2. For the purpose of identification each separate pattern or sample shall, as far as possible, be marked by the affixing of a stamp or by means of a seal being attached to it.

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3. A permit or certificate shall be given to the importer which shall contain—

( $\alpha$ .) A list of the patterns or samples imported, specifying the nature of the goods and also such particular marks as may be proper for the purpose of identification;

(b.) A statement of the duty chargeable on the patterns or samples, as also whether the amount was deposited in money or whether security was given for it;

(c.) A statement showing the manner in which the patterns or samples were marked;

 $(\bar{d}.)$  The appointment of a period, which at the utmost must not exceed twelve months, at the expiration of which, unless it is proved that the patterns or samples have been previously reexported or placed in bond, the amount of duty deposited will be carried to the public account or the amount recovered under the security given.

No charge shall be made to the importer for the above permit or certificate or for marking for identification.

4. Patterns or samples may be re-exported through the Custom-house through which they were imported, or through any other.

5. If, before the expiration of the appointed time (paragraph 3, d), the patterns or samples should be presented at the Custom-house of any port or place for the purpose of re-exportation or being placed in bond, the officers at such port or place must satisfy themselves by examination whether the articles which are brought to them are the same as those for which the permit of entry was granted. If so satisfied, the officers will certify the re-exportation or deposit in bond, and will refund the duty which had been deposited, or will take the necessary steps for discharging the security.

## ARTICLE XVIII.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents to reside in the towns and ports of the dominions and possessions of the other, where, in accordance with established practice, such Consular Officers are allowed to reside. Such Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents, however, shall not euter upon their functions until after they shall have been approved and admitted, in the usual form, by the Government to which they are sent. They shall, within their Consular district, be allowed to exercise whatever functions, and shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities, are or shall be granted to Consuls or Officers of the same rank of the most favoured nation at the place where they are appointed to reside.

#### ARTICLE XIX.

The Consuls General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents of each of the Contracting Parties residing in the dominions and possessions of the other shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of their respective countries.

#### ARTICLE XX.

The High Contracting Parties reserve to them. present Treaty, as stipulated in the precedi selves the power of levying from the subjects of the Article, shall be subject to the above condition.

other landing or shipping dues, in order to pay the expenses of all necessary establishments at the ports of importation and exportation.

Such dues, however, shall not be higher or other than those levied on national goods, cargoes, or shipping.

In all that relates to local treatment, Customs formalities, brokerage, warehousing, re-exportation, dues and charges in the ports, basins, docks, roadsteads, harbours and rivers of the two countries, the privileges, favours, or advantages which are or shall be granted to national vessels generally, or to the goods imported or exported in them, shall be equally granted to the vessels of the other country, and to the goods imported or exported in them, excepting always the coasting trade.

## ARTICLE XXI.

The High Contracting Parties agree to appoint a Commission, which shall consist of one member on the part of each Government to meet at Paris within ten days after the signature of the present Treaty, to discuss certain questions connected with the duties to be levied under Annex I, which questions are not yet settled between the two Governments. The result of this examination shall form the subject of a Report, which the Commissioners shall address to their respective Governments. · They further agree to refer to the same Commission the settlement of certain other questions, as provided for in a separate Protocol, which shall be annexed to the present Treaty, and shall be included in the ratification thereof.

The Commission shall finish its labours within three months, if possible, but its duration may be prolonged by agreement between the High Contracting Parties for any period or periods not exceeding six months longer.

## ARTICLE XXII.

The provisions in regard to Tariffs contained in Article II of the present Treaty shall remain in force till the 1st day of January, 1877, and the provisions in regard to navigation contained in the same Article shall remain in force until the 15th of July, 1879, and thenceforth until terminated in the manner mentioned in this Article.

The High Contracting Parties, if they think fit, may communicate with each other respecting the general working of the present Treaty, and come to an understanding by means of a Declaration or Protocol with respect to its further duration. Failing such definite understanding and subject to the condition in the next Article stated, either Party may, by twelve months' previous notice, which may be given either at any time after the aforesaid dates respectively, or within the twelve months next preceding the same, terminate any of the provisions contained in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty, and, until the expiration of any such notice, this present Treaty, or such part thereof as shall for the time being not be terminated by any similar notice, shall remain in force.

# ARTICLE XXIII.

The High Contracting Powers in reserving to themselves the power, as set forth in Article XXII, to terminate any specific provisions contained in the present Treaty, engage, nevertheless, at all times hereafter to treat each other in all matters relating to commerce and navigation on the footing of the most favoured nation, and that the termination of any specific provisions of the present Treaty, as stipulated in the preceding Article, shall be subject to the above condition.

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