

(H. 1128.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
Whitehall Gardens, S.W.,
March 12, 1872.*

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a Despatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Stokes, R.E., the British representative on the European Commission of the Danube, forwarding,—

- I. A translation of certain complementary provisions enacted by the Commission, to be added to the Regulation of Navigation and Police of the 8th November, 1870.
II. A translation of a provision modifying Article 11 of the Tariff of Navigation Dues of the 9th November, 1870.

Copies of which are as follows:—

I. THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE has enacted the following complementary provisions to be added to the Regulation of Navigation and Police of the 8th November, 1870.

(a.) To be added to Article 4, the following paragraph:—

“In case of epidemic disease, and when quarantine measures are applied at the mouth of the Sulina, the Captain of the Port is also charged to exercise police authority over vessels which, in order to perform their quarantine, are stationed above the port, beyond the limits determined by Article 12 hereinafter. The Inspector General preserves his ordinary powers with respect to vessels which simply traverse the river section occupied by vessels performing their quarantine.”

The above entered into force immediately after publication at Sulina.

(b.) To be added to Article 129, the following paragraph:—

“The maximum of the fine may be carried up to two thousand francs (80*l.*), in the case of an offence against the provisions of Article 30 by a wilful act committed in bad faith, and of a nature to compromise the safety of a vessel or vessels, or of the landing jetties, buoys, signals, towing paths, or other establishments for the convenience and use of the navigation.”

To enter into force on the 1st January, 1872.

Done at Galatz, the 1st and 4th November, 1871.

II. PROVISION modifying Article 11 of the Tariff of Navigation Dues of the 9th November, 1870.

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

Whereas the provisions of Article 11 of the Tariff of Navigation Dues of the 9th November, 1870, in force at the Sulina Mouth, relating to the taxes payable by vessels simply putting in the said port, and there discharging less than one-third of their cargo, subjected these vessels to the payment of dues higher than those which, under the same conditions, discharge a larger part of their cargo;

That these provisions being contrary to the principle serving as basis for the assessment of these taxes, which principle consists of their being imposed on vessels in direct proportion to the advantages which they receive from the works executed at the Sulina Mouth:

And whereas it is not the intention of the Commission to modify in this sense the provisions relating to vessels putting in, as set forth in

Article 10 of the Tariff of the 2nd November, 1865, for which that of the 9th November, 1870, has been substituted, it is necessary in consequence to re-establish between the vessels putting in at Sulina the normal gradation of taxes, and to submit those which make less important operations to a smaller tax:

Have enacted the following provisions:—

Article 1.

Article 11 of the Tariff of Navigation Dues to be levied at the Sulina Mouth, of the date of 9th November, 1870, is cancelled, and replaced by the following:—

“Every steam or sailing vessel, without any exception, entering the Port of Sulina, coming from the sea, carrying, according to its bills of lading or manifest, a cargo equivalent to more than one-third of its tonnage, but only discharging a part of its cargo, and returning to sea with the surplus, in order to continue its voyage to another port, without ascending the river must pay the following navigation dues, viz:—

“If the vessel leaves the Port of Sulina with a quantity of merchandise not exceeding one-third of that with which it entered, it pays three-fourths of the taxes established by the First or Second Articles of the present tariff.

“If it leaves the said port with a quantity of merchandise exceeding one-third, but not exceeding two-thirds of that with which it entered, it is subjected to the half of the dues established by the said Articles one or two.

“And if it leaves the said port with a quantity of merchandise exceeding two-thirds of that with which it entered, it pays one-fourth of the tax established by the same Articles one or two, but this tax must not amount to less than fifty centimes per ton on its total taxable tonnage.

“In the three cases above specified the tax fixed by the present Article, is levied once for the entry into the river, and the vessel paying it is free from all other tax on leaving.

“The provisions of the present Article, are not applicable to vessels discharging a part of their cargo at Sulina, and embarking equally goods in this port. These vessels fall concerning the taxes for entry, as well as those for leaving, under the application purely and simply of Articles one or two, and of Article five of the present tariff.

Article 2.

The provisions of the preceding Article will enter into force on the 1st of January next.

Done at Galatz, the 2nd November, 1871.

(C. 268.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
March 13, 1872.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a translation of a Notification issued by the Japanese Government, which provides, with reference to the complaint of a British firm of brewers respecting the imitation of their trade-mark in Japan, that though the manufacture of beer is not prohibited in that country, it is wrong according to commercial law to imitate trade-marks, and that henceforward persons whose business consists in brewing beer, must apply for a license, and send in a specimen of a trade-mark not likely to be confused with others.