- (b) advantages that have been accorded or may in future be accorded by Canada exclusively to members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, including their dependent overseas territories, or to the Republic of Ireland.
- (c) advantages accorded by Ecuador under the Charter of Quito or under provisional agreements for the establishment of a Customs Union or of a free trade zone.
- (d) the special arrangements and concessions accorded by the Contracting Parties to their contiguous countries in matters concerning the control of means of international payment, of importation or of exportation.

## ARTICLE III

- 1. The present Modus Vivendi shall be applied only to merchandise transported from a port of Ecuador to a port of Canada directly or in transit through a country which enjoys the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff or the Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff of Canada, and likewise to merchandise transported from a port of Canada to a port of Ecuador directly or in transit through a country which enjoys most-favoured-nation treatment on the part of Ecuador.
- 2. In addition to the aforementioned conditions, in order to enjoy the advantages and concessions specified under Article I of this Modus Vivendi, it is an indispensable requirement that all documents covering the shipments concerned shall bear, in clear and unalterable form, indication that the merchandise is shipped from a port or city of Ecuador with final destination to a port or city of Canada or vice versa, as the case may be.

## ARTICLE IV

The Government of Canada and of Ecuador agree to stimulate, by all appropriate means consistent with their respective laws and obligations, purchases or sales between the two countries.

## ARTICLE V

In matters concerning the control of means of international payment, of importation or exportation, the Contracting Parties agree to grant each other reciprocal treatment no less favourable than that accorded under like conditions and circumstances to any other country.

## ARTICLE VI

Each Contracting Party agrees to grant the most ample facilities for the importation of commercial samples of merchandise originating in the other country. Consequently each Contracting Party agrees to accord to such samples, when imported temporarily, freedom from duties or drawback of duties, as the case may be, consistent with its own legislation, in as liberal a manner as extended to samples of similar merchandise originating in any other country.