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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1895.

Foreign Office, December 2, 1895.

THE following Despatches have been received by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs respecting certificates of origin for goods exported to Spain:—

Sir G. Bonham to the Marquess of Salisbury.—
(Received November 16.)

Madrid,

My Lord, November 13, 1895.

I HAVE the honour to transmit herewith copy and translation of a note which I have received from the Minister of State in reply to the representations which, by instructions from your Lordship, I have made in favour of permission being granted to the English Chambers of Commerce, and more especially that of London, to continue to use the form of certificate hitherto employed by them.

The note forwards a Royal Order issued by the Minister of Finance, of which I have had the honour to forward a summary by telegraph. I have, &c.

(Signed) G. F. BONHAM.

The Duke of Tetuan to Sir G. Bonham. (Translation.)

Ministry of State, Palace, Six, November 12, 1895.

WITH reference to your Excellency's notes requesting that certificates of origin issued by English Chambers of Commerce be admitted, I have the honour to transmit to you the annexed copy, and forms of certificates of origin, of the Royal Order of the Ministry of Finance, dated the 8th instant, from which your Excellency will perceive what has been granted by that Department with reference to certificates of origin, and the good dispositions which animate Her Majesty's Government in its commercial relations with Great Britain.

I have, &c. (Signed) TETUAN.

[Copy.] Royal Order, dated November 8, 1895,

Ministry of State,

Department of Commerce.
(Translation.)

IN view of the Royal Order, transmitted by your Ministry, of the 30th October last, forwarding copy of a despatch, dated the 25th of the same month, from the Marquess of Salis-

bury to Sir George Bonham, in which it is requested that certificates of origin in their present form be admitted by the Spanish Government until the negotiations are concluded, and that the guarantee offered by the London Chamber of Commerce with relation to the same be deemed sufficient for those issued by it, inasmuch as it is authorised to receive declarations in judicial form, which is the same as the administration of an oath:

In view of the Royal Order, communicated the 30th of the aforesaid month by the Under-Scoretary of the Ministry of State, transmitting a note, dated the 25th, addressed to your Excellency by Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires, requesting that for the importation of English goods into Spain the form of certificates in harmony with the Memorandum of 1893, which the Chargé d'Affaires supposes to be intentionally rejected in some Custom Houses, be admissible until the conclusion of the above-mentioned negotiations:

Considering that, according to Section 5, letter (A), of Disposition 12 of the Customs Tariff in force, the certificate must necessarily consist of an official declaration made by the producer or manufacturer, or by his authorised representative, before the local authority of the place of production or deposit in the country of origin, to the effect that the goods to which the certificate refers are of his manufacture or the produce of his industry, the name and address of the producers or manufacturers being required when the declaration is made by persons authorised by them for the purpose:

Considering that the Chambers of Commerce are limited in their power by said Disposition 12 to the receipt of the official declaration of the producer or manufacturer, or person authorised by the same, showing that the goods to which the certificate refers are of his manufacture or the produce of his industry:

Considering that, in view of the intention of the Spanish Government to manifest its constant good-will towards that of Great Britain, and to favour the legitimate interests of Euglish commerce in so far as the proper protection of national commerce may allow under the legal provisions in force, a Royal Order was issued by the Ministry of Finance on the 2nd September, 1886, granting the admission of English goods with certificates of origin issued by the official known there under the name of Collector of Customs, equivalent to our "Administrador de Aduanas," provided that the certificates