

N° 1125.

**ISLANDE
ET TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE**

Echange de notes comportant un
arrangement commercial provisoire.
Prague, le 8 mai 1924.

**ICELAND
AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

Exchange of Notes constituting a
Provisional Commercial Arrange-
ment. Prague, May 8, 1924.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 1125. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE DANISH GOVERNMENT, ON BEHALF OF ICELAND, AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT CONSTITUTING A PROVISIONAL COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENT. PRAGUE, MAY 8, 1924.

Official French text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of the Czechoslovak Republic accredited to the League of Nations and by the Danish Minister at Berne on behalf of Iceland. The registration of this exchange of Notes took place March 19, 1926.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I would beg to express my earnest desire to promote and develop economic relations between the CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC and ICELAND. I am duly authorised to inform Your Excellency that, subject to reciprocity, Icelandic nationals, commercial companies, agents and commercial travellers holding cards of legitimation duly issued by the competent authorities of their country, as also raw materials or manufactured articles having their commercial origin in and exported from Iceland, and travellers' samples, shall, in Czechoslovak territory, be granted unconditionally treatment in every respect as favourable as that granted to the nationals, companies, raw materials and manufactured articles of the most-favoured nation. Icelandic nationals and commercial companies will be granted this treatment in all commercial transactions, and in respect of the right to settle in Czechoslovak territory, to acquire or possess property of every kind and to carry on a trade or industry or other occupation, provided always that the admission of any such companies into the territory of the other party is in conformity with the laws and regulations which are or shall be in force in the country in question.

Most-favoured-nation treatment will be granted in all matters connected with import and export duties, Customs formalities, transit and the inspection of imports and exports; thus, any exemption from import or export prohibitions or restrictions which may be granted, even temporarily, in respect of the products of a third Power will apply at once and unconditionally to the same or similar products having their commercial origin in and exported from Iceland, subject, however, to any prohibitions or restrictions in force or imposed either for reasons of public safety or health or as a protection against diseases of animals and useful plants or in respect of goods which constitute a State monopoly.

The Czechoslovak Republic will accord favourable treatment as regards the issue of permits to import Icelandic products.

Icelandic vessels will be granted, in Czechoslovak ports and on the waterways of the Czechoslovak Republic, treatment not less favourable than that which is or may be granted to vessels of the most-favoured nation, with the exception, however, of the right of carrying on coastal trade.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

On the railways, Icelandic goods shall, as regards consignment and freight charges, be accorded the same treatment as that applied to the most-favoured nation.

In consideration of the relations which exist between Iceland and Denmark in consequence of the Dano-Icelandic Law of Union of November 30, 1918, the Czechoslovak Republic shall not be entitled to claim the advantages which Iceland has accorded or may in the future accord to Denmark.

Iceland may not, in virtue of the above provisions, lay claim to any advantages arising out of any special arrangements which may be concluded by the Czechoslovak Republic with Austria or with Hungary under the terms of the economic clauses of the Treaties of Peace with Austria and Hungary for the purpose of establishing a special Customs régime in favour of certain raw materials or manufactured articles having their commercial origin in and exported from those countries.

Iceland may not claim any privileges connected with frontier trade, traffic or communications which may, owing to local considerations, be granted to neighbouring States in frontier zones.

The foregoing provisional Agreement shall come into force on the fifteenth day after the date of the present Note and shall remain valid until it is denounced by one of the Parties by the giving of thirty days' notice.

If neither of the Parties notifies the other Party of its desire to denounce the present Agreement thirty days before January 1, 1925, or earlier, it shall continue to have effect as a permanent Agreement until it is denounced by one of the Parties by the giving of three months' notice.

I have the honour to be, etc.

PRAHA, *May 8, 1924.*

(Signed) Dr. EDVARD BENEŠ.

To His Excellency,
Monsieur Niels Johan WULFSBERG HØST,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
of His Majesty the King of Denmark and Iceland,
Praha.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I would beg to express my earnest desire to promote and develop economic relations between ICELAND AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC. I am duly authorised on behalf of Iceland to inform Your Excellency that, subject to reciprocity, Czechoslovak nationals, commercial companies, agents and commercial travellers holding cards of legitimation duly issued by the competent authorities of their country, as also raw materials or manufactured articles having their commercial origin in and exported from the Czechoslovak Republic, and travellers' samples, shall, when in Icelandic territory, be granted unconditionally treatment in every respect as favourable as that granted to the nationals, companies, raw materials and manufactured articles of the most-favoured nation. Czechoslovak nationals and commercial companies will be granted this treatment in all commercial transactions, and in respect of the right to settle in Icelandic territory, to acquire or possess property of every kind and to carry on a trade or industry or other occupation, provided always that the admission of any such companies into the territory of the other party is in conformity with the laws and regulations which are or shall be in force in the country in question.

Most-favoured-nation treatment will be granted in all matters connected with import and export duties, Customs formalities, transit and the inspection of imports and exports; thus,

any exemption from import or export prohibitions or restrictions which may be granted, even temporarily, in respect of the products of a third Power will apply at once and unconditionally to the same or similar products having their commercial origin in and exported from the Czechoslovak Republic, subject, however, to any prohibitions or restrictions in force or imposed either for reasons of public safety or health or as a protection against diseases of animals and useful plants, or in respect of goods which constitute a State monopoly.

Iceland will accord favourable treatment as regards the issue of permits to import Czechoslovak products (into the territory of Iceland).

Czechoslovak vessels will be granted, in Icelandic ports, and on the waterways of Iceland, treatment not less favourable than that which is or may in the future be granted to vessels of the most-favoured nation, with the exception, however, of the right of carrying on coastal trade.

On the railways, Czechoslovak goods shall, as regards consignment and freight charges of all kinds, be accorded the same treatment as that applied to the most-favoured nation.

In consideration of the relations which exist between Iceland and Denmark in consequence of the Dano-Icelandic Law of Union of November 30, 1918, the Czechoslovak Republic shall not be entitled to claim the advantages which Iceland has accorded or may in the future accord to Denmark.

Iceland will not, in virtue of the above provisions, lay claim to any advantages arising out of any special arrangements which may be concluded by the Czechoslovak Republic with Austria or with Hungary under the terms of the economic clauses of the Treaties of Peace with Austria and Hungary for the purpose of establishing a special Customs régime in favour of certain raw materials or manufactured articles having their commercial origin in and exported from those countries.

Iceland may not claim any privileges connected with frontier trade, traffic or communications which may, owing to local considerations, be granted to neighbouring States in frontier zones.

The foregoing provisional Agreement shall come into force on the fifteenth day after the date of the present Note and shall remain valid until it is denounced by one of the Parties by the giving of thirty days' notice.

If neither of the Parties notifies the other Party of its desire to denounce the present Agreement thirty days before January 1, 1925, or earlier, it shall continue to have effect as a permanent Agreement until it is denounced by one of the Parties by the giving of three months' notice.

I have the honour to be, etc.

PRAHA, *May 8, 1924.*

(Signed) N. HØST.

To His Excellency
Dr. Edvard BENEŠ,
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Czechoslovak Republic,
Praha.