N° 1804.

FRANCE ET ITALIE

Convention sur le régime douanier des soies et soieries, signée à Paris, le 26 janvier 1927, et échange de notes y relatif de la même date.

FRANCE AND ITALY

Agreement relating to the Customs Régime applicable to Silks and Silk Goods, signed at Paris, January 26, 1927, and Exchange of Notes relating thereto of the same Date.

¹ Traduction. — Translation.

No. 1804. — AGREEMENT BETWEEN FRANCE AND ITALY RELATING TO THE CUSTOMS RÉGIME APPLICABLE TO SILKS AND SILK GOODS. SIGNED AT PARIS, JANUARY 26, 1927.

French official text communicated by the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Agreement took place August 1, 1928.

The Government of His Majesty the King of Italy and the Government of the French Republic, having resolved to revise the Agreement³ relating to the Customs régime applicable to silk goods and silk manufactures of July 28, 1923, as supplemented by the exchange of Notes of December 29, 1923, and January 10, 1924, and modified by the Supplementary Agreement⁴ of May 29, 1926, and the exchange of Notes of August 14, 1926, have agreed on the following provisions, which, as regards products of silk and silk goods, will replace the provisions contained in the above-mentioned Agreement and Arrangements:

Article 1.

Products of silk, silk yarn and fabrics and all other products made of silk or artificial silk, originating in and coming from Italy, and imported into France, and products of silk, silk yarn and fabrics and all other products made of silk or artificial silk originating in and coming from France and imported into Italy, shall be admitted at the lowest rates which each of the High Contracting Parties applies or may hereafter apply, in virtue of autonomous tariff regulations or of conventions, to the products of any foreign country, both as regards Customs duties and as regards all taxes and charges of any kind which may be levied on the said products.

Article 2.

Without prejudice to the advantages resulting from Article I, the products mentioned in Schedule A annexed to the present Agreement, originating in and coming from Italy, shall be subject on importation into France to the duties specified in the said schedule in conformity with the descriptions of goods set forth therein; and the products mentioned in Schedule B annexed to the present Agreement, originating in and coming from France, shall be subject on importation into Italy to the duties specified in the said schedule in conformity with the descriptions of goods set forth therein.

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

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

² The exchange of ratifications took place at Paris, July 9, 1928.

³ Vol. XLIII, page 431, of this Series.

⁴ Vol. LXII, page 347, of this Series.

Article 3.

With a view to maintaining the relation between the duties specified in Schedule A and those specified in Schedule B, as fixed by the rates laid down therein, and in consideration of the fact that the duties specified in Schedule B are payable at the gold rate and therefore subject to a variable multiplicator under the rules at present in force in Italy, the French Government reserves the right to increase the duties mentioned in Schedule A and undertakes to reduce them in proportion to the rise and fall of the mean official wholesale index number.

Nevertheless, this revision will only be made quarterly on the dates set forth in the Customs Law for the general revision of the tariff duties, and the duties will only be modified in so far as the wholesale index number, during the quarter under consideration, shows a rise or fall of at least 20 % in comparison with the mean index number for the quarter previous to the application of the said Customs Law or in comparison with the index number for the quarter previous to any

change occurring in the above conditions.

As regards thrown silk, however, the readjustment of the duties shall only be on the basis of 50 % of the recorded difference of the index numbers.

Article 4.

The Italian Government reserves the right to revise the Customs treatment of the products mentioned in Schedule B as receiving "most-favoured-nation-treatment", but it may not subject them to higher duties than those existing at the time of the said revision on the same products in the French minimum tariff, so that the equivalence between the French and Italian duties shall always be maintained.

Should any duties in the said Schedule B be higher than those in the general tariff at present in force in Italy, the Italian Government reserves the right to increase the duties of its general tariff to the level of the duties specified for the corresponding products in Schedule B.

Article 5.

Should either of the High Contracting Parties lower the duties which are applicable to the products referred to in the present Agreement either by means of tariff regulations or in virtue of conventions concluded with any third country, the other High Contracting Party shall not be obliged to make the proportional reductions in its own Customs tariff in order to maintain the relations established in the previous Article.

Article 6.

The products referred to in the present Agreement shall, if accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by the producers' syndicates of one of the High Contracting Parties officially authorised to this effect, be admitted at the duties set forth in the present Agreement to the territory of the other Contracting Party without being subjected therein to expert Customs examination unless there is reason to suspect fraud or substitution.

Article 7.

The present Agreement may not be denounced until the expiration of the first year, nor may it be denounced subsequently without three months' notice.

No. 1804

It shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris. It shall come into force fifteen days after the exchange of ratifications.

In faith whereof, the Delegate of the Italian Government:

His Excellency Baron Romano Avezzana, Ambassador of His Majesty the King of Italy to the French Republic;

and the Delegates of the French Government:

His Excellency M. Aristide BRIAND, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

His Excellency M. Bokanowski, Minister of Commerce and Industry;

Duly authorised to this effect, have signed the present instrument, which is drawn up in duplicate, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris, January 26, 1927.

(L. S.) Aristide BRIAND.

(L. S.) Romano AVEZZANA.

(L. S.) M. Bokanowski.

SCHEDULE A.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
	[Francs
Silk yarn: Pure: Unbleached: Raw silk, in hanks and skeins Silk worked or thrown in hanks, skeins, balls, bobbins spools, reels, spindles, tubes, etc., not prepared for retail sale: Measuring in single or twisted yarn: More than 40,000 metrès to the kg.: (a) Woofs with two or more ends, raw silk on tubes, reels or bobbins, without twisting. (b) Organzine with two or more ends and woof shoots¹ (c) Special finishings² 40,000 metres or less to the kg. The same scoured, bleached, dyed, printed, clouted, etc., measuring in single or twisted yarn: More than 40,000 metres to the kg.	kg. ditto ditto ditto	free 2.50 3.75 6.00 7.50 Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg. Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 10 fr. per kg.

¹ By woof shoots is meant all silk with one end that has received a torsion of less than 1,000 turns per metre, in skeins, on tubes or reels, even if tinted to show the degree of torsion.

² By special finishings are meant all silk with one or more ends that have received a torsion of 1,000 or more turns per metre, in hanks or skeins, on tubes, bobbins, reels, even if simply tinted to show the degree of torsion.

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Description of Goods	Unit o	
The same yarn in skeins, balls, on cards, bobbins, or other of small wares, and for needlework, prepared for reta	forms il sale —	Duties on yarn of 40,000 metres or less increased by 30 fr. per kg.
With admixture of any other material in any proportion Floss silk, floss silk waste, noils and silk waste: (a) In the mass (cocoon outer down (blazes), pierced coand all other unreelable cocoons, flocks, bassines, floss, pennes, thrums, corons, and all other threads.	ocoons nanks	Tariff applicable to yarn of the most highly taxed material of the mixture in the form of yarn.
(b) Combed or carded or unravelled: In rolls or in laps:	-	free
In the pure state	ortion —	Dutiable as most highly taxed material of the mixture.
In ribbons or slubs, namely, having undergone, incl twisting or not, any workmanship subsequer combing with a view to spinning	nt to	Tariff applicable to yarn of floss silk or floss silk waste according to kind.
In ordinary skeins, on tubes, spindles, reels, bobbins, in ing warps, not prepared for retail sale:		
Unbleached or bleached or blued, in floss, incl variegated schappe yarns and yarns merely tint order to discriminate the twisting: Single, measuring to the kg.: Up to 80,500 metres	ed in	6.70
More than 80,500 metres Twisted, measuring to the kg (in single yarn): Up to 80,500 metres	ditto	,,,,,
More than 80,500 metres The same yarns scoured or bleached in the yarn, or dyed in skeins, balls, cards, bobbins, or other kinds of small	ditto	
and for needlework prepared for retail sale		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 25 fr. per kg.
With admixture of any other material in any proportion.	—	Tariff applicable to yarns of the most highly taxed material of the mixture in the form of yarn.
Yarns of floss silk waste: Pure: Unbleached or bleached or blued in floss:		the term of yain.
Single, measuring to the kg.: Up to 30,500 metres	kg.	1.90 3.—

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
Twisted, measuring to the kg. (in single yarn):		Francs
Up to 30,500 metres	kg. ditto —	2.25 3.40 Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in- creased by 3.75 fr. per kg.
With admixture of any other material in any proportion		Tariff applicable to yarns of the most highly taxed material of the mixture in the form of yarns.
Fabrics of silk or floss silk (schappe), pure or tissues made of these two materials mixed together or with admixture of other textiles, the silk or floss silk predominating in weight: (I) Crêpes:		in the form of yarns.
English style	kg.	20.—
50 grammes or less: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed Figured, i.e., with designs and figure weaving, even	ditto ditto	39.— 42.50
with independent threads and fancy effects obtained by weaving with more than 24 healds or foils		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
More than 50 grammes:		
Unbleached	kg. ditto	30.— 32.50
50 grammes or less)		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
(2) Plain tulles i weighing per sq. metre: 10 grammes or less:		creased by 5 fr. per kg.
Unbleached	kg. ditto ditto	55.— 57.50 60.—
Ornamented, i.e., provided with various patterns not in the nature of embroidery, including chenille tulles	ditto	62.50
More than 10 grammes:	1	-
Unbleached	ditto ditto	35.— 37.50
Ornamented (see description above for tulles of 10 gram-	ditto	40.—
mes or less)	ditto	42.50

 $^{^{1}}$ By plain tulles are meant those without patterns consisting only of the woven net, or provided with ornamentation or patterns (other than embroidery) done by hand or by any process other than weaving or figure-weaving.

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Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
(3) Velvets and plushes, including those used in upholstering, weighing per sq. metre: 110 grammes or less;		Francs .
Unbleached	kg. ditto	144.— 150.—
		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 18 fr. per kg.
Over 110 grammes and up to 400 grammes: Unbleached	kg. ditto	68.— 72.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in- creased by 25 fr. per kg.
Over 400 grammes: Unbleached	kg. ditto	33.— 36.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 36 fr. per kg.
(4) Loosely woven tissues: Muslins, grenadines, voile and the like, gauzes and étamines:		,
Unbleached	kg. ditto	45. 49
even with plain parts		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
alternating threads in warp and weft: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed	kg. ditto	50 55
Figured (the same specification as for crêpes)	·	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
Not made up	kg. ditto	60.— 50.—
(6) Ribbons: Velvet and plush, including chenille in bands: Unbleached	kg. ditto	80 85
than 24 healds or foils, spangling effects, curling bouclage and other similar effects		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 20 fr. per kg.
Unbleached	kg. ditto	55.— 60.—

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
Figured, i.e., with designs, figure weaving and fancy effects obtained by weaving with more than 24 healds or foils or with gauze point, openwork, insertions, openwork stripes, or other similar effects, even with plain parts		Francs Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 15 fr. per kg.
Worked on Lever lace-making machines and on circular bobbinet frames, in bands, frillings, netting, broad silk lace and all fancy wear: Unbleached	kg. ditto	90 110
120 grammes or less: Unbleached	ditto ditto	27.50 30.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
Unbleached	kg. ditto	27.50 30.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed	kg. ditto —	30.— 35.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 30 fr. per kg.
Stuffs weighing per square metre: 250 grammes or less: Unbleached	kg. ditto —	17.50 20.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 2.50 fr. per kg.

¹ By figured tulles are meant tulles on which the design is worked by a mechanical process, i. e., tulles with plain net or with any fancy effects on which any design is worked by weaving; tulles dotted or spotted or showing any other decoration made with the threads of the tulle by any mechanical process.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
More than 250 grammes: Unbleached	kg. ditto	Francs 12.50 15.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 2.50 fr. per kg.
Fabrics of artificial silk, pure or mixed with silk, floss silk or other materials, not including metal, the artificial silk predominating in weight: (I) Crêpes: English style	kg.	` 16.50
Unbleached	kg. ditto	30.— 35.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
More than 75 grammes: Unbleached	kg. ditto	25.— 30.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
(2) Plain tulle ¹ weighing per square metre: 20 grammes or less: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed, without finishing. Dyed with finishing. Ornemented, i.e., provided with various patterns not in the nature of embroidery, including chenille tulles.	kg. ditto ditto ditto	creased by 5 fr. per kg. 42.50 45.— 47.50 50.—
More than 20 grammes: Unbleached	ditto ditto ditto ditto	30.— 32.50 35.— 37.50
(3) Velvets and plushes other than ribbons, including those used for upholstery, weighing per square metre: 175 grammes or less: Unbleached	ditto ditto	II5.— I20.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 15 fr. per kg.

¹ Same definition as for pure silk plain tulles.

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Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
Over 175 grammes and up to 400 grammes: Unbleached	kg. ditto	Francs 55.— 60.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 15 fr. per kg.
More than 400 grammes: Unbleached	kg. ditto	33.— 36.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 20 fr. per kg.
(4) Loosely woven tissues: Muslins, grenadines, voiles and the like, gauze and étamines:		
Unbleached	kg. ditto	35— 40.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
Crêpe with a high degree of torsion having one or more alternating threads in warp and weft: Unbleached	kg. ditto	40.— 45.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
(5) Ribbons: Velvet or plush: Unbleached	kg. ditto	70 75 Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 15 fr. per kg.
Others: Unbleached	kg. ditto —	50.— 55.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 10 fr. per kg.
(6) Machine-made lace and figured tulles ¹ , guipures and like goods, including tulles, dotted or spotted, scarves, Andalusian and "Spanish" veil: Machine-made: Worked on Leaver lace-making machines and on circular bobbinet frames, in bands, frillings, netting, broad silk lace and all fancy wear:		a, zo a. por ag.
Unbleached	kg. ditto	42.— 46.50

¹ Same definition as for pure silk plain tulles.

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Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
(7) Close woven tissues, foulards and all other tissues not specified in the foregoing paragraphs, weighing per square metre:		Francs
175 grammes or less: Unbleached	kg. ditto	23.50 26.50 Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
More than 175 grammes, with a width of: 124 cm. or less	_	creased by 5 fr. per kg.
Unbleached	kg. ditto	23.50 26.50
tissues)	<u></u>	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
More than 124 cm.: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed	kg. ditto	27.50 30—
Figured (same description as for pure silk close woven tissues)	-	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 20 fr. per kg.
Fabrics of silk, floss silk (schappe) or artificial silk, mixed with wool or hair, the wool or hair predominating in weight: A) Silk, floss silk and wool or hair: (1) Velvets, plushes, sealskins:		
Unbleached	kg. ditto	50.— 55.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 15 fr. per kg.
(2) Ribbons		Tariff applicable to ribbons of silk, or floss silk and cotton, the cotton predominating in weight.
(3) Fabrics not specified in the foregoing paragraphs and in which the proportion of silk or floss silk is 12 % and more, up to 50 % of the total weight of the stuff: Crêpes:		predominating in weight.
Unbleached	kg. ditto	22.50 25.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
All other fabrics: Unbleached	kg. ditto —	20.— 22.50 Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in- creased by 5 fr. per kg.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
B) Artificial silk and wool or hair:		Francs
(I) Velvets, plushes, sealskins: Unbleached	kg. ditto	50.— 52.50 Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in- creased by 10 fr. per kg.
(2) Ribbons		Tariff applicable to rib- bons of artificial silk and cotton, the cotton pre-
(3) Fabrics not mentioned in the preceding paragraphs in which the proportion of artificial silk is 12 % and more, up to 50 % of the total weight of the stuff: Crêpes:		dominating in weight.
Unbleached	kg. ditto —	20.— 22.50 Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
All other fabrics: Unbleached	kg. ditto	20.— 22.50 Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
Fabrics of silk, floss silk (schappe) or artificial silk mixed with cotton, the cotton predominating in weight: (I) Silk, floss silk and cotton: Crêpes:		J J 1 1 2 2 3
English style	kg.	16.50
Unbleached	ditto ditto —	25.— 30.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
(2) Loose woven fabrics: Muslins, grenadines, voiles and the like, gauzes and étamines:		
Unbleached	kg. ditto	35 37.50 Above-mentioned duties
Crêpes with a high degree of torsion having one or more alternating threads in warp and weft:		according to kind, in- creased by 5 fr. per kg.
Unbleached	kg. ditto	37.50 42,50

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Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
		Francs
Figured (same description as for above pure silk crêpes with high degree of torsion)		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
(3) Velvets, plushes, sealskins: Unbleached	kg. ditto	50.— 55.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 15 fr. per kg.
(4) Ribbons: Velvet or plush: Unbleached	kg. ditto	60.— 65.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 15 fr. per kg.
Others: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed Figured (same description as for corresponding articles in pure silk)	kg. ditto	37.50 42.50 Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 10 fr. per kg.
(5) Close woven fabrics, foulards and all other fabrics not specified in the foregoing paragraphs, containing the following proportions of silk or silk floss: Less than 3 % of the total weight of the stuff, or fabrics of the under-noted categories normally produced in the cotton industry and generally used for lingerie, underwear and embroidery, or other similar articles such as cotton cloth, Oxfords, zephyrs, etc., even when these fabrics have merely stripes or effects of silk or floss silk threads		Respective conventional duties on cotton fabrics.
3 % and over, but less than 12 %, weighing per square metre: 160 grammes or less: Unbleached	kg. ditto	8.80 11, Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 1.20 fr. per kg.
More than 160 grammes with a width of: 124 centimetres or less: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed	kg. ditto 	8.80 11.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 1.20 fr. per kg.

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Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	. Duties
More than 19 centimetres		Francs
More than 124 centimetres: Unbleached	kg.	10.50
Scoured, bleached or dved	ditto	12.50
Figured (same description as for pure silk close- woven fabrics)]
woven labites,		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
12 % and up to 50 %, weighing per square metre:		creased by 2.50 fr. per kg.
160 grammes or less: Unbleached	lra	
Scoured, bleached or dyed	kg.	20,
Figured (same description as for pure silk close-		1
woven fabrics)		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
Mr. 13		creased by 3 fr. per kg.
More than 160 grammes with a width of: 124 centimetres or less:		
Unbleached	kg.	20.—
Scoured, bleached or dyed	ditto	22.50
Figured (same description as for pure silk close- woven fabrics)		Above-mentioned duties
,		according to kind, in-
More than 124 centimetres:		creased by 3 fr. per kg.
Unbleached	kg.	22.50
Scoured, bleached or dyed Figured (same description as for pure silk close-	ditto	25.—
woven fabrics)		Above-mentioned duties
		according to kind, in-
3) Artificial silk and cotton:		creased by 10 fr. per kg.
(v) Châmas		
(1) Crêpes: English style Others, including so-called sanitary crêpes but not including crêpes with a high degree of torsion, having one or more	kg.	15.50
alternating threads in the warp and weft: Unbleached		
Scoured, bleached or dyed.	ditto ditto	22.50 25
Figured (same description as for pure silk crêpes)		Above-mentioned duties
		according to kind, increased by 5 fr. per kg.
(2) Loose woven fabrics:		oreased by 3 m. per ag.
Muslins, grenadines, voiles and the like, gauzes and étamines:		
Unbleached	kg.	30
Scoured, bleached or dyed	ditto	35
in pure silk)		Above-mentioned duties
	Ì	according to kind, in-
Crêpes with a high degree of torsion having one or more	1	creased by 5 fr. per kg.
afternating threads in the warn and woof.		
Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed	kg. ditto	35.—
	aitto	40

5 7		
Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
Figured (same description as above for pure silk crêpes with a high degree of torsion)		Francs Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
(3) Velvets, plushes, sealskins: Unbleached	kg. ditto	creased by 5 fr. per kg. 50.— 52.50 Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 10 fr. per kg.
(4) Ribbons: Velvet or plush: Unbleached	kg. ditto	55.— 60.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in- creased by 5 fr. per kg.
Others: Unbleached	kg. ditto	35.— 40.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
(5) Close-woven fabrics, foulards and all other fabrics not specified in the foregoing paragraph, containing the following proportions of artificial silk: Less than 5 % of the total weight of the stuff or fabrics of the under-noted categories, normally produced in the cotton industry and generally used in lingerie, underwear and embroidery or all other similar articles, such as cotton cloth, Oxfords, zephyrs, etc., even when these fabrics have merely stripes or effects of artificial silk threads		Respective conventional duties on cotton fabrics.
5 % and more, up 20 % inclusive weighing per square metre :		
180 grammes or less: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed Figured (same description as for pure silk close-woven fabrics)	kg. ditto	8.— 10.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
More than 180 grammes, having a width of: 124 centimetres or less: Unbleached	kg. ditto 	8.— 10.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 1.50 fr. per kg.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
More than 124 centimetres:		Francs
Unbleached	kg. ditto	10 11
woven fabrics)		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
More than 20 % and up to 50 %, weighing per square metre:		creased by 1.50 fr. per kg.
Unbleached	kg. ditto	13 16
fabrics)		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 2.50 fr. per kg.
More than 180 grammes with a width of: 124 centimetres or less:		
Unbleached	kg. ditto	13
woven fabrics)		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 2.50 fr. per kg.
More than 124 centimetres: Unbleached	kg. ditto	15 18
woven fabrics)	•	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
Fabrics of silk, silk floss, or artificial silk, pure or mixed together, or with admixture of other textile materials, or of metal, printed, (not including hosiery, lace, articles specially taxed,		creased by 3 fr. per kg.
among the cotton or woollen fabrics, as being the products of the cotton or wool industries)	-	Duties on dyed fabrics of the kind, increased by 45 fr. per 100 sq. metres.
Threads (files), purls, open-work and spangles: Of fine metal	kg. ditto	65 32

¹ Under this term are included:

⁽¹⁾ Files consisting of one thread, foil, tinsel, wires, etc., of metal spun on or wound round a silk textile core, or of textile thread, spun on or wound round silk, silk floss, artificial silk, wool, hair, cotton, cellulose, flax-yarn, textilose, or other textile material.

⁽²⁾ The threads, foils, tinsels, etc., of metal, mixed with textile material or textile threads, whatever the proportion of the mixture.

⁽³⁾ Purls, open-work and spangles consisting of metal.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
Half-fine is non-precious metal silvered, gilt, or coated with		Francs
platinum.]	
Imitation metal is non-precious metal, not gilt, silvered or coated with platinum, imitating or not metal which has been silvered or coated with platinum.		
These threads usually take the form of wire (round threads), foil (flat threads), or "files" (foil rolled round a core of textile		•
material). The textile threads which constitute the core of the wire or		
"filé", etc., are treated as metal in determining the predominating material.		
Fabrics of silk, silk floss, silk waste, artificial silk, or other material with metal 1:		
A) Silk or floss silk predominating in weight:(1) Trimming:		
Fine metal:	,	
Unbleached	kg. ditto	60 65
Half-fine or imitation metal:		٠,٠
Unbleached	ditto ditto	30.—
(2) Other fabrics (crêpes, tulles, velvets and plushes loose-	antio	32.50
woven fabrics, machine-made lace, ribbons, close-woven fabrics and others not specified) excepting hosiery:		
Duty for tabrics of the kind in silk or silk floss pure or		
predominating in weight, with additional duty of		
Fine metal		45 per kg.
B) Artificial silk predominating in weight:		15.— per kg.
(I) Trimming:		
Fine metal: Unbleached	kg.	
Dyed	ditto	50.— 55. —
Han-line or initation metal:		55.
Unbleached	ditto ditto	25.—
(2) Other labrics (see definition above):	ditto	27.50
Duties for fabrics of the kind in artificial silk, pure or		
predominating in weight, with additional duty:	ditto	2.5
Half-fine or imitation metal.	ditto	35.— 15.—
C) Wool, cotton or materials other than silk, floss silk or artificial silk, predominating in weight:		J.
(1) Trimmings:		
Fine metal:		
Unbleached	kg.	42.50
Dyed	ditto	45
Unbleached	ditto	20,
Dyed	ditto	22.50

¹ Fabrics entirely of metal, threaded or other, for clothing ornamentation, upholstery, or other similar use are treated on the same footing as fabrics of the predominating metal.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
(2) Other fabrics (see definition above): Duties on fabrics of the kind in silk, floss silk, artificial silk, mixed with wool or cotton, the wool or the cotton predominating in weight, with additional duty of:		Francs
Fine metal	kg. ditto	30.— 10.—
Unbleached	ditto ditto	60 65
Unbleached	ditto ditto	30.— 32.—
Fine metal Half-fine or imitation metal (3) Other fabrics (crêpes, tulles, velvets and plushes, loose-woven fabrics, ribbons, close-woven fabrics and others not specified excepting hosiery and lace):	ditto ditto	75.— 50.—
Fine metal	ditto ditto	65.— 32.—

¹ Fabrics and trimmings the surface of which is entirely covered with metal are considered as metal predominating in weight.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

- I. Where mixed fabrics, governed by the regulation concerning the part predominating in weight, are composed in exactly equal proportions of two elements one of which is more highly taxed than the other, the tariff applicable to the more highly taxed element shall, unless otherwise specially provided, be applied to the whole product.
- II. Where a fabric is composed of more than two materials, of which one or two are silk (natural silk and silk floss or artificial silk and schappe) and other textiles, then, subject to the reservation set forth in I above, the tariff is determined first of all by the duty on the silk group or group of other textiles of which the weight predominates, and afterwards by the most heavily taxed material of the group predominating in weight.
- III. Fabrics of silk, floss silk (schappe), floss silk waste and artificial silk mixed with textile materials other than cotton and wool, these materials predominating in weight, shall be treated on the same footing as fabrics of silk, floss silk or artificial silk of the same categories, mixed with cotton, the cotton predominating in weight.
 - IV. Goffered or stamped fabrics shall be treated on the same footing as figured fabrics.
- V. All fabrics the surface of which has a velvet effect obtained by a double warp, one a lower and the other a woof-shoot warp, shall be considered as velvet and assessed according to the duties laid down for velvet of the kind.

SCHEDULE B.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
Silk yarns : Pure :		Gold lire
Unbleached: Raw silk in hanks and skeins. Silk worked or thrown in hanks, skeins, balls, bobbins, spools, reels, spindles, tubes, etc., not prepared for retail sale:		free
Measuring in single or twisted yarn: More than 40,000 metres to the kg.: (a) Woofs with two or more ends, raw silk on tubes, reels or bobbins, without twisting		free
(b) Organzine with two or more ends and woof shoots 1		
(c) Special finishings ²		free free
The same scoured, bleached, dyed, printed, clouded, etc., measuring in single or twisted varn:	_	free
More than 40,000 metres to the kg	kg.	r.—
40,000 metres or less to the kg	ditto	1.—
of small wares, and for needlework, prepared for retail sale		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
With admixture of any other material in any proportion		Tariff applicable to yarr of the most highly taxed
Floss silk, floss silk waste, noils and silk waste: (a) In the mass (cocoon outer down (blazes), pierced cocoons and all other unreelable cocoons, flocks, bassinés, hanks, floss, pennes, thrums, corons, and all other thread waste,		material of the mixture in the form of yarn.
bourrette, noils and other similar products) (b) Combed or carded or unravelled: In rolls or in laps:		free
In the pure state	kg.	o.ro Dutiable as most highly taxed material of the mixture.
In ribbons or slubs, i.e., having undergone, including twisting or not, any workmanship subsequent to combing with a view to spinning	_	Tariff applicable to yarn of floss silk or floss silk waste according to kind.

¹ By woof shoots is meant all silk with one end that has received a torsion of less than 1,000 turns per metre, in skeins, on tubes or reels, even if tinted to show the degree of torsion.

² By special finishings are meant all silk wares with one or more ends that have received a torsion of 1,000 or more turns per metre, in hanks or skeins, on tubes, bobbins or reels, even if simply tinted to show the degree of torsion.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
Yarns of floss silk (schappe) : Pure :	Customer	Gold lire
In ordinary skeins, on tubes, spindles, reels, bobbins including warps, not prepared for retail sale:		
Unbleached or bleached or blued, in floss, including variegated schappe yarns and yarns merely tinted in order to discriminate the twisting: Single measuring to the kg.:		
Up to 80,500 metres	kg. ditto	0.70 I.—
Up to 80,500 metres	ditto	0.90
The same yarns scoured or bleached in the yarn or dyed	ditto 	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in- creased by 0.50 fr. per kg.
In skeins, balls, cards, bobbins, or other kinds of small wares and for needlework, prepared for retail sale		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
With admixture of any other material in any proportion		Tariff applicable to yarn of the most highly taxed material of the mixture
Yarns of floss silk waste: Pure: Unbleached or bleached or blued in floss:		in the form of yarn.
Single measuring to the kg.: Up to 30,500 metres	kg. ditto	0.25
Twisted, measuring to the kg. (in single yarn): Up to 30,500 metres	kg.	0.40
More than 30,500 metres	ditto	0.45
The same yarn scoured or bleached in the yarn or dyed		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in- creased by 0.45 fr. per kg
With admixture of any other material in any proportion		Tariff applicable to yarr of the most highly taxed material of the mixture
Fabrics of silk or floss silk (schappe), pure or tissues made of these two materials mixed together or with other textiles, the silk or silk floss predominating in weight: (I) Crêpes:		in the form of yarn.
English style	kg.	17
Unbleached	ditto ditto	II I2
weaving with more than 24 healds or foils		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in- creased by I lira per kg

Unit of taxation	Duties
	Gold lire
	Most-favoured-nation
-	treatment. Most-favoured-nation
	treatment.
	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
	-
kg.	13.50
	14
ditto	14.50
ditto	15.—

	9.50
	10,
ditto	10.50
ditto	II.
ditto ditto	31.— 32.—
	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 4 lire per kg.
kg.	15
ditto —	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 5 lire per kg.
,	
	10.50
ditto	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
	creased by 3 lire per kg.
	Most-favoured-nation treatment,
	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
	kg. ditto di

¹ By plain tulles are meant those without patterns consisting only of the woven net, or provided with ornamentations or patterns (other than embroidery) done by hand or by any process other than weaving or figure weaving.

	1	1
Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
Figured or figure-woven, i.e., with gauze-point, openwork, insertions, openwork stripes and other similar effects, even with plain parts		Gold lire Most-favoured-nation
Crêpes with a high degree of torsion having one or more alternating threads in warp and weft.		treatment.
Unbleached	kg. ditto	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
(5) Special plain gauze for bolting:		creased by I lira per kg.
Not made up		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Made up		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
(6) Ribbons: Velvet and plush, including chenille in bands: Unbleached. Scoured, bleached or dyed. Figured, i.e., with designs, figure weaving by any process, letters, fancy effects obtained by weaving with more than 24 healds or foils, spangling effects, curling (bouclage) and other similar effects. Other: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed. Figured, i.e., with designs, figure weaving and fancy effects obtained by weaving with more than 24 healds or foils or with gauze point, openwork, insertions, openwork stripes, or other similar effects, even with plain parts.	kg. ditto	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 4 lire per kg. Most-favoured-nation treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment.
goods including dotted or spotted tulles, scarves, Andalusian or Spanish veil: Machine made: Worked on Leavers lace-making machines and on circular bobbinet frames, in bands, frillings, netting, broad silk and all fancy wear: Unbleached Dyed Dyed Understanding frillings, netting, broad silk and all fancy wear:	kg. ditto	25.— 25.—

¹ By figured tulles are meant tulles on which the design is worked by a mechanical process, i.e, tulles with plain net or with any fancy effects on which any design is worked by weaving; tulles dotted or spotted, or showing any other decoration made with the threads of the tulle by any mechanical process.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
(8) Close woven tissues, foulards, and all other tissues not specified in the foregoing paragraphs, weighing per square metre: 120 grammes or less:		Gold lire
Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Scoured, bleached or dyed	_	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Figured (same description as for crêpes)		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
More than 120 grammes, 124 cm. wide or less:		treatment.
Unbleached	_	Most-favoured-nation
Scoured, bleached or dyed	_	treatment. Most-favoured-nation
Figured (same description as for crêpes)	<u></u>	treatment. Most-favoured-nation
More than 120 grammes, and more than 124 cm. wide:		treatment.
Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation
Scoured, bleached or dyed		treatment. Most-favoured-nation
Figured (same description as for crêpes)		treatment. Most-favoured-nation
abrics of floss silk waste, pure or mixed with other textiles, the floss silk waste predominating in weight: Stuffs weighing per square metre: 250 grammes or less: Unbleached		treatment.
Scoured, bleached or dyed	_	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Figured (same description as for floss silk crêpes)	_	Most-favoured-nation treatment. Most-favoured-nation
More than 250 grammes :		treatment.
Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Scoured, bleached or dyed	******	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Figured (same description as for floss silk crêpes)		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
abrics of artificial silk, pure or mixed with silk, floss silk or other materials, not including metal, the artificial silk predominating in weight: (r) Crêpes:		
English style	kg.	17.—
Unbleached	_	Most-favoured-nation treatment.

	,	,
Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
Scoured, bleached or dyed		Gold lire Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Figured, i.e., with designs, figure-weaving, even with independent threads, and fancy effects obtained by weaving with more than 24 healds		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
More than 75 grammes: Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation
Scoured, bleached or dyed		treatment. Most-favoured-nation
Figured (see description above)		treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment.
(2) Plain tulles ¹ weighing per square metre : 20 grammes or less : Unbleached	kg.	
Scoured, bleached or dyed, without finishing	ditto ditto	10.50 11.— 11.50
Ornamented, i.e., provided with various patterns not in the nature of embroidery, including chenille tulles	ditto	12.—
More than 20 grammes: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed, without finishing Dyed with finishing Ornamented (see description above)	ditto ditto ditto ditto	7.50 8.— 8.50 9.—
(3) Velvets and plushes other than ribbons, including those used for upholstery, weighing per square metre: 175 grammes or less:		
Unbleached	kg. ditto	25.— 26.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 3 lire per kg.
Over 175 grammes, and up to 400 grammes: Unbleached	kg. ditto	13.— 14.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 3 lire per kg.
More than 400 grammes: Unbleached	kg. ditto —	9.50 10.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in- creased by 4 lire per kg.
		according to kind, increased by 4 lire per kg.

¹ Same definition as for pure silk plain tulles.

5	~~~~	
Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
(4) Loosely woven tissues: Muslins, grenadines, voiles and the like, gauze and étamines:		Go.d lire
Unbleached	_	Most-favoured-nation
Scoured, bleached or dyed		treatment. Most-favoured-nation
Figured (same description as for pure silk muslins, etc.)		treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Crêpe with a high degree of torsion having one or more alternating threads in warp and weft: Unbleached		Most favoured-nation
Scoured, bleached or dyed		treatment. Most-favoured-nation
Figured (same description as for above-mentioned pure		treatment.
silk crêpe with a high degree of torsion)		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Velvet or plush: Unbleached	kg. ditto	14. 15.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind in-, creased by 3 lire per kg.
Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation
Scoured, bleached or dyed		treatment. Most-favoured-nation. treatment.
Figured (same description as for other pure silk ribbons)		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
(6) Machine-made lace and figured tulles ¹ , guipures and like goods, including tulles dotted or spotted, scarves, Andalusian and Spanish veil: Machine made: Worked on Leavers lace-making machine and oncircular bobbinet frames in hands fillers.		
bobbinet frames, in bands, frillings, netting, broad silk lace and all fancy wear:	kg. ditto	19.25 19.25
175 grammes or less: Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Figured (same description as for pure silk close woven tissues)	_	Most-favoured-nation treatment.

¹ Same definition as for pure silk plain tulles.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
More than 175 grammes: 124 cm. wide or less:		Gold lire
Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Scoured, bleached or dyed		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Figured (same description as for pure silk close-woven tissues)		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
More than 124 cm, wide: Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Scoured, bleached or dyed	_	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Figured (same description as for pure silk close-woven tissues)		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Cabrics of silk, floss silk (schappe) or artificial silk, mixed with wool or hair, the wool or hair predominating in weight: A. Silk, floss silk and wool or hair: (1) Velvets, plushes, sealskins:	`	deatment.
Unbleached	kg. ditto —	10.— 11.— Above-mentioned dutic according to kind, in creased by 3 lire per k
 (2) Ribbons		Tariff applicable to rit bons of silk or floss sil and cotton, the cotto predominating in weight
Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Scoured, bleached or dyed		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Figured (same description as for pure silk crêpes)		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
All other fabrics: Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation
Scoured, bleached or dyed		treatment. Most-favoured-nation
Figured (same description as for pure silk fabrics)		treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment.
B. Artificial silk and wool or hair: (1) Velvets, plushes, sealskins: Unbleached	kg. ditto	10.— 10.50 Above-mentioned dutie according to kind, in creased by 2 lire per kg

Unit of taxation	Duties
	•
	Gold lire Tariff applicable to ribbons of artificial silk and cotton, the cotton predominating in weight.
	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
	Most-favoured-nation
_	treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment.
	Most-favoured-nation
	treatment. Most-favoured-nation
	treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment.
kg.	. 17.—
	Most-favoured-nation
	treatment. Most-favoured-nation
	treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment.
	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
_ ,	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
-	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
_	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
	kg.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
(3) Velvets, plushes, sealskins: Unbleached	kg. ditto	Gold lire 10.— 11.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 3 lire per kg.
(4) Ribbons: Velvet or plush: Unbleached	kg. ditto —	12.— 13.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 3 lire per kg.
Others: Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation treatment. Most-favoured-nation
Figured (same description as for corresponding articles in pure silk)		treatment. Most-favoured-nation
(5) Close-woven fabrics, foulards and all other fabrics not specified in the foregoing paragraphs, containing the following proportions of silk or silk floss: Less than 3 % of the total weight of the stuff, or fabrics of the under-noted categories normally produced in the cotton industry and generally used for lingerie, underwear and embroidery, or other similar articles such as cotton cloth, Oxfords, zephirs, etc., even when these fabrics have merely stripes or effects of silk or floss silk threads		Respective conventional duties on cotton fabrics.
3 % and over, but less than 12 % weighing per square metre: 160 grammes or less: Unbleached	kg. ditto	1.75 2.20
More than 160 grammes with a width of:		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 0.25 per kg.
124 centimetres or less: Unbleached	kg. ditto	1.75 2.20
More than 124 centimetres:		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 0.25 per kg.
Unbleached	kg. ditto	2.50 3.—

	1	1
Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties ,
Figured (same description as for pure silk close-		Gold lire
woven fabrics)		Above-mentioned duties
12 % and up to 50 %, weighing per square metre: 160 grammes or less:		according to kind, increased by 0.50 per kg.
Unbleached	_	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Scoured, bleached or dyed		Most favoured-nation
Figured (same description as for pure silk closewoven fabrics)	· <u>-</u>	treatment. Most-favoured-nation
More than 160 grammes with a width of: 124 centimetres or less:		treatment.
Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation
Scoured, bleached or dyed		treatment. Most-favoured-nation
Figured (same description as for pure silk close-		treatment.
woven fabrics)		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Unbleached		Most-favoured-nation
Scoured, bleached or dyed	-	treatment. Most-favoured-nation
Figured (same description as for pure silk closewoven fabrics)		treatment. Most-favoured-nation
B. Artificial silk and cotton: (I) Crêpes:		treatment.
English style	kg.	17.—
		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Scoured, bleached or dyed		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Figured (same description as for pure silk crêpes)		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
(2) Loose-woven fabrics: Muslins, grenadines, voiles and the like, gauzes and étamines: Unbleached		
		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
Scoured, bleached or dyed		Most-favoured-nation treatment.
in pure silk)	_	Most-favoured-nation
Crêpes with a high degree of torsion having one or more alternating threads in the warp and woof:		treatment.
Unbleached	-	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
N- 0		

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
Scoured, bleached or dyed	kg. ditto	Gold lire Most-favoured-nation treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment. 10.— 10.50 Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 2 lire per kg.
(4) Ribbons: Velvet or plush: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed	kg. ditto —	II.— I2.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 3 lire per kg.
Others: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed. Figured (same description as for corresponding articles in pure silk) (5) Close-woven fabrics, foulards and all other fabrics not specified in the foregoing paragraphs, containing the following proportions of artificial silk: Less than 5 % of the total weight of the stuff or fabrics of the under-noted categories, normally produced in the cotton industry and generally used in lingerie, underwear and embroidery or all other similar articles, such as cotton cloth, Oxfords, zephyrs, etc. even when these fabrics have merely stripes or effects of artificial silk threads 5 % and more, up to 20 % inclusive, weighing per square metre: 180 grammes or less: Unbleached Scoured, bleached or dyed Figured (same description as for pure silk close-	 kg. ditto	Most-favoured-nation treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment. Most-favoured-nation treatment. Respective conventional duties on cotton fabrics.
More than 180 grammes, having a width of: 124 centimetres or less: Unbleached Secoured, bleached or dyed Figured (same description as for pure silk closewoven fabrics)	kg. ditto —	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 0.30 per kg. 1.60 2.— Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 0.30 per kg.

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Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
More than 124 centimetres:		Gold lire
Unbleached	kg. ditto	2.— 2.20
woven fabrics)		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 0.30 per kg.
More than 20 % and up to 50 %, weighing per square metre:		creased by 0.30 per kg.
180 grammes or less: Unbleached	kg. ditto	2.60 3.20
woven fabrics)	_	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, in-
More than 180 grammes with a width of:		creased by 0.50 per kg.
Unbleached	kg. ditto	2.60 3.20
woven fabrics)	_	Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 0.50 per kg.
More than 124 cm.: Unbleached	kg. ditto	3.— 3.60
woven labrics)		Above-mentioned duties according to kind, increased by 0.50 per kg.
Fabrics of silk, silk floss, or artificial silk, pure or mixed together, or with admixture of other textile materials, or of metal, printed, (not including hosiery, lace, articles specially taxed among the cotton or woollen fabrics, as being the products of		creased by 0.50 per kg.
the cotton or wool industries)	_	Duties on dyed fabrics according to kind, increased by 15 lire per 100 square metres.
Threads (filis), purls, open-work and spangles 1: Of fine metal	kg.	
Half-fine or imitation metal	ditto	13.— 6.50
	ļ	

¹ Under this term are included:

⁽a) Files consisting of a thread, foil, tinsel, wires, etc., of metal, spun on or wound round a silk textile core, or of textile thread, spun on or wound round silk, silk floss, artificial silk, wool, hair, cotton, flax-yarn, cellulose, textilose, or other textile material.

⁽b) The threads, foils, tinsels, etc., of metal, mixed with textile material or textile threads, whatever the proportion of the mixture.

⁽c) Purls, open-work and spangles consisting of metal.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
Half fine is non presions metal all and all all and all all and all all and all all all all all all all all all al		Gold lile
Half-fine is non-precious metal silvered, gilt, or coated with platinum.		
mitation metal is non-precious metal, not gilt, silvered or coated		
with platinum imitating or not metal which has been gilt, silvered or coated with platinum		
These threads usually take the form of wire (round threads), foil (flat threads), or "files" (foil wound round a core of		
textue material).	l i	
The textile threads which constitute the core of the wire or file,		
etc., are treated as metal in determining the predominating material.		
Fabrics of silk, silk floss, silk floss waste, artificial silk or other		
material with metal :		
A) Silk or floss silk predominating in weight:	l l	
(I) Trimming:		
Fine metal:	_	
Unbleached	kg.	14
Half-fine or imitation metal:	ditto	15.—
Unbleached	ditto	8.—
Dyed	ditto	8.50
(2) Other fabrics (crêpes, tulles, velvets, and plushes, loose-woven fabrics, machine-made lace, ribbons, close-woven		-
iabrics and others not specified excepting hosiery).		
Duty for fabrics of the kind in silk or silk floss pure or		
predominating in weight, with additional duty of		
Fine metal. Half-fine or imitation metal.	kg.	9.—
B) Artificial silk predominating in weight:	ditto	3.—
(I) Trimming:		
Fine metal:		
Unbleached	ditto	12
Dyed	ditto	13
Unbleached	ditto	_
Dved	ditto	7. 7.50
(2) Other labrics (see definition above).		7.30
Duties for fabrics of the kind in artificial silk, pure or predominating in weight, with additional duty of:	1	
Fine metal	ditto	_
riali-line of imitation metal	ditto	7.— 3.—
U) WOOL, COLLOR OF Materials other than silk floss silk or article		3. —
ficial silk, predominating in weight: (1) Trimmings:		
Fine metal:		
Unbleached	ditto	7.0
Dyed	ditto	10.— 11.—
riall-line or imitation metal.		
	ditto	5.50
Unbleached	ditto	6. -

¹ Fabrics entirely of metal, threaded or other, for clothing, ornamentation, upholstery, or other similar use are treated on the same footing as fabrics of the predominating metal.

Description of Goods	Unit of taxation	Duties
(2) Other fabrics (see definition above): Duties on fabrics of the kind in silk, floss silk, artificial silk, mixed with wool or cotton, the wool or the cotton predominating in weight, with additional duty of:		Gold lire
Fine metal:	kg. ditto	6.— 2.—
Unbleached Dyed	kg. ditto	14.— 15.—
Unbleached	ditto ditto	7.— 7.50
Fine metal	ditto ditto	17.— 12.—
Fine metal	ditto ditto	14. 7.

¹ Fabrics and trimmings the surface of which is entirely covered with metal, are considered as metal predominating in weight.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

- I. Where mixed fabrics, governed by the regulation concerning the part predominating in weight, are composed in exactly equal proportions of two elements one of which is more highly taxed than the other, the tariff applicable to the more highly taxed element shall unless otherwise specially provided, be applied to the whole product.
- II. Where a fabric is composed of more than two materials, of which one or two are silk (natural silk and silk floss or artificial silk and schappe) and other textiles, then, subject to the production set forth in I above, the tariff is determined first of all by the duty on the silk group or group of other textiles of which the weight predominates, and afterwards by the most heavily taxed material of the group predominating in weight.
- III. Fabrics of silk, floss silk (schappe), floss silk waste and artificial silk mixed with textile materials other than cotton and wool, these materials predominating in weight, shall be treated on the same footing as fabrics of silk, floss silk or artificial silk of the same categories, mixed with cotton, the cotton predominating in weight.
 - IV. Goffered or stamped fabrics shall be treated on the same footing as figured fabrics.
- V. All fabrics the surface of which has a velvet effect obtained by a double warp, one a lower and the other a woof-shoot warp shall be considered as velvet and assessed according to the duties laid down for velvet of the kind.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES.

M. Aristide Briand, Minister for Foreign Affairs, to His Excellency Baron Romano Avezzana, Ambassador of His Majesty the King of Italy.

Paris, January 26, 1927.

The Agreement relating to the Customs Régime applicable to Silks and Silk Goods, which has been successfully concluded on to-day's date, involves, as regards the fixing of French duties, important changes which it would appear impossible to effect independently of the general revision of the tariff upon which the French Government and Parliament are at present engaged.

The French Government therefore desires not to put the Agreement signed to-day into force by means of a separate decree if it should prove possible to complete the general revision of the

tariff within the next few months.

Nevertheless, the French Government perfectly understands the tariff and treaty considerations which prevent the Italian Government from consenting to too distant a date for putting

into force the Agreement concluded to-day.

It therefore declares its willingness, should it be impossible to obtain the approval of Parliament for the whole of the Customs Law by May 1, to request Parliament to treat the matter as urgent and to ratify the Agreement relating to the Customs Régime applicable to Silks and Silk Goods in order to allow of this Agreement coming into force on June 1.

I trust that the Italian Government will raise no objection to the procedure which I have the honour to submit to it on behalf of my Government and to which I should be pleased to receive Your Excellency's consent.

A. Briand.

HIS EXCELLENCY BARON ROMANO AVEZZANA, AMBASSADOR OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY TO HIS EXCELLENCY M. ARISTIDE BRIAND, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Paris, January 26, 1927.

In a Note of to-day's date, Your Excellency was good enough to inform me as follows:

"The Agreement relating to the Customs Régime applicable to Silks and Silk Goods, which has been successfully concluded on to-day's date, involves, as regards the fixing of French duties, important changes which it would appear impossible to effect independently of the general revision of the tariff upon which the French Government and Parliament are at present engaged.

"The French Government therefore desires not to put the Agreement signed to-day into force by means of a separate decree if it should prove possible to complete the general

revision of the tariff within the next few months.

"Nevertheless, the French Government perfectly understands the tariff and treaty considerations which prevent the Italian Government from consenting to too distant a date for putting into force the Agreement constituted by the Agreement constituted

date for putting into force the Agreement concluded to-day.

"It therefore declares its willingness, should it be impossible to obtain the approval of Parliament for the whole of the Customs Law by May I, to request Parliament to treat the matter as urgent and to ratify the Agreement relating to the Customs Régime applicable to Silks and Silk Goods in order to allow of this Agreement coming into force on June I.

"I trust that the Italian Government will raise no objection to the procedure which I have the honour to submit to it on behalf of my Government and to which I should be pleased to receive Yours Excellency's consent."

I have the honour to take note of this communication, and I am glad to inform you of the consent of the Italian Government to the proposed procedure.

Romano Avezzana.

HIS EXCELLENCY BARON ROMANO AVEZZANA, AMBASSADOR OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY, TO HIS EXCELLENCY M. ARISTIDE BRIAND, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Paris, January 26, 1927.

When the producers in the silk industries of the two countries proposed to the French and Italian Governments the Customs Régime applicable to silks and silk goods incorporated in our Agreement of to-day's date, they indicated in a joint resolution that the French duties were calculated on the basis of the rate of exchange of the day, namely, 122.25 francs to the pound sterling.

The Italian Government consented to this declaration being omitted from the Agreement, considering that it ought to accede to the desire of the French Government to insert, in its draft tariff, fixed rates and specified duties for silks and silk goods as in the case of other products.

The Italian Government, however, is of opinion that it would be inequitable not to adjust the proposed duties to the rate of the franc, should the value of the latter rise or fall by 10 % or more during the period which will elapse before the ratification of the Agreement.

I should be glad to receive an assurance from you that such is the intention of the French Government.

Romano Avezzana.

HIS EXCELLENCY M. ARISTIDE BRIAND, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TO HIS EXCELLENCY BARON ROMANO AVEZZANA, AMBASSADOR OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY.

Paris, January 26, 1927.

In a letter of to-day's date Your Excellency was good enough to inform me as follows:

"When the producers in the silk industries of the two countries proposed to the French and Italian Governments the Customs Régime applicable to silks and silk goods incorporated in our Agreement of to-day's date, they indicated in a joint resolution that the French duties were calculated on the basis of the rate of exchange of the day, namely, 122.25 francs to the pound sterling.

The Italian Government consented to this declaration being omitted from the Agreement, considering that it ought to accede to the desire of the French Government to insert, in its draft tariff, fixed rates and specified duties for silks and silk goods as in the

case of the other products.

The Italian Government, however, is of opinion that it would be inequitable not to adjust the proposed duties to the rate of the franc, should the value of the latter rise or fall by 10 % or more during the period which will elapse before the ratification of the Agreement.

I should be glad to receive an assurance from you that such is the intention of the

French Government."

In taking note of this communication I have the honour to confirm that the Government of the Republic is entirely in agreement with you as regards its contents and that it will take all the steps which may be necessary to ensure that the Agreement, at the time of its ratification, is in consonnance with our understanding on the matter.

A. BRIAND.

HIS EXCELLENCY BARON ROMANO AVEZZANA, AMBASSADOR OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY, TO HIS EXCELLENCY M. ARISTIDE BRIAND, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

PARIS, January 26, 1927.

During the negotiations which led to the conclusion of the Agreement relating to the Customs Régime applicable to Silk and Silk Goods of to-day's date, the French Delegation expressed a desire that a reduction of 20 % might be made in the surtax on fabrics containing threads of fine, half-fine or imitation metal, when applied to ribbons with an admixture of not more than 10 % in weight of the above metals, and when these metals are only included in the selvedge. The Italian Delegation has not had the opportunity of taking the advice it considered necessary in this matter and cannot accordingly give its consent to the French Delegation's request, but I wish to confirm the assurance it gave to examine this question in a friendly spirit and to inform the French Government at an early date whether it would be possible to accede to the French manufacturers' request.

I shall be glad to receive your assurance that you agree to this suggestion.

Romano Avezzana.

HIS EXCELLENCY M. ARISTIDE BRIAND, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TO HIS EXCELLENCY BARON ROMANO AVEZZANA, AMBASSADOR OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY.

Paris, January 26, 1927.

You were good enough to assure me in your letter of to-day's date that the request made by the French manufacturers for a reduction of 20 % in the surtax applicable to ribbons with less than 10 % of fine, half-fine or imitation metal would be examined in a friendly spirit by the Italian Delegation, on condition, however, that the metal is incorporated in the selvedge of the said fabrics.

I welcome Your Excellency's promise with pleasure and trust that it will be found possible to agree to the French request, which appears to the French Government to be warranted both from a technical point of view and from the point of view of the value of the products in question.

A. BRIAND