

*Whale-ships.*—British whale-ships shall have access to the ports of Hilo, Kealakekua, and Hanalei, in the Sandwich Islands, for the purpose of refitment and refreshment, as well as to the ports of Honolulu and Lahaina, which two last-mentioned ports only are ports of entry for all merchant vessels. (Article VII.)

*Trade and Barter, Tonnage and Harbour Dues, Import Duties.*—And in all the above-named ports they shall be permitted to trade or to barter their supplies or goods, excepting spirituous liquors, to the amount of 200 dollars *ad valorem* for each vessel, without paying any charge for tonnage, or for harbour dues of any description, or any duties or imposts whatever upon the goods or articles so traded or bartered. They shall also be permitted, with the like exemption from all charges for tonnage and harbour dues, further to trade or barter, with the same exception as to spirituous liquors, to the additional amount of 1,000 dollars *ad valorem* for each vessel, paying upon the additional goods and articles so traded and bartered no other or higher duties than are payable on like goods and articles when imported in national vessels and by native subjects. They shall also be permitted to pass from port to port of the Sandwich Islands for the purpose of procuring refreshments, but they shall not discharge their seamen or land their passengers in the said islands except at Honolulu and Lahaina; and in all the ports named in this article British whale-ships shall enjoy, in all respects whatsoever, all the rights, privileges, and immunities which are or may be enjoyed by national whale-ships, or by whale-ships of the most favoured nation. (Article VII.)

*Diplomatic Agents and Consuls.*—It shall be free for each of the two Contracting Parties to appoint Consuls for the protection of trade, to reside in the territories of the other Party; but before any Consul shall act as such, he shall, in the usual form, be approved and admitted by the Government to which he is sent; and either of the Contracting Parties may except from the residence of Consuls such particular places as either of them may judge fit to be excepted. The Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of the Hawaiian Islands in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities are or shall be granted there to Agents of the same rank belonging to the most favoured nation; and in like manner the Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of Her Britannic Majesty in the Hawaiian Islands shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities are or may be granted there to the Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of the same rank belonging to the most favoured nation. (Article XII.)

If applicable to British Colonies.

Not applicable to British Colonies.

#### SERVIA.—MARCH 17, 1879.

*Commerce.*—See page 35.

#### SIAM.—APRIL 18, 1855.

*Commerce and Navigation.*—After the lapse of ten years from the date of the ratification of this treaty (April 5, 1856), upon the desire of either the British or Siamese Government, and on twelve months' notice given by either Party, the present and such portions of the treaty of 1826 as remain unrevoked by this treaty, together with the tariff and regulations hereunto annexed, or those that may hereafter be introduced, shall be subject to revision by Commissioners appointed on both sides for this purpose, who will be empowered to decide on and insert therein such amendments as experience shall prove to be desirable. (Article XI.)

Most-favoured-Nation Treatment.

*Privileges.*—The British Government and its subjects will be allowed free and equal participation in any privileges that may have been or may hereafter be granted by the Siamese Government to the Government or subjects of any other nation. (Article X.)

If applicable to British Colonies.

Not applicable to British Colonies.

#### SPAIN.—MAY 23, 1667.

*Commerce and Navigation.*—Continued in force, pending negotiation of a new treaty of commerce, by additional article of the 28th August, 1814.

Most-favoured-Nation Treatment.

*Trade and Commerce.*—That neither of the said Kings, nor their respective people, subjects or inhabitants within their dominions, upon any pretence, may, in public or secret, do or procure to be done anything against the other in any place by sea or land, nor in the ports or rivers of the one or the other, but shall treat one another with all love and friendship; and may, by water and by land, freely and securely pass into the confines, countries, lands, kingdoms, islands, dominions, cities, towns, villages, walled or without wall, fortified or unfortified, their havens and ports (where hitherto trade and commerce hath been accustomed), and there trade, buy and sell, as well of and to the inhabitants of their respective places, as those of their own nation, or any other nation that shall be or come there. (Article II.)

*Customs Duties.*—Item: It is likewise agreed that, for the merchandises which the subjects of the King of Great Britain shall buy in Spain or other the kingdoms or dominions of the King of Spain, and shall carry in their own ships, or in ships hired or lent unto them, no new Customs, toll, tenths, subsidies, or other rights or duties whatsoever, shall be taken or increased, other than those which, in the like case, the natives themselves and all other strangers are obliged to pay; and the subjects aforesaid buying, selling, and contracting for their merchandises, as well in respect of the prices as of all duties to be paid, shall enjoy the same privileges which are allowed to the natural subjects of