

RECIPROCAL TRADE

*Agreement signed at Washington, for the United States and the United Kingdom, November 15, 1935, with related notes*¹

Proclaimed by the President of the United States December 2, 1935

Ratified by the United Kingdom, in respect of Canada, April 20, 1936

Proclamation and ratification exchanged at Ottawa May 14, 1936

Supplementary proclamation by the President of the United States May 14, 1936

Entered into force May 14, 1936; articles I, III, and IV operative from January 1, 1936

*Articles I, III, and IV inoperative January 1, 1939*²

Replaced June 17, 1939, by agreement of November 17, 1938

49 Stat. 3960; Executive Agreement Series 91

AGREEMENT

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, in respect of the Dominion of Canada, being desirous of facilitating and extending the commercial relations existing between the United States of America and Canada by granting mutual and reciprocal concessions and advantages for the promotion of trade, have resolved to conclude a Trade Agreement as a step toward the lowering of the barriers impeding trade between their two countries, and for this purpose have through their respective Plenipotentiaries agreed upon the following Articles:

ARTICLE I

The United States of America and Canada will grant each other unconditional and unrestricted most-favored-nation treatment in all matters concerning customs duties and subsidiary charges of every kind and in the method of levying duties, and, further, in all matters concerning the rules, formalities and charges imposed in connection with the clearing of goods through the customs, and with respect to all laws or regulations affecting the sale or use of imported goods within the country.

¹ For schedules annexed to agreement, see 49 Stat. 3968 or p. 9 of EAS 91.

² In accordance with terms of agreement of Nov. 17, 1938 (EAS 149), *post*, p. 117.