N° 996.

ESPAGNE ET ITALIE

Convention de commerce et de navigation avec Protocole final, Protocole et Echange de notes y relatif, signés à Madrid, le 15 novembre 1923.

SPAIN AND ITALY

Convention of Commerce and Navigation with Final Protocol, Protocol, and Exchange of Notes relating thereto, signed at Madrid. November 15, 1923.

¹ Traduction. — Translation.

No. 996. — CONVENTION OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN SPAIN AND ITALY, SIGNED AT MADRID, NOVEMBER 15, 1923.

French official text communicated by the Representative of Spain on the Council of the League of Mations and by the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Convention took place November 20, 1925.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY and HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SPAIN being desirous of strengthening the ties of friendship and of promoting the development of commercial and maritime relations between the two countries have resolved to conclude a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation and for this purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY:

His Excellency the Marquis Raniero Paolucci de Calboli, His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Catholic Majesty, Senator of the Kingdom, Grand Cross of the Orders of Sts Maurice and Lazarus and of the Crown of Italy; and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SPAIN:

His Excellency Don Fernando Espinosa de los Monteros y Bermejillo, Under-Secretary in charge of the Ministry of State, Knight of the Military Order of Calatrava, Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold II of Belgium, Knight of the Order of the Crown of Italy, etc., etc.,

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

Article 1.

The two High Contracting Parties agree that, in all that concerns the establishment of nationals, the enjoyment of civil rights, the right to appear in the Courts as plaintiffs or defendants, the pursuit of commerce, industries, trades and professions and the payment of taxes in connection therewith, sureties, the imposition of duties and Customs formalities, import and export trade, transit, navigation and transport, all privileges, favours or immunities whatever which one of them has granted or may in future grant to the subjects or citizens of any other State shall, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Convention, be immediately and unconditionally extended to the subjects of the other High Contracting Party.

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 in virtue of the provision contained in its Article 15 fixing December 10, 1923, as the date of its application.

Article 2.

The products of the soil or of industry originating in or coming from Spain, enumerated in the tariff in Annex A attached to the present Convention, shall be admitted on importation into Italy on payment of the duties fixed in the said tariff, or of such reduced duties as Italy may grant in future to the same products of any other foreign Power; the above clause applies both to tariff duties proper and to co-efficients of increase.

The products of the soil or of industry originating in or coming from Spain enumerated in the list in Annex B attached to the present Convention shall receive most-favoured-nation

treatment on importation into Italy.

Products of the soil or of industry originating in and coming from Spain which are not enumerated in the lists given in Annexes A and B shall be liable to the duties of the ordinary Italian tariff for the time being in force.

Article 3.

The products of the soil or of industry originating in or coming from Italy enumerated in the tariff in Annex C attached to the present Convention shall be admitted on importation into Spain on payment of the duties fixed in the said tariff, or of such reduced duties as Spain may grant in future to the same products of any other foreign Power; the above clause applies both to tariff duties proper and to co-efficients of increase.

The products of the soil or of industry originating in or coming from Italy enumerated in the list in Annex D attached to the present Convention shall receive most-favoured-nation

treatment on importation into Spain.

Products of the soil or of industry originating in and coming from Italy which are not enumerated in the lists given in Annexes C and D shall be liable to the duties of the ordinary Spanish tariff for the time being in force.

Article 4.

Spain shall not impose on goods exported to Italy, and Italy shall not impose on goods exported to Spain, any export duties or taxes other or higher than are imposed on the same products exported to the country most favoured in this respect.

Article 5.

The provisions of Articles 2, 3 and 4 shall not apply:

- (a) to exceptional privileges which either of the High Contracting Parties has granted or may in future grant to contiguous countries with a view to facilitating frontier traffic;
- (b) to obligations imposed on either of the High Contracting Parties by the clauses of a Customs Union which has already been or may in future be contracted;
- (c) to preferential treatment which the two High Contracting Parties may have granted or may in future grant to their respective colonies, protectorates or possessions;
 - (d) to privileges which Spain grants or may in future grant to Portugal.

Article 6.

The High Contracting Parties undertake not to impede trade between the two countries in any way by imposing import, export or transit prohibitions or restrictions.

Exceptions to this rule, so far as they are applicable to every country or to countries in an identical situation, may only be made in the following cases:

- (1) in exceptional circumstances, in the case of war supplies;
- (2) for reasons of public safety;
- (3) in the case of State monopolies which are already in force or which may be established in future;
- (4) in order to apply to goods of foreign origin prohibitions and restrictions which are or may in future be imposed by the national legislation on the production, sale, transport or consumption within the country of similar goods produced therein;
- (5) for reasons of health supervision or the protection of useful animals and plants against diseases and noxious insects and parasites, and particularly in the interests of public health and in conformity with the principles internationally accepted in this

As regards cattle, and raw animal products and articles liable to convey infection, the Governments of the High Contracting Parties reserve the right to conclude a special Convention.

Article 7.

In order to establish the origin of imported products, each of the High Contracting Parties may require the production of an official statement certifying that the imported article is of national production or manufacture, or that it should be regarded as such in view of the finishing

process which it has undergone in the country from which it comes.

Certificates of origin shall be issued either by the Chambers of Commerce and Industry which are competent to issue such a certificate to the consignor, or by any other body or association approved by the country of destination, or by the forwarding Customs office within the country or at the frontier; they shall be given legal validity by the consular authority at his discretion in accordance with the provisions for the time being in force in the importing country.

Certificates of origin shall not be required in respect of postal packets.

Article 8.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes for its own part to accept certificates of analysis issued by the official laboratories of the other country as evidence that products of the soil or of industry originating in the latter country and imported into the territory of the former comply with the provisions of that country's internal legislation.

Each of the High Contracting Parties reserves the right, if need be, and particularly if there is any suspicion of fraud, to make any necessary enquiries, notwithstanding the production of

the certificate of analysis referred to above.

The procedure laid down by each Government in the circumstances mentioned above with regard to the taking of samples and to the form of certificate required shall be communicated to

the other country and accepted by the latter.

A list of official laboratories responsible in each country for issuing certificates of analysis shall be communicated by each Government to the other as soon as possible after the entry into force of the present Convention.

Article 9.

Internal taxes levied on behalf of the State, local authorities, or corporations, which are or may hereafter be imposed on the production, manufacture or consumption of any article in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties, shall not under any pretext be levied on products originating in and coming from the territory of the other at higher rates or in a more onerous manner than on similar products of the former country.

Article 10.

Goods of all kinds in transit through the territory of the two High Contracting Parties shall be reciprocally exempt from all transit duty, whether they are conveyed in transit direct or whether during transit they are to be unloaded, warehoused and reloaded.

Article 11.

Articles subject to State monopolies, and arms and munitions of war, shall continue to be governed by the respective laws and regulations of the High Contracting Parties.

Article 12.

The vessels of each of the two High Contracting Parties in the ports of the other shall be treated on their arrival, during their stay and on their departure on the same footing as national vessels, or as the vessels of the most-favoured nation, both as regards duties and taxes of whatever nature or description imposed on behalf of the State, communes, corporations, public officials or establishments of any kind, and as regards the berthing, loading and unloading of these vessels in harbours, roadsteads, bays, basins and docks, and, in general, all formalities and regulations to which vessels, their crews and their cargoes may be subject.

In the case of shipwreck or of damage on the coasts or territory of one of the two countries, or in the case of forced putting into port, the vessels of the other country shall enjoy all advantages conceded in the same cases to national vessels or to the vessels of the most-favoured nation. National or most-favoured-nation treatment for vessels does not extend:

- (I) to the coasting trade, which shall continue to be governed by the laws that are or may in future be in force in each of the two countries. In all cases, however, Italian and Spanish ships may proceed from a port of one of the Contracting Parties to a port or ports of the same country either to discharge all or part of their cargoes brought from abroad, or to take up or complete their cargoes for a foreign destination;
- (2) to bounties which are or may in future be granted to the national merchant marine;
 - (3) to special concessions granted to yacht clubs and to pleasure craft;
- (4) to fisheries in the territorial waters of the High Contracting Parties and to the services of ports, roadsteads and beaches. These services include maritime towage, rescue work and salvage.

Article 13.

The nationality of vessels shall be established according to the laws of the State to which each vessel belongs.

Tonnage certificates delivered by one of the High Contracting Parties shall also be accepted in the territory of the other as establishing the capacity of vessels, no revision of tonnage being required.

Except in the case of sale by judicial order, the vessels of one of the High Contracting Parties may not be nationalised in the territory of the other without a declaration issued by the authorities of the State to which they belong cancelling their right to fly its national flag.

Article 14.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be free in the territory of the other, under the same conditions and on payment of the same charges as nationals, to use the main roads, canals, locks, ferries, bridges and swing-bridges, harbours and landing-stages, signals and lights indicating navigable waters, pilotage, cranes and weighbridges, warehouses and establishments for salvage and the storage of cargoes, and vessels and other objects. This shall apply in so far as these establishments or institutions are intended for the use of the public, and whether they are administered by the State or by private persons.

Except as provided in the special regulations regarding lighthouses and beacons and regarding pilotage, no charge shall be imposed unless the aforesaid establishments and institutions have

actually been used.

Article 15.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Madrid as soon as the formalities laid down by the respective legislations have been complied with on either side.

It shall come into force on December 10, 1923, and cannot be denounced until the expiration of one year from that date. After that period it may be denounced at any time, but shall remain in force for three months reckoned from the date of denunciation.

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

Done at Madrid in duplicate this fifteenth day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-three.

- (L. S.) (Signed) PAULUCCI DE' CALBOLI.
- (L. S.) (Signed) Fernando ESPINOSA DE LOS MONTEROS.

ANNEX A. IMPORT DUTIES INTO ITALY.

No. in Italian tariff	Description of goods	Import duty in gold lire	Co-efficient of increase
		per quintal	
33	Fish, fresh, including frozen fish	free	******
ex 34	Fish, prepared: ex a: Dried, salted or smoked:		
	4. Herrings	free	-
	ex 5: Sardines, saited and pressed	4	
	6. Sardines and anchovies in brine	5	eng. across.
	(α) Tunny	40	_
	- in pure olive oil	70	
	- other	80	
	 (γ) Salmon	free	B CCC PROCE
	(α) Tunny	20	
	- in pure olive oil	58	
	- other	65	-
•	(γ) Salmon in tins, weight up to 1 kg., including the tin.	free	
	(8) other	25	
	(α) Tunny	15	-
	(β) Sardines and anchovies	40	****
	(γ) Other	25	
ex 34	Ad No. ex 34. It is understood that items 34b, 28 and 37 do not include fish other than sardines and anchovies prepared in tins or other receptacles in imitation of sardines or anchovies.		
43	Fruit and peel, candied	70.—	_
44	Marmalade, jelly and other preserves of fruit	55.—	
55	Red capsicum: (a) Dried	110.—	
<u> </u>	Saffron:	per	kg.
59		- .	01
	(a) In filaments	20	
ļ	(o) xm pondor	25.—	Ballinday.

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No. in Italian tariff	Description of goods	Import duty in gold lire	Co-efficient of increase
ex 84	Grapes:	per quintal	
	ex a. Fresh: (1) Table grapes:		
	from November 1, to June 15	15 20	
91	Almonds : (a) Unshelled	4.— 18.—	
ex 98	Fruits, vegetables, herbs: ex a. Preserved in vinegar, brine or oil:		
	ex 2. French beans and green peas, in oil, salt or vinegar	25.— 15.—	'
ex 106	Wines:	per he	ctolitre
	ex a. Full-bodied wines: Malaga, sherry, Priorato in casks, demijohns, and tank-wagons	20	0.5
	ex b. In bottles: ex 1. Of half-litre or less:	per hu	
	β) Other, including liqueur wines	30.—	
,	ex. 2. Over half-litre but not exceeding 1 litre. β) Other, including liqueur wines	50	
	Ad. No. 106. The duties on alcohol in respect of the importation of full-bodied Malaga, sherry and Priorato wines shall only be charged on quantities of alcohol exceeding 180 by volume.	J	
114	Sea salt and rock salt	free	uintal —
118	Olives, fresh	free	
122	Cake of oil seed and of other oleaginous materials	free	
ex 124	Animal oils: ex a. From fish, from other marine animals, and from fish liver:		
	2. In other receptacles	5.40	
145	Esparto	free	
ex 214	Animal hair: (a) Raw	free	
ex 274	Metallic ores: (a) Iron ore.		
	I. Iron pyrites	free free	
`	(b) manganese and terro-manganese ore	free	
	(c) Lead ore	free	
ļ	(e) Zinc ore	free free	**************************************
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No. in Italian tariff	Description of goods	Import duty in gold lire	Co-efficient of increase
280	Charcoal hearth or pig iron in raw state:	per quintal	
	(a) Common	1.25 1.75	1.25 1.35
283	Raw iron in pigs	3.—	0.4
ex 285	Common steel in blooms	6.—	
286	Common iron and steel rolled hot in bars or rods, raw:		
:	 (a) double T bars: (beams) r. more than 185 mm. high and with webs which are: (α) not wider than half the height 		
	2. more than 115 the height	7: <u> </u>	0.45 0.45
	 (α) not wider than half the height (β) wider than half the height 3. up to 115 mm. high and with webs which are: 	8.— 9.—	0.45 0.45
	 (α) not wider than half the height (β) wider than half the height (b) in bars or rods, U-iron, outside width 	9.50 10.50	0.45 0.45
	1. more than 145 mm	7.— 8.—	0.45 0.45
	(α) minimum thickness of section more than 1 ½ mm.	9.50	0.45
	(β) minimum thickness of section r ½ mm. or less	12.50	0.5
	 (c) in bars or rods, round, square, oval, flat, rounded off, angle, T or Z: 1. having in section no side or diameter of 8 mm. 		
	2. having in section one or more sides or diame	7· 	0.45
	ters of 8 mm. or less, but more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	8.—	0.45
	3. having in section one or more sides or diameters of 4 ½ mm. or less, but more than		
	1 ½ mm	5.50	0.45
	ters of 1 ½ mm. or less	12.50	0.5
	 having in section no side or diameter of 8 mm. having in section one or more sides or diame- 	8.—	0.45
	3. having in section one or more sides or diameters of 4 1/2 mm. or less, but more than	9.—	0.45
	4. having in section one or more sides or diameters	10.50	0.45
	of I ½ mm. or less	13.50	0.5

No. in Italian tariff	Description of goods	Import duty in gold lire	Co-efficient of increase
297	Iron and steel, common, hot-rolled in flat sheets, even if annealed, unworked, of a thickness of:	per quintal	
	(a) 4 mm. or more	8.50 11.50 13 14 15	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5
ex 379	Lead: ex (a) Pigs and scrap	2.—	0.5
445	Presses for seeds and fruits weighing: (a) more than 3 quintals	12 15	o.3 o.3
611	Casks, new and used:		capacity
	(a) with wooden hoops	0.18 0.27	——————————————————————————————————————
624	Cork:	per qu	intal
	(a) unworked (b) simply cut into cubes or prismatic pieces prepared for the manufacture of stoppers (bungs)	5	
	(d) in sheets for hats or sun-helmets, in discs for metal lids, or in soles for footwear even covered with	35 40	
	fabric or bordered, and the like	50	
ex 625	Wares made from fragments of cork stuck together, even by simply pressing together: (b) not specially mentioned	45.—	
ex 635	Ivory: (a) raw	15	0,2
ex 636	Coral:	free	
ex 639	(a) raw	free	
708	(a) raw	free	
726	(<i>b</i>) other	8.—	
726	Pyrolignite of calcium (impure acetate of lime)	free	H
736 737	Crude tartar and argols	free	
ex 770	Wine lees	free	
7 ⁸ 4	(a) not pulverised	free free 2.—	 o.3

No. in Italian tariff	Description of goods	Import duty in gold lire	Co-efficient of increase
805	Hides and chine well for the	per quintal	
005	Hides and skins, unfit for furriery, raw, fresh (even salted or in brine), dried or pickled	free	_
806	Fur skins, raw, fresh or dried	free	
807	Parings, cuttings and other waste of skins	free	
ex 809	Hides and skins, tanned, without the hair, finished or not, except parchment:		
	2. other, dyed or not, even grained, stamped, varnished, shamoyed, velveted or worked in any other manner: (α) of mineral or mixed tanning	50 200 120	
ex 862	Books, printed: (b) in languages other than Italian, even if bound Bodonian style, with covers of pasteboard, covered or not with paper or cloth, and with title printed outside the cover	free	
899	Fans:	per kg.	
	(a) with sticks made of wood, cane, reed, bamboo and the like	2.—	
	tortoiseshell	25	
928	Orange or lemon peel, fresh or dried	3.— fran	_
	poor, around on direct	free	

ANNEX B.

LIST OF ITEMS IN THE ITALIAN TARIFF SPECIFYING THE PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN OR COMING FROM SPAIN, WHICH ON IMPORTATION INTO ITALY ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOOTING OF THE MOST FAVOURED NATION.

Categories and numbers of the Italian tariff.

Category II: 20. Category III: 30. Category IV: 34, 35.

Category V: 42, 46, 49 to 51.

Category VI: 66.

Category VIII: 77 to 86, 90, 92 to 94, 96 to 99. Category VIII: 103, 106 b) 1) a), 2) a), 107 to 111.

Category X: 117, 121. Category XI: 125, 134, 139.

Category XII: 140 to 155, 160, 161, 168, 172 to 174. Category XIII: 183 to 185, 189, 190, 201 to 203. Category XIV: 211, 217, 218, 223, 226 to 235.

Category XVIII: 278, 279, 281, 282, 284, 285, 287 to 296, 298 to 348.

Category XIX: 349 to 369. Category XX: 370 to 388. Category XXI: 389 to 395. Category XXII: 405, 408. Category XXV: 505, 507.

Category XXVI: 520, 530 to 532.

Category XXVII: 563, 564.

Category XXVIII: 567 to 571, 573.

Category XXXII: 626.

Category XXXIII: 627 to 633.

Category XXXV: 645, 646, 649, 655, 656.

Category XXXVI: 662, 663, 667.

Category XXXVII: 672 e) i) j), 677, 678, 679 h) 680 c) d) e) f), 686, 687, 692, 694.

Category XXXIX: 717 a) c) k), 721, 738, 739.

Category XLI: 791. Category XLIV: 847.

Category XLVI: 882, 884 b) 885 b).

Category XLVII: 888 to 890.

ANNEX C. IMPORT DUTIES INTO SPAIN.

No. in Spanish tariff	Description of goods	Import duty in pesetas
5	Marble in the rough or in pieces, rough-dressed, prepared for shaping,	per quintal
6	exceeding 20 cm. in thickness	2.50
6	Marble cut into slabs, flags and steps up to 20 cm. in thickness, not polished	12
7	Marble in slabs and flags, rough-dressed, polished and chiselled	20
8	Marble, rough-dressed, in articles weighing more than 25 kilogrammes.	28.—
9	Marble, rough-dressed, not polished, weighing 25 kilogrammes or less	49.60
10		per kg.
10	Marble in articles worked, polished, chiselled or with ornamentation of other materials	1.20
29	Ashestos manufactured with a larity of 11	per quintal
29	Asbestos manufactured with admixture of rubber or metal into couplings for machines, braids, plates, belts and other articles	120.—
	Ad 59 and 63. Item 59 includes uncoloured glass tubes, diameter not specified. The same tubes in crystal are included in Item 63.	
ex 73	Glas beads (conterie di Venezia), articles manufactured with these beads,	per kg.
75	and glass tubes for the ornamentation of chandeliers	0.50
124	Furniture of common wood: Without turning or carving, not upholstered with textile fabrics or	per quintal
•	leather	55.—
125	With turning but without carving, not upholstered with textile fabrics	
	or leather	70
126	Without upholstering of textile fabrics or leather	100
	Wooden furniture of all kinds carved or decorated with metals or incrustations:	
130	Other	180
_	Reeds, bamboos, rattans, rushes, wicker, vegetable hair, straw, wood- shavings and similar materials and esporto :	per kg.
148	Braid and trimmings	1
	This item includes caps of straw, wood-shavings, wicker and similar materials.	
	Ad 208. This item includes turkey-feathers in the raw state.	

No. in Spanish tariff	Description of goods	Import duty in pesetas
343	French nails more than 1 mm. thick, not polished or ornamented in any	per quintal
	way	52.—
344	The same, with heads polished or made of other materials	62.—
345	French nails I mm. or less thick, not polished or ornamented in any way, and shoemakers' rivets, brads, etc.	65.—
346	The same, with heads polished or in other materials	85
363	Hand tools, with or without handles, for sawing, planing, cutting, piercing, rasping or filing	56
364	Other hand tools or implements, with or without handles: Weighing more than 1 kg	20.80
365	Weighing I kg. or less	32.—
• •	Steam locomotives and tank locomotives:	J~.
512	Weighing less than 55 tons	90
513	Weighing 55 tons or more	70.—
514	Component parts of steam locomotives	120
517	Locomotives and other self-propelled vehicles for running on rails, driven by a motive-power other than steam or electricity	70.—
518	Tenders	60.—
519	Hydraulic motors: Weighing up to 500 kg. inclusive	0
520	Weighing more than 500 kg. up to 2,000 kg. inclusive	80
521	Weighing more than 2,000 kg. up to 10,000 kg. inclusive	54
522	Weighing more than 10,000 kg	40
322	Machinery of all kinds for conveying liquids:	30
584	Weighing up to 100 kg. inclusive	100
585	Weighing more than 100 kg. and up to 500 kg. inclusive	85
586	Weighing more than 500 kg. and up to 5,000 kg. inclusive	64
587	Weighing more than 5,000 kg	28.—
590	Machinery not included in any other number of this tariff: Weighing up to 50 kg. inclusive	90.—
59 1	Weighing more than 50 kg. and up to 500 kg. inclusive	80
592	Weighing more than 500 kg. and up to 1,500 kg. inclusive	70.—

No. in Spanish tariff	Description of goods	Import duty in pesetas
593	Weighing more than 1,500 kg	per quintal
	Dynamos, electro-motors, ventilators coupled with electric motors, alternators, transformers and magnetos, starting-switches, rheostats and component parts of the same, weighing:	-
624	More than 500 kg. and up to 1,000 kg	108.—
625	More than 1,000 kg. and up to 3,000 kg	67.—
626	More than 3,000 kg. and up to 5,000 kg	65.—
627	More than 5,000 kg	36.—
729-730	Chassis with engines and complete automobiles, weighing:	per kg.
	(a) Up to 800 kg	0.75 0.90 1.05 1.20 1.75 2.—
731	Motor and electric lorries, vehicles and trucks for carrying goods, motor omnibuses, motor cisterns and tanks, and chassis with engines for lorries	0.75
732	Chassis without engines, longitudinal bearers, suspensions, gearing, and separate parts, not specially mentioned, for automobiles	0.75
853	Sulphur: Crude, not ground, and melted sulphur	per quintal
854	Refined, not ground	4
855	Refined, ground, and flowers of sulphur	4· 5·
ex 906	Citric acid	70. -
913	Tartaric acid	75
982	Pharmaceutical preparations: pills, capsules, lozenges, tablets, etc., of all kinds for medicinal purposes and the like, in wholesale packages	per kg. 3.20
983	Medicinal wines	3.20
	Patent medicines containing sugar, glucose, saccharine and the like:	3
984	Non-alcoholic	4
985	Alcoholic, not specified in any other tariff numbers	4
·986	Others	4.50
989	Opotherapeutic or organotherapeutic preparations	4.50 8.—
		per quintal
1006	Medicinal extracts not specially mentioned	120,
1077	Post-cards and photographs	per kg. 2.40

No. in Spanish tariff	Description of goods	Import Duty in Pesetas
	Pictures or prints, bound or on separate sheets of paper, of paperboard, of cardboard or of paper stuck on cardboard:	per kg.
1078	In one colour	2.50
1079	In more than one colour	3.—
1080	Produced by heliographic process or processes other than lithographic or typographic, or with inscriptions of leaf metal	2.50
1086	Books, booklets, newspapers and other similar printed matter, whether bound or not:	per quintal
	Liturgical, in Latin	160.—
1179	Raw	7.—
1180	Hackled	9
1185	Yarn of hemp, linen or ramic: Counts up to 20s inclusive	135
1186	Counts 21s to 50s inclusive	171
1187	Counts 51s and upwards	189.—
1192	Thread, twine, cordage and tackle of vegetable fibres, not specified in other tariff numbers, weighing:	9.
1193	From 10 to 50 grammes inclusive per 10 m.	110
93	More than 50 grammes	90.—
1283	Unbleached, twisted	per kg.
1284	Boiled, bleached or dyed, whether twisted or not	5.— 6.—
1288	Artificial silk yarn: Untwisted, natural colour or bleached	
1303	Fabrics of silk, floss silk, or artificial silk with admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibre: Bleached, dyed, printed or goffered, including these improvements.	1.50
1321	coated with rubber	22.50
ex 1396	Birds, live or dead, and small game	I
CA 1390	Marsala, Malvoisie and Muscatel wines in casks or other similar receptacles	per litre
1397	Full-bodied or liqueur wines in bottles	2.—
	Ad 1396 and 1397. The import duty on alcohol in Marsala, Malvoisie and Muscatel wines will only be charged on the quantity of alcohol exceeding 18 degrees by volume.	
1399	Other wines in bottles	per hect.
		50.—

No. in Spanish tariff	Description of goods	Import duties in pesetas
ex 1418	Hard charges : "Cuana" (Ladining Brazilla L. B.	per kg.
CX 1410	Hard cheeses: "Grana" (Lodigiano, Reggiano and Parmesan) in pieces each weighing 20 kg. or over	0.70
ex 1471	Buttons, studs and links: Of horn, bone, ivory, mother-of-pearl, composition, porcelain or glass	6.5 o
ex 1471	Of corozo	6.—
1497	Rubber, guttapercha and the like: Transmission-belts, discs and valves for machinery, and horse-shoes, whether or not strengthened or combined with other materials	3.50
ex 1497	Rubber sheets not vulcanised, reinforced with cotton, for the manufacture of "cord" tyres	r.—
1498	Solid tyres for carriages	2.25
1499	Tyres with metal rims	2.—
1500	Inner tubes, used or not	5.50
1501	Outer tyre covers, used or not, with or without parts of other materials	4.—
1502	Articles of rubber for hygienic and orthopædic or other medical purposes, without admixture of other materials	6
1509	More than 800 grammes	7
1510	More than 400 and up to 800 grammes inclusive	6
1511	Up to 400 grammes inclusive	5
1512	Elastic fabrics for boots and shoes	7
1513	Elastic bands with admixture of any textile fibre for braces, garters, and the like	7.──
1514	The same made up into the above-mentioned articles	8.50
1515	Waterproof fabrics, except those of pure or mixed silk, made up into clothing, sewn or not	10
1532	Felt bodies for hats, not blocked or trimmed	each
33		1.50
1534	Hats and caps: Straw	2.12
ex 1537	Wool and fur felt	2.40
		3.—

ANNEX D.

- LIST OF ITEMS IN THE SPANISH TARIFF SPECIFYING THE PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN OR COMING FORM ITALY WHICH ON IMPORTATION INTO SPAIN ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOOTING OF THE MOST FAVOURED NATION.
- Class I.: 1, 2, 11 to 13, 16 to 19, 22, 25, 27, 28, 48, 58 to 68, 70 to 74, 76, 77, 80, 81, 84, 86, 88 to 95.
- Class II.: 97 to 102, 111 to 113, 115, 118 to 123, 127 to 129, 131, 133 to 139, 142 to 147, 149, 150.
- Class III.: 182 to 185, 187 to 191, 194 to 199, 202 to 206, 208, 210, 215, 216, 218.
- Class IV.: 223, 224, 226 to 229, 243 to 251, 255, 258 to 261, 263, 264, 268 to 273, 276 to 279, 281 to 309, 311, 312, 315 to 342, 347 to 354, 357, 374 to 381, 387, 389, 399 to 408, 413 to 422, 425, 426 430 to 432, 439, 440, 443, 444, 453, 454, 456 to 468, 471, 477, 488 to 492.
- Class V.: 493 to 511, 515, 516, 523 to 555, 557 to 560, 563, 564, 568, 570 to 583, 588, 589, 593 ter, 594 to 623, 628 to 637, 640 to 643, 650, 657, 659, 664, 666 to 668, 671, 672, 674 to 676, 678, 679, 681 to 702, 710, 711, 716, 720 to 724, 726 to 728, 733, 738 to 748, 756, 733 to 782, 784.
- Class VI.: 789, 790, 792 to 796, 800, 801, 803, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814 to 820, 823 to 846, 860, 862 to 865, 867 to 875, 877, 879, 880, 882, 883, 887, 890, 892, 893, 897 to 900, 903, 905 to 908, 915, 921 to 923, 925 to 931, 935, 937 to 944, 946, 948, 951, 954 to 958, 964, 967, 975 to 977, 987, 988, 992 to 994, 1001, 1007, 1008, 1016 to 1020.
- Class VII.: 1025 to 1035, 1042 to 1044, 1049, 1050, 1052, 1059 to 1061, 1069 to 1076, 1082, 1085, 1087, 1094, 1098 to 1101.
- Class VIII .: 1104 to 1178.
- Class IX.: 1181 to 1183, 1188 to 1191, 1194 to 1213.
- Class X.: 1216, 1217, 1223 to 1226, 1228, 1231 to 1277.
- Class XI.: 1278 to 1282, 1285 to 1287, 1289 to 1299, 1302, 1306 to 1320.
- Class XII.: 1324 to 1326, 1329 to 1331, 1335, 1336, 1343, 1344, 1348 to 1351, 1354, 1380, 1391, 1392, 1395, 1400 to 1402, 1404, 1405, 1408 to 1410, 1414 to 1418, 1420, 1422 to 1432, 1434.
- Class XIII.: 1445, 1446, 1451, 1452, 1457 to 1460, 1462 to 1466, 1469, 1470, 1472 to 1477, 1480 to 1486, 1489 to 1496, 1503 to 1508, 1516 to 1522, 1524 to 1530, 1535 to 1539.

FINAL PROTOCOL.

At the moment of proceeding to the signature of the Convention of Commerce and Navigation concluded this day between Italy and Spain, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have made the following reservations and declarations which shall form an integral part of the said Convention.

Addition to Article 1.

- (1) The two High Contracting Parties shall reciprocally grant each other most-favoured-nation treatment for commercial travellers and samples.
- (2) Commercial, industrial and financial firms, including insurance companies and public life assurance institutes, domiciled in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties and validly constituted in conformity with its laws, shall enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment in the other country in all respects.

Addition to Articles 2 and 3.

It is understood that neither of the High Contracting Parties shall impose, on the importation of goods originating in and coming from the other, surtaxes in consequence of the depreciation of the currency of the country in which the said goods originate and from which they come.

Addition to Article 5.

It is agreed that, for the purposes of paragraph (a) of Article 5, frontier traffic shall be taken to mean traffic between zones along the frontier separating the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties from the territory of a neighbouring State, the average width of such zones on each side of the frontier not to exceed ten kilometres.

Addition to Article 6.

It is understood that, in order to ensure as soon as possible the full application of the principle laid down in Article 6, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the High Contracting Parties shall not maintain or institute any import or export prohibition or restriction unless it is absolutely necessary, and then only for so long as the exceptional circumstances justifying it subsist.

In conformity with the principle of this clause, any exemption from existing import or export prohibitions which may be granted, even temporarily or in respect of specified quantities, by one of the High Contracting Parties to the products of a third Power, shall be applied immediately and unconditionally to identical or similar products originating in or coming from the other.

Italy makes a reservation with regard to the prohibition of the importation, in casks, demijohn or tank-wagons of wines not covered by Annex A to the present Convention.

Nevertheless Italy undertakes to permit the importation of these wines from Spain up to an annual quantity to be fixed by common agreement. Within the limits of this quantity, importation shall be allowed on payment of the duty of 20 lire with the co-effecient 0.5 and, in every case, subject to most-favoured-nation treatment in this respect.

Similarly, should either of the High Contracting Parties establish fresh prohibitions or restrictions either on imports or exports, the granting of exceptions or the fixing of quotas shall be considered at the request of either of the High Contracting Parties in such a way as to prejudice

as little as possible the commercial relations between the two countries.

The present Protocol, which shall be regarded as approved and sanctioned by the High Contracting Parties without other special ratification, by the sole fact of the exchange of ratifications of the Convention to which it refers, was drawn up in duplicate at Madrid on November 15th, 1923.

- (L. S.) (Signed) PAULUCCI DE' CALBOLI.
- (L. S.) (Signed) FERNANDO ESPINOSA DE LOS MONTEROS.

PROTOCOL.

At the moment of proceeding to the signature of the Convention of Commerce and Navigation concluded this day between Italy and Spain, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, duly authorised thereto by their Governments, have agreed to the following declarations:

(1) Whereas the products in respect of which Spain might grant special privileges to the Spanish-American Republics are not included among those in respect of which

Italy obtains most-favoured-nation treatment, the Spanish Plenipotentiary has not considered it necessary to place on record the fact that this treatment is reserved to the aforesaid countries.

(2) The two High Contracting Parties undertake, within a period of six months from the date of entry into force of the Convention of Commerce and Navigation signed this day, to appoint a Mixed Commission of Experts of the two States with a view to a joint study of the measures which might be adopted to develop their export trade in certain products to other States, while avoiding harmful competition on the markets of these States between the products of one of the two Parties and the similar products of the other, and to promote the exchange of raw materials between the two countries, particularly the importation of Spanish coal into Italy, on the most favourable terms, and the development of maritime transport between the two countries.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol.

Done at Madrid in duplicate.

November 15, 1923.

(Signed) PAULUCCI DE' CALBOLI. (Signed) FERNANDO ESPINOSA DE LOS MONTEROS.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES.

THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR AT MADRID TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE MILITARY DIRECTORY, MINISTER OF STATE.

MADRID, November 15th, 1923.

Your Excellency,

In conformity with the terms of the "Addition to Article 6" of the Final Protocol to the Convention of Commerce and Navigation between Italy and Spain, signed this day, I have the honour to inform you that the Italian Government undertakes to permit the annual importation into Italy, on the conditions stipulated in the Note referred to, of 30,000 hectolitres of ordinary wines in casks, demijohns or tank-wagons, originating in and coming from Spain.

This quantity will be allocated among Spanish exporters by the Spanish Government itself, and accordingly the Italian Customs will allow the importation from Spain of the aforesaid wines up to this quantity on production of a certificate to be issued by the competent Spanish authorities in conformity with rules to be determined by common agreement between the two Governments.

It is also understood that if Italy grants to another country, the importation of whose wines she at present prohibits, permission to import an annual quantity greater than that indicated above, the same concession will be made to Spain.

I hope that Your Excellency will be good enough to give me the assurance that His Catholic Majesty's Government is in agreement on this point.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) PAULUCCI DE' CALBOLI.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE MILITARY DIRECTORY, MINISTER OF STATE TO THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR AT MADRID.

MADRID, November 15, 1923.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In a Note of to-day's date you were good enough to inform me that in conformity with the terms of the "Addition to Article 6" of the Final Protocol to the Convention of Commerce and Navigation between Italy and Spain, signed this day, the Italian Government undertakes to permit the annual importation into Italy, on the conditions stipulated in the Note referred to, of 30,000 hectolitres of ordinary wines in casks, demijohns or tank-wagons, originating in and coming from Spain.

You were also good enough to state that this quantity would be allocated among Spanish exporters by the Spanish Government itself, and accordingly that the Italian Customs would allow the importation from Spain of the aforesaid wines up to this quantity on production of a certificate to be issued by the competent Spanish authorities in conformity with rules to be determined by

the two Governments.

As you state, it is also understood that if Italy grants to another country, the importation of whose wines she at present prohibits, permission to import an annual quantity greater than that indicated above, the same concession will be made to Spain.

In taking note of these declarations I have the honour to inform you that His Catholic Majesty's Government is in agreement on this point.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) The Marquis DE ESTELLA.