

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.