## Article II

Whenever the government of either country proposes to impose or alter quantitative restrictions upon imports from the other country, or to allocate shares to the countries of export or change existing allocations, it shall give notice thereof in writing to the other government and shall afford such other government an opportunity to consult with it in respect to the proposed action.

## Article III

If either country establishes or maintains a monopoly for the importation, exportation, sale, distribution or production of a particular commodity or grants exclusive privileges, formally or in effect, to one or more agencies to import export, sell, distribute or produce a particular commodity, the Government of the country establishing or maintaining such monopoly, or granting such monopoly privileges, agrees that in respect of the foreign purchases or sales of such monopoly or agencies the commerce of the other country shall receive fair and equitable treatment. To this end it is agreed that in making its foreign purchases or sales of any product such monopoly or agency will be influenced solely by those considerations such as price, quality, marketability, transportation and terms of purchase or sale, which would ordinarily be taken into account by a private commercial enterprise interested solely in selling or purchasing such product on the most favourable terms.

## Article IV

- 1. Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada or Colombis 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, except as otherwise required by laws in force on the day of the signature of this Agreement.
- 2. The provisions of the previous paragraph shall not prevent the Government of Canada or the Government of Colombia from imposing at any time on the importation of any article a charge equivalent to an internal tax imposed on a like domestic article or on the raw materials from which the said article may have been manufactured or produced in whole or in part.

## Article V

- 1. In the event that the Government of either country adopts any measure which, even though it does not conflict with the terms of this Agreement, is considered by the Government of the other country as tending to nullify impair any of its objects, the Government which has adopted such a measure shall consider such representation and proposals as the other Government make and shall afford adequate opportunity for consultation with a view reaching a mutually satisfactory agreement.
- 2. The Government of each country shall accord sympathetic consideration, and when requested shall afford adequate opportunity for consultation regarding such representations as the other Government may make with respect the operation of customs regulations, control of foreign exchange, quantitative restrictions or the administration thereof, the observance of customs formalities and the application of sanitary laws and regulations for the protection of human animal or plant health or life.