

If applicable to British Colonies.

*Subjects : Customs Duties.*—Applicable to the British “territories.” (Article I.)

MARCH 4, 1857.

*Commerce and Navigation.*—No time fixed.

Most-favoured-Nation Treatment.

*Diplomatic Agents and Consuls.*—The High Contracting Parties engage that, in the establishment and recognition of Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, each shall be placed in the dominions of the other on the footing of the most favoured nation. (Article IX.)

*Subjects : Trade.*—And that the treatment of their respective subjects and their trade shall also in every respect be placed on the footing of the treatment of the subjects and commerce of the most favoured nation. (Article IX.)

*Protection of Persian Subjects.*—Saving the provisions in the latter part of the preceding article, the British Government will renounce the right of protecting hereafter any Persian subject not actually in the employment of the British Mission, or of British Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, or Consular Agents, provided that no such right is accorded to, or exercised by, any other foreign Powers. (Article XII.)

*Privileges and Immunities.*—But in this, as in all other respects, the British Government requires, and the Persian Government engages, that the same privileges and immunities shall in Persia be conferred upon, and shall be enjoyed by, the British Government, its servants and its subjects, and that the same respect and consideration shall be shown for them, and shall be enjoyed by them, as are conferred upon and enjoyed by, and shown to, the most favoured foreign Government, its servants, and its subjects. (Article XII.)

If applicable to British Colonies.

*Subjects : Commerce.*—Applicable to the British “dominions.” (Article IX.)

PERU.—APRIL 10, 1850.

*Commerce and Navigation.*—In order that the two Contracting Parties may have the opportunity of hereafter treating and agreeing upon such other arrangements as may tend still further to the improvement of their mutual intercourse, and to the advancement of the interests of their respective subjects and citizens, it is agreed that, at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, either of the Contracting Parties shall have the right of giving to the other Party notice of its intention to terminate Articles III, IV., V., and VI. of the present treaty; and that, at the expiration of twelve months after such notice shall have been received by either Party from the other, the said articles, and all the stipulations contained therein, shall cease to be binding on the two Contracting Parties. (Article XVI.)

Most-favoured-Nation Treatment.

*Ships and Cargoes, Trade, Houses and Warehouses.*—There shall be between all the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty and the territories of the Republic of Peru a reciprocal freedom of commerce. The subjects and citizens of each of the two countries respectively shall have liberty freely and securely to come, with their ships and cargoes, to all places, ports, and rivers in the territories of the other where trade with other nations is permitted. (Article II.)

*Ships of War and Post-office Packets.*—In like manner the ships of war and post-office packets of each country respectively shall have liberty to enter into all harbours, rivers, and places within the territories of the other to which the ships of war and packets of other nations are or may be permitted to come, to anchor there, and to remain and refit; subject always to the laws and regulations of each country respectively. (Article II.)

*Coasting Trade Reserved.*—The stipulations of this article do not apply to the coasting trade, which each country reserves to itself respectively, and shall regulate according to its own laws. (Article II.)

If applicable to British Colonies.

Applicable to the British “dominions.” (Article II.)

PORTUGAL.—JULY 3, 1842.

*Commerce and Navigation.*—The present treaty shall be in force for the term of ten years from the date hereof, and, further, until the end of twelve months after either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same; each of the High Contracting Parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other at the end of the said term of ten years, or at any subsequent time.

And it is hereby agreed between them that, at the expiration of twelve months after such notice shall have been received by either Party from the other, this treaty, and all the provisions thereof, shall altogether cease and determine.

It is agreed, nevertheless, that either of the two High Contracting Parties shall have the right, at the end of five years, to require a revision of any articles not affecting the principle of the treaty, on giving six months' notice of a desire to make such revision; provided, however, that it be distinctly understood that the power of giving such notice shall not extend beyond, nor be recognized after, the termination of the fifth year. (Article XIX.)

Most-favoured-Nation Treatment.

*Subjects : Privileges, Immunities, and Protection.*—The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall, in the dominions of the other, enjoy all the privileges, immunities, and protection enjoyed by the subjects of the most favoured nation. (Article I.)