

Such companies shall upon the conditions laid down in the legislation of this latter country and upon obtaining the necessary authorization in those cases where such authorization is required by the laws of said country, have liberty there to settle, to establish branches or agencies, and to carry on their activities.

With regard to the carrying on of their activities as well as with regard to the right to acquire, to possess and to lease movable and immovable property such companies, once admitted, shall enjoy the same treatment as is granted or may be granted to similar companies of the most favoured nation.

Neither in respect of their activities nor of their property shall they be subject to other or higher imposts, taxes, or dues of whatever nature than those which are applied or may be applied to the companies of the most favoured nation; and only such business of the said companies as is transacted on the territory of the other Contracting Party and such of their property as is actually found there shall be subject to any imposts, taxes, or dues.

Article VIII.

The High Contracting Parties pledge themselves in all matters relating to transit to grant each other the treatment of the most favoured nation.

However, neither Contracting Party shall by this article be bound to afford transit for goods whose importation is prohibited, either as a measure for the safety of the public or the security of the state or as a sanitary measure or as a precaution against diseases of animals or plants.

Goods in transit shall not be subject to any special dues in respect of transit (including entry and exit), except to such dues as are intended solely to defray expenses of supervision and administration entailed by such transit, and such dues as are imposed on account of transactions with the goods in the course of their warehousing or their transport.

Saadanne Selskaber skal paa de i det andet Lands Lovgivning fastsatte Betingelser, og forudsat at de erholder den nødvendige Tilladelse i de Tilfælde, hvor en saadan er forudset ved dettes Love, kunne nedsætte sig i dette Land, grundlægge Filialer eller Agenturer og udøve deres Virksomhed dér.

Naar saadanne Selskaber har opnaaet Adgang, skal de med Hensyn til at drive deres Virksomhed saavel som med Hensyn til Retten til at erhverve, besidde og forpagte rørlig og fast Ejendom nyde en ligesaa gunstig Behandling som den, der er eller maatte blive tilstaaet lignende Selskaber fra den mestbegunstigede Nation.

Hverken af deres Virksomhed eller af deres Ejendom skal der kunne afkræves dem andre eller højere Skatter, Afgifter eller Byrder af en hvilkensomhelst Art end dem, der opkræves eller maatte blive opkrævet af den mestbegunstigede Nations Selskaber; kun de Forretninger, der af de paagældende Selskaber udføres i det andet Land og den Del af Selskabsformuen, som faktisk befinder sig dér, skal kunne paalægges Skatter, Afgifter eller Byrder.

Artikel VIII.

De høje kontraherende Parter tilsikrer hinanden Mestbegunstigelsesbehandling, i alt hvad angaar Transit.

Dog skal ingen af de kontraherende Parter ved denne Artikel være forpligtede til at tilstaa Transit af Varer, hvis Indførsel er forbudt enten af Hensyn til den offentlige Sikkerhed eller Statens Sikkerhed, af sanitære Hensyn eller som en Forholdsregel mod Plante- eller Dyresygdomme.

Varer i Transit skal ikke være Genstand for nogen særlig Afgift paa Grund af Transiten (omfattende Ind- og Udførsel) med Undtagelse af saadanne Afgifter, som udelukkende er bestemt til at dække Udgifterne ved den Kontrol og Administration som Transiten maatte nødvendiggøre, og saadanne Afgifter som paalægges paa Grund af Transaktioner, som Varerne er Genstand for under deres Oplægning eller deres Transport.