

MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT IN CUSTOMS MATTERS

Exchange of notes at Port-au-Prince July 8, 1926

Entered into force October 1, 1926

*Supplanted June 3, 1935, by agreement of March 28, 1935*¹

Treaty Series 746

*The American Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to the Secretary of State
for Foreign Relations*

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Port-au-Prince, Haiti

July 8, 1926

No. 172

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to make the following statement of my understanding of the agreement reached through recent conversations held at Port-au-Prince on behalf of the Government of the United States and the Government of Haiti with reference to the treatment which the United States shall accord to the commerce of Haiti and which Haiti shall accord to the commerce of the United States.

These conversations have disclosed a mutual understanding between the two Governments which is that in respect of import and export duties and other duties and charges affecting commerce, as well as in respect of transit, warehousing and other facilities, and the treatment of commercial travelers' samples, the United States will accord to Haiti, and Haiti will accord to the United States, its territories and possessions, unconditional most-favored-nation treatment; and that in the matter of licensing or prohibitions of imports and exports, each country, so far as it at any time maintains such a system, will accord to the commerce of the other treatment as favorable, with respect to commodities, valuations and quantities, as may be accorded to the commerce of any other country.

It is understood that

No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into or disposition in the United States, its territories or possessions, of any articles

¹ EAS 78, *post*, p. 714.