

## MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT IN CUSTOMS MATTERS

*Exchange of notes at Bucharest February 26, 1926*

*Entered into force February 26, 1926*

*Terminated September 1, 1930*<sup>1</sup>

Treaty Series 733

*The American Minister to the Minister of Foreign Affairs*

AMERICAN LEGATION

BUCHAREST, RUMANIA

*February 26, 1926*

No. 16

MR. MINISTER:

I have the honor to make the following statement of my understanding of the agreement reached through recent conversations held at Bucharest on behalf of the Government of the United States and the Government of Rumania with reference to the treatment which the United States shall accord to the commerce of Rumania and which Rumania 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 Rumania, and Rumania 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 the

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<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to notice of termination given by Romania June 30, 1930. (Romania gave notice of termination Nov. 29, 1929, but in notes dated Feb. 24, Apr. 17, and June 30, 1930, asked for continuation first until May 1, then until July 1, and finally until Sept. 1, 1930.)