

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 accordingly ceased and determined on 26th November, 1897. They related 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.—Commercial 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 on 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 meat, 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, tanning extract, common paper, prepared skins, boots and shoes, common furniture, except chairs, flooring of soft wood and wooden ships.

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.

1856. Morocco.—Most-favoured nation clause in favour of British subjects. Applicable to British dominions. No term fixed.

1891. Muscat. Most-favoured nation clause in favour of British subjects, and duties not to exceed 5 per cent. Applicable to British colonies and possessions. Canada was excepted but acceded by Order in Council, 6th February, 1893. May be revised and amended after twelve years, on one year's notice.

1841 and 1857. Persia —Reciprocal most-favoured nation stipulations. Applicable to British dominions. No term fixed. Persia and Great Britain exchanged ratifications of a treaty on the 27th May, 1903, securing to the colonies of the empire the most favoured nation treatment so long as they severally did not withhold from Persia the same treatment they accord to other nations. The Persian Minister assured His Majesty's Government that Persia did not consider the grant of preferential treatment by one part of the empire to another as contravening the most favoured nation treatment.

Portugal.

Imperial Blue Book Com. No. 17, 1893, says that the treaties of 1842 and 1882 have expired, but British trade continues to enjoy most-favoured nation treatment in Portugal.)