

N° 2958.

LITHUANIE ET PORTUGAL

Convention commerciale. Signée à
Paris, le 12 avril 1932.

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Commercial Convention. Signed at
Paris, April 12, 1932.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.No. 2958. — COMMERCIAL CONVENTION² BETWEEN LITHUANIA AND PORTUGAL. SIGNED AT PARIS, APRIL 12, 1932.

French official text communicated by the Head of the Portuguese Office accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Convention took place May 7, 1932.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PORTUGAL and THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA, desirous of promoting the development of commercial relations between their countries, have decided to conclude a Commercial Convention and have named as their Plenipotentiaries for that purpose :

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PORTUGAL :

H. E. Major Armando DA GAMA OCHOA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary ; and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA :

H. E. Monsieur Petras KLIMAS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Lithuania to the Government of the Republic of Portugal :

Who, having communicated their respective credentials, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions :

Article 1.

Natural or manufactured products originating in Portugal and the adjacent Portuguese Islands, shall, when imported into Lithuania, enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment both in respect of Customs import duties and in respect of internal taxes and facilities of any kind which are or may hereafter be granted to any third Power. The same treatment shall be applied by the Republic of Lithuania to products originating in Portuguese colonies, whether they are imported direct from the said colonies or re-exported from the mother country.

For the purposes of applying the treatment laid down above, Portugal shall not be entitled to make any claim under conventions or agreements which Lithuania has concluded or may hereafter conclude with any of the Baltic States.

Article 2.

Natural or manufactured products originating in Lithuania shall, when imported into Portugal and the adjacent Portuguese Islands, enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment both in respect of Customs import duties and in respect of internal taxes and facilities of any kind which are or may hereafter be granted to any third Power.

For the purposes of applying this treatment, Lithuania shall not be entitled to make any claim under conventions or agreements which Portugal has concluded or may hereafter conclude with Spain or Brazil.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

² Came into force April 27, 1932.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

Article 3.

No import prohibition or restriction on natural or manufactured products originating in one of the contracting countries and consigned to the other contracting country shall be maintained or decreed, unless such prohibition or restriction is extended at the same time to similar natural or manufactured products of any other country.

For the duration of the present Convention the Republic of Lithuania shall, on condition that the internal law concerning Customs and other duties be observed, authorise the import of all Portuguese wines, the alcoholic content of which is not more than 21 degrees, and shall allow them to be transported free and sold in its territory.

Article 4.

Lithuania recognises the appellations "Porto" (Port, Oporto, Portwine, Portwein and similar combinations of names), "Madeira" (Madère, Madeirawine, Madeirawein and similar combinations of names), "Moscatel de Setúbal" and "Carcavelos" as marks of origin belonging exclusively to wines produced in Portugal in the region of the Douro and in the Island of Madeira and in the districts of Setúbal and Carcavelos respectively, and undertakes not to allow import of wines bearing the said names, unless the fact that they originated in the above-mentioned regions is proved by a certificate of origin issued by a Portuguese authority authorised for the purpose, and unless they are exported from the Ports of Oporto, Funchal or Lisbon. These provisions shall also apply in cases where the mention of the said brands is followed or preceded by an indication of the real place of origin or by the words "type", "kind", "manner" or other similar expressions.

Lithuania undertakes to prevent, either by seizures or by the application of other penalties, the import, warehousing, export, manipulation, circulation, sale or putting up for sale of wines described as "Porto", "Madeira", "Moscatel de Setúbal" or "Carcavelos" which have not originated in those regions. Seizure of the products against which a complaint has been made or any other penalties shall be applied either as part of the activities of the competent administration or on application from the country, person, company or syndicate concerned.

Article 5.

For the duration of the present Convention the Portuguese and Lithuanian Governments shall grant each other most-favoured-nation treatment in respect of maritime navigation.

Article 6.

The present Convention shall be ratified in accordance with the respective legislative provisions of the two countries. It shall come into force thirty days after the notification to Lisbon of the ratification of the Lithuanian Government and shall be valid for one year as from the date of its coming into force. Nevertheless, the two Governments agree to put it into force provisionally on the fifteenth day after the date of its signature. If it is not denounced by one of the Contracting Parties three months before it has ceased to be valid, it shall be extended by tacit consent, and shall remain in force until the expiry of a period of three months from the date on which one or other of the two Governments has notified its denunciation.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Paris, in duplicate, April 12, 1932.

(Signed) Armando DA GAMA OCHOA.

(Signed) P. KLIMAS.