

**COLUMBIA.**

Feb. 16, 1866.

Commerce and  
Navigation.*Continued.*

It shall be free for each of the Contracting Parties to appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, to reside in the towns and ports of the dominions and possessions of the other. 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. They shall exercise whatever functions, and enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions and immunities are or shall be granted there to Consuls of the most favored nation. (Article XIII.)

*Subjects. Property.*

The subjects and citizens of each of the Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be at full liberty to acquire, possess, and dispose of every description of property which the laws of the country may permit any foreigners, of whatsoever nation, to acquire and possess. They may acquire and dispose of the same, whether by purchase, sale, donation, exchange, marriage, testament, succession *ab intestato*, or in any other manner, under the same conditions as are established by the laws of the country for all foreigners. Their heirs and representatives may succeed to and take possession of such property, either in person or by agents acting on their behalf, in the same manner and in the same legal forms as subjects or citizens of the country. In the absence of heirs and representatives the property shall be treated in the same manner as the like property belonging to a subject or citizen of the country under similar circumstances. (Article XVII.)

## APPLICABLE TO BRITISH COLONIES.

*Subjects. Ships and Cargoes. Import Duties, &c.*

Applicable to the British "dominions and possessions." (Articles II and III.)

**COSTA RICA.**

Nov. 27, 1859.

Commerce and  
Navigation.

## WHEN TERMINABLE.

In order that the two High Contracting Parties may have the opportunity of hereafter treating and agreeing upon such other arrangements as may tend still further to the improvement of their mutual intercourse, and to the advancement of the interests of their respective subjects and citizens, it is agreed that at any time after the expiration of seven years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications\* of the present Treaty either of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right of giving to the other party notice of its intention to terminate Articles V, VI and VII of the present Treaty; and that at the expiration of twelve months after such notice shall have been received by either party from the other, the said Articles and all the stipulations contained therein shall cease to be binding on the two High Contracting Parties. (Article XV.)

February 20, 1850.