

N° 3908.

ESPAGNE ET POLOGNE

Convention de commerce et de navigation, avec protocole final et annexes, signés à Madrid, le 14 décembre 1934, et échange de notes relatif à l'application de cette convention à la Ville libre de Dantzig, Madrid, le 10 juillet 1936.

SPAIN AND POLAND

Convention of Commerce and Navigation, with Final Protocol and Annexes, signed at Madrid, December 14th, 1934, and Exchange of Notes relating to the Application of this Convention to the Free City of Danzig, Madrid, July 10th, 1936.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 3908. — CONVENTION ² OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION
BETWEEN SPAIN AND POLAND. SIGNED AT MADRID,
DECEMBER 14TH, 1934.

French official text communicated by the Spanish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berne. The registration of this Convention took place June 1st, 1936.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SPANISH REPUBLIC and HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC, being equally desirous of strengthening the bonds of friendship between the two countries and developing their economic relations, have agreed with this object to conclude a Convention of Commerce and Navigation and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SPANISH REPUBLIC :

His Excellency Don Juan José ROCHA, His Minister for Foreign Affairs ;

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC :

His Excellency Monsieur Jean PERLOWSKI, Polish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Madrid ;

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

Article I.

Nationals of either High Contracting Party shall enjoy, in the territory of the other Party, most-favoured-nation treatment with regard to establishment, residence, the exercise of commerce, industry, trades or professions, the right to possess, acquire, occupy or rent all movable or immovable property and to dispose of the same in any way whatsoever, the right to appear before the courts and the right to form commercial companies.

Subject to reciprocity, they may not be accorded less favourable treatment than nationals of the country as regards expropriation measures for reasons of public utility or general interest.

They shall be exempt from all personal military service, from all personal military contributions and from all charges levied in lieu of such service or contributions.

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 Warsaw, April 8th, 1936.

Article II.

Nationals of either High Contracting Party shall not be subject in the territory of the other Party to any duties, fees, taxes or contributions of whatever kind other or higher than those imposed upon nationals of the country in identical situations.

These provisions shall not preclude the collection of residence taxes or charges connected with the completion of police formalities, it being understood that the nationals of the two countries shall enjoy, as regards the rate of such taxes, the treatment accorded to nationals of the most-favoured nation.

Article III.

Civil, commercial, industrial, financial, insurance and other trading companies constituted in one of the two countries in conformity with the laws of that country, and having their registered office there, shall be recognised by the other Contracting Party as being regularly constituted.

The legality of their constitution and their capacity to appear before the courts shall be determined according to their statutes and according to the law of the country in which they were constituted.

In the exercise of such rights they shall not be subject to charges other or higher than those levied on companies of the most-favoured nation.

Subject to compliance with the laws and regulations of the country, they shall be entitled in the territory of the other Party to carry on any activities permitted to companies of any other State, to set up branches and agencies there, and, having once been allowed to carry on their activities, to enjoy all the rights conferred on individuals by the provisions of Article I and of any other agreements concluded between the two Parties.

If one of the High Contracting Parties makes the exercise of commercial activities in its territory by a company of the other Party conditional on a previous authorisation, which may be rescinded, the latter Party shall have the right to act in the same way towards the companies of the first-named Party.

The High Contracting Parties have agreed :

(1) Not to employ the special authorisation as a means of hampering the establishment of companies desirous of carrying on activities generally permitted to companies of any other country.

(2) Not to rescind the authorisation once granted, except for an offence against the laws and regulations of the country.

The present Article shall not apply to industries forming the subject of a State monopoly.

Article IV.

Spanish or Polish merchants, manufacturers and other industrialists, who prove by the production of an identity card issued by the competent authorities in their country that they are authorised in their country of domicile to carry on their business or industry and who pay therein the taxes and charges laid down by the law, may, either personally or through travellers in their service, purchase goods in the territory of the other Contracting Party from manufacturers and merchants in their place of sale and accept orders from persons who produce or use in their business or industry goods of the same kind as they have to offer.

The said merchants, industrialists or commercial travellers, if in possession of an identity card in conformity with the models issued by the authorities of their respective countries, which the two High Contracting Parties will communicate to one another, shall be treated in respect

of purchases that they may make, in matters relating to duties, charges and facilities, on a footing of equality with persons of the most-favoured nation. They may take with them samples, but not goods.

Dutiable goods imported as samples or specimens by commercial travellers shall be exempted by either Party from payment of duties on import and export, provided that such goods, if they are not sold, are re-exported within the specified time-limit and that there is no doubt as to the identity of the goods imported and re-exported, irrespective of the office through which they leave the country.

The re-export of samples or specimens shall be guaranteed in both countries by means of the deposit (in cash) of the amount of the duties applicable at the Customs office through which they are imported, or by means of a valid security.

Once the specified time-limit has expired, the duties, according as they have been deposited or guaranteed, shall accrue to the Treasury or shall be collected on its behalf, unless it is proved that the samples or specimens have been re-exported in the meantime.

For all other provisions concerning the treatment of samples, the two High Contracting Parties will grant one another the benefit of the most-favoured-nation clause.

Article V.

The natural or manufactured products originating in and coming from Spain (the Peninsula, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands) or the Spanish possessions, enumerated in List A annexed to the present Convention, shall be accorded on import into Polish Customs territory the Customs duties specified in that list. The products enumerated in List B shall not be subject to Customs duties or other charges other or higher than those which are or may be applied to the most-favoured nation.

Article VI.

The natural or manufactured products originating in and coming from Polish Customs territory, enumerated in List C annexed to the present Convention, shall not in any case be subject on importation into Spain (the Peninsula, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands) or the Spanish possessions to Customs duties or other charges other or higher than those which are or may be applied to the most-favoured nation.

Article VII.

Natural or manufactured products originating in and coming from Spain (the Peninsula, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands) and the Spanish possessions, not included in Lists A and B annexed to the present Convention, shall be subject on import into Polish Customs territory to the duties specified in the second column of the Polish Customs tariff.

Article VIII.

Natural or manufactured products originating in and coming from Polish Customs territory, not included in List C, shall be subject on import into Spanish Customs territory to the duties laid down in the second list of the official tariff.

Article IX.

Products originating in and coming from the Canary Islands shall on admission into Poland be accorded the same treatment as other Spanish products. No difference or charge based on the geographical situation of those islands may be established in this connection.

Article X.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to extend to the other, immediately and unconditionally, all privileges and benefits that it has granted or may grant to a third Power, concerning more particularly Customs formalities and the treatment of consignments in the Customs, conditions for the payment of Customs duties, the transshipment of goods, Customs warehouses, surtaxes, co-efficients of increase in respect of Customs duties, internal duties, such as excise or consumption taxes, export duties and all additional or local charges.

Article XI.

The two High Contracting Parties undertake to guarantee to one another most-favoured-nation treatment as regards the benefit of the most favourable rates resulting from the method of applying tariffs, from tariff provisions and modifications in Customs nomenclature, from specifications and observations or remarks introduced in their Customs tariffs in virtue of administrative or legal measures, and from conventions concluded with a third Power.

Article XII.

Internal duties and charges for whomsoever collected, which are or may be imposed on the production, circulation, packing, consumption or conveyance of any product in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties, may not be levied on products of the other Party at a higher rate or in a more irksome manner than on national products of the same kind or, failing such products, on those of the most-favoured nation.

Pharmaceutical products and patent medicines of one of the High Contracting Parties imported or manufactured, prepared or packed in the territory of the other shall not be subject to other or higher duties, fees or charges, or to other or more burdensome rules or formalities than those applicable to the same products of the most-favoured nation.

Article XIII.

The provisions of the present Convention relating to most-favoured-nation treatment may not be claimed in the case of special concessions which have been or may in future be granted to neighbouring States to facilitate local trade on either side of the frontier.

It is understood that Spain may not, in virtue of the provisions of the present Convention, claim privileges, favours or exemptions that Poland has granted or may grant to the Baltic countries, namely, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and Finland, so long as she has not granted them also to another Power, and that Poland may not, in virtue of the said provisions, claim privileges, favours or exemptions that Spain has granted or may grant to Portugal, Morocco (Spanish Zone) or the Spanish-American Republics, so long as she has not granted them also to another Power.

Moreover, the aforesaid provisions shall not apply to special favours resulting from a Customs union or to the provisional Customs régime in force between the Polish and German parts of Upper Silesia.

Article XIV.

Natural or manufactured products coming from Spanish territory and natural or manufactured products coming from Polish territory shall, on import into the Customs territory of the other Contracting Party, enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment as regards the application of the régime of certificates of origin.

Similarly, the two High Contracting Parties shall guarantee to one another most-favoured-nation treatment as regards the warehousing of goods, transport, transport taxes and the transit régime.

Article XV.

Vessels of either High Contracting Party and their crews and cargoes shall enjoy in ports and waters placed under the sovereignty or authority of the other Party the same treatment in all respects as vessels, crews and cargoes of the most-favoured nation. This most-favoured-nation treatment shall apply more particularly to access to ports, use of ports, commercial operations, landing and taking on board of goods and passengers, duties and charges of all kinds, salvage costs, and the recognition of navigation permits and tonnage measurement certificates.

Article XVI.

The nationality of vessels shall be determined according to the laws in force in the State to which the vessels belong.

Tonnage and tonnage measurement certificates for vessels, issued by the competent authorities of either High Contracting Party, shall be recognised by the authorities of the other, more particularly for the payment of port dues and fees.

Article XVII.

Vessels of either High Contracting Party may proceed to one or more ports of the other to land all or part of their cargoes, goods and passengers coming from abroad, or to take on board all or part of their cargoes, goods and passengers proceeding abroad.

Article XVIII.

The two High Contracting Parties, while reserving the right to apply the provisions of their domestic law, undertake, each in so far as it is concerned, to accept sanitary, veterinary and phytopathological certificates and certificates of analysis issued by the competent authorities of the other country, testifying that the products which originated in the country issuing the certificate and which are being imported into the territory of the other comply with the provisions of the domestic law of the country of origin.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall retain the right, in case of suspicion of fraud, to make the necessary investigations, notwithstanding the production of the above-mentioned certificates.

A list of authorities officially appointed in each country to issue the said certificates shall be communicated by each Government to the other at the earliest possible date.

Article XIX.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to safeguard effectively the natural or manufactured products originating in the territory of the other Contracting Party against unfair competition in commercial transactions, more particularly by prohibiting and punishing by confiscation or by any other appropriate penalties in conformity with its laws, the import and manufacture, circulation, sale and offering for sale, export and warehousing of all products designated by marks, names, inscriptions or signs of any sort appearing on the products themselves, on their immediate packing, or on their outer wrapping and conveying directly or indirectly false indications as to the origin, kind, nature or specific qualities of the said products.

The above-mentioned measures shall be enforced in the territory of each of the High Contracting Parties at the request of the administration or of the Public Prosecutor's Office, in conformity with the laws of the State concerned, or at the request of the interested party, or a private person, a trade union or a national association of one of the High Contracting Parties.

Each High Contracting Party undertakes to put into force or to keep in force all measures necessary to prevent in its territory the improper use of geographical appellations of origin of all products, including products of the wine industry of the other Contracting Party, provided that such appellations have been notified to it and that they are duly protected in the country of production.

Article XX.

The Polish Government undertakes to put into force all measures necessary to prevent in its territory the improper use of geographical appellations of products of the Spanish wine industry bearing one of the following denominations of origin: "Jerez", "Sherry", "Xères", and also "Malaga", "Rioja", "Tarragona", "Priorato", "Panadés", "Alella", "Alicante", "Valencia", "Útiel", "Cheste", "Valdepeñas", "Cariñena", "Rueda", "Rivero", "Manzanilla de Sanlúcar de Barrameda", "Malvasía", "Toro", "Navarra", "Martorell", "Conca de Barberá", "Sitges", "Noblejas", "Montilla", "Moriles", "Mancha", "Manzanares", "Extremadura", "Huelva", and "Barcelona", provided that they are duly protected in Spain. The Spanish Government will inform the Polish Government of the official documents by which the products consigned must be accompanied, testifying to their right to the said denominations in the regions of origin. The Polish authorities will prohibit and punish by confiscation or by any other appropriate penalties the import, export, warehousing, manufacture, circulation, sale and offering for sale of products of the wine industry designated by marks, names, inscriptions or signs of any sort appearing on the products themselves, on their immediate packing or on their outer wrapping, or in the invoices, waybills, bills of lading, publicity documents or other commercial papers and conveying directly or indirectly false indications concerning the origin, kind, nature or specific qualities of the said products. The prohibition to employ an appellation of origin to designate products other than those really entitled thereto shall apply, even when the real origin of the products is mentioned or the false appellations are accompanied by certain qualifications, such as "kind", "type", "style", "rival", etc., or by any other regional indication, whether specific or otherwise.

The above-mentioned measures shall be applicable at the request of the administration in conformity with Polish law, or at the request of the interested party, or a private person, a trade union or a national association of one of the High Contracting Parties.

Article XXI.

Spanish wines shall not be subject in Poland to a régime less favourable than that of any third country.

Article XXII.

The Polish Government, which is responsible for the conduct of the foreign relations of the Free City of Danzig in virtue of Article 104 of the Treaty of Versailles and Articles 2 and 6 of the Convention¹ of Paris concluded between Poland and the Free City of Danzig on November 9th, 1920, reserves the right to declare that the Free City of Danzig is a Contracting Party to the present Convention and that it accepts the obligations and acquires the rights resulting therefrom. This reservation does not apply to those provisions of the present Convention which the Polish Republic has contracted in regard to the Free City of Danzig in conformity with Poland's rights as provided in the relevant Treaties.

¹ Vol. VI, page 189; Vol. CVII, page 459; and Vol. CXVI, page 9, of this Series.

Article XXIII.

The present Convention shall be ratified as soon as possible and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Warsaw.

It shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the exchange of ratifications and shall remain in force for one year as from that date. Unless it is denounced three months before the expiry of this period of one year, the Convention shall be prolonged by tacit consent until three months after the date on which one of the High Contracting Parties shall have notified the other of its intention to terminate the Convention.

The present Convention has been drawn up in duplicate.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Madrid, this 14th day of December, 1934.

(Signed) J. José ROCHA.

(Signed) J. PERLOWSKI.

FINAL PROTOCOL

CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE POLISH CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Ad Item 60, p. 2, Note 1, to the Polish Tariff.

The Polish Government will apply to green bananas originating in and coming from Spain or the Spanish possessions the reduced Customs duty provided under the autonomous legislation for green bananas imported through ports in Polish Customs territory on a permit from the Minister of Finance, and no difficulty will be raised by the Polish Government as regards the installation of new establishments for the ripening of bananas originating in and coming from Spain or the Spanish possessions.

Ad Item 280, p. 2.

The reduced Customs duties will be applied to wines from :

Jerez (Xères or Sherry)
 Malaga
 Tarragona
 Priorato
 Valencia
 Manzanilla (Sanlúcar de Barrameda)
 Malvasía (Sitges)
 Montilla
 Moriles
 Rivero

consignments of which shall be accompanied by certificates of origin attesting at the same time the said geographical appellations of origin and stating the alcoholic content, which shall be issued by the following official syndicates of the "Criadores Exportadores de Vinos" :

Jerez de la Frontera (Cadiz)
 Malaga
 Alicante

Catalonia
Valencia
Madrid.

The said certificates, of which a model will be communicated, shall be endorsed by the consuls of the Polish Republic in Spain.

Done at Madrid, this 14th day of December, 1934.

(Signed) J. José ROCHA.

(Signed) J. PERLOWSKI.

LIST A.

TARIFF OF CUSTOMS DUTIES ON IMPORTATION INTO POLAND.

Item of Polish Customs Tariff	Description of Goods	Import Duty per 100 kg. Zlotys
40 ex p. 2	Onions imported from July 1st to December 31st	10
42 ex p. 1	Tomatoes, fresh, imported from February 1st to the end of February	40
ex 57 p. 1	Grapes, fresh, packed, weighing more than 5 kg. imported from November 1st to March 31st	45
60 p. 3, note 2	Oranges and tangerines imported through ports in Polish Customs territory, with a reduction of	80 % of the autonomous duty
67 ex p. 2	Peaches (whole or in halves), salted, steeped, in receptacles not hermetically closed	50
ex 233 ex p. 1	Olives, black, green, salted or in brine, in receptacles not hermetically closed, including the weight of the immediate packing, with a reduction of	75 % of the autonomous duty
ex 233 ex p. 2	Olives, black, green, in olive oil, in vinegar, in receptacles not hermetically closed, including the weight of the immediate packing, with a reduction of	75 % of the autonomous duty
(a), (b)		
ex 236 p. 1	Orange juice (Naranjina), unsugared, like the samples deposited, imported through the Customs offices at Gdynia, Zbaszyn and Zebrydowice	100
280	Grape wines, non-sparkling :	
p. 1	Containing up to 16° of alcohol :	
(a)	In tank-wagons, including the weight of the immediate packing	20
(b)	In carboys, demijohns, casks, containing 50 litres or more, including the weight of the immediate packing	20
(c)	In other receptacles, including the weight of the immediate packing	74
p. 2	Containing over 16° and up to 25° inclusive of alcohol :	
(a)	In tank-wagons	with a reduction of 65 % of the autonomous duties under the conditions laid down in the Final Protocol.
(b)	In carboys, demijohns, casks, containing 50 litres or more	
(c)	In other receptacles	

LIST B.

LIST OF POLISH TARIFF ITEMS

showing the natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from Spain or the Spanish possessions in respect of which most-favoured-nation treatment is granted.

Chapter	Items	Chapter	Items
I	II.	42	560 to 588.
2	25.	43	589, 592 to 605.
3	30.	44	607 to 622.
4	36, 40, 42, 49.	45	623, 626, 630 to 636.
5	53 to 58, 60, 62 to 64, 66 to 70, 72, 73.	46	637 to 644.
6	80 to 82.	47	663, 671 to 679.
7	89.	48	680 to 706.
8	95 to 97, 99, 102.	49	707, 708.
9	104.	52	730 to 737, 742 to 746.
11	117.	54	779 to 788.
15	177.	55	789 to 791.
19	205, 206.	57	826.
22	230, 232, 233, 236, 238, 239.	60	877, 885 to 887.
23	256, 258.	65	995.
25	268.	66	1,011, 1,014, 1,018, 1,019, 1,022, 1,030, 1,031.
26	269, 276 to 278, 280 to 283.	75	1,175 to 1,184.
27	289.	76	1,185 to 1,187.
32	411, 415, 416.	78	1,189 to 1,192.
33	429 to 440.	80	1,199 to 1,203.
35	450 to 453.	81	1,210, 1,211.
36	469 to 471.	82	1,212 to 1,218, 1,220 to 1,227.
39	492 to 515.	84	1,240 to 1,248.
40	525, 527, 528.		
41	534 to 559.		

LIST C.

NATURAL AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

originating in and coming from Polish Customs territory to which the benefit of the most-favoured-nation clause shall be extended on entry into Spain and the Spanish possessions.

Class	Official Tariff Numbers
I	18, 32 to 35, 47, 48, 58 to 64, 66, 67, 70, 72, 73, 78 to 80, 83 to 95.
II	96 to 103, 107 to 115, 117 to 119, 121 to 125, 129 to 132, 141 to 144, 146 to 150.
III	151 to 156, 162, 163, 166 to 168, 174, 182, 183, 187 to 189, 191 to 196, 208 to 210, 215 to 218.
IV	252 to 256, 258 to 263, 265 to 270, 272 to 275, 277 to 310, 312, 315 to 318, 321 to 330,
V	333 to 335, 337 to 350, 355 to 357, 480 to 486, 488 to 490.
VI	493 to 498, 511 to 518, 527 to 529, 532 to 536, 540 to 544, 554 to 560, 563, 566, 570, 574, 584 to 587, 590 to 602, 616, 620 to 629, 631 to 633, 640 to 643, 692, 695, 696, 701, 702, 738 to 744, 773 to 780, 782 to 784.
VII	785 to 794, 813, 814, 883 to 891, 897 to 899, 917, 946, 955 to 957, 959, 975 to 982, 987,
VIII	990, 994, 997, 1,009 to 1,012, 1,014, 1,017 to 1,020.
IX	1,021 to 1,029, 1,032, 1,035, 1,051 to 1,053, 1,059, 1,060, 1,077, 1,085.
X	1,112 to 1,146, 1,148, 1,160 to 1,167.
XI	1,185 to 1,187, 1,192 to 1,204, 1,208, 1,209.
XII	1,218, 1,219, 1,231 to 1,269.
XIII	1,281, 1,288 to 1,295, 1,297 to 1,311.
XIV	1,321 to 1,326, 1,337 to 1,339, 1,343 to 1,346, 1,348 to 1,351, 1,354, 1,356 to 1,358, 1,375,
XV	1,376, 1,390, 1,391, 1,393, 1,401, 1,402, 1,404 to 1,406, 1,416, 1,417, 1,420, 1,423,
XVI	1,425, 1,427, 1,428, 1,430 to 1,435, 1,438.
XVII	1,444 to 1,446, 1,469, 1,470, 1,474 to 1,478, 1,480 to 1,482, 1,502 to 1,506, 1,526, 1,530,
XVIII	1,532, 1,537 to 1,539.

TEXTE ESPAGNOL. — SPANISH TEXT.

1 TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

II.

MINISTERIO DE ESTADO

Nº 43.

MADRID, 10 de julio de 1936.

MUY SEÑOR MIO,

Tengo la honra de acusar recibo a V.S. de su atenta Nota Nº 82/H/9. de hoy, por la que, en nombre de su Gobierno, se sirve notificarme el deseo del mismo, de que se aplique a la Ciudad Libre de Dantzig el vigente Tratado de Comercio y Navegación, firmado entre la República de Polonia y la República Española el 14 de diciembre de 1934, en armonía con lo estipulado en el artículo XXII del mencionado Convenio, y que será aplicado a la Ciudad Libre a partir de los quince días del presente acuse de recibo.

Aprovecho gustoso esta oportunidad, Señor Encargado de Negocios, para reiterar a V.S. las seguridades de mi distinguida consideración.

(Firmado) Augusto BARCIA.

Señor Léopold Koziębrodzki.
Encargado de Negocios a. i.
de Polonia.

Copia certificada conforme :
Madrid, 29 de agosto de 1936.

El Subsecretario,
R. de Ureña.

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

II.

MINISTÈRE
DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

Nº 43.

MADRID, le 10 juillet 1936.

MONSIEUR LE CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre note Nº 82/H/9, en date de ce jour, par laquelle vous me faites part du désir de votre gouvernement d'appliquer à la Ville libre de Dantzig la Convention de commerce et de navigation conclue le 14 décembre 1934 entre la République polonaise et la République espagnole, conformément aux dispositions de l'article XXII de ladite convention, qui sera appliquée à la Ville libre à partir du quinzième jour qui suivra la date du présent accusé de réception.

Je saisis cette occasion, etc.

(Signé) Augusto BARCIA.

Monsieur Léopold Koziębrodzki,
Chargé d'Affaires p. i.
de Pologne.

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

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

BETWEEN THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT AND THE POLISH GOVERNMENT, FOR THE FREE CITY OF DANZIG, RELATING TO THE APPLICATION TO THE FREE CITY OF DANZIG OF THE CONVENTION OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN SPAIN AND POLAND, SIGNED AT MADRID, ON DECEMBER 14TH, 1934. MADRID, JULY 10TH, 1936.

I.

LEGATION
OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC.

No. 82/H/9.

MADRID, July 10th, 1936.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Under instructions from my Government, I have the honour to communicate to Your Excellency the following :

The Polish Government, which is responsible for the conduct of the foreign relations of the Free City of Danzig under Article 104 of the Treaty of Peace signed at Versailles on June 28th, 1919, and under Articles 2 and 6 of the Treaty between Poland and the Free City of Danzig signed in Paris on November 9th, 1920, declares, on behalf of the Free City of Danzig and in application of Article XXII of the Convention of Commerce and Navigation between the Republic of Poland and the Republic of Spain signed at Madrid on December 14th, 1934, that the Free City of Danzig will become a Contracting Party to the said Convention of Commerce and Navigation as from the fifteenth day after the receipt by the Spanish Government of the present notification.

I have the honour to request Your Excellency to be good enough to acknowledge receipt of this note.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) Leopold KOZIEBRODZKI.

His Excellency,
Monsieur Augusto Barcia Trelles,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Madrid.

II.

MINISTRY
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No. 43.

MADRID, July 10th, 1936.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note No. 82/H/9 of to-day's date in which you were good enough to inform me, on behalf of your Government, that the latter desires that the Convention of Commerce and Navigation between the Republic of Poland and the Republic of Spain signed on December 14th, 1934, which is now in force, should, in accordance with the provisions of Article XXII of the said Convention, apply to the Free City of Danzig as from the fifteenth day after the date of the present acknowledgment of receipt.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) Augusto BARCIA.

Monsieur Léopold Koziebrodzki,
Polish Chargé d'Affaires *a.i.*

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.