

exchanged, the stipulations of the said Convention and Treaty shall come into operation within four months, and shall be substituted for the stipulations of all preceding treaties between Great Britain and Morocco. (Article XIV.)

Most-favoured-Nation Treatment.

*Subjects: Commerce, Houses and Warehouses, Protection.*—There shall be reciprocal freedom of commerce between the British dominions and the dominions of the Sultan of Morocco. The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty may reside in and trade to any port of the territories of the Sultan of Morocco to which any other foreigners are or shall be admitted. They shall be permitted to hire houses, and to build houses, stores, or warehouses, as stipulated in Article IV. of the general treaty of this date. (Article I.)

*Persons, Property.*—They shall enjoy full protection for their persons and properties, as specified in Article IV. of the general treaty; they shall be allowed to buy from, and to sell to, whom they like, all articles not prohibited in Article II. of this Convention, either by wholesale or retail, at all places in the Moorish dominions, without being restrained or prejudiced by any monopoly, contract, or exclusive privilege of purchase or sale whatever, except the articles of export and those of import enumerated in Article II. (Article I.)

*Subjects: Rights and Privileges.*—And they shall, moreover, enjoy all other rights and privileges which hereafter may be granted to any other foreigners, subjects, or citizens of the most favoured nation.

The subjects of the Sultan of Morocco shall, in return, enjoy in the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty the same protection and privileges which are or may be enjoyed by the subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation. (Article I.)

*Prohibitions, Import Duties.*—Merchandise or goods, except the articles enumerated in Article II., imported by British subjects in any vessel or from any country, shall not be prohibited in the territories of the Sultan of Morocco, nor be subject to higher duties than are levied on the same kind of merchandise or goods imported by the subjects of any other foreign Power, or by native subjects, after the date of this Convention. (Article VI.)

*Export Duties.*—All articles, except those enumerated in Article II., the produce of Morocco, may be exported therefrom by British subjects in any vessels, on as favourable terms as by the subjects of any other foreign country or by native subjects.

Should the Sultan of Morocco think proper to reduce the duties on articles of exportation, His Majesty shall have the right of doing so, on condition that British subjects shall pay the lowest duty that shall be paid by any other foreign or native subjects. (Article VI.)

If applicable to British Colonies.

*Subjects: Trade.*—Applicable to the British “dominions.” (Article I.)

MUSCAT.—MAY 31, 1839.

*Commerce and Navigation.*—No time fixed.

Most-favoured-Nation Treatment.

*Trade, Commerce, Privileges, and Advantages.*—The subjects of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat shall be at liberty to enter, reside in, trade with, and pass with their merchandise through all parts of Her Britannic Majesty’s dominions in Europe and in Asia, and shall enjoy in those dominions all the privileges and advantages, with respect to commerce or otherwise, which are or may be accorded therein to the subjects or citizens of the most favoured nations; and the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall, in like manner, have full liberty to enter, reside in, trade with, and pass with their merchandise through all parts of the dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat, and shall in those dominions enjoy all the privileges and advantages, with respect to commerce or otherwise, which are or may be accorded therein to the subjects or citizens of the most favoured nations. (Article I.)

*Consuls and Public Functionaries.*—The two High Contracting Parties acknowledge reciprocally to each other the right of appointing Consuls to reside in each other’s dominions, wherever the interests of commerce may require the presence of such officers; and such Consuls shall at all times be placed, in the country in which they reside, on the footing of the Consuls of the most favoured nations. Each of the High Contracting Parties further agrees to permit his own subjects to be appointed to consular offices by the other Contracting Party: Provided always that the persons so appointed shall not begin to act without the previous approbation of the Sovereign whose subjects they may be.

The public functionaries of either Government residing in the dominions of the other shall enjoy the same privileges, immunities, and exemptions which are enjoyed within the same dominions by similar public functionaries of other countries. (Article III.)

If applicable to British Colonies.

Applicable to Her Britannic Majesty’s “dominions in Europe and Asia.” (Article I.)

NETHERLANDS.—MARCH 17, 1824.

*Commercial Intercourse, Colonies.*—No time fixed.

If applicable to British Colonies.

*Subjects: Commercial Intercourse, Eastern Archipelago, India, Ceylon.*—The High Contracting Parties engage to admit the subjects of each other to trade with their respective possessions in the Eastern Archipelago, and on the Continent of India, and in Ceylon, upon the footing of the most favoured nation; their respective subjects conforming themselves to the local regulations of each settlement. (Article I.)

The High Contracting Parties engage that no treaty hereafter made by either with any native Power in the eastern seas shall contain any article tending, either expressly, or by the imposition of