# N° 1078.

## FRANCE ET ITALIE

Convention concernant la production et le commerce des graines de vers à soie, signée à Paris, le 10 avril 1924.

## FRANCE AND ITALY

Agreement regarding the Production and Trade in Silk-Worms' Eggs, signed at Paris, April 10, 1924.

### <sup>1</sup> Traduction. — Translation.

No. 1078. — AGREEMENT 2 BETWEEN FRANCE AND ITALY REGARD-ING THE PRODUCTION AND TRADE IN SILK-WORMS' EGGS, SIGNED AT PARIS, APRIL 10, 1924.

French official text communicated by the Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs' of the French Republic and by the Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Italy. The registration of this Agreement took place February 6, 1926.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC and THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY, recognising the desirability of concluding an Agreement regarding the production of and trade in silk-worms' eggs, the undersigned :

M. Lesage (Jean-Maurice), Director of Agriculture at the Ministry of Agriculture, for the French Government;

and Baron Romano Avezzana (Camille), Italian Ambassador in Paris, for the Government of His Majesty the King of Italy,

duly empowered to that effect by their respective Governments, have agreed as follows:

#### Article 1.

Silk-worms' eggs, in cells along with the corresponding moths, shall be freely admitted for import into Italy when accompanied by a certificate issued by the French service for the control of silk-worms' eggs attesting that the eggs have been produced under the supervision provided for by French laws and regulations. The cells must bear an indication of the breeds or varieties of silk-worms producing the eggs.

The Italian Government undertakes to adopt all measures to prevent any marks on the packing of the said eggs, when offered for sale, leading the purchaser to suppose that they have been selected and packed under the supervision of the French service for the control of silk-worms' eggs.

#### Article 2.

Silk-worms' eggs supplied with the official banderole of the control service of the French Government shall be freely admitted for import into Italy without any formality, provided that they are packed under the form and in the condition in which they are generally supplied to breeders, that is to say in boxes or cases (télaïnes), and that the packing containing them bears an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Came into force provisionally April 21, 1924.

indication of the net weight of the eggs, of the breeds or varieties from which they are derived, the colour of the cocoon and the name and address of the breeder, the place of production and the year of the breeding season.

Eggs despatched in accordance with the regulations contained in the present article shall, when imported into Italy, be liable to a Customs duty of r lira 65 centesimi per ounce (30

grammes) of silk-worms' eggs.

### Article 3.

French eggs imported under the conditions laid down in Articles I and 2 of the present Agreement shall not be exempted from the conditions laid down in Articles 6, 8, 9, 12 and 14 of the Italian law of June 28, 1923.

### Article 4.

French breeders subject to the official control of the French Government shall be allowed to sell their products in Italy. Nevertheless, before engaging, either direct or through intermediaries, in the trade in silk-worms' eggs in that country, they shall one month before commencing their sales make a declaration to the Ministry of Economic Affairs at Rome, announcing the existence and the activities of their firm. Such declaration must be accompanied by a certificate from the French service for the control of silk-worms' eggs to the effect that the firm in question is under their supervision. This certificate will no longer be necessary should control become compulsory for all breeders in France.

### Article 5.

In addition to the provisions laid down in the preceding Articles, the Government of the French Republic and the Government of His Majesty the King of Italy mutually undertake to apply to nationals of the other Power established on their territory or who may become established on their territory in the future a treatment identical with that which the laws and regulations lay down for their own nationals in respect of the production of, and trade in, silk-worms' eggs.

#### Article 6.

Silk-worms' eggs already sold previously to the signature of the present Agreement by French producers for the silk-producing season of 1924 may be imported into Italy up to April 30, 1924, inclusive, under the conditions laid down in the Franco-Italian Convention of August 27, 1920.

The French Government shall transmit to the Italian Government a list of French breeders entitled to the advantages of the above-mentioned provisions, noting in the case of each the quantity of silk-worms' eggs still to be imported into Italy. Such import shall be carried out solely through the Customs Office of Ventimiglia, and the total thereof shall not exceed 18,000 ounces.

## Article 7.

The present Agreement shall replace that signed at Rome on August 27, 1910, in respect of the import into Italy of silk-worms' eggs produced in France. The ratifications shall be exchanged

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Vol. VIII, page 95 of this Series.

at Paris as soon as possible. The Agreement shall, however, come into force provisionally as from the day of its signature. It shall be in force up to April 30, 1925, inclusive, and shall be extended from year to year by tacit agreement, unless denounced six months before that day, or before the expiry of any later annual period.

Done in Paris in duplicate on April 10, 1924.

(Signed) M. LESAGE.

(Signed) ROMANO AVEZZANA.