

## MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT IN CUSTOMS MATTERS

*Exchange of notes at Washington February 10, 1925*

*Entered into force February 10, 1925*

*Ratified by Poland September 14, 1925*

*Terminated July 9, 1933, upon entry into force of treaty of June 15, 1931*<sup>1</sup>

Treaty Series 727

*The Secretary of State to the Polish Minister*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON, *February 10, 1925*

SIR:

I have the honor to make the following statement of my understanding of the agreement reached through recent conversations held at Washington on behalf of the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of Poland with reference to the treatment which the United States shall accord to the commerce of Poland and which Poland shall accord to the commerce of the United States pending the negotiation of a comprehensive treaty of friendship, commerce and consular rights to which the Governments of both countries have given careful attention and in favor of which both Governments have informally expressed themselves.

These conversations have disclosed a mutual understanding between the two Governments which is that, in respect to import, export and other duties and charges affecting commerce, as well as in respect to transit, warehousing and other facilities and the treatment of commercial travelers' samples, the United States will accord to Poland and Poland 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 or exports, the United States and Poland, respectively, so far as they at any time maintain 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.

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<sup>1</sup> TS 862, *post*, p. 237.