

1849. *Costa Rica*.—For foreign affairs Reciprocal most-favoured nation stipulations. Applicable to British territories and dominions. Terminable one year after notice. The Secretary of State received from the minister for foreign affairs of the Costa Rican Republic a note denouncing Articles V., VI. and VII. of this Treaty and these will accordingly cease and determine on 26th November, 1897. They relate to the most-favoured-nation stipulations.

1860–61. *Denmark*.—Confirmed 1814. Reciprocal most-favoured-nation stipulations. Applicable to British dominions. No term fixed.

1860. *Dominican Republic*.—Reciprocal most-favoured-nation stipulations. Applicable to British dominions. Terminable on notice.

1893. *Treaty with France, Paris*.—Commerical agreement between the United Kingdom (on behalf of Canada) and France.

Article I. provides that still wines less than 26 per cent alcohol shall be exempt from the surtax or *ad valorem* duty of 30 per cent. That the duty of common and castile soaps shall be reduced one-half, and the duty on nuts, almonds, prunes and plums by one-third.

Article II. provides that tariff advantages granted by Canada to a third power shall be enjoyed by France, Algeria and French colonies.

Article III. provides that certain goods of Canadian origin shall be subject only to the minimum duty in France, Algeria and French colonies, viz.: canned milk, condensed milk, fresh water fish, fresh lobsters and crawfish preserved in their natural forms, apples and pears, fresh or dried, preserved fruit, building timber, wood pavement, staves, wood pulp, shaving extract, common paper, prepared skins, boots and shoes, common furniture, except chairs, flooring of soft wood and wooden ships.

Any tariff advantage to other powers is to be extended to Canada.

1865. *Germany\** (*Zollverein*).—Reciprocal most favoured-nation stipulations.

Article VII. runs: "The stipulations of the preceding articles, I. to VI. shall also be applied to the colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty. In those colonies and possessions the produce of the states of the Zollverein shall not be subject to any higher or other import duties than the produce of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any other country of the like kind, nor shall the exportation from those colonies or possessions to the Zollverein be subject to any higher or other duties than the exportation to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland." Terminable one year after notice.

*Hawaii*.—See Sandwich Islands.

1848. *Liberia*.—Reciprocal most favoured-nation stipulations. Applicable to British dominions. No term fixed.

1865 and 1883. *Madagascar*.—Special stipulations. Applicable to British dominions. No term fixed.

---

\* Sir E. Gray stated in the Imperial House of Commons on 30th July, 1894, the general effect of these two treaties to be: (a) That they do not prevent differential treatment by the United Kingdom in favour of British colonies. (b) That they do not prevent differential treatment by British colonies in favour of each other. (c) That they do prevent differential treatment by British colonies in favour of the United Kingdom.

This Treaty was denounced by Great Britain, July 30th, 1897.