

CHILE.

October 4, 1854.

Commerce and
Navigation.

other country; nor shall any prohibition 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 the territories of all other nations. (Article III.)

*Continued.**Differential Duty: "De Patente."*

It is understood that the differential duty denominated "de Patente," and which is charged in Chile to foreign merchants and shop-keepers, is not abolished by the stipulations in the first part of this article. The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall, in this respect, be placed upon the footing of most favored foreign nation. (Article XI.)

Diplomatic Agents and Consuls.

It shall be free for each of the two Contracting Parties to appoint Consuls, for the protection of trade, to reside in the dominions and territories of the other party; but before any Consul shall act as such, he shall, in the usual form, be approved and admitted by the Government to which he is sent, and either of the Contracting Parties may except from the residence of Consuls such particular places as either of them may judge fit to be excepted. The Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of each of the two High Contracting Parties in the dominions or territories of the other, shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions and immunities are or shall be granted there to Agents of the same rank belonging to the most favored nation. (Article XII.)

APPLICABLE TO BRITISH COLONIES.

Subjects. Import Duties, &c.

Applicable to the "dominions" of Her Britannic Majesty. (Articles II and III.)

CHINA.

June 26, 1858.

Commerce and
Navigation.**WHEN TERMINABLE.**

It is agreed that either of the High Contracting Parties to this Treaty may demand a further revision of the tariff, and of the commercial Articles of this Treaty, at the end of ten years; but if no demand be made on either side within six months after the end of the first ten years, then the tariff shall remain in force for ten years more, reckoned from the end of the preceding ten years; and so it shall be at the end of each successive period of ten years. (Article XXVII.)