

EQUATOR.

WHEN TERMINABLE.

May 3, 1851.

Commerce and
Navigation.

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 XIII.)

January 29, 1853.

MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT.

*Subjects. Commerce. Navigation. Ships and Cargoes. Houses
and Warehouses. Protection.*

There shall be between all the territories of Her Britannic Majesty in Europe, and the territories of the Equator, a reciprocal freedom of commerce. The subjects and citizens of the two countries respectively, shall have liberty freely and securely to come, with their ships and cargoes, to all such places, ports and rivers in the territories aforesaid, to which other foreigners are or may be permitted to come, to enter into the same, and to remain and reside in any part of the said territories respectively; also, to hire and occupy houses and warehouses for the purposes of their commerce; and, generally, the merchants and traders of each nation, respectively, shall enjoy the most complete protection and security for their commerce, subject always to the laws and statutes of the two countries respectively. (Article II.)

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland engages further that the citizens of the Equator shall have the like liberty of commerce and navigation stipulated for in the preceding Article, in all her dominions situated out of Europe, to the full extent to which the same is permitted at present, or shall be permitted hereafter, to any other nation. (Article III.)

Coasting Trade Reserved.

It being understood that the general liberty of commercial intercourse which is conceded by each Contracting Party to the other by the preceding Articles II and III, shall not apply, on either side, to the coasting trade of the two respective nations. (Article III.)