FRANCE.

WHEN TERMINABLE.

Jan. 23, 1860. Commerce.

The present treaty shall remain in force for the space of ten years, to date from the day of the exchange of ratifications; * and in case neither of the High Contracting Powers shall have notified the other, twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, the intention to put an end to its operation, the Treaty shall continue in force for another year, and so on from year to year until the expiration of a year, counting from the day on which one or other of the High Contracting Powers shall have announced its intention to put an end to it.

The High Contracting Powers reserve to themselves the right to introduce by common consent into this Treaty any modification which is not opposed to its spirit and principles, and the utility of which shall have been shown by experience. (Article XXI.)

July 23, 1873. Commerce.

The present Treaty shall remain in force until the 30th June, 1877. In case neither of the two High Contracting Parties should have notified twelve months before the said date the intention of putting an end to it, it shall remain binding until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the two High Contracting Parties shall have denounced it. (Article V.)

Jan. 24, 1874. Commerce.

The present Convention shall have the same duration as the Treaty concluded between the High Contracting Parties on the 23rd July last, of which it is the complement. (Article VIII.)

MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT.

Favors, Privileges, or Reduction in Tariff. Prohibitions.

Each of the two High Contracting Powers engages to confer on the other any favor, privilege or reduction in the Tariff of duties of importation on the articles mentioned in the present Treaty, which the said Power may concede to any third Power. They further engage not to enforce one against the other any prohibition of importation or exportation which shall not at the same time be applicable to all other nations. (Article XIX.)

The Treaty of Commerce concluded on the 23rd January, 1860, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and France, as also the Supplementary Conventions of the 12th October and 16th November of the same year, are again put in force in all their stipulations and in their full tenor, and shall continue to have effect as before the Act of Denunciation of the 15th March, 1872.

The High Contracting Parties guarantee to each other reciprocally, as well in the United Kingdom as in France and Algeria, the treatment in all respects of the most favored nation. (Article I.) Favors, Immunities, and Privileges on Reduction of Tariff. Imports.

It is therefore understood that, in conformity with the stipulalations of Article XIX of the Treaty of Commerce, concluded on the 23rd January, 1860, and of Article V of the Supplementary Convention of the 16th November of the same year, each of the High Contracting Parties engages to give the other, immediately and unconditionally, the benefit of every favor or immunity, every privilege or reduction of Tariff in regard to the importation of

27

^{*}February 4, 1860.