

Geneva, April 7th, 1931.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

**APPLICATION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION RELATING
TO THE SIMPLIFICATION OF CUSTOMS
FORMALITIES**

Signed at Geneva on November 3rd, 1923.

**MEASURES TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENTS TO GIVE
EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION.**

**Summaries communicated by the Governments Parties
to the Convention in Execution of Article 9.¹**

SEVENTH SERIES.

CONTENTS.

Text of the Summaries communicated by the Governments of the following States :	Page
FRANCE (Second Summary)	2
HUNGARY (Second Summary)	6

¹ For the previous Series, see :
Document C.354.M.127.1927.II.
Document C.180.M.56.1928.II.
Document C.126.M.42.1929.II.
Document C.539.M.193.1929.II.
Document C.183.M.85.1930.II.
Document C.557.M.223.1930.II.

Series of League of Nations Publications
II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL
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France.

SECOND SUMMARY¹ COMMUNICATED BY LETTER OF THE MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
DATED MARCH 14TH, 1931.

[*Translation.*]

Prohibitions (Article 3).

(1) A large number of import and export prohibitions were removed by the Decree of August 11th, 1930.

(2) The Commercial Conventions signed by France in recent years include provisions which limit to the absolute minimum her freedom to impose import and export prohibitions and restrictions.

Article 8 of the Commercial Convention of August 27th, 1930, between France and Roumania, for instance, is as follows :

“ The High Contracting Parties agree not to impose measures prohibiting or restricting imports or exports which would enable either of them to protect production arbitrarily nor to establish any discrimination to the detriment of the other Party.

“ Derogations from this undertaking may be made only for the reasons set out below and on condition that such prohibitions or restrictions shall apply at the same time to all other countries in similar conditions :

“ (a) For reasons connected with public security or territorial defence ;

“ (b) For moral or humanitarian reasons ;

“ (c) For reasons of public health with a view to protecting the health of men, animals or plants ;

“ (d) For the supervision of the trade in arms, ammunition and implements of war and all military supplies ;

“ (e) For the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value ;

“ (f) For the purpose of extending to foreign products the régime established within the country in respect of the production of, trade in, and transport and consumption of similar national products ;

“ (g) For the exercise of State monopolies or monopolies controlled by the State.

“ The foregoing provisions shall not, however, affect the rights of the High Contracting Parties to adopt, in respect of importation or exportation, measures of prohibition or restriction in order to meet extraordinary and abnormal circumstances or to protect the vital economic or financial interests of the country.

“ If measures of this nature are in future adopted by either High Contracting Party, they shall be applied in such a way that they do not lead to any arbitrary discrimination against the other Party ; their duration shall be restricted to that of the causes or circumstances from which they arise.

“ Any removal of a prohibition or abolition of a restriction, whether on imports or on exports, granted even temporarily by either High Contracting Party in favour of the products of a third Power shall apply immediately and unconditionally to the identical or like products of the other Party.”

Measures for Publicity (Articles 4 and 5).

The Customs tariff, preliminary observations, explanatory notes and general list are kept up to date by means of reprints showing all changes and published by the *Bulletin douanier* (Imprimerie Davy, 53, rue de la Procession, Paris, xv^e) and by the *Annales des Douanes* (Librairie Oudin, Poitiers, Vienne).

New editions of the Customs tariff were published by the Librairie Oudin, Poitiers, in January 1928, August 1928 and May 1930.

A new official edition of the general list is being issued. The parts already published are on sale at the Imprimerie Nationale, rue de la Convention, Paris.

The provisions relating to the tax on business turnover and import duties were amended by Circular Letter 1380 of June 29th, 1929 (Imprimerie Nationale).

Customs Information (Article 5).

In order to simplify and expedite matters, a special procedure has been introduced for supplying information concerning the application of the tariff (Decision by the Director-General of Customs, February 12th, 1929).

¹ For the text of the first summary, see document C.180.M.56.1928.II.

Anyone who desires information as to the treatment accorded to any commodity applies to the Customs office through which importation is to take place, and submits a request on a special form drawn up by the Administration, attaching, according to circumstances, samples, plans, sketches, catalogues, etc. If the local authorities are unable immediately to give the information required, they forward the documents without delay to the office of the Director-General of Customs, whence the decision is sent direct to the person concerned.

Experience extending over nearly two years has shown that the public and the Administration derive definite advantages from this new procedure. In particular, it has ensured that the necessary information is supplied with greater regularity to the persons concerned.

Samples and Specimens — Commercial Travellers (Article 10).

In the Commercial Conventions recently signed, reference is made to Article 10 of the Convention of November 3rd, 1923 — for instance, in the Commercial Convention of August 27th, 1930, between France and Roumania, the following occurs :

“ As regards identity cards for commercial travellers and also the treatment to be applied to samples and specimens, the two Parties shall conform to the provisions of the Geneva Convention relating to the Simplification of Customs Formalities. ”

Certificates of Origin (Article 11).

The list of goods for which a certificate of origin is required was considerably shortened by the Decision of August 10th, 1928 (*Official Journal*, August 28th, 1928). It should, however, be noted that the supervision provided for by the Decree of October 3rd, 1930, in regard to goods coming from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has involved the reintroduction of this formality in the case of a small number of commodities (*Official Journal*, October 23rd, 1930).

By the Agreement of July 8th, 1929, between France and Switzerland, consular legalisation is not required in the case of certificates which bear the visa of the Swiss Customs authorities (Article 9). The same exemption is extended to certificates issued by the Estonian Ministry of Trade (Agreement of March 15th, 1929, between France and Estonia, Protocol *ad* Article 7), to certificates issued by Italian consuls and provincial officials of the Ministry of National Economy (Agreement of October 3rd-4th, 1929) and to certificates issued by most foreign Customs authorities.

In certain specific cases, there are agreements providing for legalisation free of charge.

Invoices (Article 12).

Consular legalisation is not required in the case of invoices bearing the visa of Swiss Chambers of Commerce (Convention of July 8th, 1929, Article 10). This facility was recently extended to other countries — Great Britain, Czechoslovakia, Germany, and the Netherlands.

In other cases, there is no charge for legalisation.

Certificates of Analysis (Article 13).

In commercial agreements recently concluded, the regulations concerning certificates of analysis are in conformity with the provisions of the Convention of November 3rd, 1923. The provisions on this subject included in the Commercial Convention of August 27th, 1930, between France and Roumania, for instance, are as follows :

“ *Article 16.* — The High Contracting Parties undertake, each in so far as he is concerned, to accept certificates of analysis issued by the official laboratories of the other country as proof that the natural products originating in the country which issued the certificates of analysis and imported into the territory of the other Party are in conformity with the provisions of the national law of the latter country.

“ Notwithstanding the production of the certificate of analysis mentioned above, each High Contracting Party retains the right to proceed, when necessary, and particularly in cases where fraud is suspected, to any verification that may be deemed advisable for the purpose of identifying the goods.

“ Should the certificate of analysis further state that the natural products mentioned therein are entitled to an appellation of origin recognised by the law of their own country, the production of the documents mentioned in Article 15 of the present Convention shall not be required on the importation of such products into the other country.

“ The High Contracting Parties shall jointly determine the necessary guarantees that shall be required to ensure that the goods exported are identical with the sample analysed. They shall further agree as to the authorities who shall issue the certificates in question, the contents of such certificates, the fundamental conditions relating thereto, and the procedure to be adopted for taking samples.

“ The list of official chemical laboratories responsible in each country for issuing certificates of analysis shall be communicated by each of the two Governments to the other as soon as possible after the entry into force of the present Convention.

“ Similarly, in regard to products of the wine-growing industry which are entitled to a geographical appellation of origin, each country shall furnish the other with specimens of the documents accepted as proof. ”

Refund of Duties levied on Reexported Goods (Article 14, A, 8).

Vide Convention of July 8th, 1929, between France and Switzerland, Article 15.

Examination of Baggage in Trains (either en route, or in Stations) (Article 14, B, 11 and 12).

As regards fast or express trains *de luxe* which are of an international character and consist entirely of corridor stock, the Customs examination of passengers and their baggage on entry into France takes place, as a rule, in the carriages. This examination is carried out either when the train stops at a station or *en route*. This measure has recently been extended to the following trains :

Trains Nos. 14, 26 and 60 (Amsterdam — Basle line).

Pullman train "Edelweiss".

The Berlin — Cannes and Vienna — Cannes trains which, on joining up at Ventimiglia, are known as the "Riviera Express".

Further, a Law of May 25th, 1930, promulgated by a Decree dated July 29th, 1930 (*Official Journal*, August 1st), approved the Convention of April 11th, 1927, between France and Belgium, making regulations for the Customs examination of trains *en route* on Franco-Belgian railways.

Warehouses (Article 14) C 14 to C 16.

Establishment
of Warehouses

Arques-la-Bataille : Constructive ; coal and nitrate of soda (Order dated July 3rd, 1930).

Pantin : Real ; goods whether prohibited or not ; constructive except for grain, meal and flour, bran and dried vegetables (Decree dated August 30th, 1930).

Aubervilliers : Constructive ; for molasses in bulk for the preparation of molasses products for feeding cattle (Decree dated May 25th, 1929, and Order dated July 25th, 1930).

Hombourg : Constructive ; for grain, meal and flour, bran and dried vegetables (Decree dated September 12th, 1928).

Port-de-Bouc : Constructive ; for coal (Order dated September 14th, 1929).

Handling
in constructive
warehouses

Unpacking of eggs of poultry, candling, putting in autoclaves and repacking (Order dated September 10th, 1930).

Cutting up and salting of quarters of chilled meat (Decree and Order dated November 5th, 1928 ; Order dated February 17th, 1930).

Grinding and packing of pepper imported from French colonies (Order dated April 22nd, 1927).

Goods admitted
to constructive
warehouses

Coal-tar pitch (Decree dated February 7th, 1929).

Pongees, corah, tussah or tussor, woven in cloth, twill or serge style, of extra-European origin, unbleached or simply boiled (Decree dated April 10th, 1929).

Buccaned meat for feeding animals, in powder or other form (Decree dated July 3rd, 1929).

Molasses in bulk for the preparation of molasses products for feeding cattle (Decree dated May 25th, 1929).

Soft pitch, imported in barrels (Decree dated May 14th, 1930).

Egg white or albumen : zinc in crude lumps, ingots, pigs, bars or plates (Decree dated May 14th, 1930).

Yarns of pure floss silk, unbleached (Decree dated April 19th, 1930).

Steel cables intended for the equipment of fishing vessels (Decree dated October 4th, 1930).

International Stations (Article 14, E, 18).

The Law of July 17th, 1928 (*Official Journal*, July 18th), authorised the entry into force of the Convention signed at Madrid between France and Spain relating to the working of the international station of Canfranc (Spain) and the junction line between that station and the French station of Forges d'Abel.

The Declaration of July 18th, 1929 (*Official Journal*, August 1st, 1929), authorised the entry into force of the Convention signed at Madrid between France and Spain relating to the working of the Customs stations at Latour de Carol and Puigcerda and the junction line between those two stations (*vide* also Decree dated March 31st, 1930).

The Convention of January 30th, 1929, between France and Luxemburg (Decree dated July 2nd, 1929 (*Official Journal*, July 17th)) provided regulations for the Customs service at the international station of Mondorf.

The Law of August 9th, 1930 (*Official Journal*, August 22nd, 1930), ratified the Convention of April 13th, 1925, between France and Germany concerning the organisation of frontier railway stations.

Concordance between the Office Hours of Corresponding Offices of Contiguous Countries
(Article 14, E, 18).

Article 17 of the Convention dated July 8th, 1929, between France and Switzerland provides for the establishment of concordance between the office hours of corresponding Customs offices of the two countries. Procedure for applying this clause is under consideration.

Temporary Admissions.

The Agreement of February 23rd, 1928, between France, Belgium and Luxemburg provided that bags of jute tissue imported filled with cement, lime or plaster, should be allowed temporary admission, duty free, and that the period allowed for re-exportation should be four months.

Agreement of March 28th, 1929, between France and Belgium: Works of art, informative and educational films to be shown at educational establishments (accompanied by a certificate from the Ministry of Education).

Law of March 27th, 1928. — Decree dated August 21st, 1928: Tissues of alpaca mixed with cotton, the alpaca predominating in weight, for printing, dyeing or dressing.

Law of March 27th, 1928. — Decree of September 6th, 1929: Mineral lubricating oils for the manufacture of solid substances used for lubricating purposes.

Convention of July 8th, 1929, between France and Switzerland, Article 14 and *ad* 14.

- I. Packing materials for filling.
- II. Carriages and furniture containers.
- III. Tools, instruments, mechanical appliances for setting up, testing or repairing foreign machines and apparatus installed in France.
- IV. Machines, apparatus and parts thereof imported for testing or experiment.
- V. Samples and specimens.
- VI. Machines, apparatus and component parts imported for repairs in their country of origin.

In identifying goods, recognition is accorded to official identification marks affixed on export from the contracting country.

These facilities apply to Great Britain. Germany, however, benefits only by the provisions relating to repairs traffic (Sections III and VI).

Convention of April 24th, 1929, between France and Poland: Fresh hams for salting and fresh or salted hams for smoking or for packing in tins for export. (This provision will apply only when the Committee on Arts and Manufactures has given its opinion on the measure proposed and has determined the conditions for its application.)

Inter-Ministerial decision of January 7th, 1930: Tin containers intended for re-export filled with oil derived from crude oils subject to the conditions for normal temporary admission or to the deposit of security.

Hungary. — Additional Agreement of December 21st, 1929, applied on July 1st, 1930. Subject to reciprocity, informative and educational cinematograph films to be shown at establishments or at lectures for which no charge is made (certificate from the Ministry of Education).

Law of April 14th, 1929 (Decree dated October 3rd, 1930): *Objets d'art* of an earlier date than 1830 imported into France to be offered for sale in that country.

Finally, Inter-Ministerial decision No. 2418, of May 15th, 1929, issued after consultation with the Advisory Committee on Arts and Manufactures, granted temporary admission free of duty for all metal-packing materials other than those mentioned under No. 228 of the O.P., if they are of French origin or have been nationalised through the payment of duties, bear identification marks, and are used either for importing foreign products or for exporting French products.

Temporary Exportation.

Convention of July 8th, 1929, between France and Switzerland, Article 14 and *ad* 14. The provisions relating to repairs traffic have been extended to Germany.

Hungary.

SECOND SUMMARY¹ COMMUNICATED BY LETTER OF THE HUNGARIAN DELEGATION
TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, DATED OCTOBER 20TH, 1930.

(Translation.)

In conformity with the undertaking entered into in Article 9, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Royal Hungarian Government has the honour to submit its second summary hereunder.

The Royal Hungarian Government has already shown, in its first summary on the subject, that the Law governing Customs administration, which came into force on July 1st, 1926 (Law XIX of 1924), and the instruction concerning the application of that Law, are in full agreement with the undertakings and recommendations in the Convention. Recent autonomous measures and bilateral commercial and Customs Conventions are also in keeping with the spirit of the Convention and take its actual provisions duly into account.

As regards questions of detail, the Royal Hungarian Government desires to make the following remarks :

Ad Article 3.

Apart from the fact that Hungary abolished export prohibitions as long ago as 1924, except in the case of certain raw and waste materials the export of which remained temporarily conditional upon an export licence, Hungary has signed and ratified the International Conventions concluded at Geneva concerning the abolition of import and export prohibitions and restrictions and the export of hides, skins and bones.

Ad Article 4.

The Government regulations and Ministerial decrees containing provisions in regard to Customs administration are published regularly, beforehand, in the case of any increase in Customs duties, so that between the publication of the regulations and their entry into force a certain interval is generally allowed to enable transactions concluded at an earlier date to be carried out on the basis of the former public charges.

Ad Article 5.

The publication of the explanatory notes to the tariff is proceeding : the explanatory notes concerning thirty-one tariff classes have already been published, and there remain the notes on six other classes. It may be observed, further, that, since the official publication of the tariff, the Minister of Finance has, in 270 cases, at the request of the parties concerned, given binding tariff rulings in writing, as laid down in the first summary.

Ad Article 6.

A sufficient number of copies of extracts from the *Customs Bulletin (Vámhivatali Közlöny)* on provision affecting trade are always forwarded to the Governments of the contracting States and to the League of Nations Secretariat. These extracts are entitled : "Application of the Convention relating to the Simplification of Customs Formalities."

Ad Article 10.

In the commercial Conventions concluded by Hungary, the provisions regarding the treatment applicable to samples subject to import duty and imported by commercial travellers are entirely in conformity with the provisions of Article 10 of the Convention in question. Express reference is made to that article in Article V of the Treaty of Commerce concluded on May 31st, 1927, with the Czechoslovak Republic ; in paragraph 6 of the Procès-verbal which forms part of the Supplementary Agreement concluded on December 18th, 1926, with France ; in Article 4 of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded on July 4th, 1928, with Italy and in Article 9 of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation concluded on November 8th, 1928, with Sweden.

Ad Article 11.

To the information given in the first summary, it should be added that the number of articles requiring a certificate of origin has been considerably reduced, so that certificates of origin now play a negligible part in Hungary's import trade.

The Royal Hungarian Government has already communicated to the League of Nations Secretariat a list of the services authorised to issue certificates of origin.

¹ For the text of the first summary, see document C.180.M.56.1928.II.

Ad Article 14.

Since the first summary was forwarded, the Royal Hungarian Government has taken various important steps to simplify Customs administration.

First and foremost, the Customs treatment of goods sent by *grande vitesse* is assimilated to that of baggage, and such consignments need no longer be accompanied by the original documents.

Full wagon-loads in transit are also exempt from the obligation to produce the original declaration ; the importing Customs offices simply demand the waybill, in conformity with the recent provisions, and affix thereon a red stamp which is clearly visible, bearing the inscription : " Transit. If the consignment does not leave the Customs territory, it is to be sent to the nearest Customs Office." The exporting Customs office authorises export after inspecting this stamp.

The League of Nations will have noted, from the summaries of other States, what constitutes a very important innovation from the standpoint of international traffic — namely, uniformity in the matter of Customs declaration — this having been arranged as the result of agreements between Hungary, Germany, Austria, Italy, Yugoslavia, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia. The Customs formalities are considerably simplified if the consignment is accompanied by the original documents made out by the consignor for purposes of Customs treatment ; moreover, the Customs laws of the majority of the States make such documents compulsory. Difficulties would arise if the documents in question were not properly drawn up. The above-mentioned States recently agreed on a model declaration, to be employed optionally, for the present in international traffic. In any case, it would be well if States would all employ this model, a copy of which is attached to the present summary.

In this same connection, mention should be made of other measures of lesser importance, designed to shorten and simplify Customs formalities in river traffic — *i.e.*, on the Danube. Of these measures, the chief is the acceptance in river traffic, in place of a detailed bill of lading, of receipt-slips made out by the agencies at the foreign river stations of despatch, a condition being that they shall be signed by the master of the ship or by the shipping agency at the place of entry, which shall affix its circular stamp. In virtue of this document, the goods are sent to the export Customs authority, and the latter no longer has once again to compare the bills of lading with the cargo papers. Similarly, if goods are consigned to a place inland, they are sent to the inland Customs authority, and in the case of exports the inland authority sends them to the export Customs authority.

Ad Article 16.

In connection with this article, the Royal Hungarian Government desires to point out that the triptych is largely employed in motor-car, motor-boat and motor-cycle traffic. This system permits of the temporary admission of the vehicles in question without the deposit of security. Customs carnets serve the same purpose as triptychs and take the place of triptychs for motor-cars.

Vámhivatal

Könyvelési szám

Dogana di

N° del registro.

Zollamt

Verbuchungsnummer

Donane de

N° du registre.

Nemzetközi bejelentés a vámhivatal részére
Dichiarazione internazionale per la dogana
Internationale Anmeldung für das Zollamt
Déclaration internationale pour la douane

Szám

N°

Nr.

A jelen árubevallásban, valamint a csatolt számtól számig terjedő árubevallásokban feljegyzett árukat bejelentem:

Dichiaro le merci elencate nella presente e nelle altre allegate dichiarazioni N° al N°

Ich melde die in der vorliegenden Warenerklärung und in den beigeschlossenen weiteren Warenerklärungen Nr. bis Nr. verzeichneten Waren an:

Je déclare les marchandises détaillées dans la présente et dans les autres déclarations annexées N° au N°

Utalásra a vámhivatalhoz. Kötelezem magamat, hogy ezeket az árukat határidőn belül vámhivatal elé állítom.

Per l'assegnazione alla dogana di Mi obbligo a presentare tali merci entro in termine di

Zur Anweisung an das Zollamt Ich verpflichte mich, diese Waren innerhalb der Frist von zu stellen.

Pour l'assignation à la douane de Je m'engage à présenter ces marchandises dans le délai de

2* Kivitelre. — Per l'esportazione. — Zur Ausfuhr. — Pour l'exportation.

3* Elvámolásra. — Per lo sdoganamento. — Zur Verzollung. — Pour le dédouanement.

A fuvarlevél adataival való megegyezést igazolom.

Certifico la concordanza con le indicazioni della lettera di vettura.

Ich bescheinige die Übereinstimmung mit den Frachtbriefangaben.

Je certifie la concordance de ces indications avec celles de la lettre de voiture.

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A vasút meghatalmazottja:
L'agente ferroviario autorizzato
Der Bevollmächtigte der Eisenbahn
Le fondé de pouvoir du chemin de fer

Vámhivatal:

Dogana

Zollamt

Douane

atal:

Meg nem felelő szöveget törölni kell. — Cancellare il superfluo. — Unzutreffendes streichen. — Biffer ce qui ne convient pas.

A feladóra vonatkozó „Megjegyzéseket” lásd a 4. oldalon. — Vedere avviso al mittente in 4ª pagina. — Anmerkungen für den Absender siehe 4. Seite: — Voir l'avis à l'expéditeur à la 4ème page.

Az átvévő neve és lakása
 Nome e domicilio del destinatario
 Name und Wohnort des Empfängers
 Name et domici o du destinataire

II. Indítványok a feladó vagy az átvévő részéről. — Dichiarazione del vettore o del destinatario
 Anträge des Warenführers oder des Warenempfängers
 Déclaration du transporteur ou du destinataire

I. Arubevallás Dichiarazione della merce Warenerklärung Déclaration de la marchandise¹

Folyószám — Numero d'ordine — Laufende Nummer Numero d'ordre	a csomagoknak dei colli der Packstücke des colis	Az áru neve és mennyisége Qualità e quantità delle merci — Gattung und Menge der Waren Nature et quantité des marchandises							Érték Valore Wert Valeur	a) származási ország b) Rendeltetési ország a) Paese d'origine b) paese destinatario a) Ursprungs- und b) Bestimmungstand a) Pays d'origine et b) pays de destination	Vámtarifa tétele Voce della tariffa doganale Numerus des Zolltarifs Position du tarif douanier
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
		Kereskedelmi ² vagy vám- tarifaszertű áru megne- vezés ³	Nyers- súly	Tiszta- súly	Darab szám vagy más mérték ⁴	Érték	a) származási ország b) Rendeltetési ország				
		Qualità delle merci secondo la denominazione commerciale o della tariffa doganale ^{2, 3}	Peso lordo	Peso netto	Numero o altre misure ⁴	Valore	a) Paese d'origine b) paese destinatario				
		Handelsübliche oder zolltarifmäßige ² Warenbenennung ³	Rohgewicht	Reingewicht	Stück zahl oder anderer Massstab ⁴	Wert	a) Ursprungs- und b) Bestimmungstand				
		Nature de la marchandise suivant la denomination commerciale ou du tarif douanier ^{2, 3}	Poids brut	Poids net	Nombre ou autres mesures ⁴	Valeur	a) Pays d'origine et b) pays de destination				
		Összesen Totale Zusammen Total									

Rendelkezések a vámkezelésre nézve:
 Disposizioni circa le formalità doganali da compiersi:
 Verfügungen über die vorzunehmende Zollbehandlung:
 Dispositions concernant les formalités douanières à accomplir:

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A feladó: — Lo speditore:
 Der Absender: — L'expéditeur:

A vasút vagy az átvévő meghatalmazottja:
 L'ferroviario autorizzato o il destinatario:
 Der Bevollmächtigte der Eisenbahn oder der Empfänger:
 Le fondé de pouvoir du chemin de fer ou le destinataire:

¹ Ha a rovatok nem elégségesek, betétíveket, vagy többnyomtatványt kell használni.
² Qualora gli spazi del prospetto non siano sufficienti, devono essere aggiunte distinte, su plementari o adoperati parecchi modelli.
³ Reichen di Spalten nicht aus, so müssen Einlagebogen, oder mehrere Vor- drucke verwendet werden.
⁴ Pour le cas ou es especes du tableau ne seraient pas suffisant, on doit joindre des feuilles supplémentaires ou employer plusieurs modèles.
¹ A rendeltetési állam vámtarifája szerint
² Secondo la tariffa doganata del paese destinatario.
 Nach dem Zolltarife des Bestimmungstandes.

¹ Suivant le tarif ouanier du pays de destination.
² Az Olaszországból való kivitel esetén a statisztikai szám is.
³ Per l'esportazione dall' Italia anche il numero di statistica.
⁴ Bei der Ausfuhr aus Italien auch die statistische Nummer.
⁵ Pour l'exportation de l'Italie indiquer aussi le numéro de statistique.
⁴ Alkoholfok, sűrűség, fajtsúly stb.
⁴ Grado alcoolico, densità, peso, specifico, ecc.
⁴ Alkoholgrad, Dichte, spezifisches Gewicht usw.
⁴ Degré de l'alcool, densité poids, spécifique, etc.

Nemzetközi bejelentés a vámhivatal részére
Dichiarazione internazionale per la dogana
Internationale Anmeldung für das Zollamt
Déclaration internationale pour la douane

Szám
N°
Nr.

A jelen árubevallásban, valamint a csatolt számtól számig terjedő árubevallásokban feljegyzett árukat bejelentem:

Dichiaro le merci elencate nella presente e nelle altre allegate dichiarazioni N° al N° :

Ich melde die in der vorliegenden Warenerklärung und in den beigeschlossenen weiteren Warenerklärungen Nr. bis Nr. verzeichneten Waren an:

Je déclare les marchandises détaillées dans la présente et dans les autres déclarations annexées N° au N° :

Utalásra a vámhivatalhoz. Kötelezem magamat, hogy ezeket az árukat határidőn belül vámhivatal elé állítom.

Per l'assegnazione alla dogana di Mi obbligo a presentare tali merci entro in termine di

Zur Anweisung an das Zollamt Ich verpflichte mich, diese Waren innerhalb der Frist von zu stellen.

Pour l'assignation à la douane de Je m'engage à présenter ces marchandises dans le délai de

2* Kivitelre. — Per l'esportazione. — Zur Ausfuhr. — Pour l'exportation.

3* Elvámolásra. — Per lo sdoganamento. — Zur Verzollung. — Pour le dédouanement.

A fuvarlevél adataival való megegyezést igazolom.

Certifico la concordanza con le indicazioni della lettera di vettura.

Ich bescheinige die Übereinstimmung mit den Frachtbriefangaben.

Je certifie la concordance de ces indications avec celles de la lettre de voiture

19..... hó..... n.

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A vasút meghatalmazottja:
L'agente ferroviario autorizzato
Der Bevollmächtigte der Eisenbahn
Le fondé de pouvoir du chemin de fer

Meg nem felelő szöveget törölni kell. — Cancellare il superfluo. — Unzutreffendes streichen. — Biffer ce qui ne convient pas.

A feladóra vonatkozó „Megjegyzéseket“ lásd a 4. oldalon. — Vedere avviso al mittente in 4ª pagina. — Anmerkungen für den Absender siehe 4. Seite. — Voir l'avis à l'expéditeur à la 4ème page.

Az átvéő neve es lakása
Nome e domicilio del destinatario
Name und Wohnort des Empfängers
Nomme et domici e du destinataire

II. Indítványos a feladó vagy az átvéő
részeről. — Dichiarazione del vettore o
del destinatario
Anträge des Warenführers oder des
Warenempfängers
Déclaration du trans orteur ou du
destinataire

I. Arubevallás Dichiarazione della merce Warenerklärung Déclaration de la marchandise, I

Table with 10 columns and multiple rows. Headers include: a) c-omagoknak...; Az áru neve és mennyisége; Kereskedelmi vagy vám...; Nyersúly; Tiszta...; Darab...; Érték; a) származási...; b) Rendeltetési...; Fo yószám...; Jele száma...; Mennyiség...; Qualità delle merci...; Handelsübliche...; Nature de la marchandise...; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Rendelkezések a vámkezelésre nézve:
Disposizioni circa le formalità doganali da compiersi:
Verfügungen über die vorzunehmende Zollbehandlung:
Dispositions concernant les formalités douanières à accomplir:

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A feladó: — Lo spediteore:
Der Absender: — L'expéditeure:
A vasút vagy az átvéő meghatalmazotja:
L'ferroviario autorizzato o il destinatario
Der Bevollmächtigte der Eisenbahn oder
der Empfänger:
Le fondé de pouvoir du chemin de fer
ou le destinataire:

1 Ha rovatok nemelégésenek, betétvéket, vagy több nyomtatványt kell használni
1 Qualora gli spazi del prospetto non siano sufficienti, devono essere aggiunte
distinte e plementari e adoperati parecchi modelli.
1 Reiß und Spalten nicht ausreichen müssen Einlegebogen, oder mehrere Vor-
drucke verwendet werden.
1 Pour le cas ou es esp ces du tableau ne sera ent pas suffisant, on doit joindre
des feuilles supplémentaires ou employer plusieurs modèles.
1 A rendeltetési állam vámtarifája szerint:
1 Secondo la tariffa doganata del paese destinatario.
Nach dem Zolltarife des Bestimmungslandes.

1 Suivant le tarif douanier du pays de destination.
1 Az Olaszországból való kivitel esetén a statisztikai szám is.
1 Per l'esportazione dall'Italia anche il numero di statistica.
1 Bei der Ausfuhr aus Italien auch die statistische Nummer.
1 Pour l'exportation de l'Italie indiquer aussi le numéro de statistique.
1 Alkoholfok, sűrűség, fajdsly stb.
1 Grado alcoolico, densità, peso, specifico, ecc.
1 Alkoholgrad, Dichte, spezifisches Gewicht usw.
1 Degré de l'alcool, densité poids, spécifique, etc.

III. Vámhivatali lelet

Risultato della visita doganale — Zollamtlicher Befund
 Résultat de la visite douanière

A csomagok dei colli der Packstücke des colis			Áru neve a vámtarifa szerint; a vámtarifa és a statisztikai áru- lajstrom tételszáma Qualità della merce se- condo la voce della ta- rifa doganale, numero della tariffa doganale e di statistica Warengattung nach der Benennung des Zoll- tarifs, Nummer des Zoll- tarifs und des statis- tischen Warenverzeich- nisses Nature de la marchan- dise, suivant la déno- mination du tarif doua- nair, numéro du tarif dounaier et de la statis- tique	Mennyiség Quantità — Menge Quantité			Darab- szám érték vagy más mérték Numero valore o altra misura	Tarifa tétel Dazio unitario Tarif- satz Droit uni- taire	Összeg Importo Betrag Total	Könyv Re- gistro Buch Re- gistre	Oldal Foglio Blatt Folio	VI. Jegyzet Osservazioni Bemerkungen Observations
Folyószám Numero d'ordine Lauende Nummer Numéro d'ordre	Jele és száma Marche e Numerl Zeichen und Nummer Maque et numéros	Darab száma és minősége Quantità e specie Zahl und Art Nombre et espèce		Nyers- súly <i>kg</i> Peso lordo in <i>kg</i> Roh- gewicht in <i>kg</i> Poids brut en <i>kg</i>	Tisztasúly <i>kg</i> Peso netto in <i>kg</i> Reingewicht in <i>kg</i> Poids net en <i>kg</i>	A gángy súly- levóná sa után- netto legale nach Abzug der Tara (Tarasatz) net légal						
11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23

Ellenőrző szelvény — Ricontrino — Kontrollabschnitt — Coupon de contrôle

1. A vasút indítványai és a vámhivatal igazolásai a fuvarozás tartama alatt bekövetkezett átrakások, ólomzárellenőrzések stb. tekintetében.
 Domande della ferrovia e relative attestazioni della dogana, circa i trasbordi, le verifiche delle chiusure, ecc. durante il trasporto.
 Anträge der Eisenbahn und Bescheinigungen der Zollamtes über Umladungen, Verschlussprüfungen usw. während der Beförderung.
 Demandes du chemin de fer et attestations de la douane, à l'égard de transbordements, visites des fermetures, etc. pendant le transport.

2. Elintézésre vonatkozó igazolások. — Certificati relativi allo scarico della bolletta. — Erledigungsbescheinigungen. — Certificats au sujet de la décharge de l'acquit.

- a) Beadatott 19... drb árubevallással
 Presentate li con dichiarazioni della merce
 Abgegeben am mit Warenerklärungen
 Présenté le avec déclarations de la marchandise
 Könyvelési szám
 No del registro delle pervenute.
 Buchungsnummer
 No du registre d'arrivée.
- b) Vizsgálati lelet
 Risultato di visita — Prüfungsbefund — Résultat de la visite
 aa) Ólomzár
 Chiusura
 Verschluss
 Fermeture
 bb) A darabok mennyisége és minősége
 Numero e specie dei colli
 Zahl und Art der Packstücke
 Nombre et espèce des colis
- c) A vámhivatalhoz való átlítás elismerése
 könyvelési szám
 Visto entrare in dogana il No del Registro
 Beglaubigt den Eintritt in das Zollamt am
 Buchungsnummer
- d) A vámhivataltól való visszavétel igazolása
 Vu entrer en douane le No du Registre
 Visto uscire dalla dogana
 Beglaubigt den Austritt aus dem Zollamt
 Vu sortir de la douane
- e) A vámterületről való kilépés igazolása
 Visto uscire dallo Stato
 Beglaubigt den Austritt aus dem Staate
 Vu sortir de l'Etat

- f) A sz. kocsii kilépésének igazolása
 a sértetlen vámólmok ^{eltávolítása} _{meghagyása} után
 Visto uscire il carro N°

 dopo ^{rimossa} _{conservate} le chiusure intatte
 Den Ausgang der Wagen Nr.

 Nach ^{Abnahme} _{Belassung} des unverletzt befundenen Zollverschlusses
 bescheinigen
 Certifié la sortie du wagon No

 après ^{enlèvement} _{maintien} des plombs reconus intacts
 A kísérő tisztviselő A vámhivatal
 L'agente di scorta L'impiegato doganale
 Der Begleitungsbeamte Das Zollamt
 L'agent convoyeur L'agent de douane

- g) Egyéb vámhivatali kezelés
 Indicazioni delle ulteriori operazioni doganali
 Nachweis der sonstigen zollamtlichen Behandlung
 Indication des formalités douanières ultérieures

h) A végleges elintézés elismerése. — E confermato l'integrato scarico.
 Die vollständige Erledigung bescheinigt. — La décharge intégrale est confirmée.



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Vámhivatal — Dogana — Zollamt — Douane

Tudnivalók a feladó részére.

A feladó köteles a második oldal fekete sávjával bekerített részét olvasható irással, írásvitás vagy vakarás nélkül pontosan kitölteni.

Egy küldeményre vonatkozó összes árubevallásokat egybehangzóan kell kiállítani. A vasút az egyes példányok között előforduló esetleges eltérésekre nem szavatol. A nyomtatványt a feladó országban használatos hivatalos nyelvek valamelyikén kell kiállítani. Ha ez nem az olasz, vagy a német, vagy a francia, akkor minden árubevalláshoz e nyelvek valamelyikén kiállított fordítást kell mellékelni.

További fordítások megengedettek.

Minden szállítmányhoz csatolni kell:

Két darabot a rendeltetési ország részére. (Csehszlovákia és Svájc részére csak egy db-ot)

Két darabot minden átvitelben érintett ország részére, kivéve az Ausztrián, a Csehszlovákián, Jugoszlávián, és a Svácon át szállított darabárúkhöz és kocsiárakománycikhoz és a Magyarországon át szállított kocsiárakománycikhoz.

Két darabot az Olaszországból való kivitel esetén.

Avviso al mittente.

Il mittente deve compilare completamente con scrittura chiara e senza correzioni, la parte inquadrate con linee nere della 2a pagina. Tutti gli esemplari per la stessa spedizione devono essere co formi; la ferrovia non è responsabile delle conseguenze di eventuali discordanze tra i singoli esemplari.

La compilazione deve essere fatta in una delle lingue ufficiali del paese di partenza; qualora questa non sia né la lingua italiana, né quella tedesca, né quella francese, deve essere aggiunta su ogni esemplare la traduzione in una delle tre lingue summenzionate. Possono essere aggiunte anche traduzioni in altre lingue.

Ogni spedizione deve essere accompagnata da: Due esemplari per il paese destinatario (per la Cecoslovacchia e la Svizzera solo un esemplare);

Due esemplari per ciascun paese di transito, ad eccezione (tanto per i trasporti a collettame che a carico) dell'Austria, Cecoslovacchia, Jugoslavia, Svizzera e (per i trasporti a carico) dell'Ungheria;

Due esemplari in più per i trasporti in esportazione dall'Italia.

Anmerkung für den Absender.

Der Absender muss mit deutlicher Schrift, ohne Abänderungen oder Ausschabungen, den schwarz umrandeten Teil der zweiten Seite vollständig ausfüllen. Alle Ausfertigungen für eine und dieselbe Sendung müssen gleich lauten; die Eisenbahn haftet nicht für die Folgen etwaiger Unstimmigkeiten zwischen den einzelnen Ausfertigungen.

Die Ausfertigung hat in einer der amtlichen Sprachen des Versandlandes zu geschehen; ist diese nicht die italienische oder deutsche oder französische Sprache, so muß jeder Ausfertigung eine Übersetzung in einer dieser drei Sprachen beigelegt sein. Weitere Übersetzungen sind zugelassen.

Es müssen jeder Sendung beigegeben werden:

Zwei Stück für das Bestimmungsland; (für die Tschechoslovakei und die Schweiz nur ein Stück);

Zwei Stück für jedes Durchfuhrland, ausgenommen bei Stückgutsendungen und Wagenladungen durch Jugoslawien, Österreich, Schweiz, Tschechoslowakei und bei Wagenladungen durch Ungarn.

Zwei weitere Stücke für die Ausfuhr aus Italien.

Avis à l'expéditeur.

L'expéditeur doit remplir, complètement bien lisiblement, sans modifications ni ratures, la partie encadrée d'une ligne noire à la deuxième page. Tous les exemplaires afférents au même envoi doivent être conformes; le chemin de fer n'est pas responsable des conséquences de divergences éventuelles entre les différents exemplaires.

La rédaction doit être faite dans l'une des langues officielles du pays de départ; si cette langue n'est ni l'italienne, ni l'allemande, ni la française, l'expéditeur doit ajouter sur chaque exemplaire la traduction dans l'une des trois langues susmentionnées. Les traductions dans d'autres langues sont admises.

Chaque envoi doit être accompagné de:

Deux exemplaires pour le pays de destination (pour la Suisse et la Tchécoslovaquie un seul exemplaire);

Deux exemplaires pour chaque pays de transit, à l'exception (pour les transports par colis et à wagons complets) de l'Autriche, de la Yougoslavie et de la Tchécoslovaquie et Suisse et (pour les transports à wagon complets) de la Hongrie.

Deux exemplaires supplémentaires pour les transports exportés de l'Italie.

City of Detroit

Department of Public Works
 Division of Street Maintenance

No.	Description	Material	Quantity	Unit Price	Total	Remarks	Date
1	Excavation	Excavation	100	1.00	100.00		
2	Backfill	Backfill	100	1.00	100.00		
3	Gravel	Gravel	100	1.00	100.00		
4	Concrete	Concrete	100	1.00	100.00		
5	Asphalt	Asphalt	100	1.00	100.00		
6	Paint	Paint	100	1.00	100.00		
7	Supplies	Supplies	100	1.00	100.00		
8	Labor	Labor	100	1.00	100.00		
9	Permit	Permit	100	1.00	100.00		
10	Other	Other	100	1.00	100.00		

Total
 \$1000.00

1. A vasút indítványai és a vámhivatal igazolásai a fuvarozás tartama alatt bekövetkezett átrakások, átomzárellenőrzések stb. tekintetében.

Domande della ferrovia e relative attestazioni della dogana, circa i trasbordi, le verifiche delle chiusure, ecc. durante il trasporto.

Anträge der Eisenbahn und Bescheinigungen der Zollamtes über Umladungen, Verschlussprüfungen usw. während der Beförderung.

Demandes du chemin de fer et attestations de la douane, à l'égard de transbordements, visites des fermetures, etc. pendant le transport.

2. Elintézésre vonatkozó igazolások. — Certificati relativi allo scarico della bolletta. — Erledigungsbescheinigungen. — Certificats au sujet de la décharge de l'acquit.

a) Beadott 19... drb árubevallással
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Présenté le avec déclarations de la marchandise
Könyvelési szám
No del registro delle pervenute.

Buchungsnummer.....

No du registre d'arrivée.

b) Vizsgálati lelet
Risultato di visita — Prüfungsbefund — Résultat de la visite

aa) Átomzár
Chiusura
Verschluss
Fermeture

bb) A darabok mennyisége és minősége
Numero e specie dei colli
Zahl und Art der Packstücke
Nombre et espèce des colis

c) A vámhivatalhoz való átlítás elismerése
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Visto entrare in dogana il No del Registro
Beglaubigt den Eintritt in das Zollamt am
Buchungsnummer.....

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Vu sortir de la douane

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Visto uscire dallo Stato
Beglaubigt den Austritt aus dem Staate
Vu sortir de l'Etat

f) A sz. kocsis kilépésének igazolása

a sértetlen vámólmok eltávolítása
meghagyása után

Visto uscire il carro No.....

dopo rimossa
conservate le chiusure intatte

Den Ausgang der Wagen Nr.

Nach Abnahme
Belassung des unverletzt befundenen Zollverschlusses
bescheinigen

Certifié la sortie du wagon No.....

après enlèvement
maintien des plombs reconus intacts

A kísérő tisztviselő A vámhivatal
L'agente di scorta L'impiegato doganale
Der Begleitungsbeamte Das Zollamt
L'agent convoyeur L'agent de douane

g) Egyéb vámhivatali kezelés

Indicazioni delle ulteriori operazioni doganali
Nachweis der sonstigen zollamtlichen Behandlung
Indication des formalités douanières ultérieures

h) A végleges elintézés elismerése. — E confermato l'integrale scarico.
Die vollständige Erledigung bescheinigt. — La décharge intégrale est confirmée.

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Vámhivatal — Dogana — Zollamt — Douane

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Deux exemplaires supplémentaires pour les transports exportés de l'Italie.