

any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition or restriction be imposed on the exportation of any article from the territories of either of the two contracting parties to the territories of the other which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country.

ARTICLE 9.

The stipulations of the present treaty with regard to the mutual accord of the treatment of the most favoured nation apply unconditionally to the treatment of commercial travellers and their samples. The chambers of commerce as well as such other trade associations and other recognized commercial associations in the territories of the contracting parties as may be authorized in this behalf, shall be mutually accepted as competent authorities for issuing any certificates that may be required for commercial travellers.

Articles imported by commercial travellers as samples shall, in the territories of each of the contracting parties, be temporarily admitted free of duty on compliance with the customs regulations and formalities established to assure their re-exportation or the payment of the prescribed customs duties if not re-exported within the period allowed by law. But the foregoing privilege shall not extend to articles which, owing to their quantity or value, cannot be considered as samples, or which, owing to their nature, could not be identified upon re-exportation.

The marks, stamps, or seals placed upon such samples by the customs authorities of one contracting party at the time of exportation and the officially attested list of such samples containing a full description thereof issued by them shall be reciprocally accepted by the customs officials of the other as establishing their character as samples and exempting them from inspection except so far as may be necessary to establish that the samples produced are those enumerated in the list. The customs authorities of either contracting party may, however, affix a supplementary mark to such samples in special cases where they may think this precaution necessary.

ARTICLE 10.

No internal duties levied for the benefit of the State, local authorities or corporations which affect, or may affect, the production, manufacture or consumption of any article in the territories of either of the contracting parties, shall for any reason be a higher or more burdensome charge on articles the produce or manufacture of the other than on similar articles of native origin.