

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1872.

Foreign Office, November 7, 1872.

THE following Despatch has been this day addressed to Lord Lyons, Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris:--

My Lord,

I TRANSMIT to your Excellency herewith a copy of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed on the 5th instant, by the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and France.

> I am, &c., (Signed) GRANVILLE.

His Excellency the Right Honourable The Lord Lyons, G.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Excellency the President of the French Republic, being equally animated with the desire to draw closer the ties of friendship which unite their two countries, and being desirous of placing on a permanent and satisfactory footing the commercial relations between the two States, have determined to conclude a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, which shall be substituted for the Treaty and Conventions of the 23rd of January and 12th of October and 16th of November, 1860, and they have accordingly appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries for that purpose; that is to say :-

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Granville George Earl Granville, Lord Leveson, a Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of Dover Castle, Chancellor of the University of London, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign

And His Excellency the President of the French Republic, M. Charles Gavard, Chargé d'Affaires of France at London, Officer of the National Order of the Legion of Honour, &c., &c., &c., and M. Ozenne, Councillor of State, Secretary-General in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Commander of the National Order of the Legion of Honour, &c., &c., &c.;

their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles :-

ARTICLE I.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty who dwell either temporarily or permanently in France and in French possessions, and the subjects of France who dwell either temporarily or permanently in the dominions or possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall enjoy therein, in respect to their residence in the territories of the other State and the exercise of commerce and trades, the same rights as, and be subjected to no higher or other taxes than, native subjects or the subjects of any third country the most favoured in those respects.

ARTICLE II.

The President of the French Republic having represented to Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland that the financial necessities of France imperatively require the imposition of new taxes in that country and the modification for that purpose of the stipulations in regard to Tariffs of the Treaty of the 23rd of January, 1860, and of the Supplementary Conventions of the 12th of October and 16th of November of the same year, Her Majesty, in a spirit of friendship towards France, consents to such modification subject to the conditions specified either in this or in other Articles of the present Treaty.

The High Contracting Parties guarantee to each other the treatment of the most-favoured nation: that is to say, from the 1st December, 1872, no duties shall be imposed either in France or in Algeria on goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of British Possessions higher than the duties imposed on the like goods the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country, whether within or beyond Europe; and no duties shall be imposed in the United Kingdom on goods the produce or manufacture of France or French Possessions higher than the duties imposed on the like goods the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country, whether within or beyond Europe; and any favour, immunity, privilege, or reduction of duty whatsoever (other than those in regard to which a special exception is hereinafter made) in matters relating Who, after having communicated to each other I to the commerce of the United Kingdom or of