

N° 835.

HONGRIE ET NORVÈGE

Convention de Commerce et de Navigation, signée à Christiania, le 16 septembre 1924.

HUNGARY AND NORWAY

Convention of Commerce and Navigation, signed at Christiania, September 16, 1924.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.No. 835. — CONVENTION ² OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION
BETWEEN HUNGARY AND NORWAY, SIGNED AT CHRISTIANIA,
SEPTEMBER 16, 1924.

French official text communicated by the Norwegian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Convention took place March 4, 1925.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF NORWAY and THE GOVERNOR OF HUNGARY, being equally desirous to facilitate and develop relations of trade and navigation between Norway and Hungary, have agreed to conclude a Convention of commerce and navigation to that effect and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF NORWAY :

M. Johan Ludwig MOWINCKEL, Minister of State, and Minister for Foreign Affairs, and

THE GOVERNOR OF HUNGARY :

The Baron de BORNEMISZA DE KÁSZON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Hungary at Christiania,

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

Article 1.

The nationals of one of the contracting countries and corporate non trading and trading bodies, duly constituted in accordance with the laws of one of the countries, shall, as regards the carrying, on of their trade and industry in the other country, enjoy the same rights, privileges, immunities and exemptions as the nationals and companies of the most-favoured nation.

They shall have the same rights as are granted to the most-favoured nation to acquire, possess and dispose of property, rights and interests of every kind, to exercise any calling and to establish branches and affiliated companies.

Article 2.

The nationals and companies referred to in the first article shall not be subjected in the other country to any duty or tax and, in general, to any fiscal charge other or higher than those imposed upon the nationals and companies of the most-favoured nation.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

² The exchange of ratifications took place at Budapest, February 14, 1925.

Article 3.

Each of the two Contracting Parties shall grant to the other the right to appoint in its ports and commercial centres consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents, but they may, however, refuse to allow appointments to places they may deem it desirable to specify.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, consular agents and their head clerks shall, subject to reciprocity, enjoy the same privileges, powers and exemptions as are or may in future be enjoyed by those of the most-favoured nations.

Article 4.

Vessels belonging to nationals or companies of each of the contracting countries, and also their crews and cargoes, shall enjoy in the territory of the other country treatment at least as favourable as that accorded to vessels, crews and cargoes belonging to nationals of the country of the most-favoured nation.

This provision shall not, however, apply to the coasting trade.

Article 5.

Each of the two countries shall, in the territory of the other country, unreservedly enjoy, in all matters concerning trade, the same rights and privileges as may be granted to any other nation.

Goods and other products of the soil and of industry may not, as regards their importation, exportation and re-exportation, be subject to other or most onerous taxes, restrictions or general or local obligations, or to other import or export formalities, than may hereafter be imposed upon the most-favoured nation.

Article 6.

Each of the two contracting countries undertakes to grant free transit through its territory to products, vessels and wagons going to or coming from the other country and to subject them to treatment at least as favourable as that accorded to the most-favoured nation.

On the railways and navigable waterways the said objects shall enjoy, as regards their consignment and costs of transport, the treatment applied to the most-favoured nation.

Products in transit shall not be subject to any transit duty other than the charge for sealing and the statistical duty.

Article 7.

The provisions of the present Convention shall not apply to the special concessions which are or may hereafter be granted by Norway to Sweden, Denmark and Iceland or by Hungary to neighbour States.

Article 8.

The present Convention shall be ratified and shall come into force immediately after the exchange of the instruments of ratification which will take place at Budapest. It shall remain in force until three months after the day on which it is denounced by either of the Contracting Parties.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

Done in duplicate, at Christiania, on September 16, 1924.

(Signed) BORNEMISZA.

(Signed) JOH. LUDW. MOWINCKEL.

FINAL PROTOCOL.

On proceeding to sign the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded this day between Norway and Hungary, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have, on behalf of their respective Governments, considered it advisable to make clear the following point.

With reference to Article 6 it is agreed that the expression "charge for sealing" includes all the charges for handling in transit. For instance, in the case of the transport of animals or of butter, it includes charges for sanitary inspection, etc.

The present Protocol, which shall be regarded as approved and sanctioned by the two Contracting Parties without any other special ratification but solely by the exchange of the ratifications of the Convention to which it refers, has been drawn up in duplicate at Christiania on September 16, 1924.

(Signed) BORNEMISZA.

(Signed) JOH. LUDW. MOWINCKEL.