

ARTICLE 19

The regulations of every international exhibition shall include a provision giving to an exhibitor the right to withdraw his undertaking to participate in the event of the duties applicable to the goods of such exhibitor being increased subsequently to the date of his undertaking to participate.

ARTICLE 20

At the close of an exhibition exhibitors shall be permitted, unless the legislation of the country where the exhibition takes place forbids it, to sell and deliver the samples exhibited. In this case he shall not be subjected to any taxes other than those he would have had to pay in the case of direct importation.

ARTICLE 21

In an international exhibition no group or firm shall make use of any geographical description denoting a participating country, except with the authorization of the commissioner or delegate of that country.

In the case of contracting countries which are not participating in the exhibition, the use of such descriptions shall be prohibited by the administration of the exhibition at the request of the Governments interested.

ARTICLE 22

Only those sections in an exhibition which are under the direction of a commissioner or of a delegate appointed as provided in articles 15 and 16 by the Government of the organizing or of a participating country shall be considered or may be described as national sections.

ARTICLE 23

The national section of a country may contain only goods belonging to that country.

Nevertheless, subject to the authorization of the commissioner or delegate of the country concerned, articles belonging to another country may be included on condition that they are employed solely to complete an exhibit, that they shall have no influence on the granting of an award to the exhibit itself, and that they cannot, as so shown, themselves receive any award.

Products extracted from the ground, grown or manufactured in the territory of any country shall be deemed to belong to the industry and agriculture of such country.

ARTICLE 24

Subject to provisions to the contrary in the legislation of the country in which it is held, in principle no monopolies of any kind should be granted in an exhibition. Nevertheless, the administration of the exhibition may, if it thinks necessary, grant the following monopolies: lighting, heating, customs clearance, upkeep, and publicity inside the exhibition. In this case the following conditions must be observed:—

1. The existence of such monopoly or monopolies must be shown in the regulations of the exhibition, and in the application form to be signed by exhibitors;
2. The services subject to monopoly must be made available to exhibitors under the conditions normally obtaining in the country;
3. No limitation must be imposed on the powers of the commissioners in their respective sections.