

N° 755.

FINLANDE ET FRANCE

Convention de commerce, signée à
Paris le 13 juillet 1921.

FINLAND AND FRANCE

Commercial Convention, signed at
Paris, July 13, 1921.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.No. 755. — COMMERCIAL CONVENTION ² BETWEEN FINLAND AND FRANCE, SIGNED AT PARIS, JULY 13, 1921.

French official text communicated by the Finnish Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Convention took place October 18, 1924.

The GOVERNMENT OF THE FINNISH REPUBLIC and the GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC being desirous, as far as present conditions allow, of promoting economic relations between their two countries, have agreed upon the following provisions :

Article 1.

Natural products or manufactured articles originating in and coming from France, or French colonies and possessions, shall be admitted into Finland at rates as low as those that are or may be granted by Finland to any other Power, both as regards all import duties and taxes and any additional charges, coefficients or increases to which such duties may be subject.

The benefits of the above system shall, as an exceptional measure and irrespective of the country of export or origin of the goods, be extended also to certain overseas foodstuffs and raw materials and to tobacco, as enumerated in List D annexed to the present Convention, for which goods France has created special markets, provided that the goods in question are imported into Finland by French firms registered in France.

Article 2.

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 1, the natural products or manufactured articles originating in and coming from France or French colonies and possessions mentioned in the annexed List A, shall, as regards the additional charges and coefficients established by the Decree of March 15, 1921, enjoy the reductions provided for in that list, and a proportional reduction shall be assured them in respect of any additional charges or percentage increases which the Finnish Government may subsequently decree in place of the former in virtue of the Law of February 28, 1921, or of any similar legal provisions.

Nevertheless, the overseas foodstuffs or raw materials mentioned in paragraph 2 of Article 1 shall enjoy these reductions only if they are accompanied by a certificate of origin attesting that they are products of territories under French authority, it being understood that they shall benefit in any case by the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 1.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

² This Convention came into force provisionally July 21, 1921, and definitely April 14, 1924.

Article 3.

Natural products or manufactured articles originating in and coming from Finland, enumerated in the annexed List B, which are imported into France or into French colonies and possessions, shall not be subject to any import duties and charges higher than those at present levied in France or which may later be substituted for them. The same applies to the additional charges, coefficients or other temporary increases which France has established or may establish.

Article 4.

Natural products or manufactured articles originating in and coming from Finland, as enumerated in the annexed List C, which are imported into France or French colonies and possessions, shall enjoy the percentage reduction shown in that list, which reduction shall be based on the difference between the general tariff rate and the minimum tariff rate. This percentage shall remain the same whatever increases or abatements of duties, taxes, additional charges or coefficients may be introduced by France in the future.

Article 5.

Natural products or manufactured articles exported from the territories of one of the High Contracting Parties into the territories of the other, shall enjoy, as regards export duties or charges at present in force or subsequently established, as favourable treatment as that which is or may be granted by either of the High Contracting Parties to any third Power.

Wood pulp and cellulose of all kinds (Nos. 30 to 33 of the export tariff in the Decree of April 15, 1921), exported from Finland into France and French colonies and possessions, shall enjoy a reduction of 30% of the additional export duty which the Finnish Government has established by decree and a similar percentage reduction of all other additional charges, coefficients or increases which may be substituted for that duty by an administrative measure.

Animal bristles (No. 44 of the export tariff in the Decree of April 15, 1921), exported from Finland to France and French colonies and possessions, shall be exempted from the export duty which the Finnish Government has established by decree or from any other duties, additional charges, coefficients or other increases by means of which the Government may, by decree, increase the legal export duty.

Article 6.

Finland undertakes to buy in France all the wines and alcoholic beverages required for her legitimate consumption, with the exception of such specialties as France is unable to produce.

For the purpose of applying the foregoing paragraph, the Finnish Government shall include either in its pharmacopœia or as a medicament for the treatment of animals, wines of every kind, brandies prepared from wine, cider, marc or plums (quetsch), also rum, tafia, gin, and all alcoholic liquors, provided that these products are accompanied by certificates issued by the official French laboratories stating that they are in accordance with the provisions of French legislation and confirming also the appellations of origin to which these products may be entitled.

The composition of the natural products referred to in the foregoing paragraph shall be guaranteed by the analysis certificate issued by the official French laboratories. The composition of products referred to in the foregoing paragraph which are covered by a trade mark shall be guaranteed by a single analysis made once for all by the French laboratories. The certificate

of analysis shall be sent to the Finnish Government, which shall note it and shall issue instructions to all Customs offices in Finland authorising subsequent importation for a period of one year, and without separate certificates for each consignment, of the products to which the approved certificate applies.

The composition of alcoholic products, other than the natural products mentioned above, intended for the pharmacopœia and for the treatment of animals, as well as for technical or scientific purposes, shall be guaranteed by a certificate of analysis issued by the French official laboratories, or, failing such, their composition shall, if necessary, be checked by the Finnish authorities.

The list of official French laboratories authorised to issue the certificates of analysis referred to above, and the models of these certificates, shall be notified to the Finnish Government by the French Government.

Whatever system may be adopted in Finland for the importation of alcoholic liquors and wines, the Finnish Government undertakes to ensure that persons or institutions authorised to sell such products to the public, or to employ them in industry or for pharmaceutical, scientific or technical purposes, shall at all times have the right to demand that French firms to which they have given their orders shall be allowed to deliver these products.

For the purpose of applying the present article, there shall be established by the Ministry of Social Affairs in Finland a combined warehouse and office where French producers or traders may at any time submit or send samples of their products, and where at all times these samples may be obtained by persons or institutions authorised to sell alcoholic liquors or wines to the Finnish public or to employ them in their business (or for pharmaceutical, scientific or technical purposes).

Article 7.

Should either of the High Contracting Parties establish fresh prohibitions with regard either to imports or exports, concessions shall be granted or contingents fixed, at the request of either of the High Contracting Parties, in such way as to cause the least possible prejudice to commercial relations between the two countries.

Goods prohibited or rationed for import or export shall be subject to no limitation or restriction and shall be exempt from all import or export duties, whenever such goods originate in and come from France or French colonies and possessions and are imported into Finland to be warehoused there with a view to re-exportation into adjacent countries. Goods thus warehoused shall be subject to no special charges other than those to which goods warehoused for subsequent release for national consumption are, or may become, subject.

Nevertheless, import or export prohibitions shall be applicable to goods imported or exported under the conditions defined above when such prohibitions are dictated :

- (1) By considerations of national security ;
- (2) By considerations of public health or protection against infectious diseases of animals or plants.

Article 8.

Every suspension of any import prohibition which shall be conceded by either of the High Contracting Parties to the products of a third Power, whether these products are contained in the annexed lists or not, shall, even if the measures in question are of a purely temporary character, be extended immediately and unconditionally to the same or to similar goods which originate in or come from the other country.

Article 9.

Whenever one of the High Contracting Parties subjects the importation or exportation of certain products or goods to price conditions controlled by the Government or by any body duly empowered by it for the purpose, the conditions applicable to the other Party shall not be less

favourable than those which are or may be applied to any third Power or to the nationals of any third Power.

Article 10.

As regards the importation and exportation of the goods referred to in the foregoing articles, the scale of charges for transport by rail and all supplementary charges applied by either of the High Contracting Parties shall not be higher than those which it applies or may apply to its own products or to the products of the most favoured nation.

Article 11.

Natural products or manufactured articles of one of the two countries, when imported into the territory of the other for the purpose of warehousing or of transit, shall be subject in France to no Customs duty or internal duty other than the sealing tax and the statistical duty or other similar duties, and in Finland to no duty or tax other than the registration tax for goods warehoused or in transit, or similar taxes, without prejudice, however, to the fiscal taxes imposed in either country upon any transactions of which these goods are or might be the subject during their deposit or conveyance.

Article 12.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to apply to the other immediately and without compensation all advantages, privileges or reductions in octroi and excise duties and in all subsidiary and local duties on the importation, exportation, re-exportation, transit and warehousing of all goods, whether mentioned or not in the present Convention, which it has granted or may grant to another Power.

Most-favoured-nation treatment shall also be guaranteed to each of the High Contracting Parties as regards the transshipment of goods and the completion of Customs formalities ; national treatment shall be reciprocal as regards duties on consumption.

Article 13.

In order to reserve the benefits of the above stipulations to products originating in their respective countries and in order to avoid irregularities when goods are transported by circuitous routes, the High Contracting Parties may require that the products and goods imported into their territory shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin attesting :

(1) in case of raw materials properly so called, that they originate in the other country or that they have there undergone a complete transformation which has caused them to lose their original identity ;

(2) in the case of a manufactured product, that at least half its value is represented by the value of the materials originating in the other country and by the labour expended on it therein.

The certificate of origin shall be issued either by the Chambers of Commerce to which the consignor is responsible or by any other authority approved by the country of destination. They shall be endorsed by a diplomatic or consular representative of the country of destination.

Should the consignor have reason to fear that, in spite of the certificate of origin accompanying the goods, the latter may give rise to dispute, he may have the certificate of origin confirmed by a certificate of verification, made out and signed both by the authority issuing the certificate of origin and by a technical agent appointed by the diplomatic or consular representative of the country of destination. For the purposes of verification this agent may demand such proofs or statements as he thinks fit. If the goods are accompanied by a certificate of verification, they shall only be subject to the legal Customs examination should there be reason to suspect fraud or substitution of goods.

Postal packages shall be exempt from the certificate of origin when the imported goods are not of a commercial nature.

Article 14.

The provisions of the foregoing articles, in so far as they concede most-favoured-nation treatment in respect of duties and taxes and Customs or transport facilities, shall not exclude the preferential treatment which each of the High Contracting Parties may accord in respect of frontier traffic within a zone which may in no case exceed 15 kilometres in depth.

France undertakes not to claim any preferential Customs treatment or facilities of any kind which Finland may grant to Esthonia with a view to maintaining her traditional trade relations with that country.

Finland, for her part, renounces the benefit of the preferential advantages which France may subsequently concede to neighbouring countries in virtue of economic agreements.

Article 15.

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

Article 16.

For the protection of appellations of origin each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to conform to all the provisions in the Act¹ of Madrid, dated April 14, 1891, and, further, to comply with any laws and administrative decisions enacted in conformity with such laws and with any judgments given in execution of these laws which shall be notified to it by the other Contracting Party and which define or regulate the right to any regional appellation of all products which derive from the soil or from the climate their particular qualities or conditions permitting the use of a regional appellation. Each Party shall prohibit the importation, warehousing and exportation, and manufacture, distribution, sale or offering for sale, of products or goods bearing regional appellations in contradiction to the laws and decisions duly notified to it by the other Contracting Party.

The notification may refer in particular :

- (1) To regional appellations of origin belonging to all products which derive their particular qualities from the soil or climate ;
- (2) To the delimitation of the districts to which these appellations apply ;
- (3) To the procedure in connection with the issue of the certificate of origin.

Suspected goods may be confiscated either on the initiative of the Customs Administration or on the application of the public department or of an interested party, whether an individual or a company, in conformity with the legislation of France and Finland respectively.

The provisions of the present article shall apply even when the regional appellation is accompanied by an indication of the true place of origin or by the expressions " type ", " class ", " style ", " stock " or any other similar expression.

¹ British and Foreign State Papers, Vol. 96, page 837.

Article 17.

The High Contracting Parties undertake to give effective application to the International Convention¹ of Paris, dated March 20, 1883, for the Protection of Industrial Property, which was revised at Washington² on June 2, 1911, as well as to any international convention dealing especially with invention patents to which they may be adherents.

The High Contracting Parties further undertake to give effective application to the International Convention³ of Berne, dated September 9, 1886, for the protection of Literary and Artistic Works, which was revised at Berlin⁴, on November 13, 1908, and supplemented by the Additional Protocol⁵ signed at Berne, on March 20, 1914.

Article 18.

Traders, manufacturers and persons engaged in other industrial business who belong to either of the two countries and who prove by producing an identity card issued by the competent authorities in their own country that they are entitled to carry on their trade or industry in the said country and that they pay therein the legal charges and taxes, shall have the right to purchase goods from traders or producers or in the open market in the territory of the other Contracting Party, either personally or through commercial travellers in their employ. They may also accept orders, even by means of samples, from merchants or other persons who make use in their trade or business of goods of the same nature as these samples.

Should any charges or special trading licences be imposed for this reason by either High Contracting Party, the other Party shall be entitled to modify its regulations in such manner as to re-establish reciprocity.

Finnish and French commercial travellers, if provided with an identity card issued by the authorities of their respective countries in accordance with the model approved by the High Contracting Parties, shall be entitled to carry with them samples or patterns, but not goods.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

³ British and Foreign State Papers, Vol. 77, page 22.

⁴ Vol. I, page 218 of this Series.

⁵ Vol. I, page 244 of this Series.

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

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

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

Article 19.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall reciprocally receive the treatment granted to the nationals of the most favoured nation. They shall not be subject in each other's country to any duties, charges or taxes of any kind whatever other or higher than those which are or may be levied upon the nationals of the most favoured nation.

Article 20.

Civil, commercial and insurance companies of each High Contracting Party, constituted in accordance with the laws of one of the two countries, may, if the laws of the other country do not decree otherwise and provided such companies have complied with all legal formalities, establish themselves in the latter country and there exercise their rights or carry on their business. They shall receive the same treatment as that accorded to the civil, commercial and insurance companies of the most favoured nation. They shall have free and easy access to the Courts. They shall not be subject to any duties, charges or taxes of any kind whatever other or higher than those which are or may be imposed upon national companies, it being understood also that such duties, charges and taxes may be levied only upon those assets of the companies which are actually in the country and only upon operations effected within that country.

Article 21.

Subject to the Customs duties arising from the application of the present Treaty, the literary, musical and artistic works of either of the two countries shall not be subject in the other country to any duties, charges or taxes of any kind whatever other or higher than those levied upon the works of the latter country.

Article 22.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris. It is concluded for one year as from the eighth day following the date of signature. It shall be renewed by tacit agreement of the Parties for periods of three months, unless denounced by one of the High Contracting Parties at least six months before the expiration of the first year and at least two months before the expiration of each subsequent period of three months.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries, duly authorised for this purpose, have signed the present Convention and affixed their seals thereto.

Done in duplicate, at Paris, on July 13, 1921.

(L. S.) ENCKELL.
(L. S.) MAUNO NORDBERG.
(L. S.) L. ÅSTRÖM.
(L. S.) HJ. J. PROCOPÉ.
(L. S.) AR. BRIAND.
(L. S.) LUCIEN DIOR.

LIST A.

No. in the Finnish Tariff. Ex.	Description of Articles.	Abate- ment %
74	Grapes	50
81	Fruits and berries preserved in oil, alcohol, vinegar or pickles not hermetically sealed	50
104	Cheeses of all kinds in packages not hermetically sealed	60
108	Petits-Fours, cakes, biscuits, gingerbread and other similar articles not included in con- fectionery	75
123	Miscellaneous confectionery	50
124	Honey and artificial honey	40
	Spices not hermetically sealed :	
134	Pepper, excluding Cayenne pepper, in grains or ground	50
136	Saffron, vanilla, vanilin	50
139	Mustard in the form of paste	60
140	Miscellaneous spices, in grains or powder	50
	Preserves in hermetically sealed tins :	
141	Meat and animal products	50
142	Anchovies, sardines and other fish	75
147	Tabl. fruits and berries, vegetables and edible mushrooms of all kinds	75
149	Cheeses	60
150	Capers, mustard and other spices	75
151	Other preserves	75
	Beverages :	
162	Mineral waters	75
	Tobacco :	
166	Prepared tobacco, other kinds (than cigars and cigarettes) and tobacco substitutes ...	30
	Spun silk, even if combined with other textile fabrics :	
232	Silk in small packages for retail trade, such as skeins, reels, etc.	75
233	Other forms	75
	Fabrics of jute, hemp and flax and all other vegetable materials not otherwise specified : Jute fabrics, without admixture of other textile materials.	
250	Plushes, in lengths or cut	75
	Other textile materials of this kind, except jute or cocoanut fibre, with or without admixture of jute or cotton.	
254	Imitation velvet and plush, in lengths or cut	75
	Pure wool or half-wool fabrics (except wool mixed with silk) :	
	Carpets :	
268	Knotted, not more than 180 knots per metre	75
269	More than 180 knots per metre	75
270	Imitation plush not knotted, in lengths or cut	75
271	Other kinds	75
272	Velvet and plush and imitations, in lengths or cut	75
	Silk fabrics :	
278	Plushes and velvet fabrics, cut or in lengths, of silk or silk mixed with other textile materials	80
	Miscellaneous fabrics :	
279	Pure silk	80
280	Mixed silk	80
	Ribbons, cords and trimmings not otherwise specified, with or without parts in metal, etc. ; of cotton or other vegetable materials :	
281	Ribbons, cords and trimmings of plush and velvet	75
	made of wool :	
283	Ribbons, cords and trimmings of plush and velvet	75
	made of silk :	
285	Pure silk	75
286	Mixed silk	75

No. in the Finnish Tariff. Ex.	Description of Articles.	Abate- ment %
	Lace, lace and net fabrics not elsewhere specified :	
	Of cotton or vegetable materials not otherwise specified.	
287	Net for curtains, not less than 50 cms. wide	75
288	Other kinds	75
289	Made of pure flax or with the addition of fibre other than wool or silk	75
291	Made of silk, with or without admixture of other materials	75
	Pure silk materials :	
298	Sold by the metre	75
299	Other kinds	75
	Half-silk materials :	
300	Sold by the metre	75
301	Other kinds	75
	Hats, complete or partly trimmed :	
311	Ornamented with flowers or feathers	80
313	Other kinds, made of some material containing silk, trimmed or ornamented	80
	Spun articles with an admixture of india-rubber ; waterproofs, even if covered or impregnated with some other material than india-rubber ; fabrics sized with some other material than india-rubber and articles made from these fabrics ; also stuffs for polishing :	
	Made of spun fabrics and other articles covered with india-rubber or combined with a solu- tion of india-rubber or with an intermediate layer of india-rubber ; also elastic :	
317	Spun material wholly or partly of silk	80
	Spun fabrics and other articles impermeable or covered with some other material than india-rubber, including oiled cloth and fabrics varnished or lacquered ;	
	Other spun materials, except carpets and insulating ribbon :	
320	Spun material, wholly or partly of silk	75
323	Corsets, pure silk or half-silk	85
	Dresses and wearing apparel, miscellaneous, made of lace, lace and net fabrics :	
325	Pure silk or half-silk	85
326	Other kinds	85
327	Manufactured with a fabric of pure spun silk	75
328	Manufactured with a half-silk fabric	75
	Woollen materials :	
329	Trimmed with embroidery or lace or lined, faced or trimmed with material containing silk	75
	Umbrellas and parasols :	
333	Made of silk or half-silk	50
337	Artificial flowers, fruits and plants made mainly of textile materials, paper, straw or other similar materials ; reproductions of butterflies, beetles, feathers, etc., made of similar materials and intended for ornament	75
338	Parts of artificial flowers and of the other articles of ornament mentioned above	75
	Metal and spun gold filigree work :	
341	Fabrics, ribbons, trimming, fringes, lace, lace fabrics, net and hosiery products	75
	Handbags, portfolios, cases and boxes, purses, lamp-shades, other purses, wallets, mounted or unmounted, with outer covering of textile materials :	
344	Covered with pure silk or half-silk fabric	75
345	Other kinds	75
	Feathers for adornment :	
348	Feathers mounted, also artificial furs made of feathers	75
	Fully manufactured articles in wood, miscellaneous :	
	of net weight more than 2 kgs. each :	
374	Imitation bronzed, gilt or silver-gilt, carved or inlaid	50
375	Coloured, waxed, lacquered, polished or subjected to any similar surface process	50
	Weighing not more than 2 kgs. each :	
379	Imitation bronzed, gilt or silvered, carved or inlaid	50
380	Coloured, waxed, lacquered, polished, painted or varnished	50

No. in the Finnish Tariff. Ex.	Description of Articles.	Abate- ment %,
	Paper not specially described :	
415	Coloured subsequently to manufacture, lacquered, glazed, gold, silver or covered with any other metal or with chalk, bearing designs painted in one or several colours, crinkled, pressed or engraved	90
	Paper articles :	
422	Cards, unprinted, for addresses : menus, visiting cards, etc., and for labels of all kinds ...	90
427	Painted paper and friezes of all kinds, even when attached to other substances... ..	90
	Miscellaneous articles in bone, horn and tortoise-shell :	
451	Other articles not otherwise specified : made of ivory, walrus-tusk or hippopotamus tooth, or made of tortoise-shell	50
	Ambrein, celluloid, eburin, galalith and other similar mouldable material, not otherwise specified :	
462	Other miscellaneous articles, also combined with non-precious metals, similar fabrics or trimmings, except undeveloped films	75
	Leather goods :	
	Boots and shoes :	
473	Covered with silk or half-silk	50
474	Turned, other kinds	25
475	Patent leather	50
479	Leather gloves, including those partly made of fabric, miscellaneous	50
481	Boxes, belts, parts of belts and braces, cases, wallets and purses ; leather handbags with or without trimmings, even if other materials are included — weight not more than 0.5 kgs. each	75
	Articles in precious metals :	
	Gold :	
499	Miscellaneous articles wholly or partly of gold and set with stones or pearls	75
	Silver :	
502	Wrought bars and wire, coloured or covered with gold by mechanical process	75
503	Miscellaneous articles wholly or partly of silver, and also coloured or covered with gold by mechanical process, and set with stones or pearls	50
	Platinum :	
505	Miscellaneous articles wholly or partly of platinum : also set with stones and pearls ...	50
588	Table knives and forks with handles of ivory, mother-of-pearl, china or tortoise-shell, also gilt or silvered	40
597	Scissors not otherwise specified, hair-cutting machines, cork-screws, sugar-tongs and nail-cutters, also nut-crackers, gilt or silvered	40
614	Fire-arms of all kinds, e.g., spring or compressed-air carbines, shot-guns or rifles, machine-guns, pistols or revolvers and fully manufactured parts of arms	60
	Transport materials :	
708	Carriages and vehicles not otherwise specified and their frames ; rubber-tired wheels for such vehicles and carriages, except vehicles for the conveyance of bark from saw-mills, and lorries, together with rubber-tired wheels for this class of vehicle... ..	75
	Musical instruments :	
714	Phonographs, gramophones, barrel-organs, musical boxes and other unspecified instruments for reproducing music, and parts of such instruments	75
715	Other unspecified instruments, and parts and accessories consigned separately	75
	Luxury articles and other articles used mainly or solely as ornaments and without real utility :	
783	Made of porcelain	75
	Soaps :	
828	Scented soaps, toilet soaps and similar products ; liquid or soft soaps in tubes, bottles, and other similar receptacles of all kinds ; transparent soaps	75

No. in the Finnish Tariff. Ex.	Description of Articles.	Abate- ment %
	Ether, alcoholic essences not otherwise specified, volatile oils, perfumery, cosmetics, etc.:	
862	Vinegar and fruit ether, essences of cognac, arrack, etc.; ether and essences dissolved in alcohol and other ether and essences not otherwise specified	80
868	Essence of bitter almonds, terpinol, safrol and menthol; heliotropine, coumarine, musk and other aromatic products used in perfumery; other essential oils, vegetable, volatile, not specially described, natural or artificial	80
869	Perfumed waters without alcohol or ether; rose water and orange blossom water Perfumed waters containing alcohol or ether, and hair-dyes of every kind:	80
870	In receptacles of 3 kilogrammes gross weight or more	75
871	In receptacles of less than 3 kilogrammes gross weight	75
872	Scented fats, unguents and pomades	75
873	Powders, rouges, tooth-powders, tooth-pastes and other cosmetic perfumes not included under any other heading, such as bags and sachets, incense for perfuming rooms, etc.	75
	Miscellaneous articles not elsewhere specified:	
942	Boxes, cases, small bags with or without fittings, purses, portfolios and powder-puffs made wholly or partly of agate, amber, celluloid, india-rubber, metal (except iron and pure metals), mother-of-pearl, shell and tortoise-shell or other and malleable materials; the same articles ornamented with lace or fabrics containing silk thread, frames covered with fabrics	90
945	Jewellery of every kind, except gold, silver and platinum, bracelets, brooches, studs, tie-pins, necklaces and watch-chains, hat buckles, slides and other hair ornaments which cannot be otherwise classified, cuff-links, watch attachments, watch-stands and other ornaments for personal use	80
952	Toys and decorations of all kinds for Christmas trees and parts of these objects	75

LIST B.

No. in the French Tariff.	Description of Articles.
37	Butter.
Ex. 89	Seeds for sowing, except beetroot.
Ex. 115	Gums, turpentine, resins, colophony, pitch, rosin, etc., and all other native resinous products.
115bis.	Tar.
128	Woods, common: logs round, rough, not squared, with or without the bark, of any length, and of a circumference at the thickest end of more than 60 centimetres. Wood, squared or sawn, 80 millimetres in thickness and above. Wood, squared or sawn, less than 80 millimetres and more than 35 millimetres thick. Wood, sawn, 35 millimetres in thickness and below.
129	Paving blocks, sawn.
130	Stave wood.
131	Splints.
132	Hop-wood and prepared poles.
133	Perches, poles and staffs, rough, more than 1 metre 10 in length and with a circumference of not more than 60 centimetres at the thickest end.
135	bis. Resinous woods in logs, with or without the bark, of all diameters and with maximum length of 2 metres 50.
137	All other common woods.
168	Cellulose pulp, mechanical and chemical.
Ex. 177	Stones, worked, cut or sawn, with a smooth surface.

No. in the French Tariff.	Description of Articles.
183	Natural paving stones.
Ex. 351	Glass panes : ordinary and coloured or lightly tinted, waved glass.
Ex. 461	Paper and pasteboard, except machine-made paper called fancy paper, above 30 grammes per square metre. Sulphurised or quasi-sulphurised paper.
Ex. 462	Cardboard, in sheets or in pieces, weighing at least 350 grammes per square metre.
Ex. 522	Agricultural machinery : harrows, ploughs and separators.
595	Barrels.
Ex. 597	Builders' and cartwrights' wood, of soft wood, including birch wood.
Ex. 600	Wood, planed, grooved and (or) tongued, planks, strips or veneers for parquetry, planed, grooved and (or) tongued, of fir or other soft wood, including birch wood.
Ex. 601	Doors, windows, Venetian blinds, wooden shutters and roller blinds, wainscoting and other carpenters' work, fitted together or not ; of soft wood, including birch wood, painted, varnished, or lacquered in a uniform colour.
602	Small wooden wares.

LIST C.

No. in the French Tariff.	Description of Articles.	Abate- ment %
Ex. 177	Worked stones ; carved, moulded or polished	50
0194	Raw methylated alcohol	30
0195	Refined methylated alcohol	30
349	Rough plate glass fused in all thicknesses, with or without wavings or perforations : Glass fused or moulded in all forms and shapes, flagstones, tiles, pipes for roofing, glazing, canalisation or paving	50
349 bis.	The same : in extra white glass, coloured or lightly tinted, apart from the natural tint of glass	50
Ex. 350	Hollow glass and crystal ware : smooth or moulded, white or in the natural colour ...	50
	Coloured in bulk and of one colour	50
	Polished, cut or engraved otherwise than so as to remove the traces of adhesive coating fixed by the pontil	50
	Decorated with gold, colour, or otherwise	50
359	Ordinary bottles, phials and flasks	25
359 ter.	The same with filed glass stoppers	25
362	Miscellaneous glass articles	40
Ex. 461	Paper or card other than those mentioned in List B	60
461 bis.	Wall-papers	60
462 bis.	Moulded cardboard, reinforced or not, called papier-mâché, carton-pierre, ornaments for decoration	60
Ex. 463	Cardboard, cut, grooved, or shaped, rough	60
Ex. 590 bis.	Chair bottoms or backs, veneered or double veneered, of soft wood, including birch wood	70
Ex. 591	Chairs with a single carved design, waxed or varnished	50
	Other chairs	50
591 bis.	Single parts of chairs	50
	Furniture other than chairs, veneered or double veneered in any kind of wood ; single parts of same :	
Ex. 592	Furniture with moulding, waxed, varnished or other	50
Ex. 592 bis.	Furniture other than chairs, solid seats and single parts of same, with moulding, waxed, varnished or other	50
Ex. 594	Cornices and moulding of wood, rough, plastered or distempered	50
602 bis.	Wood-turners' wares	50
Ex. 603 ter.	Handles of agricultural instruments in wood, less than 2.40 m. in length and less than 55 mm. in diameter, except in ash wood	50
603 quater.	Other articles of wood	50
Ex. 618 ter.	Motor-boats of wood	50

LIST D.

No. in the Finnish Tariff.	Description of Articles.
114-116	Coffee.
117	Tea.
127-140	Spices.
163-164	Tobaccos.
167	Cotton.
172	Wool.
175	Silks.
485-486	India-rubber.

PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE.

At the moment of signing the commercial Convention of to-day's date, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, duly authorised, have agreed upon the following measures for its application :

I.

Articles 1 to 14 of the said Convention, with the exception of paragraph 2 of Article 7, shall, pending the exchange of ratifications, acquire force one week after the signing of the Convention by means of the publication, in the Official Journal of the French Republic and the Bulletin of Laws of the Finnish Republic, of the text of the Convention and a Decree for the application of the above-mentioned articles.

II.

With regard to the coming into force of Articles 15, 16 and 17, the Finnish Government, on the one hand, undertakes to adopt immediately the necessary administrative measures ; the French Government, on the other hand, agrees to a period of six months from the date of signature of the Convention for the purpose of framing or voting the legislative measures necessitated by the application of the said articles, the Finnish Government undertaking to do everything in its power not to exceed this period.

III.

With regard to the coming into force of Article 18, the High Contracting Parties shall within one month agree upon the formula to be adopted by each of them as regards the identity card to be issued to commercial travellers.

Done in duplicate, at Paris, on July 13, 1921.

ENCKELL.
MAUNO NORDBERG.
L. ÅSTRÖM.
HJ. J. PROCOPÉ.
AR. BRIAND.
LUCIEN DIOR.