

No. 719.

ESPAGNE ET ROYAUME-UNI.

Traité de Commerce et de Navigation et Échange de
Notes y relatif, signé à Madrid le 31 Octobre 1922.

SPAIN AND UNITED KINGDOM.

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation and Exchange
of Notes relating thereto, signed at Madrid,
October 31, 1922.

No. 719.—Treaty⁽¹⁾ of Commerce and Navigation between Spain and the United Kingdom, signed at Madrid, October 31, 1922, and Exchange of Notes relating thereto.

Textes officiels anglais et espagnol communiqués par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères de sa Majesté britannique. L'enregistrement de ce traité a eu lieu le 12 septembre 1924.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India and His Majesty the King of Spain, being desirous of further facilitating and extending the commercial relations already existing between their respective countries, have determined to conclude a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with this object, and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

The Right Honourable Sir Esme William Howard, K.C.B. K.C.M.G., C.V.O., His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Madrid;

His Majesty the King of Spain:

His Excellency Señor Don Joaquín Fernández Prada, His Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senator, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold II of Belgium;

who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed to the following articles:—

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be between the territories of the two contracting parties reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation.

The subjects of each of the two contracting parties shall have liberty freely to come, with their ships and cargoes, to all places and ports in the territories of the other, to which subjects of that contracting party are or may be permitted to come, and shall enjoy the same rights, privileges, liberties, favours, immunities and exemptions in matters of commerce and navigation as are or may be enjoyed by subjects of that contracting party.

The subjects of each of the contracting parties shall not be subject in respect of their persons or property, or in respect of their commerce or industry, to any taxes, whether general or local, or to imposts or obligations, of any kind whatever, other or greater than those which are or may be imposed upon subjects of the other, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

It is nevertheless understood that the treatment to be accorded in the territories of each contracting party to the companies registered

(¹) L'échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Madrid le 23 avril 1924.

Texte espagnol.—Spanish Text.

No. 719.—Tratado⁽¹⁾ de Comercio y Navegación entre España y el Reino Unido, y canje de notas referente al mismo, firmado en Madrid a 31 de Octubre de 1922.

English and Spanish official texts communicated by His Britannic Majesty's Foreign Office. The registration of this Treaty took place September 12, 1924.

Su Majestad el Rey de España y Su Majestad el Rey del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña e Irlanda y de los Dominios Británicos de Ultramar, Emperador de la India, animados de un mismo deseo de dar mayores facilidades y fomentar las relaciones comerciales ya existentes entre sus respectivos países, han resuelto concertar a este efecto un Tratado de Comercio y Navegación y han nombrado sus Plenipotenciarios, a saber :

Su Majestad el Rey de España :

al Excmo. Señor Don Joaquín Fernández Prida, Su Ministro de Estado ; Senador del Reino, Caballero Gran Cruz de la Orden de Leopoldo II de Bélgica ;

Su Majestad el Rey del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña e Irlanda y de los Dominios Británicos de Ultramar, Emperador de la India :

a Su Excelencia Sir Esme William Howard, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Su Embajador Extraordinario y Plenipotenciario en España ;

los cuales, después de haberse comunicado sus plenos poderes, hallados en buena y debida forma, han convenido en los artículos siguientes :

ARTÍCULO 1.

Entre los territorios de las dos Partes contratantes habrá recíproca libertad de comercio y navegación.

Los súbditos de cada una de las dos Partes contratantes tendrán completa libertad para entrar con sus buques y cargamentos en todos los lugares y puertos de los territorios de la otra en que a los súbditos de ésta se les permita, o llegue a permitírseles el acceso, y disfrutarán de los mismos derechos, privilegios, libertades, favores, inmunidades y exenciones en materia de comercio y navegación de que gocen o lleguen a gozar los súbditos de esa Parte contratante.

Los súbditos de cada una de las Partes contratantes no estarán sujetos respecto de sus personas o propiedades, o de su comercio o industria, a ninguna contribución, ya sea general o local, o a impuestos u obligaciones de cualquier género distintos o superiores a los que se imponen o puedan imponerse a los súbditos de la otra, o a los súbditos o ciudadanos de la Nación más favorecida.

Queda, sin embargo, entendido que el trato que haya de aplicarse en los territorios de cada una de las Partes contratantes a las

(¹) The exchange of ratifications took place at Madrid, April 23, 1924.

in the territories of the other shall form the subject of a separate special agreement between the contracting parties.

ARTICLE 2.

The contracting parties agree that, in all matters relating to commerce, navigation and industry, any privilege, favour or immunity which either contracting party has actually granted or may hereafter grant, to the ships and subjects or citizens of any other foreign State, shall be extended simultaneously and unconditionally without request and without compensation to the ships and subjects of the other, it being their intention that the commerce, navigation and industry of each contracting party shall be placed in all respects on the footing of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 3.

The subjects of each of the contracting parties in the territories of the other shall be at full liberty to acquire and possess every description of property, movable and immovable, which the laws of the other contracting party permit, or shall permit, the subjects or citizens of any other foreign country to acquire and possess. They may dispose of the same by sale, exchange, gift, marriage, testament, or in any other manner, or acquire the same by inheritance under the same conditions which are or shall be established with regard to subjects of the other contracting party. They shall not be subjected in any of the cases mentioned to any taxes, imposts or charges of whatever denomination other or higher than those which are or shall be applicable to subjects of the other contracting party.

The subjects of each of the contracting parties shall also be permitted, on compliance with the laws of the other contracting party, freely to export the proceeds of the sale of their property and their goods in general without being subjected as foreigners to other or higher duties than those to which subjects of such party would be liable under similar circumstances.

ARTICLE 4.

The subjects of each of the contracting parties in the territories of the other shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatsoever, whether in the army, navy, national guard or militia. They shall similarly be exempted from all judicial, administrative and municipal functions whatever, other than those imposed by the laws relating to juries, as well as from all contributions, whether pecuniary or in kind, imposed as an equivalent for personal service, and finally from any military exaction or requisition. The charges connected with the possession by any title of landed property are, however, excepted, as well as compulsory billeting and other special military exactions or requisitions, to which all subjects of the other contracting party may be liable as owners or occupiers of buildings or land.

In the above respects the subjects of each of the contracting parties shall not be accorded in the territories of the other less favourable treatment than that which is or may be accorded to subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 5.

The articles enumerated in the first part of Schedule (A) to this treaty, produced or manufactured in His Britannic Majesty's territories, from whatever place arriving, shall not, on importation into Spain, be subjected to higher customs duties than those specified in the schedule.

The articles enumerated in the second part of Schedule (A) to this treaty, produced or manufactured in His Britannic Majesty's territories, from whatever place arriving, shall not be subject on importation into Spain to other or higher duties or charges than those paid on the like articles produced or manufactured in any other foreign country. All other articles produced or manufactured in His Britannic Majesty's territories, from whatever place arriving, shall be subject on importation into Spain to duties no higher than those prescribed in the second column of the Spanish customs tariff in force at any time, provided that if at any time any benefit or advantage is conceded to any foreign country in respect of any specified article which is of interest to the trade of His Britannic Majesty's territories, the Government of His Catholic Majesty will be prepared to extend such benefit or advantage to similar articles produced or manufactured in His Britannic Majesty's territories, on receiving an application for such extension from His Britannic Majesty's representative at Madrid.

It is further agreed that the produce and manufactures of His Britannic Majesty's territories are entitled to any advantages in respect of modifications in Dispositions IV and V annexed to the Spanish customs tariff which may be accorded in future by Spain to any foreign country.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, His Britannic Majesty will not be entitled to claim for raw materials or manufactured articles the produce of the territories of His Britannic Majesty the benefit of any special treatment which His Catholic Majesty has conceded or may concede to the products of Portugal or to those originating in and proceeding from the Spanish zone of Morocco.

ARTICLE 6.

Articles the produce or manufacture of Spain imported into His Britannic Majesty's territories, from whatever place arriving, shall not be subjected to other or higher duties or charges than those paid on the like articles, the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country.

The articles the produce of Spain enumerated in the first part of Schedule (B) to this treaty shall not be subject to any customs duty on importation into His Britannic Majesty's territories, nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation of these articles except such prohibitions as it may be found necessary to impose during time of war.

The articles the produce of Spain enumerated in the second part of Schedule (B) to this treaty shall not be subject on importation into the territories of His Britannic Majesty to higher customs duties than those in force at the date of signature of this treaty.

ARTICLE 7.

No prohibition or restriction shall be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of the territories of either of the contracting parties into the territories of the other, from whatever place arriving, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like articles being the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country.

The only exceptions to this general rule shall be in the case of the sanitary or other prohibitions occasioned by the necessity of securing the safety of persons, or of cattle, or of plants useful to agriculture, and of the measures applicable to the territories of either of the contracting parties to articles enjoying a direct or indirect bounty in the territories of the other contracting party.

ARTICLE 8.

Articles the produce or manufacture of the territories of either of the contracting parties, exported to the territories of the other, shall not be subjected to other or higher charges than those paid on the like articles exported to any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition or restriction be imposed on the exportation of any article from the territories of either of the two contracting parties to the territories of the other which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country.

ARTICLE 9.

The stipulations of the present treaty with regard to the mutual accord of the treatment of the most favoured nation apply unconditionally to the treatment of commercial travellers and their samples. The chambers of commerce as well as such other trade associations and other recognised commercial associations in the territories of the contracting parties as may be authorised in this behalf, shall be mutually accepted as competent authorities for issuing any certificates that may be required for commercial travellers.

Articles imported by commercial travellers as samples shall, in the territories of each of the contracting parties, be temporarily admitted free of duty on compliance with the customs regulations and formalities established to assure their re-exportation or the payment of the prescribed customs duties if not re-exported within the period allowed by law. But the foregoing privilege shall not extend to articles which, owing to their quantity or value, cannot be considered as samples, or which, owing to their nature, could not be identified upon re-exportation.

The marks, stamps, or seals placed upon such samples by the customs authorities of one contracting party at the time of exportation and the officially attested list of such samples containing a full description thereof issued by them shall be reciprocally accepted by the customs officials of the other as establishing their character as samples and exempting them from inspection except so far as may be necessary to establish that the samples produced are those enumerated in the list. The customs authorities of either con-

tracting party may, however, affix a supplementary mark to such samples in special cases where they may think this precaution necessary.

ARTICLE 10.

No internal duties levied for the benefit of the State, local authorities or corporations which affect, or may affect, the production, manufacture or consumption of any article in the territories of either of the contracting parties, shall for any reason be a higher or more burdensome charge on articles the produce or manufacture of the other than on similar articles of native origin.

The produce or manufacture of either of the contracting parties imported into the territories of the other, and intended for warehousing or transit, shall not be subjected to any internal duty.

ARTICLE 11.

Limited liability and other companies and associations—commercial, industrial and financial—already or hereafter to be organised in accordance with the laws of either high contracting party, and registered in the territories of such party, are authorised, in the territories of the other, to exercise their rights and appear in the courts either as plaintiffs or defendants, subject to the laws of such other party.

ARTICLE 12.

Each of the contracting parties undertakes to place no obstacle in the way of any company (duly organised in accordance with the laws of the other) which may desire to carry on in its territories whether through the establishment of branches or otherwise, commercial, industrial, insurance, banking or other description of business which the subjects or companies of any other foreign country are or may be permitted to carry on, and in framing and administering laws with regard to the taxation of such companies and branches, each contracting party will be guided by the principles embodied in the last paragraph of article 1 of this treaty.

ARTICLE 13.

1. The measures taken by the contracting parties for regulating and forwarding traffic across their territories shall facilitate free transit by rail or waterway on routes in use convenient for international transit. No distinction shall be made which is based on the nationality of persons, the flag of vessels, the place of origin, departure, entry, exit or destination, or on any circumstances relating to the ownership of goods or of vessels, coaching or goods stock, or other means of transport.

In order to ensure the application of the foregoing provisions the contracting parties will allow transit in accordance with the customary conditions and reserves across their territorial waters.

2. Traffic in transit shall not be subject to any special dues in respect of transit (including entry and exit) except for such dues as are intended solely to defray expenses of supervision and administration entailed by such transit.

3. Neither contracting party shall be bound by this article to afford transit for passengers whose admission into its territories is forbidden, or for goods of a kind of which the importation is prohibited, either on grounds of public health or security, or as a precaution against diseases of animals or plants.

4. For the purposes of this article, persons, baggage and goods, and also vessels, coaching and goods stock, and other means of transport shall be deemed to be in transit across the territory of one of the contracting parties, when the passage across such territory, with or without transshipment, warehousing, breaking bulk, or change in the mode of transport, is only a portion of a complete journey, beginning and terminating beyond the frontier of the party across whose territory the transit takes place.

ARTICLE 14.

Each of the contracting parties shall permit the importation or exportation of all merchandise which may be legally imported or exported, and also the carriage of passengers from or to their respective territories, upon the vessels of the other; and such vessels, their cargoes and passengers shall enjoy the same privileges as, and shall not be subjected to any other or higher duties or charges than national vessels and their cargoes and passengers or the vessels of any other foreign country and their cargoes and passengers.

ARTICLE 15.

The provisions of this treaty relating to the mutual concession of national treatment in matters of navigation do not apply to the coasting trade, in respect of which the subjects and vessels of the contracting parties shall enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment.

British and Spanish vessels may, nevertheless, proceed from one port to another, either for the purpose of landing the whole or part of their cargoes or passengers brought from abroad or of taking on board the whole or part of their cargoes or passengers for a foreign destination.

It is also understood that, in the event of the coasting trade of either contracting party being exclusively reserved to national vessels, the vessels of the other party, if engaged in trade to or from places not within the limits of the coasting trade so reserved, shall not be prohibited from the carriage between two ports of the former party of passengers holding through tickets or merchandise consigned on through bills of lading to or from places not within the above-mentioned limits and while engaged in such carriage these vessels and their passengers and cargoes shall enjoy the full privileges of this treaty.

ARTICLE 16.

In all that regards the stationing, loading and unloading of vessels in the ports, docks, roadsteads and harbours of the territories of the contracting parties, no privilege or facility shall be granted by either party to vessels of any other foreign country or to national vessels which is not equally granted to vessels of the other party.

ARTICLE 17.

In regard to duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, lighthouse, quarantine or other analogous duties or charges of whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations or establishments of any kind the vessels of either contracting party shall enjoy in the ports of the territories of the other treatment as favourable as that accorded to national vessels or the vessels of any other foreign country.

ARTICLE 18.

Any vessel of either of the contracting parties which may be compelled, by stress of weather or by accident, to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to rest therein, to procure all necessary stores, and to put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable in a similar case by a national vessel. In case, however, the master of a merchant vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his merchandise in order to defray his expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the regulations and tariffs of the place to which he may have come.

If any vessel of one of the contracting parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, such vessel and all parts thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging therunto, and all goods and merchandise saved therefrom, including any which may have been cast into the sea, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded or wrecked vessel, shall be given up to the owners or their agents when claimed by them. If there are no such owners or agents on the spot, then the same shall be delivered to the British or Spanish consular officer in whose district the wreck or stranding may have taken place upon being claimed by him within the period fixed by the laws of the country, and such consular officers, owners, or agents shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage or other expenses which would have been payable in the like case of a wreck or stranding of a national vessel.

The contracting parties agree, moreover, that merchandise saved shall not be subjected to the payment of any customs duty unless cleared for internal consumption.

In the case either of a vessel being driven in by stress of weather, run aground or wrecked, the respective consular officers shall, if the owner or master, or other agent of the owner is not present, or is present and requires it, be authorised to interpose in order to afford the necessary assistance to their fellow-countrymen.

ARTICLE 19.

All vessels which, according to British law, are to be deemed British vessels, and all vessels which, according to Spanish law, are to be deemed Spanish vessels, shall, for the purposes of this treaty, be deemed British or Spanish vessels respectively.

ARTICLE 20.

It shall be free to each of the contracting parties to appoint consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents to reside in the towns and ports of the territories of the other in which such representatives may be admitted by the respective Governments. Such consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and consular agents, however, shall not enter upon their functions until after they shall have been approved and admitted in the usual form by the Government to which they are sent.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, subjects of the State which appoints them, will be exempted from all public service, municipal or other, and in respect of direct taxation of all kinds levied either by the State or the local authorities will enjoy the treatment accorded or which may be accorded to similar officials of the most favoured nation, and subject to the same conditions under which such most favoured nation enjoys this treatment.

ARTICLE 21.

The consular officers of each of the contracting parties residing in the territories of the other shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of their respective countries.

Provided that this stipulation shall not apply to subjects or citizens of the contracting party in whose territory the desertion takes place.

ARTICLE 22.

The subjects of each of the contracting parties shall have in the territories of the other the same rights as subjects of that contracting party in regard to patents for inventions, trade marks and designs, upon fulfilment of the formalities prescribed by law.

ARTICLE 23.

This treaty shall not be deemed to confer any right or to impose any obligation in contravention of any general international convention to which His Britannic Majesty and His Catholic Majesty are or hereafter may be parties.

ARTICLE 24.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall not be applicable to any part of His Britannic Majesty's territories outside the United Kingdom unless notice is given by His Britannic Majesty's representative at Madrid of the desire of the Government of such part of His Britannic Majesty's territories that the said stipulations shall be so applicable.

As regards the parts of His Britannic Majesty's territories to which the stipulations of the present treaty shall have been made applicable under this article, either of the contracting parties shall have the right to terminate it separately at any time on giving six months' notice to that effect.

ARTICLE 25.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Madrid as soon as possible. It shall come into force immediately upon ratification and shall be binding during three years from the date of its coming into force. In case neither of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other, six months before the expiration of the said period of three years, of its intention to terminate the present treaty, it shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the date on which either of the contracting parties shall have denounced it.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at Madrid in duplicate this thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(L.S.) ESME HOWARD.

(L.S.) JOAQUÍN F. PRIDA.

SCHEDULE A.—PART I.

Tariff No.	Goods.	Unit.	Duties (Pesetas).
31	Pitecoal NOTE.—Subject to the limit of 750,000 tons per annum at this reduced rate.	1,000 kilog.	4
80	Tiles, bricks, roofing tiles, &c., of fine strained clay, with coating of opaque enamel, white or coloured	100 kilog.	8
86	Stoves, fireplaces, washstands, water closets, syphons, filters and other similar articles used for heating or sanitary purposes in houses, with white or plain coloured glazing, without fillets	" "	30
Ex 86	Baths, sinks, water closets and similar articles for sanitary purposes are to be dutiable on real net weight ... ..	... ..	...
191	Transmission belts and cords of leather, tubes and other manufactures of leather or skin for machinery	kilog.	3.20
199	Trunks, valises, handbags, hat cases and other similar articles made of leather or covered with leather or skin	" "	6
252	Cast iron in pigs	100 kilog.	3.80
258	Fine carbon steel in bars for tools	" "	27
259	Fine steel containing tungsten, vanadium or any other fusion with a density of more than 8	" "	120
262	Iron and steel in bars of any section unpolished; not coated with any other material (flat iron, flat steel bar), except round rods less than 10 mm. in diameter	" "	16.90
265	Iron and steel in plates or sheets— Exceeding 5 mm. in thickness	" "	17.85
266	From 1 to 5 mm. inclusive in thickness	" "	20.70
267	Less than 1 mm. in thickness	" "	21.45
269	Iron and steel plates and sheets galvanised, coated with lead or enamel	" "	29.15
270	Iron and steel plates and sheets tinned, including tinplate not manufactured NOTE.—The temporary free admission of tinplate, plain for the manufacture of receptacles for preserves destined for export, is permitted for the duration of the present treaty in accordance with paragraph 20 of Disposition 3 of the Spanish Tariff subject to compliance with the provisions of the Royal Orders of the 18th March and the 3rd May, 1909.	" "	25

Tariff No.	Goods.	Unit.	Duties (Pesetas).
281	Grease boxes of iron or steel for coaches, wagons and tramways	100 kilog.	16
282	All other castings of iron, not turned, adjusted or polished, of a weight exceeding 100 kilog.	" "	20
286	Cast articles of steel or of malleable iron, not turned, adjusted or polished, weighing more than 100 kilog.	" "	20
295	Iron and steel wheels weighing more than 100 kilog. each for locomotives and railway and tramway coaches and wagons, and their axles when imported mounted	" "	26
298	Chains and cables of iron or steel with links of more than 10 mm. in thickness	" "	25
302	Railway joints and crossings of iron and steel, and separate parts of the same	" "	26
304	Tubes and pipes of iron or steel, welded or hot-drawn, from 45 to 130 mm. in diameter	" "	42'30
305	The same, up to 45 mm. in diameter	" "	48'90
306	Galvanised tubes and pipes, including those cold-drawn, with a covering of another material	" "	58'30
307	Tubes and pipes of cold-drawn or hot-drawn iron or steel of any diameter, with outside surface polished, and for fitting in locomotive boilers and marine engines	" "	56'40
329	Cables of iron or steel wire with admixture of textile fibres	" "	45
338	Bolts and screws of more than 5 mm. up to 11 mm. thick inclusive, and nuts and washers therefor	" "	80
339	The same, up to 5 mm. thick, and nuts and washers therefor	" "	94
Ex 357	Fuel economisers	" "	36
363	Hand tools, with or without handles, for sawing, piercing, planing, cutting, rasping or filing	" "	56
364	Other hand tools or implements, with or without handles, weighing more than 1 kilog.	" "	20'80
368	Steel pen nibs	kilog.	6'50
370	Fish hooks of all kinds	"	4
375	Kitchen utensils, of iron or steel, polished, galvanised, tinned, enamelled, painted or with inoxidisable coating of other metals	100 kilog.	45

Tariff No.	Goods.	Unit.	Duties (Pesetas).
	Plates or sheets of copper and its alloys, not polished, of a thickness of—		
406	More than 1 mm....	100 kilog.	52
407	$\frac{1}{2}$ mm. to 1 mm. ...	.. ..	56
408	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. ...	.. ..	65
	Copper tubes or pipes, not polished, of an external diameter of—		
413	Less than 10 mm....	.. ..	90
414	From 10 mm. inclusive up to 25 mm. ...	.. ..	80
415	From 25 mm. inclusive up to 60 mm. ...	.. ..	75
416	60 mm. and more ...	.. ..	70
	Bronze or brass tubes or pipes, not polished, of an external diameter of—		
418	Less than 10 mm. ...	.. ..	80
419	From 10 mm. inclusive to 25 mm. ...	.. ..	70
420	From 25 mm. inclusive to 60 mm. ...	.. ..	65
421	60 mm. and more... ..	.. ..	60
425	Copper, brass or bronze nails, rivets, tacks and the like ...	.. ..	110
	Copper, bronze or brass wares, finished or partly finished, turned (except machinery)—		
430	Weighing up to and including 1 kilog. ...	.. ..	150
431	Weighing more than 1 kilog. up to 25 kilog. inclusive ...	.. ..	120
445	Pen nibs of copper and its alloys ...	kilog.	9.50
	NOTE TO CLASS V.—Textiles and felts which are exclusively for use with industrial machinery and are not included under headings 1246 and 1250 will be dutiable, subject to proof of this intended purpose, in the manner prescribed by the Administration, under their appropriate headings as such textiles and felts but with a reduction of 20 per cent. on the rates of the Second Column of the Tariff in force.		
	Internal combustion engines driven by light liquid fuel (gasoline, alcohol, &c.)—		
	With one or two cylinders, weighing—		
495	Up to 1,000 kilog. ...	ad val.	20 per cent.

Tariff No.	Goods.	Unit.	Duties (Pesetas).
	Internal combustion engines— <i>contd.</i> With one or two cylinders, weighing— <i>contd.</i>		
496	More than 1,000 kilog.	<i>ad val.</i>	15 per cent.
	With more than two cylinders, weighing—		
497	Up to 1,000 kilog.	„	20 per cent.
498	More than 1,000 kilog.	„	15 per cent.
	Steam engines, land and marine, weighing—		Pesetas.
504	More than 500 up to 2,000 kilog. ...	100 kilog.	100
505	More than 2,000 up to 10,000 kilog.	„ „	75
506	More than 10,000 up to 50,000 kilog.	„ „	62
Ex 503-6	Portable engines, irrespective of weight	„ „	60
507	Steam engines, land and marine, weighing more than 50,000 kilog....	„ „	32
	Steam locomotives and tank locomotives—		
511	For railways with gauge under 1 metre	„ „	100
	For railways with gauge of 1 metre or more—		
512	Weighing less than 55 metric tons	„ „	90
513	Weighing 55 metric tons or more NOTE.—The duties on items 511, 512 and 513 will remain in force so long as the national production does not satisfy the requirements of the Spanish market.	„ „	70
525	Steam boilers and generators, multitubular, with steam tubes	„ „	56
526	Steam boilers and generators, multitubular, with water tubes	„ „	60
	Machine tools for working metal, weighing—		
537	More than 4,001 up to 10,000 kilog. inclusive	„ „	40
538	More than 10,000 up to 20,000 kilog. inclusive	„ „	27
Ex 538	More than 20,000 kilog.	„ „	24
Ex 567	Manure spreaders	„ „	40
568	Machinery for motor cultivation	„ „	25
Ex 570	Threshing machines	<i>ad val.</i>	10 per cent.
577	Machinery used in industrial mills and separate parts for the same ...	100 kilog.	50
Ex 590-3	Sugar making machinery of the Weston type	„ „	25
615	Accessories for machines, such as lubricators, valves of all kinds, sluices, level indicators, vacuum gauges, manometers, injectors,		

Tariff No.	Goods.	Unit.	Duties (Pesetas).
	pressure reducers, automatic feeders, <i>platos universales</i> , and the like, not included in other tariff numbers ...	100 kilog.	128
721	Cycles	kilog.	2
722	Motor cycles, with or without side-car or special body for carrying goods ...	<i>ad val.</i>	20 per cent.
723	Accessories for cycles and motor cycles	kilog.	2.50
	NOTE.—Accessories of bicycles and motor bicycles of whatever material manufactured which are not expressly specified in other numbers of the tariff at present in force shall be dutiable under this heading.		
Ex 723	Ball-bearings and ball-races for cycles, motor cycles and cycle cars, if not larger than those used for motor cycles	"	1.50
724	Frames, handlebars and other finished cycle, motor cycle and side-car parts of iron or steel tubes	"	2.50
	Automobiles—Chassis with engine and complete automobiles—		
729	Value up to and including 10,000 pesetas	<i>ad val.</i>	15 per cent.
Ex 729	Value from 10,001 up to 20,000 pesetas	"	18 per cent.
730	Value from 20,001 up to 40,000 pesetas	"	20 per cent.
Ex 730	Value over 40,000 pesetas	"	25 per cent.
731	Motor and electric lorries, vehicles and trucks for carrying goods, motor omnibuses and motor cisterns or tanks, and framework, with engine, for lorries	"	15 per cent.
	NOTE.—Under this heading are to be included all public service vehicles such as motor omnibuses and motor coaches, vehicles for municipal services, fire engines, fire escapes, ambulances &c.		
789	Tars	100 kilog.	0.50
790	Impure creosote	" "	2.80
791	Pitch	" "	0.50
792	Other crude oils from coal distillation, and those from schists, lignite, peat and other oils from the distillation of carbonaceous products	" "	2.40
816	Toilet soap, not perfumed	kilog.	1.50
821	Glycerine, distilled or double distilled	100 kilog.	40
835	Paints, liquid or in paste, prepared with oil, varnish, or any other substance, not containing artificial organic colouring material	" "	48

Tariff No.	Goods.	Unit.	Duties (Pesetas).
844	Varnishes with base of essential oils or of fixed siccative oils (fixed oil varnishes)	100 kilog.	72
864	Alkaline silicates, solid	" "	20
883	Compounds with a base of sulphate of copper, of cyanides of potash and soda and arsenical salts, as well as alkaline cyanides and arsenites of sodium and potassium, and the like, for use as insecticides or to combat disease in plants and live-stock	" "	4
890	Superphosphate of lime, precipitated phosphates and other phosphatic manures that have undergone chemical treatment	" "	0·22
966	Salts, not elsewhere specified, of nickel and cobalt	" "	40
Ex 976	Citrate of magnesia imported put up in bottles or other receptacles for retail sale shall be classified under this number, and shall be subject to the tare allowance established in article 5 of Disposition V of the Tariff.	...	...
1093	Cardboard suitable for coverings and roofing, covered or impregnated with asphalt, tar or similar materials NOTE.—This heading will also apply to roofing felt consisting of felt fibre saturated and coated with bitumen.	" "	18
1113	Cotton fabrics, plain and twilled, unbleached, bleached or dyed, in the piece or in lengths, weighing over 120 grammes per square metre— From 21 to 30 threads	kilog.	3·55
1116	The same, weighing more than 90 to 120 grammes inclusive per square metre— From 21 to 30 threads	"	3·60
1120	The same, weighing more than 60 to 90 grammes inclusive per square metre— From 21 to 30 threads	"	5·70
1123	The same, weighing inclusive 60 grammes or less per square metre— Up to 20 threads	"	5·70
1124	From 21 to 30 threads	"	6·30
1131	Cotton fabrics, plain and twilled, printed or woven from dyed yarn, in the piece or in lengths, weighing more than 90 up to 120 grammes inclusive per square metre, and having from 21 to 30 threads	"	5
1153	Cotton tulle in the piece, plain	"	7·20

Tariff No.	Goods.	Unit.	Duties (Pesetas).
1156	Cotton lace and narrow edging lace, other kinds, and figured tulle	kilog.	11.40
1185	Yarns of hemp, linen, or ramie, counts up to 20's	100 kilog.	135
1188	Yarn of jute and other vegetable fibres not specially mentioned, counts up to 10's inclusive	" "	20
Ex 1188	Duty applicable to sisa and abaca binding twine twisted in one single thread, and weighing not less than 25 grammes per 10 metres	" "	11
1191	Twisted yarn of vegetable fibres (other than cotton), of two or more strands, unbleached, weighing up to 10 grammes inclusive per 10 metres	kilog.	3.80
	Thread, twine, cordage and tackle of vegetable fibres not specified in other tariff numbers—		
1192	Weighing from 10 to 50 grammes inclusive per 10 metres	100 kilog.	110
1193	Weighing more than 50 grammes per 10 metres	" "	90
1201	Fabrics, plain or twilled, of jute, manila hemp, agave or other vegetable fibre except linen, hemp, ramie or cotton, up to 10 threads inclusive and weighing 500 grammes or more per square metre	kilog.	0.40
Ex 1227	Wool, combed or carded, including slivers measuring less than 125 metres to the kilogramme, undyed, composed exclusively of fibres exceeding 20 centimetres in length	100 kilog.	108
1237	Yarn of wool or hair, twisted of two or more strands, undyed, of a length in single strand per gramme of up to 50.5 metres inclusive	kilog.	4.25
	Fabrics of pure wool, hair, or flock wool, not provided for in other tariff numbers, weighing per square metre—		
1252	Up to 150 grammes inclusive	"	18
1253	More than 150 up to 250 grammes inclusive	"	16
1254	More than 250 up to 450 grammes inclusive	"	14
1255	More than 450 grammes	"	12
	Fabrics of pure wool, hair or flock wool, not provided for in other tariff numbers, with the whole of the warp or weft of cotton or other vegetable fibre, weighing per square metre—		
1256	Up to 150 grammes inclusive	"	15

Tariff No.	Goods.	Unit.	Duties (Pesetas).
	Fabrics of pure wool, &c.— <i>contd.</i>		
1257	More than 150 up to 250 grammes inclusive	kilog.	13
1258	More than 250 up to 450 grammes inclusive	"	11
1259	More than 450 grammes	"	9
1307	Velvet and plush of silk, floss silk or artificial silk with admixture of wool, cotton or any other fibre, unbleached, bleached, dyed, printed or goffered	"	22
1327	Salted codfish and stockfish	100 kilog.	24
1425	Preserved foods not included in other tariff numbers	kilog.	2
1426	Sauces and mustard	"	2
1498	Rubber, guttapercha and the like—solid tyres for carriages	"	2.25
1499	Tyres with metal rims	"	2
1500	Inner tubes, used or not	"	5.50
1501	Outer (tyre) covers, used or not, with or without parts of other materials...	"	4
	Fabrics (except those of pure or mixed silk) impregnated or covered with rubber, in the piece, weighing per square metre—		
1509	More than 800 grammes	"	7
1510	Over 400 up to 800 grammes inclusive	"	6
1511	Up to 400 grammes inclusive	"	5
1516	Oilcloth and waxcloth for flooring or for packing	"	0.50
1517	Linoleum and linerusta	"	1
	Fabrics impregnated or coated, wholly or partially, with paint, varnish or other substances, except rubber, whatever be the purpose for which they are destined, and oilcloths not included in any other tariff number—		
1518	Weighing per square decimetre up to 3 grammes inclusive... ..	"	1.60

Tariff No.	Goods.	Unit.	Duties (Pesetas).
	Fabrics impregnated, &c.— <i>contd.</i>		
1519	Weighing more than 3 up to 6 grammes inclusive per square decimetre	kilog.	2
1520	Weighing more than 6 grammes ...	„	2.40

NOTE.—It is agreed that articles produced or manufactured in His Britannic Majesty's territories shall for the duration of the present treaty enjoy the benefits of the reductions in the Spanish Customs Tariff conceded to similar goods of French or Swiss production or manufacture by the treaties, signed respectively on the 8th July, 1922, and on the 15th May, 1922.

SCHEDULE A.—PART II.

[See second paragraph of Article 5 of the Treaty.]

Ex Class	I.—18/22, 25/48, 50, 58/95.
„	II.—98, 104/6, 113, 117/131, 141/2, 144, 148.
„	III.—176/7, 181/191, 194/206, 211/213, 215/216.
„	IV.—226/8, 234/5, 244/6, 250, 252/492.
Class	V.—493/784.
Ex Class	VI.—785/806, 809, 810, 813, 815/830, 832/852, 855/999, 1006.
„	VII.—1021/2, 1025/1101.
„	VIII.—1102, 1104/1178.
Class	IX.—1179/1213.
Ex Class	X.—1220/1222, 1227/1277.
„	XI.—1284, 1287, 1288/1291, 1295/1320.
„	XII.—1325, 1327, 1335/1337, 1343, 1373, 1379, 1380, 1384/7, 1391, 1393, 1408/1410, 1414/5, 1425/1431, 1434.
„	XIII.—1451/60, 1462/8, 1471/77, 1480/83, 1488/1540.

SCHEDULE B.—PART I.

[See Article 6 of the Treaty.]

Iron ore.	Onions.
Corks and cork discs.	Tomatoes.
Grapes.	Oranges.
Walnuts.	Bananas.
Hazel nuts.	Olive oil.
Almonds, shelled and unshelled.	Preserved vegetables.

PART II.

Wine and wine lees.	Raisins.
Brandy.	

Protocol.

The Government of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the Government of His Majesty the King of Spain, being desirous that their respective nationals should enjoy as soon as possible the benefits of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation signed to-day, have by common accord decided that, notwithstanding the provisions of article 25 of the treaty, it should come into force as a *modus vivendi*, pending ratification, on the 6th day of November in the year 1922.

To this effect the present protocol has been drawn up and signed on the 31st day of October in the year 1922.

(Signed) ESME HOWARD.

(Signed) JOAQUÍN F. PRIDA.

Protocolo.

El Gobierno de Su Majestad el Rey de España y el Gobierno de Su Majestad el Rey del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña e Irlanda y de los Dominios Británicos de Ultramar, Emperador de la India, deseando que sus respectivos nacionales puedan disfrutar lo antes posible de los beneficios del Tratado de Comercio y Navegación firmado en el día de hoy, han decidido, de común acuerdo, que el referido Tratado, no obstante lo dispuesto en su artículo 25, entre en vigor, en concepto de *modus vivendi*, y mientras no sea debidamente ratificado, el día seis de Noviembre de mil novecientos veintidós.

Y para que conste se extiende y firma el presente Protocolo en Madrid, a treinta y uno de Octubre de mil novecientos veintidós.

(Firmado) JOAQUÍN F. PRIDA.
(Firmado) ESME HOWARD

[W 7379/1/41]

(No. 273.)

908.45

*British Embassy, Zarauz,
Guipuzcoa, August 23, 1922.*

Your Excellency,

DURING the session of the 14th July last of the Spanish and British delegates for the negotiation of the Commercial Treaty between the two countries, the Spanish delegates asked whether Ireland would be included in the term "United Kingdom" for the purpose of the Treaty. I replied that I believed that the North of Ireland would be so included, but that the Irish Free State would not. I have now received instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to inform your Excellency officially that after the establishment of the Irish Free State, which has not yet definitely taken place:—

Firstly.—The term "United Kingdom" in the Commercial Treaty will be deemed *not* to include the Irish Free State.

Secondly.—The term "His Majesty's territories outside the United Kingdom" *will be* deemed to include the Irish Free State.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) ESME HOWARD.

His Excellency,

Señor D. Fernández Prida,
Minister of State.

Traduction.—Translation.⁽¹⁾

Ministry for Foreign Affairs,

L.N.

5a—Commerce.

(No. 266.)

Your Excellency,

Madrid, October 30, 1922.

I DULY received your Excellency's note No. 273 of the 23rd August last informing me, with reference to a question asked of the British Delegation by the Spanish Delegates in the course of the negotiation of a Commercial Treaty between Spain and Great Britain, that instructions had been received from the British Government to the effect that, after the establishment of the Irish Free State, the term "United Kingdom" employed in the Commercial Treaty would be deemed not to include the Irish Free State, and that the term "His Majesty's territories outside the United Kingdom" would, from that date, be deemed to include the Irish Free State.

Accordingly, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that I have taken note of this declaration and that His Catholic Majesty's Government has no observations to make in this connection.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew, &c.

(Signed) FERNÁNDEZ PRIDA.

His Excellency

Sir Esme Howard.

His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador.

Traduction.—Translation.⁽¹⁾

Ministry for Foreign Affairs,

5a—Commerce.

(No. 268.)

Your Excellency,

Madrid, October 31, 1922.

His Catholic Majesty's Government and the Government of His Britannic Majesty having arrived at an agreement in regard to the method of application to the amount of 750,000 tons of coal of the benefit of the reduction of customs duties established in the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Spain signed this day, in order to obviate the inconveniences which the levying of the rate of duty stipulated in the said Treaty would involve in practice, and in view of the expediency of establishing definitely and formally the terms of the said agreement, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that the shipments of coal referred to in item 31 of the Spanish Tariff now in force, and which

⁽¹⁾ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

⁽¹⁾ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

are imported from the territories of His Britannic Majesty into Spain, constituting an annual amount of the 750,000 tons mentioned in Schedule A, Section 1 of the said Treaty, shall pay, on being cleared through the Customs, the duty of 7·50 pesetas established for this item in the second column of the Tariff; but the Customs will return to the real and true consumers of the coal constituting the amount referred to the sum of 3·50 pesetas per ton imported to make up this amount, so that the importers in question will thus in reality pay a duty of 4 pesetas as established in the Treaty referred to.

The Governments of His Catholic Majesty and of His Britannic Majesty, being in agreement with the procedure herein indicated, without prejudice to complementing it by the other regulations which the nature of the case may render necessary, hereby declare their agreement to this effect by means of the present Note and of the reply to be received from your Excellency, the exchange of which Notes will take place immediately after the said Treaty has been signed, taking effect as soon as it comes into force.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) FERNÁNDEZ PRIDA.

His Excellency
Sir Esme Howard,
His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador.

(W 9148/1/41.)

(No. 334.)

British Embassy, Madrid,

Your Excellency,

October 31, 1922.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's note No. 268 of the 31st October stating that the Government of His Catholic Majesty and the Government of His Britannic Majesty, having arrived at an agreement in regard to the methods of application to the amount of 750,000 tons of coal of the benefit of the reduction of customs duty, established in the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Spain signed this day, in order to obviate the inconveniences which the levying of the rate of duty stipulated in the said Treaty would involve in practice, and in view of the expediency of establishing definitely and formally the terms of the said agreement, it is stipulated that the shipments of coal referred to in item 31 of the Spanish Tariff now in force, and which are imported from the territories of His Britannic Majesty into Spain, constituting the annual amount of the 750,000 tons mentioned in Schedule A, Section 1 of the said Treaty, shall pay on being cleared through the Customs the duty of 7.50 pesetas (7 pesetas 50 centimos) established for this item in the second column of the Tariff; but the Customs will return to the real and true consumers of the coal constituting the amount referred to the sum of 3 pesetas 50 centimos per ton imported to make up this amount, so that the importers in question will thus in reality pay a duty of 4 pesetas as established in the Treaty referred to.

The Governments of His Catholic Majesty and of His Britannic Majesty being in agreement with the procedure herein indicated, without prejudice to complementing it by the other regulations which the nature of the case may render necessary, hereby declare their agreement to this effect by means of the present note and of the reply to be received from me, the exchange of which notes will take place immediately after the said Treaty has been signed, taking effect as soon as it comes into force.

I have the honour to inform your Excellency that His Majesty's Government are in accordance with the terms of the above communication, and note that the procedure above indicated will take effect on the exchange of the present notes.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) ESME HOWARD.

His Excellency

Señor D. J. Fernández Prada,
Minister of State.

(W 9388/1/41.)

908.133.

(No. 343.)

British Embassy, Madrid,

Your Excellency,

November 11, 1922.

WITH reference to my note No. 336 of the 1st November, and under instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State,

I have the honour to inform your Excellency that the Colony of Newfoundland has signified her acceptance of and adherence to the Anglo-Spanish Commercial Treaty in its entirety.

Your Excellency will no doubt recollect that under Article 24 of this Treaty it was established that in order to obtain the benefits of its provisions each Colony or Dominion must, through His Majesty's representative in this country, signify her adherence to it. I have now therefore the honour to request, on behalf of the Colony of Newfoundland, that the benefits of the Treaty may be extended to goods from that Dominion as from the date on which the Treaty provisionally came into force, and I am also instructed to request that the Treaty tariff rates should be made applicable to all cargoes of Newfoundland produce already discharged and at present awaiting clearance in the Customs at the ports of this country.

I trust that your Excellency will be so good as to inform me at your earliest convenience of your agreement with the terms of this note.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) CHARLES WINGFIELD.

His Excellency
Señor D. J. Fernández Prida,
Minister of State.

Ministerio de Estado.

M.M.

Comercio.

(No. 277.)

Muy Señor mío : *Madrid, 13 de Noviembre de 1922.*

HE recibido la Nota de V.S. número 343, de 11 del corriente por la cual se sirve participarme que la Colonia de Terranova ha expresado su aceptación y su adhesión al Tratado de Comercio hispano-inglés en toda su integridad y, por lo tanto, solicita a tenor del artículo 24 del mismo, que se hagan extensivos los beneficios del Tratado a los productos de la Colonia de Terranova, desde la fecha de su entrada en vigor, y, al mismo tiempo, que los derechos arancelarios establecidos en el Tratado se apliquen a todos los cargamentos de productos de Terranova que ya se hubiesen descargado y que estuviesen pendientes de despacho en las Aduanas marítimas españolas.

En respuesta a su citada Nota tengo la honra de manifestar a V.S. que el Gobierno de S.M., en vista de que la Colonia de Terranova acepta y se adhiere al Tratado de Comercio hispano-británico de 31 de Octubre último, en toda su integridad, se halla conforme con que se apliquen los beneficios de dicho Tratado a los productos de la referida Colonia: y aun cuando estos productos no tienen derecho, con arreglo al artículo 24 del Tratado, a disfrutar de sus beneficios sinó desde la fecha del 11 del actual en que V.S. se sirvió notificarme dicha aceptación, el Gobierno de S.M. en su

deseo de ser grato al Gobierno brit  nico, y teniendo en cuenta el escaso tiempo transcurrido desde que el Tratado entr   provisionalmente en vigor el 6 del actual, accede a retrotraer los efectos del mismo, por lo que se refiere a la expresada Colonia, a dicho d  a 6, y en ese sentido se d  n las instrucciones oportunas a las Aduanas espa  olas.

Aprovecho la ocasi  n para reiterar a V.S. las seguridades de m   distinguida consideraci  n.

(Firmado) FERN  NDEZ PRIDA.

Se  or Charles Wingfield,

Encargado de Negocios de la Gran Breta  a.

Traduction.—Translation.(¹)

Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

M.M.

Commerce.

(No. 277.)

Sir,

Madrid, November 13, 1922.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your note No. 343 of the 11th instant, in which you inform me that the Colony of Newfoundland has signified her acceptance of and adherence to the Anglo-Spanish Treaty in its entirety, and has therefore requested that, in accordance with Article 24 of this Treaty, the benefits of the Treaty may be extended to products of Newfoundland as from the date on which the Treaty came into force, and that further the Treaty tariff rates should be made applicable to all cargoes of Newfoundland products already discharged and at present awaiting clearance in the Customs at Spanish ports.

In reply to the above note, I have the honour to inform you that His Catholic Majesty's Government, in view of Newfoundland's acceptance of and adherence to the Anglo-Spanish Commercial Treaty of October 31, last, in its entirety, agrees that the benefits of the said Treaty shall be applied to the products of that Colony. Furthermore, although these products have no claim under Article 24 of the Treaty to enjoy its benefits prior to November 11, the date on which you informed me of the acceptance above-mentioned, His Catholic Majesty's Government, being desirous of meeting the wishes of the British Government and taking into account the short time that has elapsed since the Treaty provisionally entered into force on the 6th instant, agrees, as regards this Colony, to give retrospective force to the Treaty, as from that date. The necessary instructions to this effect are being given to the Spanish Customs.

I avail myself of this opportunity, Sir, to renew the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) FERN  NDEZ PRIDA.

Charles Wingfield, Esq.,

Charg   d'Affaires for Great Britain.

(¹) Traduit par le Secr  tariat de la Soci  t   des Nations.

(¹) Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

Traduction.—Translation.⁽¹⁾

N^o. 719.—Traité de Commerce et de Navigation entre l'Espagne et le Royaume-Uni, signé à Madrid le 31 Octobre 1922, et Echange de Notes y relatif.

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des Territoires britanniques au delà des Mers. Empereur des Indes, et Sa Majesté le Roi d'Espagne,

Animés du désir de faciliter et de développer davantage les relations commerciales déjà existantes entre leurs pays respectifs, ont décidé de conclure à cet effet un Traité de Commerce et de Navigation, et ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DU ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE ET DES TERRITOIRES BRITANNIQUES AU DELÀ DES MERS, EMPEREUR DES INDES :

Le Très Honorable Sir Esme William Howard, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire de Sa Majesté à Madrid ;

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI D'ESPAGNE :

Son Excellence Señor Don Joaquín Fernández Prida, Ministre des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté, Sénateur, Grand-Croix de l'Ordre de Léopold II de Belgique :

Lesquels, après avoir échangé leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :

Article 1^{er}.

La liberté de commerce et de navigation entre les territoires des deux Parties contractantes existera de part et d'autre.

Les sujets de chacune des deux Parties contractantes pourront se rendre librement, avec leurs navires et leurs cargaisons, dans tous les lieux et ports des territoires de l'autre Partie, dans lesquels des sujets de cette Partie contractante sont ou pourront être autorisés à se rendre, et ils jouiront des mêmes droits, privilèges, libertés, faveurs, immunités et exemptions en matière de commerce et de navigation que ceux dont jouissent ou pourront jouir des sujets de cette Partie contractante.

Les sujets de chacune des Parties contractantes ne seront pas soumis, en ce qui concerne leurs personnes ou leurs biens, ou leur commerce ou leur industrie, à des taxes quelconques générales ou locales, ou à des impôts ou obligations, de quelque nature que ce soit, autres ou plus lourds que ceux auxquels des sujets de l'autre Partie, ou des sujets ou citoyens de la nation la plus favorisée, sont ou pourront être soumis.

⁽¹⁾ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

⁽¹⁾ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.