

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.

The produce or manufacture of either of the contracting parties imported into the territories of the other, and intended for warehousing or transit, shall not be subjected to any internal duty.

#### ARTICLE 11

Limited liability and other companies and associations—commercial, industrial and financial—already or hereafter to be organized in accordance with the laws of either high contracting party, and registered in the territories of such party, are authorized, in the territories of the other, to exercise their rights and appear in the courts either as plaintiffs or defendants, subject to the laws of such other party.

#### ARTICLE 12

Each of the contracting parties undertakes to place no obstacle in the way of any company (duly organized in accordance with the laws of the other) which may desire to carry on in its territories whether through the establishment of branches or otherwise, commercial, industrial, insurance, banking or other description of business which the subjects or companies of any other foreign country are or may be permitted to carry on, and in framing and administering laws with regard to the taxation of such companies and branches, each contracting party will be guided by the principles embodied in the last paragraph of article 1 of this treaty.

#### ARTICLE 13

1. The measures taken by the contracting parties for regulating and forwarding traffic across their territories shall facilitate free transit by rail or waterway on routes in use convenient for international transit. No distinction shall