
COMMERCIAL. No. 7 (1893).

DESPATCH from the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava
forwarding the Agreement signed on the 6th
February, 1893, relative to Trade between Canada
and France.

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Com-
mand of Her Majesty. April 1893.*

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Despatch from the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava forwarding the Agreement signed on the 6th February, 1893, relative to Trade between Canada and France.

The Marquis of Dufferin to the Earl of Rosebery.—(Received February 8.)

My Lord,

Paris, February 6, 1893.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to your Lordship herewith the English and French texts of the commercial arrangement between Great Britain and France with regard to the trade between Canada and France, which, in accordance with the instructions contained in your Lordship's despatch of the 2nd instant, Sir Charles Tupper and myself, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries, have signed this day with M. Develle, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, and M. Siegfried, the Minister of Commerce, the Plenipotentiaries of the Government of the French Republic

I also inclose the texts of the notes at the same time exchanged between M. Develle and myself in accordance with the authority conveyed in your Lordship's above-mentioned despatch.

I have, &c.
(Signed) DUFFERIN AND AVA.

Inclosure 1.

Agreement regulating the Commercial Relations between Canada and France in respect of Customs Tariffs

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the President of the French Republic, being alike desirous of facilitating and extending commercial relations between Canada and France, have resolved to conclude an Agreement to this end, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, his Excellency the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a Member of the Most Honourable Privy Council, Vice-Admiral of Ulster, Warden and Keeper of the Cinque Ports, Constable of the Castle of Dover, &c., &c., her Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Government of the French Republic; and Sir Charles Tupper, Baronet, High Commissioner for Canada in London ;

The President of the French Republic, his Excellency M. Jules Develle, Deputy, and Minister for Foreign Affairs; and his Excellency M. Siegfried, Deputy, Minister for the Department of Commerce, Industry, and of the Colonies ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles.—

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Arrangement destiné à régler en matière des Tarifs Douaniers les Relations Commerciales entre le Canada et la France.

SA Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et le Président de la République Française, également animés du désir d'améliorer et étendre les relations commerciales entre le Canada et la France, ont résolu de conclure un Arrangement à cet effet, et ont nommé pour leurs Plénipotentiaires respectifs :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, son Excellence M. le Marquis de Dufferin et Ava, Pair du Royaume, Membre du Conseil Privé, Vice-Amiral d'Ulster, Protecteur et Gardien des Cinque Ports et Connétable du Château de Douvres, &c., &c., son Ambassadeur Extraordinaire et Plénipotentiaire près le Gouvernement de la République Française; et Sir Charles Tupper, Baronet, Haut Commissaire du Canada à Londres ;

Le Président de la République Française, son Excellence M. Jules Develle, Député, Ministre des Affaires Étrangères; et son Excellence M. Siegfried, Député, Ministre du Commerce, de l'Industrie, et des Colonies ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des Articles suivants :—

B 2

ARTICLE I.

Wines, sparkling and non-sparkling, common soaps, savons de Marseille (Castile soaps), and nuts, almonds, prunes, and plums of French origin entering Canada, shall enjoy the following advantages:—

1. Non-sparkling wines gauging 15 degrees by the centesimal alcoholometer or less, or, according to the Canadian system of testing, containing 26 per cent or less of alcohol, and all sparkling wines, shall be exempted from the surtax or *ad valorem* duty of 30 per cent.

2. The present duty charged on common soaps, savons de Marseille (Castile soaps) shall be reduced by one-half.

3. The present duty charged on nuts, almonds, prunes, and plums shall be reduced by one-third.

ARTICLE II.

Any commercial advantage granted by Canada to any third Power, especially in Tariff matters, shall be enjoyed fully by France, Algeria, and the French Colonies.

ARTICLE III.

The following articles of Canadian origin imported direct from that country, accompanied by certificates of origin, shall receive the advantage of the Minimum Tariff on entering France, Algeria, or the French Colonies:—

Canned meats,
Condensed milk, pure;
Fresh-water fish, eels;
Fish preserved in their natural form;
Lobsters and crayfish preserved in their natural form;

Apples and pears, fresh, dried, or pressed,

Fruits preserved, others;
Building timber, in the rough or sawn,
Wood pavement,
Staves;
Wood pulp (cellulose),
Extract of chesnut and other tanning extracts;

Common paper, machine-made;
Prepared skins, others whole;
Boots and shoes;
Furniture of common wood,
Furniture, other than chairs, of solid wood, common;

Flooring in pine or soft wood;

Wooden sea-going ships.

It is understood that the advantage of any reduction of duty granted to any other

ARTICLE I.

A l'entrée en Canada les vins mousseux et non mousseux, les savons communs, savons de Marseille (Castile soaps), et les noix, amandes, prunes et pruneaux d'origine Française, bénéficieront des avantages suivants:—

1. Les vins non mousseux, titrant 15 degrés de l'alcoomètre centésimal ou moins (soit d'après l'équivalent Canadien, 26 pour cent d'alcool ou moins), et tous les vins mousseux, seront affranchis de la surtaxe, ou droit *ad valorem* de 30 pour cent.

2. Le droit actuellement applicable aux savons communs, savons de Marseille (Castile soaps), sera réduit de moitié.

3. Le droit actuellement applicable aux noix, amandes, prunes et pruneaux sera réduit d'un tiers.

ARTICLE II.

Tout avantage commercial accordé par le Canada à un État tiers, notamment en matière de Tarifs, sera de plein droit étendu à la France, à l'Algérie, et à ses Colonies.

ARTICLE III.

A l'entrée en France, en Algérie, et dans les Colonies Françaises, les articles suivants originaires du Canada importés directement de ce pays et accompagnés de certificats d'origine seront admis au bénéfice du tarif minimum.—

Conserves de viandes en boîtes;
Lait concentré pur;
Poissons d'eau douce, anguilles;
Poissons conservés au naturel,
Homards et langoustes conservés au naturel;

Pommes et poires fraîches, sèches, ou tapées;

Fruits de table, conservés, autres;
Bois à construire, bruts, ou sciés;
Pavés en bois;
Merisiers;
Pâte de bois (cellulose);
Extrait de chataigniers et autres sucres tannins;

Papiers communs à la mécanique;
Peaux préparées, autres entières;
Bottes, bottines, et souliers;
Meubles en bois commun,
Meubles autres que sièges, massifs, en bois commun;

Lames de parquet en sapin ou en bois tendre;

Bâtiments de mer en bois.

Il est entendu que le bénéfice de toute réduction de droit accordée à un État quel-

Power on any of the articles enumerated above shall be extended fully to Canada.

conque sur l'un des articles énumérés ci-dessus sera étendu, de plein droit, au Canada.

ARTICLE IV.

The present Agreement, having received the sanction of the Parliament of Canada and of the French Chambers, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris as soon as possible. It shall come into operation immediately after this formality has been accomplished, and shall continue in force until the expiration of twelve months after either of the Contracting Parties shall have given notice of their intention of terminating the same.

It is agreed likewise that if non-sparkling wines gauging 15 degrees at the most, or sparkling wines, become subject later on to an increase of duty in Canada, the French Government, by denouncing the present Agreement, could terminate its operation immediately without waiting until the expiration of the twelve months' delay provided for above.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement and affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done in duplicate at Paris, this 6th day of February, 1893.

(L.S.)	DUFFERIN AND AVA.
(L.S.)	CHARLES TUPPER.
(L.S.)	JULES DEVELLE
(L.S.)	JULES SIEGFRIED.

ARTICLE IV.

Le présent Arrangement, après avoir été adopté par le Parlement du Canada et par les Chambres Françaises, sera ratifié, et les ratifications en seront échangées à Paris aussitôt que faire se pourra. Il entrera en vigueur immédiatement après l'accomplissement de cette formalité, et demeurera exécutoire jusqu'à l'expiration d'un délai de douze mois après que l'un ou l'autre des Parties Contractantes aura notifié son intention d'en faire cesser les effets.

Il est, d'ailleurs, convenu que si les vins non mousseux titrant au plus 15 degrés, ou les vins mousseux, étaient ultérieurement l'objet d'un relèvement de droit à l'entrée au Canada, le Gouvernement Français pourrait, en dénonçant le présent Arrangement, en faire cesser immédiatement les effets, sans attendre l'expiration du délai de douze mois prévu ci-dessus.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent Arrangement et y ont apposé leurs cachets.

Fait à Paris, en double expédition, le 6 Février, 1893

Inclosure 2

The Marquis of Dufferin and Sir C. Tupper to M. Develle.

M. le Ministre,

Paris, February 6, 1893.

IN the course of the conferences which have just been concluded by the signature of an Agreement between France and Canada, regulating the commercial relations of the two countries in the matter of Tariffs, your Excellency expressed a wish that the understanding about to be come to between the two countries should also include the Customs treatment of pictures, prints, engravings, drawings, and architectural drawings entering Canada.

The Government of the Republic is of opinion that the treatment above alluded to should be as follows —

“The Government of the Dominion of Canada engages, on the one hand, to maintain the freedom of duty assured in the Article 764 of the Canadian Tariff, in respect of pictures and water-colours executed by artists of known merit, and copies of great masters made by the said artists, and, on the other hand, to reduce from 20 per cent. to 5 per cent. the duty in Article 308 of the same Tariff relative to pictures, engravings, drawings, and architectural drawings.”

As verbally agreed, we have the honour to inform your Excellency that these demands will be recommended by the Undersigned to the Canadian Government. It is meanwhile understood that if, as we hope, the Government of the Dominion of Canada thinks it possible to give satisfaction to the Government of the French Republic on this point, the

French Government will consent, on its part, to add cheeses to the list of articles of Canadian origin which, in the terms of Article 3 of the Agreement signed this day, will be admitted in France, Algeria, and her Colonies to the advantages of the Minimum Tauff.

We take this opportunity of confirming what we already made known to your Excellency during the progress of these conferences, viz, that the Canadian Parliament, desirous of favouring the development of commercial relations between the two countries, has voted a subvention of 100,000*l* for the purpose of establishing a line of steamers to run between a Canadian port on one side and a French terminus port on the other.

We have, &c.
(Signed) DUFFERIN AND AVA.
CHARLES TUPPER.

Inclosure 3.

M. Develle to the Marquis of Dufferin and Sir C. Tupper.

M. l'Ambassadeur,

Monsieur,

Paris, le 6 Février, 1893.

PAR une lettre en date de ce jour vous avez bien voulu me déclarer que vous appuieriez auprès de votre Gouvernement les démarches dont j'ai eu l'honneur de vous entretenir en ce qui concerne le régime douanier des tableaux, estampes, gravures, dessins et plans d'architectes de provenance Française à l'entrée au Canada. Ainsi que vous l'indiquez, le Gouvernement de la République désireait que ce régime fut fixé comme il suit le Gouvernement du Dominion s'engagerait, d'une part, à maintenir le bénéfice de la franchise inscrite dans l'Article 764 du tarif Canadien en ce qui concerne "les tableaux et aquaelles faits par des artistes d'un mérite avéré et les copies des grands maîtres par les dits artistes," et d'autre part, de réduire de 20 pour cent à 5 pour cent le droit inscrit dans l'Article 308 du même tarif relativement aux "tableaux, estampes, gravures, dessins et plans d'architectes"

Il est d'ailleurs entendu que si, comme nous l'espérons, le Gouvernement du Dominion croit pouvoir donner satisfaction au Gouvernement de la République sur ce point, le Gouvernement Français consentira, de son côté, à ajouter les fromages sur la liste des articles d'origine Canadienne, qui, aux termes de l'Article 3 de l'Arrangement signé aujourd'hui, doivent être admis en France et dans ses Colonies au bénéfice du tarif minimum

Vous avez bien voulu me confirmer, en même temps, ce que vous m'aviez fait connaître au cours des pourparlers, à savoir, que le Gouvernement du Dominion désireait favoriser le développement des relations commerciales entre les deux pays, a décidé de donner une subvention de 100,000 livres sterling à une ligne de paquebots dont le point de départ serait un port Canadien et le port terminus un port Français.

Je m'empresse de vous accuser réception de cette communication, et de vous en remercier.

Vous m'avez demandé, en outre, de prendre en considération les intérêts des impotateurs Canadiens en ce qui concerne les droits d'entrée à Saint-Pierre et Miquelon. J'ai l'honneur de vous informer qu'il a été particulièrement tenu compte de ces intérêts dans la discussion qui a eu lieu devant le Conseil d'État et que le Décret spécial rendu sur l'avis de cette assemblée est dès à présent en vigueur.

Veuillez agréer, &c.
(Signé) JULES DEVELLE.

(Translation)

My Lord,

Sir,

Paris, February 6, 1893.

IN your note of to-day you were good enough to inform me that you would support with your Government the requests I have made to you relative to the treatment by the Canadian Customs of paintings, prints, engravings, drawings, and architectural drawings of French origin, at their entry into Canada. As you state, the Government of the Republic desire that that treatment should be arranged as follows: the Government of the Dominion of Canada would engage on the one hand to maintain the freedom of duty assured in the Article 764 of the Canadian Tauff in respect of "pictures and water-colours executed by artists of known merit and copies of great masters made by the said artists," and, on

the other hand, to reduce from 20 per cent. to 5 per cent. the duty in Article 308 of the same Tariff relative to "pictures, prints, engravings, drawings, and architectural drawings."

It is moreover understood that if, as we hope, the Government of the Dominion think it possible to give satisfaction to the Government of the French Republic on this point, the French Government will consent, on their part, to add cheeses to the list of articles of Canadian origin which, in the terms of Article 3 of the Agreement signed this day, will be admitted in France and her Colonies to the advantages of the Minimum Tariff.

You have also been good enough to confirm what you had already made known to me during the progress of these conferences, viz., that the Government of the Dominion, desirous of favouring the development of commercial relations between the two countries, have voted a subvention of 100,000*l.* for the purpose of establishing a line of steamers to run between a Canadian port on the one side and a French terminus port on the other.

I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of this communication, and to thank you for it.

You asked me, in addition, to take into consideration the interests of Canadian importers as regards the import dues at St. Pierre and Miquelon. I have the honour to inform you that, in the discussion which took place before the Council of State, these interests were specially considered, and that the special Decree issued on the advice of that Assembly is now in operation.

Accept, &c.
(Signed) JULES DEVELLE.
