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EXCHANGE OF NOTES

BETWEEN

THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE
NETHERLANDS

RESPECTING

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS'
SAMPLES.

The Hague, December 31, 1910.
January 27, 1911.

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.
February 1911.*

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EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE UNITED
KINGDOM AND THE NETHERLANDS RE-
SPECTING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS'
SAMPLES.

The Hague, December 31, 1910.
January 27, 1911.

(1.)

*His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at The Hague to the Netherland
Minister for Foreign Affairs.*

*His Britannic Majesty's Legation, The Hague,
December 31, 1910.*

M. le Ministre,

IN his note of the 16th July the Netherland Minister in London was good enough to state that the Netherland Government would prefer to arrange with His Majesty's Government for the mutual accord of facilities to commercial travellers without a formal convention.

His Majesty's Government understand that British commercial travellers enjoy in the Netherlands the treatment of the most favoured nation and that they will continue to do so; and, in particular, that patterns or samples of an insignificant, or of no, commercial value may be imported by them into the Netherlands free of duty, while patterns or samples of value may be imported with temporary exemption from duty, subject to the following conditions:—

A commercial traveller, while not obliged to convey his samples personally on importing them into the Netherlands, is bound to present them in person for examination and sealing.

For purposes of identification the samples are provided with leaden or wax seals, and described in a transit-passport, in which are mentioned the office of re-exportation and the period within which such re-exportation must take place, viz., not more than a year from the date of importation. The Netherland Customs officers are, however, authorised to omit the affixing of leaden or wax seals or other marks of identity if the samples are provided with leaden or wax seals or marks of the Customs of the country of origin, unless the affixing of further marks be thought necessary for purposes of identification.

At the time of the issue of transit-passports security must be

given for the payment of duty on the samples ; but this security is cancelled on re-exportation if all the samples described in the transit-passport are produced.

On the understanding that the practice of the Netherland Government is, and will continue to be, as stated above, His Majesty's Government are prepared to accord to patterns and samples imported into the United Kingdom by commercial travellers of the Netherlands the facilities enumerated in the General Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs 3/1907, a copy of which has already been communicated to your Excellency.

I avail, &c.

ACTON.

His Excellency Jonkheer R. de
Marees van Swinderen,
&c., &c., &c.

(2.)

*Netherland Minister for Foreign Affairs to His Majesty's Chargé
d'Affaires at The Hague.*

*Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, La Haye,
le 27 janvier, 1911.*

M. le Comte,

PAR son office du 31 décembre dernier, Lord Acton a bien voulu me faire savoir que le Gouvernement britannique est disposé à accorder aux échantillons importés au Royaume-Uni par les commis-voyageurs néerlandais les facilités énumérées au "General Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs 3/1907," dont un exemplaire m'a été transmis.

Conformément aux renseignements communiqués au Gouvernement britannique, les commis-voyageurs britanniques jouissent et jouiront aux Pays-Bas du traitement de la nation la plus favorisée ; en particulier, les échantillons sans valeur ou d'une valeur insignifiante peuvent être importés aux Pays-Bas en franchise de droits, tandis que les échantillons de valeur sont à leur entrée exemptés provisoirement du paiement de droits sous les conditions suivantes :—

Un commis-voyageur, tout en n'étant pas obligé d'importer ses échantillons en personne, doit être présent lui-même lorsqu'ils sont examinés et scellés.

Pour leur identification les échantillons seront pourvus de sceaux de plomb ou de cire et seront décrits dans un acquit de transit, indiquant le bureau de réexportation et le terme dans lequel cette réexportation devra avoir lieu ; toutefois, celle-ci ne pourra dépasser un an. Les autorités douanières néerlandaises sont autorisées cependant à ne pas apposer de sceaux de plomb ou de cire ou d'autres marques d'identification lorsque les échantillons sont pourvus de sceaux de plomb ou de cire ou de marques par les autorités douanières du pays d'origine ; d'autres marques néerlandaises peuvent cependant être apposées, lorsque les autorités le croient nécessaire pour l'identification des échantillons.

Lors de la délivrance des acquits de transit une caution doit être versée pour le paiement des droits pour les échantillons ; toutefois, cette caution sera restituée à la réexportation si tous les échantillons mentionnés à l'acquit de transit sont produits.

Veuillez, &c.

R. DE MAREES VAN SWINDEREN.

Monsieur le Comte Bentinck,
&c., &c., &c.

(Translation.)

*Ministry for Foreign Affairs, The Hague,
January 27, 1911.*

Sir,

IN his note of the 31st December last Lord Acton was good enough to inform me that His Britannic Majesty's Government were prepared to accord to patterns or samples imported into the United Kingdom by commercial travellers of the Netherlands the facilities enumerated in the General Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs 3/1907, of which he enclosed a copy.

As His Britannic Majesty's Government already understand, British commercial travellers enjoy in the Netherlands the treatment of the most favoured nation, and shall continue to do so; in particular, patterns or samples of an insignificant, or of no, commercial value may be imported by them into the Netherlands free of duty, while patterns or samples of value may be imported with temporary exemption from duty, subject to the following conditions:—

A commercial traveller, while not obliged to convey his samples personally on importation, is bound to present them in person for examination and sealing.

For purposes of identification the samples shall be provided with leaden or wax seals, and shall be described in a transit-passport, in which are mentioned the office of re-exportation and the period within which such re-exportation must take place, viz., not more than a year from the date of importation. The Netherland Customs authorities are, however, authorised to omit the affixing of leaden or wax seals or other marks of identity if the samples are provided with leaden or wax seals or marks of the Customs of the country of origin, unless the affixing in the Netherlands of further marks be deemed necessary for purposes of identification.

At the time of the issue of transit-passports security must be given for the payment of duty on the samples; but this security will be cancelled on re-exportation if all the samples described in the transit-passport are produced.

Accept, &c.

R. DE MAREES VAN SWINDEREN.

Count Bentinck,
&c., &c., &c.