

importation, the other country will be granted a share equivalent to the proportion of the trade which it enjoyed in a representative period prior to the establishment of such quantitative restrictions.

In all matters concerning the rules, formalities or charges imposed in connection with any form of quantitative restriction on the importation of any article, Canada and Guatemala agree to extend to each other every favour granted to a third country.

The advantages and provisions contained in the present article and in Article IV shall not be applicable to the importation, production or sale of matches, wax matches and lighters, in view of the existing laws in Guatemala on the monopoly of such goods.

ARTICLE III

Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada or Guatemala shall, after importation into the other country be exempt from all internal taxes, fees, charges or exactions other or higher than those payable on like articles of national origin or any other foreign origin.

The provisions of this Article in regard to granting of national treatment shall not affect the laws now in force in Canada whereby leaf tobacco, spirits, beer, malt and malt syrup imported from abroad are subject to special taxes, nor shall they affect the applicability to goods produced or manufactured in Guatemala of special excise taxes imposed under existing provisions of the Special War Revenue Act. In these respects, however, most-favoured-nation treatment shall apply.

ARTICLE IV

In the event that the Government of Canada or the Government of Guatemala establishes or maintains an official monopoly or centralized agency for the importation of or trade in a particular commodity, the Government establishing or maintaining such monopoly or centralized agency will give sympathetic consideration to all representations that the other Government may make with respect to alleged discriminations against its commerce in connection with purchases by such monopoly or centralized agency.

ARTICLE V

The tariff advantages and other benefits provided for in this Agreement are granted by Canada and Guatemala to each other subject to the condition that if the Government of either country shall establish or maintain, directly or indirectly, any form of control of foreign exchange, it shall administer such control so as to insure that the nationals and commerce of the other country will be granted a fair and equitable share in the allotment of exchange.

With respect to the exchange made available for commercial transactions, it is agreed that the Government of each country shall be guided in the administration of any form of control of foreign exchange by the principle that as nearly as may be determined, the share of the total available exchange that as is allotted to the other country shall not be less than the share employed in a previous representative period prior to the establishment of any exchange control for the settlement of commercial obligations to the nationals of such other country.

The Government of each country shall give sympathetic consideration to any representations which the other Government may make in respect of the application of the provisions of this Article.