

in the Convention can have but a theoretical interest, but I have not the least hesitation in communicating it to you for purposes of information, if thought useful from that point of view by your Government. We are of opinion, as concerns the Netherlands proposal, that the establishment of protective duties on sugar is an internal question which does not fall within the domain of International Agreements. We are happy to see that our views on the question are in harmony with those of Her Britannic Majesty's Government. With regard to the Spanish proposal, it appears to us that the most-favoured-nation clause will necessarily be an obstacle to the establishment of countervailing duties on sugar coming from States enjoying the benefit of the clause in question. In conclusion, I must express to you the sincere thanks of the King's Government for the manner in which M. Dickson was received in London, and avail, &c.

(Signed)

EHRENSVÄRD.

TABLE showing the Consumption of Sugar per head in the principal Countries of the World.

(Drawn by Mr. A. E. Bateman, April 9, 1888.)

Countries.	1880-84.*	1887.†
	Annual Consumption per Head.	Consumption per Head.
	Kilog.	Kilog.
Finland	0·60	..
Roumania	1·50	..
Servia	2·00	..
Spain	2·32	..
Italy	3·45	..
Russia	3·50	4·10
Portugal	4·34	..
Norway	5·16	..
Austria-Hungary	6·00	5·50
Germany	6·81	8·60
Belgium	7·14	..
Sweden	7·95	..
France	10·26	12·30
Switzerland	10·35	..
Netherlands	12·87	10·50
Denmark	13·47	..
Great Britain	31·30	32·00
United States	17·30	27·70
Argentine Republic	22·70‡

* From the figures given by M. Broch. (See "Bulletin de l'Institut International de Statistique, 1887," tome ii, 1^{er} livre.)

† From figures given by Messrs. Connal, of Glasgow.

‡ From the figures given by United States' Consul Baker, January 1888.