts	40
108 (a)	Other oils	25
	1. — Cognacs and armagnacs in bottles, originating in and coming from France, when accompanied by a document issued by the competent French author- ities to the effect that these spirits have a right under the French legislation to their appellations	75
	2. — Cognacs and armagnacs in casks, originating in and coming from France, when accompanied by a document issued by the competent French author- ities stating that these spirits have a right under the French legislation to their appellations	25
	3. — Other spirits from wine originating in and coming from France, having a right to a name indicating origin, when accompanied by a similar document	25
ex 108 (b)	Liqueurs and other liquors distilled with sugar and other substances	35
ex 108 (d)	Natural fruit brandies	25
ex 109 (a)	Wine in casks (Bordeaux and all other wines origina- ting in and coming from France, and having a right to a name indicating origin, when accompa- nied by a document issued by the competent French authorities to the effect that the wines have a right to such names under French legislation)	20
ex 109 (b)	Wine in bottles (Bordeaux and all other wines origina- ting in and coming from France, and having a right to names indicating origin, when accompa- nied by a document issued by the competent French authorities to the effect that the wines have a right to such names under French legislation)	50
ex 110	Sparkling wines (Champagne and all other sparkling wines originating in and coming from France, having a right to a name indicating origin, when accompa- nied by a document issued by the competent French authorities to the effect that the wines have a right to such names under French legislation)	60
ex 114	Biscuits, sweetened	30
ex 119 (a)	Cheese : Camembert, Brie, Coulommiers, Pont l'évé- que, Mont d'Or, Munster, Gêromé, Livarat, Roque- fort, Bleu d'Auvergne, Port-Salut, cream or double- cream cheeses (such as demi-sel, bondons, petits- carrés)	40
ex 127	Chocolates and manufactures of chocolate	30
ex 128	Pâtés de foie, galantine of poultry	50
ex 129	Preserves of vegetables	40

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction in tariff duty
		Per cent
ex 131	Preserves of truffles, vegetables, fish and game	50
ex 132	Alimentary flours, sweetmeats and condiments	40
141 (b)	Materials for turning and carving	25
151	Liquorice juice	25
154 (b)	Fragrant waters, non-alcoholic	50
163	Dyeing extracts not specially mentioned	50
183-186	Cotton yarn	20
188	Cotton yarn prepared for retail sale	50
199	Cotton passementerie and buttons	25
204 (c), (d)	Twisted linen yarn ; single or twisted yarn prepared for retail sale	25
225	Woollen yarn, combed	30
226	Woollen yarn, carded	20
229	Woollen fabrics, not specially mentioned : (a) Weighing more than 700 grammes per square metre	30
	(b) Weighing from 200 to 700 grammes per square metre	30
	(c) Weighing 200 grammes and less per square metre	60
ex 237 (b)	Knotted carpets	25
238 (b) (1)	Felt and felt wares, not printed	25
242 (a)	Silk, dyed (black or in colours)	40
246	Sewing thread of silk, etc., prepared for retail sale	40
247	Wares of pure silk, embroidered	40
248	Tulle and netted materials resembling tulle, gauze, lace, etc.	50
249	Bolting cloths	25
250	Fabrics of pure silk, not specially mentioned	60
251	Velvets, wholly of silk	50
252	Knitted wares and hosiery of pure silk : (a) In the piece	25
	(b) Stockings and socks	35
	(c) Gloves	35
	(d) Others	25
253	Ribbons of silk : (a) Embroidered, etc.	60
	(b) Velvet, etc.	60
	(c) Other	40
255	Articles of mixed silk embroidered, tulle and materials resembling tulle, gauze, etc.	40
256	Fabrics of mixed silk, not specially mentioned	50
257	Velvets of mixed silk	40
258	Knitted wares and hosiery of mixed silk : (a) In the piece	25
	(b) Stockings and socks	35
	(c) Gloves	35
	(d) Other	25
259	Ribbons of mixed silk : (a) Embroidered, etc.	50
	(b) Velvet, etc.	50
	(c) Other	30
260	Passementerie and buttons	35
261	Artificial flowers	25

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction in tariff duty
		Per cent
263	Ornamental feathers.	50
264	Artificial furs made of feathers	40
265	Wig-makers' wares	25
266	Ladies' hats	45
271	Fans	25
272	Umbrellas and sunshades.	25
273	Trimmings, made of cord, chenille, passementerie, etc., of silk or other textile fabrics.	25
276	Brushmakers' wares	30
292 (b)	Paper, sensitised, prepared for photography	25
ex 298	Printed matter used for French products.	50
311	Footwear of rubber	50
	Rubber heels	50
ex 313	Solid tyres for automobiles	50
315	Rubbered cloth and knitted wares.	30
316	Elastic tissues, knitted wares and passementerie.	30
320 (a)	Card-clothing fabrics, etc.	50
320 (c)	Pneumatic tyres (outer and inner tubes) for cycles	30
	Others.	50
330	Calf leather, not glazed, vegetable-tanned	40
	Calf leather, not glazed, mineral-tanned	25
333	Buck, goat and kid skins, etc.	25
ex 334	Sheep and lamb skins, prepared, black or natural colour	45
335	Leather of all kinds for gloves	25
336	Glazed leather of all kinds	40
337	Leather not specially mentioned	30
346	Furs, made up	10
ex 361	Cinematograph films.	50
ex 361	Combs, pins and hair slides of celluloid or other plastic materials.	40
366	Cork stoppers.	20
	Soles and other articles of cork	40
380	Dry plates for photography.	35
428	Iron, crude.	20
429	Iron, ingots, etc.	30
430	Puddled iron, etc.	30
431	Iron and steel, in bars, hammered, rolled, etc.	30
432	Sheets and plates	30
433	Perforated sheets and plates	30
434	Iron wire.	30
435	Tempered iron wire	30
437	Cylinders of non-malleable cast iron	30
438	Pipes of non-malleable cast iron.	30
439	Pipes of iron, hammered, rolled or drawn, etc.	30
440	Pipes made from plates and sheets, etc.	30
441	Pipe-joints (fittings) and flanges	35
ex 445	Water meters.	40
447	Fastenings for rails	25
449	Railway wheels	25

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction in tariff duty
		Per cent
450	Shunting appliances, traversers, etc.	25
453	Heavy forge tongs.	25
457	Files and rasps, etc.	25
458	Saws and blades therefor, etc.	25
459	Cutting files and broaches	25
ex 460	Plane irons and cold chisels.	25
461	Nails and tacks	25
462	Nuts and bolts, not threaded, rivets, etc.	25
463	Screws, nuts and bolts, threaded	25
470	Springs, steel	25
479	Cutlery and parts thereof :	
	(a) Scissors	40
	(b) Pocket and clasp knives	40
	(c) All other cutlery	40
ex 483 and 484	Wheels for automobiles and aeroplanes.	75
ex 517 (a)	" Frotteurs " of bronze without setting	50
	Articles of all kinds :	
ex 520	(a) Of aluminium }	
	(b) Others }	30
ex 521	Hooters for cycles and automobiles	65
ex 537	Carburettors	50
ex 537	Water meters of common metals	30
539 (a) and (b)	Dynamos and electromotors, weighing up to 500 kilo- grammes each	20
ex 543	Carbon brushes, mounted	60
ex 543	Electrical equipment for automobiles	50
ex 543 and 545	Accumulators.	40
553	Automobiles and side-cars	45 <i>ad valorem.</i>
554 (a)	Engines for automobiles :	
	Weighing 50 kilogrammes or less	30
	Weighing more than 50 kilogrammes	40
ex 574	Automobile meters of all kinds	60
574	Water meters.	50
575 (b)	Opera and field glasses.	25
ex 580	Clockwork for automobiles	25
ex 598 (c) (1)	Sulphuric acid, not fuming	20
ex 599 (c)	Sodium chlorate	20
ex 600	Baryte salts :	
	(a) Artificial carbonate of barium	20
	(b) Chloride and nitrate of barium	20
608	Boot polishes	25
623	Oil varnishes	25
624	Lac varnishes.	25
626	Ultramarine blue	25
ex 628	Inks.	25
ex 630	Medicaments prepared in syrup or solution	30
	Absorbent cotton and bandages	40
631	Vinegars, fats and oils, perfumed	40
632	Alcoholic aromatic essences.	40
633	Articles of perfumery	50
637 (b)	Fine soaps	40

LIST B.

LIST OF CZECHOSLOVAK PRODUCTS IMPORTED INTO FRANCE
AT THE MINIMUM TARIFF RATE.

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Remarks
ex 14	Game.	
ex 16	Mutton, fresh.	
ex 17	Ham, boned and rolled, cooked hams ; Pork, salted, (ham, bacon, etc.).	
17 (b)	Pork-butchers' products.	
ex 18	Poultry, dead.	
ex 18 (b)	Other game, dead.	
ex 20 (b)	Guts.	
ex 26	Feathers, ornamental, prepared or mounted, others. Bed feathers.	
32	Grease from hides.	
ex 70	Barley, grain.	
ex 74	Juice of the following fruits : raspberries, cherries ("griottes"), blackberries, gooseberries and bil- berries.	
ex 86	Candied or preserved fruit, gherkins, cucumbers.	
89	Seeds for sowing.	
91	Sugar.	
ex 93	Sweetmeats : juice of the following fruits : raspberries, cherries („griottes"), blackberries, gooseberries and bilberries.	
98	Chocolate.	
112	Volatile oils or essences.	
ex 126	Roots : others.	
ex 126 (b)	Herbs, flowers and leaves : others.	
128	Log-wood : rough and unsquared, with or without bark, of any length, but with a circumference of more than 50 cm. at the thick end. Wood sawn or squared, 80 mm. and above in thickness. Wood sawn or squared, less than 80 mm. and more than 35 mm. in thickness. Wood sawn, 35 mm. or less in thickness.	
129	Paving blocks.	
130	Stave wood.	
133	Perches, poles and staffs, rough, etc.	
135 (b)	Wood : resinous in logs.	
ex 141	Cotton-wool : cellulose, absorbent.	
146	Osiers.	
ex 158	Vegetables : fresh, salted or preserved ; pickled gher- kins or cucumbers.	
158 (b)	Cabbage for Sauerkraut.	
160	Hops	

“See List C”
Quota.
See List “C” and Pro-
tocol of Signature.

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Remarks
163	Chicory roots.	
168	Cellulose pulp.	
172 (c)	Beer.	
ex 173 (b)	Juice of the following fruits : raspberries, cherries ("griottes"), gooseberries, blackberries and bilberries.	
174 (b)	Liqueurs.	
174 (d)	Mineral waters.	
176	Agates and similar stones.	
178	Millstones.	
179	Kaolin.	
ex 179 (c)	Calcined magnesia.	
180	Slates.	
ex 194	Mineral wax or ozokerite, rough.	
197	Petroleum, etc.	
198	Heavy oils, etc.	
199	Lignite wax.	
	Paraffin.	
	Vaseline.	
094	Silver compounds.	
ex 0157	Carbonate of potash, vegetable	Quota.
0179	Coal oil, etc.	
0180	Benzols.	
0200	Acetone.	
0576	Casein, hardened, etc.	
316	Medicaments : compound, not specified.	
ex 316	Czechoslovak mineral-water salts.	
317	Chicory : roast or ground, and chicory substitutes, etc.	
318	Starch.	
319	Fecula of potatoes	Quota.
330	Wax polishes, creams, polishes and pastes for shoes, etc.	
339	Stoneware : pipes.	
342	Ceramic paving tiles and blocks.	
ex 345	Pottery of fine paste, not decorated : sanitary . . .	See List C.
346	Faïence, decorated.	
ex 347	Porcelain, decorated	Quota, and see List C.
347 (b)	Articles for electrical purposes, of porcelain and faïence.	Quota.
350	Table glass, of glass or crystal : dyed in the mass and of one colour.	
	Articles for lighting purposes : glasses or chimneys, perforated with holes, etc.	
	Reflectors, shades, globes or other glasses.	
ex 358	Spun glass, balls, and imitation coral of glass.	
	Imitation precious stones ; charms of glass, coloured or not.	
359 (c)	Bottles with emery-ground stoppers	Quota, and see List C.
ex 362	Glass jars for batteries and accumulators.	
398	Sacks of jute fabrics, imported full.	
400 (b)	Trimmings, ribbons, braid, of jute.	
401	Carpets of jute, short or long nap.	
407	Tissues of pure cotton, plain, twilled and drills, printed (for the surtax for printing only).	

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Remarks
ex 442	Carpets, wool, chenille	See List C.
445	Fezzes	See Protocol of Signature and List.
ex 454	Carpets of wool mixed with other materials; chenille	See List C.
456 (b)	Tissues of goat's hair: pure or mixed mohair, etc., astrakhan and plush.	See List C.
ex 459	Hosiery: silk, artificial silk, or silk mixed with other textile fabrics.	Quota.
460	Clothing, underclothing, etc.	
460 (b)	Cravats, neckties, etc.	
460 (c)	Collars and cuffs, fronts and shirt-fronts.	
ex 460 (f)	Made-up blankets.	
461	Paper of all kinds.	
461 (c)	Copying-paper, grease transfer paper, and so-called carbon paper.	
462	Cardboard in sheets, etc.	
462 (b)	Cardboard: moulded, etc.	
463	Cardboard, cut, grooved or shaped.	
464	Cardboard pieced together in boxes, etc.	
464 (b)	Tubes, conical or cylindrical, for spinning or weaving.	
469 (b)	Photographs.	
ex 470	Printed matter for use with Czechoslovak manufactures (advertisements, directions)	See List C.
ex 476	Sole-leather.	
477	Leather: imitation, common, or leather board.	
480	Top-boots.	
481	Boots or half-boots.	
482	Shoes: low, and up to the ankle.	
483	Footwear for children, with leather or hide soles.	
ex 492	Canes, whips, riding-whips, etc., and other articles not specified.	
493	Peltries.	
494		
ex 495	Jewellery; goldsmith's wares of gold and platinum.	Quota, and see List C.
496	Articles gilt or silvered	
496 (b)	Jewellery, imitation	
510	Steam engines: stationary, etc.	
511	Steam engines: portable, etc.	
511 (b)	Steam engines: semi-fixed, etc.	
ex 522	Agricultural machinery:	See List C.
	Ploughs, special, other than Belgian ploughs and ploughs for vineyards	Quota.
	Ploughs for vineyards weighing more than 50 kg. each.	Quota.
	Harrows with discs	Quota.
	Corn drilling machines with extending drills	Quota.
	Drills, grooved	Quota.
	Beetroot-diggers	Quota.
	Potato-diggers	Quota.
	Potato-planters	Quota.
	Threshing machines, weighing 500 kg. or less	Quota.
524	Machines, dynamo-electric	Quota, and see List C.

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Remarks
525	Machine-tools.	Quota and see List C.
ex 525 (f)	Centrifugal sugar-making machines, Weston type . . . Rice turbines.	Quota and see List C.
ex 526	Sugar-beet presses.	
536	Pulping presses, Skoda type.	
ex 537	Pressure gauges.	
539	Disinfecting apparatus, oil-stoves	See List C.
540	Fittings for dynamo-electric machines, etc.	Quota.
546	Irons (smoothing).	
546 (b)	Stereotype blocks, plates, etc.	
ex 549	Pins.	
556	Buckles, clasps, etc.	
558	Cutlery, common, except razors.	
558 (b)	Manufactures of case hardened cast iron.	
562 (d)	Manufactures of iron.	
ex 568	Umbrella frames and parts thereof.	
ex 573	Household and other articles of iron, steel, or black sheet-iron, not otherwise specified, enamelled, plain, tinned; enamelled, decorated, without gold; mar- bled or granited without gold; enamelled, decorated, with gold; marbled or granited with gold; printed in more than two colours or in gold; plain sheets	See List C.
ex 573	Tubes of pure or alloyed copper.	See List C.
574	Objects of art or ornament, of copper or bronze, weighing 150 kg. or less each	See List C.
ex 575	Articles for lamps and tinsmiths' wares.	
ex 577	Furniture of pure copper, or copper alloyed with zinc or tin	See List C.
579	Capsules and vaporisers, small tubes for tooth and other pastes	See List C.
593	Articles of nickel alloyed with copper or zinc (German silver), or of nickelled metals	Quota, and see List C.
593 (bis)	Furniture, covered and upholstered, of all kinds. . . Furniture, caned, put together or not, or parts thereof	Pay duty as for Nos. 590 to 593, accord- ing to the category, plus surtax at min- imum tariff.
595	Casks, empty.	
597	Builders' and cartwrights' wood, shaped.	
600	Wood, planed, grooved and tongued, etc.	
601	Doors, windows, venetian blinds, shutters, roll shutters, roller blinds of wood, wood panelling and joiners' work, put together or not.	
602 (b)	Wood turners' wares.	
603 (d)	Other wooden wares.	See List C.
ex 604	Mouth-organs.	
606	Accordions.	
	Sennit, plaited matting or bands of esparto.	

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Remarks
607	Sennit, plaited matting or bands of straw, bark, etc.	
607 (b)	Sennit, etc., for hat-makers.	
608	Carpeting of coconut, aloe fibre and esparto	Quota.
ex 614	Vehicles for agricultural purposes, not hung on springs	Quota.
614 (c)	Automobiles and motor-ploughs.	Quota.
ex 620	Belting, gutta-percha.	
627	Erasers (rubber).	
634 (b)	Hats of wool felt.	
634 (c)	Instruments for surveying, etc.	
634 (c)	Instruments of precision for measuring and drawing.	
ex 635 (d)	Glassware and vessels for scientific apparatus and instruments and for laboratories :	
	(1) Graduated or gauged glassware, articles of blown glass.	See List C.
640 (b)	Tobacco-pipes and stems of wood, exotic or native, etc.	
640 (d)	Canes, knobs and handles for umbrellas and sunshades	See List C.
641	Tobacco-pipes and stems of wood, exotic or native, mounted with any other substance than ambroid, amber, ivory, tortoiseshell or mother-of-pearl.	
ex 641 (b)	Boxes of wood, lacquered, knobs or handles for um- brellas or sunshades, canes	See List C.
642	Pipes, wholly of wood.	
644	Brush-makers' wares.	
644 (b)	Paint- and other brushes.	
645	Buttons.	

LIST C.

LIST OF CZECHOSLOVAK PRODUCTS BENEFITING ON IMPORTATION INTO FRANCE BY A PERCENTAGE REDUCTION ON THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE GENERAL TARIFF RATE AND THE MINIMUM TARIFF RATE.

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction
		Per cent
ex 9	Ewes and rams	80
ex 14 (b)	Poultry	50
18 (d)	Goose liver, fresh or salted	65
19	Meat preserved in tins	60
19 (b)	Preserved game in tins, etc.	50
19 (c)	Pâtés de foie gras in tins, pots, etc.	50
ex 24	Horsehair, prepared or curled.	80
ex 34	Eggs of poultry or game	50
ex 45	Fish, fresh-water	60

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction
		Per cent
92	Molasses	60
110	Oils, fixed, pure, linseed, sunflower, others	60
115 (b)	Tar (wood)	75
131	Splints	60
132	Hopwood and poles, manufactured	50
135	Logs, etc.	25
136	Charcoal and charred boon	50
136 (b)	Straw or wool of wood	50
ex 158	Vegetables : fresh, salted or pickled, preserved, dry, other than gherkins and cucumbers	50 See List B.
160	Hops	50 See List B and Protocol of Signature.
161	Lupuline of hops	50
175	Marble statuary	65
177	Stonework : moulded or polished, except square slabs and lithographic stones	80
178 (b)	Corundium in grits ; emery in powder	60
178 (c)	Emery when applied on paper, tissue, etc. or grind- stones and whetstones of emery	75
183	Paving-stones of natural stone	60
185	Cement	50
185 (b)	Pipes and other moulded articles made of cement or concrete	30
186	Slabs of compressed cement	30
ex 194	Mineral wax or refined ozokerite	60
ex 200	Gold, hammered, in leaves	25
ex 201	Silver, hammered, in leaves	25
ex 203	Aluminium, hammered, in leaves	75
207	Iron or steel, rolled or forged, in blooms, billets or bars	50
207 (b)	Iron or steel, rolled or forged, in bars	50
207 (c)	Fine steel for tools	60
207 (d) and (e)	Steel, special	60
210	Flat sheet and plate iron or steel	30
210 (b)	Flat sheets of nickel steel	30
211	Iron, tinned, etc.	60
212	Wire of iron and steel, etc.	60
214	Tyres, wheels, and hubs of iron or steel	50
215	Straight axles for railway and tramway rolling-stock ; axles not specially mentioned, of iron or steel	60
216	Crank axles for locomotives, of iron or steel	60
217	Axles for automobiles, of iron or steel	60
ex 221	Copper, rolled or hammered in sheets	30
ex 225	Nickel, hammered, rolled, and alloyed with copper	75
046	Chlorates of barium and sodium	25
051	Hydrofluoric acid	20
081	Sulphide of sodium	50
0102	Sulphate of barium	20
0108	Chloride of calcium	80
0139	Sulphate of magnesium	80
0143	Permanganate of potash	20
0144	Chlorides, nitrates, oxides and sulphates of mercury	40
0147	Molybdic acid and molybdates	50

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction
		Per cent
0156	Caustic potash	20
0168	Tungstic acid and tungstates	60
0187	Ethyl chloride	30
0194	Methylic alcohol, crude	25
0195	Methylic alcohol, rectified	25
0196	Glycerine	10
0197	Formic aldehyde	25
0203	Acetic acid	25
0234	Tannic acid	50
ex 0381	Chemical products not specially mentioned : alum of chromium	50
ex 298	Varnish and assimilated paints	50
ex 300	"Carborafine" lampblack	60
301	Pencils	60
ex 301 (b)	Leads for pencils	60
311	Perfumery	50
319 (c)	Dextrine, and other products derived from fecula, etc	60
325	Glue made from bones, sinews, etc.	60
329	Milk sugar	65
331	Fireproof pottery	75
ex 332	Bricks and wares based on silica and magnesia. Other fireproof wares, crucibles and wares of graphite, etc.	75
338	Stoneware : utensils and apparatus for chemical manufactures	80
340	Other common stoneware, etc.	75
341	Other stoneware of fine paste	80
343	Faïence of common paste and stanniferous : of coloured paste, etc.	80
344	Faïence of common paste and stanniferous : glaze of several colours, etc.	80
ex 345	Faïence of fine paste, not decorated, other than stanniferous	75
347	Porcelain : White Decorated	See List B. 60 25
	Decorated and of extra thickness	See List B. 60
348	Parian and biscuit	60
	Plate-glass having a superficial area of : less than ½ square metre, and 5 mm. in thickness less than 1 square metre, and more than 5 mm. in thickness from ½ square metre inclusive up to 1 square metre exclusive one square metre, or more	50 80 80 80
348 (b)	Plate-glass, bevelled, engraved, cut or shaped	80
348 (c)	Ditto, wired	80
348 (d)	Ditto, opaque	80
349	Glass, rough-cast, of all thicknesses, with or without grooves or perforations ; glass, cut or moulded in any form or size ; slabs, tiles, roofing tiles, panes, pipes for canalisation, or paving slabs of ordinary glass	80

No. in French Customs Tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction
		Per cent
349 (b)	Slabs of extra-white glass, coloured or slightly tinted, except naturally tinted	70
349 (c)	Ditto, printed, or diamanté.	80
349 (d)	Ditto, wired	80
350	Table-glass, of glass and crystal :	
	Plain or moulded, white or of natural colour.	90
	Etched, cut, or engraved, etc.	70
	Ornamented with gold or colour or otherwise	75
350 (b)	Articles for lighting : glasses or chimneys for lighting purposes; others	85
	Reflectors, shades, globes or glasses :	
	Of various colours, ornamented with gold, or otherwise ;	60
	Cut or engraved.	60
351	Window-glass : { Ordinary	50
	{ Coloured	20
355	Spectacle and optical glasses	30
356		30
357		30
ex 358	Vitrifications :	
	Glass beads and other vitrification in beads, pierced or cut	85
	Flowers and bead ornaments, etc.	50
	Wreaths, wholly or partly finished, etc.	50
359	Bottles, phials or flasks, common, etc. :	
	Of a capacity of ½ litre or more	75
	Of a capacity of less than ½ litre	60
359 (b)	Ditto, with mechanical stoppers.	50
359 (c)	Ditto, with emery-ground stoppers	50
		See List B.
359 (d)	Champagne bottles	50
359 (e)	Bottles with perforated necks.	75
361	Bulbs for electric lamps	60
362	Other articles of glass not specially mentioned	60
382	Tissues of linen, etc., unbleached	50
383	Tissues of linen, etc., bleached, etc.	50
384	Tissues of linen, etc., printed, dyed, figured.	50
386	Damasked linen, etc.	50
387	Table linen, damasked	50
389	Trimmings, ribbons and webbing, of twine	50
390	Hosiery	50
391	Lace and guipure	50
392	Handkerchiefs, embroidered, and other embroideries on linen, etc.	30
394	Tissues of jute, unbleached	50
395	Tissues of jute, creamed, bleached, or dyed.	50
402	Velvets and plushes for furniture and imitation furs	80
404	Tissues of cotton, pure, plain, twilled, and drills, unbleached.	50
405	Ditto, bleached	50
405 (b)	Bands of cotton, pure, plain	50
406	Tissues of cotton, pure, plain, twilled, dyed.	50
406 (b)	Ditto, unbleached, bleached or dyed, mercerised	50

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction
		Per cent
405, 406	Other tissues of all kinds, of pure cotton, etc., bleached, dyed, mercerised	50
406 (b)		
408	Percaline, glazed	40
409	Velvets of cotton : smoothed, etc.	80
410	Velvets of cotton ; others, containing in the warp per centimetre 26 threads or less	65
	Ditto, containing in the warp per centimetre more than 26 threads, etc.	80
411	Tissues of cotton, pure or mixed, plain, twilled, and drills, interwoven with bleached or dyed threads, with unbleached threads glazed or mercerised, with bleached threads glazed or mercerised, with dyed threads glazed or mercerised	50
	Tissues of cotton, pure or mixed, sheened or figured, interwoven with bleached or dyed threads, with unbleached threads glazed or mercerised, with bleached threads glazed or mercerised, with dyed threads glazed or mercerised	50
412	Other tissues of all kinds, bleached, dyed, glazed or mercerised	50
413	Tissues of pure cotton, sheened or figured, unbleached, bleached, dyed, unbleached and mercerised, bleached and mercerised, dyed and mercerised	50
414	Piqués, covers and counterpanes of piqué, repp, etc.	50
415	Dimity, damask, table-linen, etc.	50
416	Bobbinet tulle for curtains, etc., common	50
417	Ditto, other than common, unbleached, bleached, dyed, unbleached and mercerised, bleached and mercerised, dyed and mercerised, interwoven with bleached, dyed, glazed threads, etc.	50
418	Bobbinet tulle, etc., bordered articles	50
419	Blankets	50
420	Hosiery	50
420 (b)	Lace, machine made	50
420 (c)	Lace, hand-made	50
421	Trimmings	50
421 (b)	Ribbons	50
423 (b)	Ribbons, inked, etc., for typewriters, etc.	50
430	Incandescent mantles, impregnated, etc.	50
431	Oilcloths for packing	50
432	Others	50
432	Silk plush, mixed with cotton :	
	Black, for men's hats	40
	Others	50
433	Stuffs of cotton mixture	80
435	Trimmings of cotton mixture	40
	Tissues of pure wool, cloths, kerseymere, etc.	
438	Upholstery fabrics	50
439	Moire, etc.	60
440-441 (b)	Tissues for clothing, drapery, etc.	80
441 (c)	Tissues of pure wool, cloth style, plain, dyed in the piece, called "amazone", combed and carded, or wholly carded	50

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction
		Per cent
442	Carpets, other than chenille	30
		See List B.
443	Hosiery	60
444	Trimmings and ribbons	50
445	Fezzes	20
		See Protocol of Signature.
45 ^I	Blankets	80
454	Tissues of wool mixed : Cloths, Kerseymeres, and other fulled tissues, etc. Tissues containing more than 10 % of silk or floss silk, the wool predominating in weight. Tissues the warp of which is entirely of silk or floss waste, but in which the wool predominates in weight. Carpets of mixed wool other than chenille	85 50 60 30
		See List B.
	Hosiery	60
	Others, the wool predominating in weight, including tissues in which the silk represents less than 10 % of the total weight, even if the warp is pure silk	85 80
ex 455	Tissues of alpaca, etc., blankets	80
456	Tissues of goat's hair, pure or mixed.	50
456 (b)	Tissues of Angora goat's hair, etc.	40
		See List B.
457	Other tissues of hair.	50
ex 459	Fabrics of silk : (a) Fabrics of pure silk : Trimmings Close-woven fabrics, foulards, and all others not mentioned in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 : Unbleached Coloured, other than black Black	25 72 67 65
	Fabrics and trimmings of pure floss silk or mixed with silk	Tariff fixed by the Convention for pure silk fabrics.
	(b) Fabrics of silk or floss silk mixed with other textile materials, the silk or floss silk pre- dominating in weight : Trimmings Others Trimmings of silk with gold or silver. Ribbons of silk or pure floss silk, or mixed with other textile fabrics, the silk or floss silk predominating in weight, other than velvets.	25 66 25 20
	(c) Tissues of all kinds, of artificial silk, pure, close-woven tissues, foulards and the like : Unbleached, in colours other than black, black Close-woven fabrics, mixed, foulards, etc.	80 80
459 (b)	Embroideries	50

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction
		Per cent
461 (b)	Tapestry wallpaper, etc.	80
464 (c)	Cardboard decorated with painting, etc.	50
465	Articles of cardboard or cellulose, moulded, etc.	80
465 (b)	Ditto, lacquered, etc.	80
465 (c)	Ditto, decorated, etc.	50
467	Albums, simply put in boards, for pictures, collections or drawings, black or coloured.	50
469	Engravings, facsimiles of engravings, photogravures, etc.	75
469 (c)	Photogravures and the like, in sheets or cut into cards, etc.	75
ex 470	Printed matter of all kinds, etc., other than those for use with products of Czechoslovak industries	75 See List B.
ex 476	Skins prepared by vegetable tanning, tawed	25
	Skins prepared by mineral tanning, other than with a basis exclusively of alumina :	
	(a) Calf, waxed, or prepared for waxing	25
	(b) Goat, kid, sheep, lamb, etc.	25
	(c) Calf and other small skins, etc.	75
	(d) Cow and other large hides, etc.	75
	(e) Backs and butts, for fine saddlery, pigskins, etc. (f) Sheepskins, whether prepared in Europe or not, etc.	75 25
479	Articles of skin or hide ; uppers for boots, etc	50
484	Gloves.	40
	Wares of Morocco leather :	
491	Supple.	50
	Hard	75
491 (b)	Covers for albums.	50
491 (c)	Albums for collections, etc.	50
495	Articles gilt or silvered, etc.	40 See List B.
496 (c)	Imitation jewellery	40 See List B.
512	Traction-engines and steam rollers, etc.	50
ex 512 (b)	Locomotives	25
ex 512 (b)	Hydraulic turbines : pumps.	50
513	Other hydraulic engines and ventilators	25
516	Tenders for steam locomotives	25
	Machines for cleaning, opening and preparing flax, wool, cotton, and machines for dressing and finishing tissues	30
516 (b)	Machines for drying or carbonising textile materials Throstles, etc.	30 30
517	Weaving looms	30
518	Machines for printing on paper and cardboard	50
ex 521	Agricultural machines :	
522	Mowers, reapers, combined reapers and binders, irrespective of weight	25 See List B.
	Others.	50

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction
		Per cent
523	Sewing-machines	25
524	Dynamo-electric machines	25
524 (b)	Electrical and electro-technical apparatus	See List B.
525	Machine-tools	25
		50
525 (b)	Milling machinery, etc.	See List B.
		50
ex 525 (f)	Apparatus, complete, for sugar-refineries and brew- eries.	70
ex 525 (f)	Apparatus, complete, not elsewhere mentioned	See List B.
		50
526	Boilers ; Steam :	
	of steel or iron plate, etc., without tubes	30
526 (b)	With interior furnace, without small tubes	30
526 (c)	Tubular or semi-tubular	30
526 (d)	Multi-tubular, etc.	30
526 (e)	Open boilers, radiators, etc.	30
526 (f)	Stoves, etc.	30
		See List B.
527	Sugar machinery, heating apparatus for breweries, dis- tilleries, etc.	60
527 (b)	Refrigerating apparatus	30
532	Detached parts of machines, etc., of non-malleable cast iron	60
532 (b)	Cylinders for rolling-mills, rough	40
532 (c)	Fly-wheels for machines	40
533	Component parts of steering-gear, etc., of forged iron or steel, etc.	60
533 (b)	Straight axle-trees, mounted, etc.	60
533 (c)	Straight shafts, solid	60
533 (d)	Straight shafts (bored), crank shafts, etc.	60
533 (e)	Parts of turbines	50
533 (f)	Component parts of boilers, etc.	50
533 (h)	Rough frames and bodies of dynamos, etc.	25
534	Springs, of steel, etc.	70
535	Component parts, of pure or alloyed copper, etc.	60
535 (b)	Component parts of machines, of two or more metals	60
535 (c)	Wires and cables, insulated.	25
ex 537	Forks	75
		See List B.
	Tools with handles, other than forks and smoothing- irons	50
541	Wire gauze, of iron or steel.	60
542	Wire gauze, of copper or brass	60
543	Wire netting, of iron or steel, etc.	30
543 (b)	Perforated sheets, of iron and steel, etc.	40
ex 543 (c)	Trellis-work of iron, steel, etc., in several pieces, etc.	60
ex 549	Cutlery, fine ; clasp-knives	75
ex 549	Cutlery, fine : other than clasp-knives	30
552	Articles of moulded cast-iron, etc., rail-chairs, etc.	40
553	Straight cylindrical pipes, etc.	40

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction
		Per cent
553 (b)	Straight cylindrical pipes for canalisation, less than 7 mm. in thickness	50
554	Iron castings, etc.	50
555	Articles of moulded cast-iron, other than parts of machines, tinned, etc.	50
555 (b)	Articles of moulded cast-iron	50
557	Stoves, grates, heaters (calorifères), etc.	50
557 (b)	Articles of moulded cast-iron : kitchen pots, etc.	30
558 (c)	Ironwork for carriages	40
559-559 (c)	Locks	40
559 (d)	Keys, iron lock-bolts, etc.	50
561	Cables of iron and steel, etc.	40
561 (b)	Barbed-wire fencing	40
562	Anchors	50
562 (b)	Iron chains, etc.	40
563, 564	Nails	40
565	Nails, of wire, etc.	40
566, 566 (b)	Screws, eye-bolts, hinges, etc.	40
566 (c)	Split washers	40
567, 567 (b)	Tubes of iron or steel	50
567 (c)	Receptacles of steel, unwelded, etc.	40
ex 568	Household and other articles of iron, steel or black sheet iron, not elsewhere specified	See List B.
	Not painted or polished, etc.	40
	Painted, polished, coated with lead or zinc or galvanized	40
	Varnished	40
	Coppered, tinned and painted, tinned and varnished.	40
	Printed in one or two colours without gold	40
	Enamelled-decorated with gold, marbled or granited with gold ; printed in more than two colours or in gold ; other than in plain sheets	40
	Reservoirs, tuns, vats of steel, enamelled, etc.	40
ex 569	Coffee-mills, etc.	40
ex 572	Coppersmith's wares, other than tubes of copper, pure or alloyed	30
		See List B.
ex 572 (b)	Tools of copper, etc.	30
ex 573	Objects of art or ornament, of copper or bronze, weighing more than 150 grammes	25
		See List B.
ex 575	Other objects, not specially mentioned, of pure copper or alloyed with zinc or tin, except furniture	60
		See List B.
ex 577	Tin pots and other manufactures of tin, other than capsules, vaporisers, small tubes for tooth-paste and the like	50
		See List B.
578	Zinc wares of all kinds.	50
579	Nickel wares, etc.	50
		See List B
579 (b)	Articles of aluminium, or aluminium bronze	50
590	Furniture of bent wood	50
590 (b)	Bottoms or backs of chairs, etc.	50

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage of reduction	
		Per cent	
591, 591 (b)	Furniture : other than of bent wood	80	
592, 592 (b)			
594		Beadings or mouldings of wood	50
594 (b)		Frames of wood, etc.	50
601 (b)		Wood, cut for roller blinds	50
602		Small wooden wares	75
ex 604		Pianos, harmoniums	60
ex 604		Musical instruments other than pianos, harmoniums, mouth-organs and accordions	50
605		Accessories, etc.	See List B.
			Tariff rate for corre- sponding instru- ments.
611	Basket-work	50	
612	Hats, etc., of straw, etc.	40	
ex 614	Railway-carriages, etc.	25	
621	Felt for lining and soles	60	
622	Felt for carpets, printed	40	
623	Felt and felted cloths for machines and pianos	40	
623 (b)	Felt tissues for paper-making	40	
624	Felt for articles of clothing, etc.	70	
ex 625	Felt : other than of coarse hair, or mixed with wool and coarse hair	70	
626	Felt : other, of wool pure, or mixed with vegetable substances	75	
	Hats of fur felt, and of wool and fur felt :		
	Shapes, etc.	65	
	Prepared or blocked, not shaped or trimmed	65	
	Blocked and shaped, trimmed or not	80	
634 (d)	Instruments, apparatus for demonstration, instruc- tion, etc.	40	
635 (c)	Apparatus and instruments used in medicine or surgery, etc.	20	
ex 635 (d)	Glassware, vessels for scientific apparatus, and instru- ments for laboratories, other than graduated or gauged, and articles of blown glass	50	
636	Penholders and detached parts	See List B.	
640	Cigar- and cigarette-holders of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoise-shell, amber or ambroid	50	
ex 640 (d)	Articles other than canes, knobs and handles for umbrellas and sunshades	50	
		See List B.	
ex 641 (b)	Small wares (<i>tableterie</i>) of other materials than ivory, mother-of-pearl, etc. : Articles other than boxes of lacquered wood, knobs and handles for umbrellas, sunshades and canes	50	
646 and 646 (b)	Products of the toy trade and the worked component parts thereof	See List B.	
651	Artificial flowers, foliage and fruits	60	
		25	

LIST D.

A. — PRODUCTS WHICH MAY BE IMPORTED DUTY FREE IN VIRTUE OF THE REGULATIONS ISSUED BY THE CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTER FOR COMMERCE, DATED JULY 21, 1923; NOT REQUIRING PRELIMINARY DECLARATION.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
ex 8	Vanilline.
34	Rice, husked or not, also broken rice.
ex 49	Clover seed.
61	Seaweed, Esparto grass, etc.
ex 62 (b)	Plants and parts of plants not specially mentioned, and their dried parts.
ex 75	Fresh-water crayfish, snails, scampi, fresh.
77	Animals, not specially mentioned.
82	Sponges.
83	Hides and skins, raw.
84	Hair of all kinds, animal silk.
87	Animal produce, not specially mentioned.
ex 133	Osiers, rough.
ex 135	Turf.
136	Cane for chairs, etc.
137	Cocoa and coquilla nuts, etc.
138	Horns, horn in slabs, etc.
139	Amber, jade, ivory, etc.
140	Whalebone, raw; coral, raw.
ex 141 (a)	Celluloid in sheets, sticks, etc.
ex 142	Cryolith, baryta.
145	Gypsum.
146	White chalk and heavy spar.
ex 150	Phosphates, raw; sand for glassworks and foundries, and manganese residue.
180	Cotton, raw, etc.
202	Flax, hemp, jute, and other vegetable textile materials, etc.
220	Wool, raw, washed, etc.
240	Silk cocoons, silk waste, and silk not spun.
ex 242	Silk reeled or spun, twisted or not : (a) unbleached ; (b) bleached.
ex 243	Floss silk, twisted or not : (a) Unbleached or bleached.
ex 244	Artificial silk, twisted or not : (a) White, unbleached, not dyed.
304	India-rubber and gutta-percha, etc.
305	India-rubber, dissolved.
ex 306	Imitation rubber.
ex 312	Sponges of soft rubber.
ex 314	Combs of hardened rubber.
363	Cork grits, cork dust, and cork cubes.
364	Cork in sheets and slabs.
ex 391	Granite, marble.
ex 402	Lithographic stones.
405	Natural grindstones and whetstones.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
428	Iron, crude, scrap-iron and steel in broken pieces, etc.
441	Pipe-joints (fittings), up to 25 mm.
477	Spurs of all kinds.
ex 483	Ball bearings.
ex 488	Base metals, crude, scrap or waste, except purified lead and pure zinc.
ex 489 (c)	Sawn plates.
490	Nickel anodes.
497	Bars, rods and wire, polished, lacquered, etc.
498	Copper wire, cemented, etc.
499	Wire of base metal or alloys thereof, gilt, etc.
ex 503 (a)	Soft solder.
504	Hard solder.
ex 505	Tubes of lead.
ex 552	Ball bearings.
560	Gold, silver, platinum and other precious metals.
562	Plates, sheets, bars and wire of precious metals.
564	Wire, of pure silver, etc.
566	Semi-manufactured goods of precious metals, etc.
ex 599 (a)	Chloride of potassium.
ex 600 (b)	Phosphate of lime.
612	Albumen and albuminoids, casein and caseum glue.
ex 632	Bones.
ex 633	Bran, rice waste, etc., except rice bran.
654	Residues and dregs.
ex 656	Broken glass, glue stock.
ex 657	Rags and other refuse for paper-making, except waste paper.

LIST D.

B. — PRODUCTS WHICH BY VIRTUE OF THE FIRST CONVENTION MAY BE IMPORTED IN UNLIMITED QUANTITIES, SUBJECT TO PRELIMINARY DECLARATION UPON IMPORTATION.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
1	Cocoa.
2	Coffee.
4 (a)	Pepper.
5	Cinnamon.
ex 8	Vanilla.
ex 17	Olives.
22-33	Cereals and flour.
34	Rice.
40	Truffles.
45-48	Colza, poppy, hemp, mustard seed, etc.
49 (a)	Esparcet seed.
50	Grass seed.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
52	Seeds other than conifer seeds and sugar-beet seed.
55	Grasses, branches, for ornament.
58	Carding teasels.
61	Seaweed, esparto grass, etc.
62	Plants and parts of plants not specially mentioned.
74-77	Game, fish, shellfish and crustaceans, and animals not specially mentioned.
78-87	Animal products, except honey (No. 80).
88-89	Natural butter, lard, bacon.
91-94	Fat, animal tallow, vegetable tallow and vegetable wax.
97 (a)	Oleic acid.
99	Vaseline.
101	Grease, not specially mentioned.
102, 103	Colza oil, linseed oil, etc.
ex 104	Olive oil, ground-nut oil.
105	Cotton-seed oil.
106 (b)	Olive oil and ground-nut oil, in bottles.
108 (a)	Cognac and armagnac, accompanied by a French certificate of origin.
112	Mineral waters, natural.
115	Sago and substitutes.
121	Cod.
126	Cocoa in powder.
128	Preserves of fish, meat and shellfish.
ex 134 (b)	Timber, extra-European.
136-141 (a)	Materials for turnery and carving.
142-147	Minerals (stones, pyrites, ores, gypsum, chalk, emery, etc.).
ex 148	Ochres.
149, 150	Earths, stones and mineral substances, not specially mentioned.
151	Liquorice juice.
152	Ambergris, castoreum, musk, etc.
153	Camphor.
154	Fragrant waters, without alcohol.
156	Dye woods,
157	Quebracho wood, etc.
159	Bark, etc., for dyeing and tanning.
160	Catechu, kino, etc.
161	Madder extract, etc.
162	Archil, persis, indigo, etc.
163	Dyeing extracts not specially mentioned.
164	Tar, etc.
165	Resin, common, etc.
166	Coal-tar pitch, etc.
167	Coopers' and brewers' pitch, etc.
168	Asphalt.
169	Asphalt bitumen, etc.
170	Asphalt cement, etc.
171	Asphalt paving-stones and squares.
172	Ozokerite, etc.
173	Turpentine, turpentine oils, except coal-tar oil of the benzol series.
174	Resins.
180-187	Cotton, raw, cotton-wool, cotton yarn.
202-206	Flax, hemp, jute, etc., yarns of flax, hemp, etc.
220-227	Wool and wool yarn.
240-246	Silk cocoons, silk waste, wadding, floss silk, artificial silk, and silk yarn.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
265	Wigmakers' wares.
273	Ornamental articles made of trimmings, etc.
279	Chair cane.
304	Rubber, gutta-percha, etc.
305	Indiarubber, dissolved.
306	Indiarubber paste
307	Indiarubber threads, not covered.
308	Sheets, unvulcanised, etc.
309	Wares made of patent sheets, not specially mentioned, etc.
310	Children's toys, etc.
311	Footwear of rubber combined with textiles, etc.
313-314	Wares of hardened rubber.
318-319	Wares of rubber combined with fine materials and with mountings of precious metals.
335	Glove leather.
336	Patent leather.
337	Leather, not specially mentioned.
345	Furs, prepared, not made up.
361	Cinematograph films.
363-365	Cork and cork wares.
ex 380	Sensitised plates for colour photography.
389	Artificial teeth.
392, 393, 394, 399,	Stones, slates, wares of stone, of stone cement, artificial stones, wares of fine
400, 402, 403, 404,	stone, and combined with other substances.
405, 408, 409, 410	
418, 420, 422, 427	Wares of clay (ornaments, articles for technical purposes, utensils, etc.).
428-436	Iron, crude, ingots, iron and steel in bars, hammered, rolled or drawn, in sheets and plates, iron wire, steel cables, etc.
488	Metals, except zinc.
489	Metal plates, sawn, etc.
490	Nickel anodes.
491	Sheets and plates of metals.
493-515	Sheets and plates of all kinds, rods, bars, wire, and various articles and wares of pure or alloyed metals, etc.
531-534	Machinery for textile industries.
546	Electric carbons.
547	Lorries.
551	Wheels for cycles.
553-559	Railway carriages and vessels.
560	Gold, silver, platinum, etc.
566	Manufactures of precious metals, etc.
569	Articles in platinum, etc., for technical purposes.
570	Wares not specially mentioned, etc.
571	Precious stones.
573	Surgical instruments.
586-588	Clocks.
590	Clock fittings.
ex 592	Sea salt, for agricultural purposes.
596	Primary chemical elements.
597 (c)	Caustic baryta, etc.
597 (d)	Dioxide or peroxide of barium.
597 (f)	Arsenious acid.
597 (i)	Lead ashes.
597 (n)	Ammoniacal water, concentrated.
598 (a)	Phosphoric acid, liquid.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
598 (d)	Boric acid.
598 (f)	Hydrofluoric acid.
599 (a)	Fertilising salts, etc.
599 (f)	Calcined soda, etc.
599 (i)	Bicarbonate of potash, etc.
599 (l)	Bisulphite of sodium, etc.
599 (n)	Ferro-cyanide of potassium, etc.
599 (o)	Sulphide of potassium, etc.
600 (a)	Nitrate and tartrate of lime, etc.
600 (b)	Artificial carbonate of strontium, etc.
600 (d)	Bone charcoal.
600 (f)	Spent lime (already used in gasworks).
600 (g)	White of baryta, etc.
600 (h)	Sulphite, bisulphite and hyposulphite of lime, solid.
600 (j)	Sulphite, bisulphite, and hyposulphite of lime, in aqueous solution.
600 (l)	Artificial calcium carbonate, etc.
601	Compounds of aluminium, iron, chromium, etc.
602 (b)	Zinc vitriol.
602 (c)	Verdigris.
602 (d)	Ceruse.
603 (a)	Antimony, etc.
603 (c)	Seleniferous deposit.
603 (d)	Chloride of sulphur.
605	Lamp-black.
612	Albumen, etc.
614	Starch gum, dextrine, etc.
618	Substitutes for soap, etc.
619	Collodion, chloroform, etc.
631	Vinegar, fats, oils and essences, perfumed.
634	Pitch torches.
635	Candles, tallow.
638	Candles, wax, etc.
639	Wares of wax.

LIST E.

LISTS OF FRENCH PRODUCTS THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA
IS RESTRICTED TO QUOTAS.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
ex 3	Tea, packed for retail sale.
9 (b)	Figs.
11	Lemons.
12	Oranges and tangerines.
14	Dates.
15	Pine-apples.
16	Almonds.
ex 33	Meal.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
	Table grapes.
ex 37	Peaches, apricots and nectarines.
ex 37	Other fresh fruit.
ex 40	Truffles.
ex 43	Potatoes.
ex 43 (b)	Other vegetables.
44	Preserved vegetables.
49 (b)	Seeds of lucerne and purple clover.
ex 52	Sugar-beet seed.
53	Seed packed for retail sale.
54	Cut flowers.
56	Living plants.
64 and 65	Bulls and cows entered in the herd-book.
71	Horses and mares entered in the stud-book.
73	Poultry.
80	Honey.
90	Artificial flowers.
95 and 96	Stearine and paraffin.
97 (b) and 98	Degras and ceresine.
102-103	Linseed and colza oils.
ex 108	Liqueurs, rum and other spirituous liquors.
109 (a)	Wine in casks.
109 (b)	Wine in bottles.
110	Sparkling wine.
111	Vinegar.
114	Biscuits, cakes, etc.
116	Pastes, macaroni, etc.
119	Cheeses.
124	Chicory, roasted.
127	Chocolate and manufactures of chocolate.
129-132	Preserves of vegetables, fruits, tinned foods hermetically sealed, including sardines in oil ; others not specially mentioned.
141 (b)	Materials for turnery and carving.
155	Essential oils.
188	Cotton yarn prepared for retail sale.
189-201	Articles of cotton.
207-219	Flax, hemp and jute goods.
238-239	Woollen goods.
247-250	Silk goods.
261	Artificial flowers, etc.
263 and 264	Ornamental feathers and artificial furs (of feathers).
266-269	Hats of all kinds, etc.
274	Clothing, underclothing, articles of fashion, etc.
275-278	Brushmakers' wares.
292-293	Paper for photography and chemical paper.
296	Cigarette-papers.
ex 312 and 320	Solid tyres and pneumatic tyres for automobiles.
315, 316, 317	Tissue and clothing in rubber.
312-314, 318-320	India-rubber goods.
328-334	Hides ; cow and calf, sheep, goat, lamb, etc.
338-344	Leather wares.
346	Furs, made up.
351	Veneer, etc.
365	Cork stoppers.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
380	Photographic plates.
438-443	Pipes of all kinds, joints ; structural iron, iron casks, etc.
444-460	Wrought-iron articles, iron wares, instruments and other articles.
461-463	Nails, wire nails, bolts, nuts, screws, etc.
464-465	Chains.
466	Wares of iron wire, not specially mentioned.
478	Weapons and parts of weapons, etc.
481-487	Wares of cast-iron, steel, and malleable iron of all kinds, combined with other metals.
492	Sheets or plates, hollowed or perforated, etc., of common metals.
516-525	Miscellaneous wares of copper, nickel and common metals, etc.
531-538	Machines, not specially mentioned.
539-545	Electrical machines and apparatus and electro-technical appliances.
548-549	Carriages for passengers.
550	Cycles.
552	Cycle parts and fittings etc.
ex 553	Cycle cars. Automobiles.
554	Motors.
574-577	Mathematical and physical instruments, optical instruments, measuring instruments, instruments not specially mentioned.
579-580	Musical instruments and their parts.
585	Watches of all kinds.
589	Clocks and works for clocks, etc.
597-622	Chemical products not mentioned in the list of duty-free articles.
617	Superphosphates.
623, 624, 626, 627 and 628	Oil and lacquer varnishes, colours not specially mentioned, inks, etc.
625	Coal-tar dyes.
620	Prepared medicaments.
632-633	Alcoholic and aromatic essences and articles of perfumery.
636	Candles, etc.
637	Soaps of all kinds.

LIST F.

FRENCH PRODUCTS FOR WHICH THE MANIPULATION FEES WHEN IMPORTED INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA
ARE REDUCED UNDER THE CONVENTION.

No. in Czechoslovak tariff	Articles	Manipulation fee Per cent <i>ad valorem</i>
ex 3	Tea, packed	5
ex 8	Saffron	2
ex 9 (b) (1)	Dried figs in boxes	2
ex 10	Raisins	5
ex 14	Dates and bananas	2
15	Pine-apples	5

No. in Czechoslovak tariff	Articles	Manipulation fee Per cent <i>ad valorem</i>
ex 16	Dried almonds	2
ex 35 (a)	Fresh table grapes	2
ex 37 (a)	Fine table fruits	2
40	Truffles	2
ex 43	Vegetables	3
ex 48	Sugar-beet seeds	1/4
ex 53 (a)	Fresh cut flowers	2
ex 55 (a)	Leaves, trees and branches, fresh	2
ex 56 (a)	Living plants	2
76	Shell-fish or sea crustaceans	2
108 (a)	Cognac and armagnac	2
108 (b)	Liqueurs	2
ex 108 (d)	Spirits distilled from fruits	2
109 (a)	Wines in casks	1/2
109 (b)	Wines in bottles	2
110	Sparkling wines	2
114	Sweetened biscuits	2
130	Fruit preserves	2
131	Vegetable preserves	2
ex 146	Chalk	1/4
154	Perfumed waters	1
ex 155	Essential oils	2
192	Fine cotton cloths	3
ex 193	Fine cotton velvets	2
ex 194	Typewriting ribbons	3
197	Lace	3
198	Cotton embroidery	3
210	Cambric, gauze, lawn and other loose-woven fabrics	3
211	Lace, tulle, etc.	3
212	Embroideries	5
213	Velvets and velveteed fabrics	2
222-7	Yarns of wool	1/4
230	Velvets of wool, and similar fabrics	2
233	Hosiery and knitted articles of wool	2
234	Shawls and similar fabrics	3
235	Woollen stuffs embroidered with silk	5
236	Other embroideries	5
ex 237 (b)	Knotted carpets	3
ex 242	Silk, dyed	1/4
ex 243 (b)	Floss silk, dyed	1/4
ex 244 (a)	Artificial silk, dyed	1/4
247	Embroidered silk goods	2
248	Tulle, gauze, netting (filet), etc.	2
250	Pure silk fabrics not specially mentioned	1/2
251	Velvets and similar fabrics	2
252	Hosiery and knitted articles	2
255	Embroidery, tulle, etc.	2
256	Mixed silk fabrics not specially mentioned	1/2
257	Velvets and plushes of mixed silk	2
258	Hosiery and knitted articles of mixed silk	2
261	Artificial flowers	2
263	Feathers prepared for wear	2
264	Furriers' wares of feathers	2
271	Fans	5
ex 272 (b)	Sunshades and umbrellas	5
ex 276 (c)	Fine brushes	5
ex 292 (b)	Photographic papers, sensitised	2

No. in Czechoslovak tariff	Articles	Manipulation fee Per cent <i>ad valorem</i>
298	Printed matter, advertisements, posters	3
299	Graphic articles other than post-cards	2
310	Toys of soft rubber	2
ex 311	Rubber heels and soles	2
ex 312	Solid tyres for motor-cars	1
318	Articles of rubber combined with fine materials	5
319	Articles of rubber combined with precious metals	5
ex 320 (a)	Pneumatic tyres for motor-cars	1
343	Leather goods with mountings of precious metals	5
346 (a)	Common fur skins, made-up (<i>confectionnées</i>)	3
346 (b)	Fine fur skins, made-up (<i>confectionnées</i>)	5
ex 351	Veneers of colonial wood	3
ex 361 (c)	Celluloid articles	3
ex 361 (c)	Combs and hair ornaments (<i>parures</i>)	2
ex 362	Games and toys of wood	3
ex 362	Other articles of wood	2
367	Articles of wood with mountings of precious metals	5
380	Photographic plates, sensitised	2
474	Artistic locksmith's wares	3
ex 478 (b) (3)	Firearms	5
479	Cutlery	2
480	Fancy wares, toys	3
487	Iron goods with mountings of precious metals	5
ex 509	Toys and fancy wares of common metal	3
510	Articles of adornment for men and women	3
511	Fancy goods	3
ex 514 (b)	Fancy wares of lead, tin, etc.	5
ex 517 (b)	Fancy wares of copper and other common metals	5
519	Articles not specially mentioned, of Britannia metal	5
ex 520	Toys of aluminium	3
521	Articles of common metal combined with fine materials	
522	or gilt or silvered	5
523	Tinsel, flounces, spangles	3
524	Imitation gold and silver wire (wares of)	5
525	Articles of common metals with mounting of precious metals	3
ex 554	Engines for cycles	2
567	Articles (not specially mentioned) of silver or platinum	5
ex 568	Silver goods	5
569	Platinum goods for scientific or industrial use	2
570	Articles (not specially mentioned) of enamel, garnet, etc.	5
ex 575 (b) 1 and (c) 1-2	Cinematographic articles for theatres and schools and domestic use, and optical goods	2
ex 575	Optical toys	3
ex 576	Gramophones	2
ex 576	Mechanical toys	5
ex 576	Phonograph discs	2
ex 585 (a) and (b)	Gold watches; silver watches and silver-plated watches	5
632	Aromatic essences	1
633	Perfumes	2
ex 648	Engravings, etchings, lithographs	1/2

PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE.

At the time of signing the Commercial Convention of this day's date, the Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Czechoslovak Republic have decided to specify in the present Protocol the conditions for the application of certain Articles of the Convention.

As regards Articles 4, 5 and 6, the quotas referred to therein, up to which products originating in and coming from Czechoslovakia are to benefit by the advantages provided for in those Articles, are the quotas shown in the list Annex I, and these quotas shall be evaluated by the French Customs authorities. The advantages in question will be granted to the products enumerated in that list if they are accompanied by a special certificate issued by the competent Czechoslovak authorities, whose designation shall be notified to the French Government. When nine-tenths of the quotas have been imported, the French Government shall notify the Czechoslovak Government. When the quotas are exhausted, the same goods shall continue to be admitted into France, but shall, if they do not benefit by tariff reductions under the present Convention, be subject to the general Customs tariff.

Nevertheless, when the quota specified in this Convention for fecula is exhausted, the French Government declares itself willing to consider, when it has had an opportunity of examining the position of that industry in France, any request which may be made by the Czechoslovak Government for an additional quota or for the free admission of the product at an intermediate rate. Should circumstances so dictate, it may require compensation for this privilege.

As regards Articles 4, 5 and 6, the French Government intends, as soon as Parliament reassembles, to introduce bills to establish a new tariff for hops (No. 160 in the French tariff) and for fezzes (No. 445 in the French tariff). It undertakes, as soon as these new rates come into force, to apply the duties of the minimum tariff to the said products originating in and coming from the Czechoslovak Republic.

If, on December 1, the new hop tariff has not come into force, hops originating in and coming from Czechoslovakia shall enjoy the benefits of whatever may be the minimum tariff.

If, on December 15, the new fez tariff has not come into force, fezzes originating in and coming from Czechoslovakia shall enjoy the benefits of whatever may be the minimum tariff.

As regards bentwood seats (No. 590 in the French tariff), the French Government assures the Czechoslovak Government that, should the duty be raised, it will, in consultation with the Czechoslovak Government, adjust the percentage of reduction specified in the present Convention, and that, should a more favourable percentage at any time be granted in respect of the same product to any country which does not at present enjoy the benefits of the minimum tariff in respect of that product in France, such more favourable percentage will immediately and unconditionally be applied to bentwood seats originating in and coming from Czechoslovakia.

As regards decorated porcelain (No. 347 in the French tariff, item 2), plate-glass less than 5 mm. thick and less than 1 sq. metre in area (No. 348 in the French tariff, see List C.) and glass beads (No. 358 in the French tariff, item 3), the French Government assures the Czechoslovak Government that, should new rates be introduced for these products, the importation of such products originating in and coming from Czechoslovakia will be permitted at the minimum duty.

In the event of disputes relating to the application of Article 10, the French exporter may, if he so desires, demand an investigation, which shall be carried out according to the procedure of joint enquiry provided for in Article 23 in respect of certificates of verification.

As regards Article 14, the Governments of the High Contracting Parties agree that the amount of the quotas provided for therein shall be fixed, and the conditions for their evaluation and for the grant of licences determined, in accordance with the following provisions :

(1) The annual quotas specified in Annex II to the present Protocol for the products enumerated in List E shall be divided by fourth parts and quarterly periods, it being

agreed that, if the imports for any quarterly period or periods fall short of one-fourth of the quota, the difference shall be added to the quota for the next quarterly period following, provided always that such quarterly period, with this addition, shall not exceed one-half of the annual quota.

(2) Licences for products mentioned in List E of the Convention and in list Annex II of the present Protocol shall be granted by the competent section of the Ministry of Commerce within five days following the deposit of the application at Prague or any other town in Czechoslovakia where applications may be deposited, or within ten days following the deposit of the application at the Czechoslovak Consulate-General in Paris. Should it be impossible, for special reasons, to grant a licence, notice of this fact should be given within five days following the application to the commercial attaché of the French Legation at Prague if the application was deposited in Czechoslovakia, or within ten days following the application to the Czechoslovak Consulate-General in Paris if the application was deposited through that agency.

In exceptional cases, the Consulate-General of the Czechoslovak Republic in Paris has power to issue licences direct for perishable goods marked with an asterisk in the list Annex II, provided that the application is accompanied by a certificate attesting that the consignee in Czechoslovakia is authorised to import. The Consulate-General of the Czechoslovak Republic in Paris must preserve the documents justifying the issue of licences by it, and must see that the Czechoslovak Government is notified in due course.

(3) Lastly, in respect of all goods mentioned in list E, when it is established by evaluation that nine-tenths of the quotas are exhausted, the Czechoslovak Government shall notify the French Government thereof.

As regards the application of Article 15 and the payment of the manipulation fee, this fee shall be collected by the office receiving the declaration or granting the licence, that is to say, by the competent office at Prague or, in the case provided for in Section 2, paragraph 2 above, by the Consulate-General of the Czechoslovak Republic in Paris.

As regards Articles 16 and 17, the Czechoslovak Government undertakes to grant export licences for hare- and rabbit-fur to France, if at any time it grants an export licence for those goods to any third country, it being understood that the conditions for the grant of such licences shall in no case be less favourable than the conditions for the grant of licences for the third State in question.

It shall likewise grant an export quota to the territories of the French Republic in respect of the above-mentioned goods if it grants a quota in respect of those goods to any other State, whether of its own free will or in virtue of a convention.

As regards Article 21, the High Contracting Parties agree to make no alteration in the régime at present applied to goods conveyed by overland routes.

As regards Article 23, it is understood that the grant by the French Government of the minimum tariff in respect of lignite wax and carbonate of potash shall be subject to the production by the consignor of a certificate of verification.

If the Government of one of the High Contracting Parties considers that, in the case of certain goods or certain consignors, the production of a certificate of verification would encourage importation or obviate disputes, it shall notify the Government of the other Contracting Party, which shall then inform its nationals in such manner as it may think best.

As regards Article 26, it is agreed :

(1) That paragraph 4 refers explicitly to the use of geographical appellations of origin in their exact form, while other uses, which might give rise to confusion, are subject to the respective laws of each country ;

(2) That the expression "products of the wine industry" means wine and its derivatives, and in no sense includes grape-producing plants and shoots.

As regards Article 27, it is agreed that commercial travellers travelling for Czechoslovak or French firms shall benefit by the provisions of the Article even if they are not Czech or French by nationality, provided that in such case they produce, in addition to an identity card, a passport duly visé by the country in whose goods they are travelling.

As regards Article 28, it is understood that the admission tax levied on French companies in the Czechoslovak Republic shall not be higher than the tax imposed on Czechoslovak companies on the occasion of their formation or extension or of an increase in their capital.

French companies established in the Czechoslovak Republic which were established in the present territory of that Republic prior to October 28, 1918, and had paid to the former Austro-Hungarian Monarchy the admission tax on that portion of their capital which was invested in any territory now belonging to Czechoslovakia, shall not be required to pay this tax a second time on that portion of their capital.

Inasmuch as the Convention lays down the principle of reciprocity in regard to the settlement of nationals and the establishment of companies, as also in regard to commercial activities and the exercise of professions and trades, a reciprocity certificate shall not in future be required in each individual case.

As regards Article 29, it is agreed that no protest shall be admissible against increases in duty put into effect by either Party with the object of restoring the ratio between the pre-war duties and the present conditions of trade, or in order to meet exceptional production or market conditions.

Similarly, no protest shall be admissible against any increase in duty provided for in the present Protocol, if by reason of such increase the other Contracting Party obtains a tariff advantage (more favourable percentage or minimum tariff) which it did not previously enjoy.

The High Contracting Parties admit that it has not yet been possible to reach the special agreement which they were endeavouring to conclude with a view to encouraging the trade in dye-stuffs derived from coal-tar and in printer's ink, and agree to reconsider the question if the negotiations now in progress between manufacturers in the two countries should terminate in joint proposals before November 1, 1923.

The French Government further declares its willingness to consider favourably any proposal by Czechoslovakia for modifying the Customs régime applicable in France to potassium products originating in and coming from Czechoslovakia, if the object of such proposal is to establish a ratio between the quantity of potassium products of Alsace purchased by Czechoslovakia and the rates applicable to the finished products derived therefrom, when imported into France.

Finally, the two Governments declare themselves anxious to encourage further negotiations between producers of textile machinery in the two countries, inasmuch as no satisfactory agreement in this matter has yet been reached.

Done in duplicate at Paris on August 17, 1923.

ANNEX I.

LIST OF CZECHOSLOVAK PRODUCTS, THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH INTO FRANCE,
AT THE MINIMUM TARIFF RATE, IS LIMITED TO A QUOTA.

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Annual quota
160	Hops	2,500 quintals
ex 0157	Carbonate of potash, vegetable	7,000 quintals
ex 319	Fecula of potatoes	8,000 quintals
ex 347	Porcelain, decorated	6,000 quintals
377 (b)	Articles for electrical purposes, of porcelain, faience, etc.	2,400 quintals
359 (c)	Bottles with emery-ground stoppers	200 quintals
456 (b)	Tissues of goats' hair, pure or mixed mohair, etc.; astrakhan and plush, etc.	250 quintals
ex 459	Hosiery; silk, artificial silk, or silk mixed with other textile fabrics	10 quintals
496	Articles gilt or silvered	450 quintals
496 (b)	Jewellery, imitation	450 quintals
	Ploughs, special, other than Belgian ploughs and ploughs for vineyards	2,400 quintals
	Ploughs for vineyards, weighing more than 50 kg. each	600 quintals
	Harrows with discs	1,000 quintals
	Corn-drilling machines with extending drills	1,800 quintals
ex 522	Drills, grooved	720 quintals
	Beetroot-diggers	600 quintals
	Potato-diggers	600 quintals
	Potato-planters	600 quintals
	Threshing-machines, weighing 500 kg. or less	1,500 quintals
	Separators	500
524 and 536	Machines, dynamo-electric	1,500 quintals
	Fittings for dynamo-electric machines	
525	Machine-tools	1,200 quintals
579	Articles of nickel alloyed with copper or zinc (German silver), or of nickeled metals	150 quintals
ex 614	Agricultural vehicles not hung on springs	2,000
614 (c)	Automobiles	100
	Motor-ploughs	150

ANNEX II.

QUOTAS FIXED FOR THE IMPORTATION OF FRENCH GOODS INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Note.— For those articles marked with an asterisk, import licences may be issued at Paris on the conditions specified in the Protocol of Signature.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles	Quota
ex 3	Tea, packed for retail sale	1,000 quintals
9 (b)	Figs	10,000 quintals
* 11	Lemons	40,000 quintals
* 12	Oranges and tangerines	40,000 quintals
14	Dates	3,000 quintals
15	Pineapples	100 quintals
16	Almonds	1,000 quintals
ex 33	Meal	See List D ; 400,000 quintals if any quota is fixed.
* 35	Table grapes	3,000 quintals
ex 37	Peaches, apricots and nectarines	2,000 quintals
* ex 37	Other fresh fruit	5,000 quintals
* ex 40	Truffles	See List D ;
ex 43	Potatoes	60,000 quintals
ex 43 (b)	Other vegetables	2,000 quintals
44	Preserved vegetables	2,000 quintals
49 (b)	Seeds of lucerne and purple clover	5,000 quintals
ex 52	Sugar-beet seed	2,000 quintals
53	Seed packed for retail sale	1,000 quintals
* 54	Cut flowers	2,000 quintals
* 56	Living plants	5,000 quintals
64 and 65	Bulls and cows entered in the "herd-book"	200 head
71	Horses and mares, entered in the "stud-book"	200 head
* 72	Poultry	500 quintals
80	Honey	100 quintals
90	Artificial flowers	5,000 quintals
95 and 96	Stearine and paraffin	5,000 quintals
97 (b) and 98	Degras and ceresine	2,000 quintals
102 and 103	Linseed and colza oils	1,000 quintals
ex 108	Liqueurs, rum and other spirituous liquors	3,000 hl.
109 (a)	Wine in casks	75,000 hl.
109 (b)	Wine in bottles	25,000 hl.
110	Sparkling wine	10,000 hl.
111	Vinegar	100 hl.
114	Biscuits, cakes, etc.	1,000 quintals
* 116	Pastes, macaroni, etc.	2,500 quintals
* 119	Cheeses	2,500 quintals
124	Chicory, roasted	100 quintals
127	Chocolate and manufactures of chocolate	1,000 quintals
129 to 132	Preserves of vegetables, fruits, tinned foods hermetically sealed, including sardines in oil ; others not specially mentioned	5,000 quintals
141 (b)	Materials for turnery and carving	2,000 quintals
155	Essential oils	200 quintals

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles	Annual quota
188	Cotton yarn prepared for retail sale	4,000 quintals
189-201	Cotton goods	8,000 quintals
207-219	Flax, hemp and jute goods	5,000 quintals
228-239	Woollen goods	2,000 quintals
247-260	Silk goods	1,500 quintals
261	Artificial flowers, etc.	100 quintals
263-264	Ornamental feathers and artificial furs (of feathers)	15 quintals
266-269	Hats of all kinds, etc.	30,000
274	Clothing, underclothing, articles of fashion	6,000 quintals
275-278	Brushmakers' wares	500 quintals
292-293	Paper for photography and chemical paper	1,000 quintals
296	Cigarette-papers	100 quintals
ex 312 and 320	Solid tyres and pneumatic tyres for automobiles	15,000 quintals
315, 316, 317	Rubber fabrics and clothing, etc.	500 quintals
312-314 to 318-320	Indiarubber goods	500 quintals
328-334	Hides : cow and calf, sheep, goat, lamb, etc.	3,000 quintals
338-344	Leather wares	
346	Furs, made up	
351	Veneer, etc.	
366	Cork stoppers	
380	Photographic plates	
438-443	Pipes of all kinds, joints, structural iron, iron casks, etc.	
444-460	Wrought-iron articles, iron wares, instruments and other articles	5,000 quintals
461-463	Nails, wire nails, bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	4,000 quintals
464-465	Chains	5,000 quintals
466	Wares of iron wire, not specially mentioned	3,000 quintals
478	Weapons and parts of weapons, etc.	100 quintals
481-487	Wares of cast-iron, steel, and malleable iron of all kinds, combined with other metals	5,000 quintals
492	Sheets or plates, hollowed or perforated, etc., of common metals	1,000 quintals
516-525	Miscellaneous wares of copper, nickel and common metals, etc.	5,000 quintals
536-538	Machines, not specially mentioned	15,000 quintals
539-545	Electrical machines and apparatus and electro-technical appliances	5,000 quintals
548-549	Carriages for passengers	1,000 quintals
550	Cycles	3,000 quintals
552	Cycle parts and fittings	500 quintals
ex 553	Cycle-cars	300
	Automobiles	400
554	Motors	500
574-577	Mathematical and physical instruments, optical instruments, measuring instruments, instruments not specially mentioned	100 quintals

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles	Annual quota
579-584	Musical instruments and their parts	500 quintals
585	Watches of all kinds	30,000
589	Clocks and works for clocks, etc.	100 quintals
597-622	Chemical products not mentioned in the list of duty-free articles	10,000 quintals
617	Superphosphates	100,000 quintals
623-624-626-627-628	Oil and lacquer varnishes, colours not specially mentioned, inks, etc.	1,000 quintals
625	Coal-tar dyes	See Protocol of Signature.
630	Prepared medicaments.	1,500 quintals
632, 635	Alcoholic and aromatic essences and articles of perfumery	500 quintals
636	Candles, etc.	100 quintals
637	Soaps of all kinds	3,000 quintals

SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT ¹

TO THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION DATED AUGUST 17, 1923.

The Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Czechoslovak Republic, having agreed not to proceed before the month of March, 1925, to the revision of the Commercial Convention dated August 17, 1923, in conformity with the provisions of Article 29 of that Act, have however decided to make the following alterations to the provisions of the aforesaid Convention :

(1) List A of the Convention of August 17, 1923 shall, be supplemented or amended as follows :

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage reduction of tariff duty
ex 43	Fine table vegetables : Artichokes all the year round Aubergines from Nov. 1 to September 30 Cauliflowers from Nov. 1 to April 30 Scaroles from November 1 to May 31 New potatoes from February 15 to May 31 Lettuces from November 1 to April 30	Per cent 40

¹ Came into force provisionally January 10, 1925.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage reduction of tariff duty
ad 183, 184, 185, 186	Cotton yarns :	Per cent
	(1) Cotton yarns falling under No. 183 (a), (b) and (c), No. 184 (a), (b) and (c), No. 185 (a), (b) and (c), together with those under No. 186 (a), (b) and (c); cotton yarns up to No. 50 English, imported under permit in accordance with the provisions of the Notes to Nos. 183 and 184, shall benefit by a reduction of duty of 40 %.	
	(2) Cotton yarns falling under No. 183 (d) and (e), No. 184 (d) and (e), No. 185 (d) and 186 (d), together with cotton yarns above No. 50 English, and down to No. 80 English, imported by permission according to the Notes to Nos. 183, 184 and 185, shall benefit by a reduction of duty of 25 %.	
ex 204 (c) and (d)	Linen yarns (of flax or flax tow), ramie yarns, unbleached	40
ad 298 to 300	<i>Note.</i> — Printed matter printed in French, falling under these numbers and used solely to advertise products of French industries or to indicate the method of use, is to enjoy a reduction of 50 % of the duty leviable under the Tariff No. under which it falls.	
ad 299	<i>Note.</i> — Fashion journals (under Tariff No. 647) are duty-free :	
	(1) If they appear periodically ;	
	(2) If they contain a literary portion or technical articles, which must not be printed exclusively on annexed sheets or on a cover. Mere explanations given by or below illustrations are not in themselves sufficient to entitle the product to duty-free admission.	
320 (e) (2)	Pneumatic tyres; inner tubes or outer covers other	66
328	Leather from ox and horse hides worked like sole leather (even if for transmission belting) :	
	(a) (1) and (c)	20
	(a) (2) and (b)	30
	<i>Note.</i> — Artificial leather; 40 % reduction of the "general" duty payable No. (b) (1).	
337	Leather not specially mentioned	30
	<i>Note.</i> — Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 2 and 3 of the Convention dated August 17, 1923, imitations of exotic leather are not to enjoy the reduction.	
ex 361 (e)	Combs, pins, hair-slides of celluloid and similar artificial plastic materials (with the exception of imitations of materials mentioned under (d) and (e)), even if including common materials or other fine materials.	40
ex 361 (e)	Combs, pins and hair-slides, of imitation tortoise-shell	66
ad 445	<i>Note.</i> — Aeroplane and motor-car wheels weighing more than 3 kg. and up to 25 kg. each, are to be subject to the duties on wheels covered by Nos. 483 and 484.	

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage reduction of tariff duty
(d) 528 to 554	<i>Note.</i> — Carburettors falling under these numbers are to be admitted at the duties applicable to carburettors falling under No. 537.	Per cent
ex 529	Machine-tools for working wood	40
ex 543	Electric lighting and starting accessories and electric hooters, etc., for motor-cars	50
624	Lac varnishes (with added resin, turpentine, mineral oil or alcohol)	40
ex 626	Ultramarine blue	31.5
ex 628	Ink	40

For the application of Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention dated August 17, 1923, and of List A annexed thereto, Czechoslovakia shall be authorised to proceed to make the alterations provided for by Article 2 of the Supplementary Convention between Italy and Czechoslovakia dated March 1, 1924, in the terms and upon the conditions therein stipulated.

(2) The following Czechoslovak products shall be added to List B and shall benefit under the provisions of Article 4.

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles
131	Splints.
136	Charcoal and charred boon.
0194	Methylic alcohol, crude Government monopoly type.
ex 301 and 301 (2)	Pencils and leads for pencils (quota).
ex 351	Ordinary window glass :
	up to 3 mm. in thickness — quota.
ex 358	more than 3 mm. in thickness — quota.
	Glass beads and other vitrified beads, pierced or cut, white or coloured, painted, gilt or silvered, other than the round beads known as pebbles (rocaille).
ex 461 (4)	Sensitized paper or photographic films.
ex 490, 491 and ex 492	Trunks made entirely of hide, supple or hard morocco, portmanteaux, handbags, kitbags.
ex 522	Manure distributors — quota.
ex 620	(Chaff-cutters — quota).
	Soles and heels, rubber balls not covered, insulators for electricity, receivers for accumulators, rubbered fabrics, hospital sheets.

Note. — Pencils and leads for pencils (Nos. 301 and ex 301 (2)), manure distributors and chaff-cutters (ex 522), imported after the quota provided for above has been exhausted, shall be allowed the percentage reduction provided for in List C of the Convention dated August 17, 1923.

Window glass (ex 351) shall, when the quota has been exhausted, pay the general tariff rate.

(3) List C of the Convention dated August 17, 1923, shall be amended or supplemented as follows :

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage reduction
		Per cent
ex 177	Stone, sculptured, moulded or polished, with the exception of tiles and lithographic stones . . .	90
ex 203	Powdered metallic colours (aluminium powder) . . .	60
ex 212	Iron wire	80
ex 212	Steel wire	60
ex 221	Powdered metallic colours (powdered bronze) . . .	75
ex 350	Table glass (gobeletterie) of plain or moulded crystal, white or of natural colour	95
ex 358	Round beads known as pebbles (rocaille)	85
ex 359	Bottles, phials and flasks, common, full or empty, of a capacity of half a litre or more	90
ex 459	Fabrics of all kinds of mixed artificial silk, close woven tissues, foulards, etc.	80

This percentage shall not apply to velvet, plush and sealskins of artificial silk, which shall be subject to the general tariff rate.

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles	Percentage reduction
		Per cent
ex 522	Threshing machines weighing more than 500 kg. . .	60
ex 525 (b)	Milling machinery, hand or otherwise	85
ex 620	Clothing of waterproof fabrics	80
630	Articles of real meerschaum	60

(4) The list of quotas given in Annex I of the Protocol of Signature annexed to the Convention dated August 17, 1923, shall be amended or supplemented as follows :

No. in French Customs Tariff	Articles
301 and ex 301 (2) ex 347 ex 351	Pencils and leads for pencils, 200 quintals. Decorated porcelain, 7,000 quintals. Ordinary window glass :
	Up to 3 mm. in thickness, 4,000 quintals. Over 3 mm. in thickness, 3,000 quintals.
459	Knitted silk goods of artificial silk and of silk mixed with other textile materials, 15 quintals.

No. in French Customs tariff	Articles
496 and 496 (b) ex 522	Articles gilt or silvered, imitation jewellery, 550 quintals. Corn-drilling machines with extending drills, 3,000 quintals. Grooved drills, 900 quintals. Beetroot-diggers, 900 quintals. Potato-diggers, 1,200 quintals. Separators, 2,000. Manure-spreaders, 600 quintals. Chaff-cutters, 200 quintals.
525 579 ex 614	Machine-tools, 1,000 quintals. Nickel manufactures alloyed with copper or zinc (German silver) or in nickeled metals, 200 quintals. Motor vehicles, 125 vehicles.

(5) The following articles shall be eliminated from Table E on List D and transferred to List E.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
23 to 33 491 (c) 599 ex 531 ex 603	Flour and cereals. Sheets and plates of zinc. Small objects of various metals : metallic beads and children's toys, etc. Rollers for printing tissues. Sulphide of carbon.

(6) Annex II to the Convention dated August 17, 1923, shall be supplemented or amended in respect of the following articles.

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
23 to 33 49 296 ex 353	Cereals and flour, 400,000 quintals. Seeds of lucerne and purple clover seed, 7,000 quintals. Cigarette paper, 200 quintals. Motor vehicles, 500 vehicles.

(7) In the case of the following products, the Czechoslovak authorities shall issue import licences which shall place no restrictions upon the imports allowed under the previous regulations :

No. in Czechoslovak Customs tariff	Articles
ex 36I (3) and (5) 380 49I (3) 509 ex 53I ex 533 ex 603	Articles of celluloid and imitation tortoiseshell. Photographic plates. Sheets and plates of zinc. Small objects of various metals, metallic beads and children's toys. Rollers for printing tissues. Side-cars and small vehicles weighing less than 350 kg. Sulphide of carbon.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris. It shall come into force eight days after the exchange of ratifications. The two Governments shall, however, agree to apply it at an earlier date if their respective legislations empower them to do so. It shall remain in force for the same period as the Convention dated August 17, 1923, upon which it depends.

PROTOCOL ANNEXED

TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT TO THE CONVENTION DATED AUGUST 17, 1923.

The régime of Czechoslovak silks and silk goods imported into France having been modified by the new tariff rates arising out of the Convention between France and Italy, the French Government and the Czechoslovak Government have decided, by common agreement, on the occasion of the conclusion of the Supplementary Agreement to the Convention dated August 17, 1923, to modify the French tariffs applicable to Czechoslovak products therein specified in the manner stipulated in the annexed table.

Further, France shall grant the minimum tariff rate for a quota of fifty quintals of fabrics of silk, pure or mixed with other textile products, intended for the manufacture of umbrellas, sunshades and ties, whatever may be the minimum tariff applicable severally to these goods.

The present Protocol is intended to be included in the additional Agreement to the Convention dated August 17, 1923, and shall be subject to the same conditions.

(Signed) RAYNALDY.

(Signed) DVORAČEK.

ANNEXED TABLE.

In lieu of percentage reductions on the difference between the general tariff rate and the minimum tariff rate which have already been fixed in List C. of the Convention dated August 17, 1923, for silk products (ex 459) originating in and coming from Czechoslovakia, the following percentage reductions shall be applicable to the same products :

ex 459. — Tissues of silk or pure floss silk (schappe), or tissues mixed with these two materials or other textile materials, the silk or floss silk predominating in weight :

(6) Close woven tissues, foulards and all other tissues not mentioned under 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, weighing less than 60 grammes per metre :

Unbleached, 50 per cent.

Scoured, bleached or dyed, 55 per cent.

Weighing 60 grammes and over :

Unbleached, 25 per cent.

Scoured, bleached or dyed, 37 per cent.

Tissues of pure artificial silk or mixed with silk, of schappe or other textile materials, the artificial silk predominating in weight :

(5) Close woven fabrics, foulards and all other tissues not mentioned under 1, 2, 3 and 4 :

Weighing less than 90 grammes :

Unbleached, general tariff rate : dyed, 20 per cent.

Materials of floss silk or cotton :

(1) Crêpe, scoured, bleached or dyed, 70 per cent.

(2) Muslins, voiles and similar gauzes and lawns.

Scoured, bleached or dyed, 70 per cent.

Close woven tissues, foulards and all other tissues not mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2, containing at least 3 per cent and at most 12 per cent of silk or of floss silk :

Scoured, bleached or dyed, 30 per cent.

Containing more than 12 per cent and up to 50 per cent, inclusive, of silk or of floss silk :

Scoured, bleached or dyed, 50 per cent.

Close woven tissues, foulards and other tissues not mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2, containing at least 5 per cent, at most 20 per cent, of artificial silk :

Scoured, etc., 30 per cent.

Containing more than 20 per cent and up to 50 per cent, inclusive, of artificial silk :

Scoured, bleached or dyed, 50 per cent.