

**TREATIES AND TARIFFS REGULATING THE
TRADE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND FOREIGN
NATIONS: AND EXTRACTS OF TREATIES
BETWEEN FOREIGN POWERS, CONTAINING
MOST-FAVOURED-NATION CLAUSES
APPLICABLE TO GREAT BRITAIN. ITALY. IN
FORCE ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1876**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649724673

Treaties and Tariffs Regulating the Trade between Great Britain and Foreign Nations: And Extracts of Treaties between Foreign Powers, Containing Most-Favoured-Nation Clauses Applicable to Great Britain. Italy. In Force on the 1st June, 1876 by Edward Hertslet

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

EDWARD HERTSLET

**TREATIES AND TARIFFS REGULATING THE
TRADE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND FOREIGN
NATIONS: AND EXTRACTS OF TREATIES
BETWEEN FOREIGN POWERS, CONTAINING
MOST-FAVoured-NATION CLAUSES
APPLICABLE TO GREAT BRITAIN. ITALY. IN
FORCE ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1876**

TREATIES AND TARIFFS

REGULATING THE

TRADE

BETWEEN

GREAT BRITAIN AND FOREIGN NATIONS:

AND EXTRACTS OF

TREATIES BETWEEN FOREIGN POWERS,

CONTAINING

MOST-FAVOURLED-NATION CLAUSES APPLICABLE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

ITALY.

IN FORCE ON THE

1st JUNE, 1876.

BY

EDWARD HERTSLET, C.B.,

(Librarian and Keeper of the Papers, Foreign Office.)

LONDON:

BUTTERWORTHS, 7, FLEET STREET,

Sole Publishers to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

HARRISON & SONS, 59, FLEET MALL,

Booksellers to the Queen & H. B. M. The Prince of Wales.

1876.

[All Rights reserved.]



TREATIES ON TRADE, &c.

PREFACE TO PART III.

ANALYSIS OF THE ITALIAN TREATIES.

It has been found necessary to analyse the Italian Treaties, so as to form Part III of this Series, in consequence of a Notice having been received by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from the Italian Chargé d'Affaires at this Court, on the 26th June, 1875, containing a denunciation on the part of the Italian Government of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Italy of the 6th August, 1863. In accordance with this denunciation the Treaty of 1863 would have expired on the 26th June, 1876, but by a Declaration signed between the two countries on the 22nd May, 1876, it has been mutually agreed that the Treaty shall remain in force until the 30th April, 1877.

N.B.—Part I contains an Analysis of AUSTRIAN Treaties, and Part II an Analysis of TURKISH Treaties.

	Page
Italian Regulations relating to—	
Bills of Lading	1864 .. 24
"	May 1, 1866 .. 24
Railway Passengers' Luggage,	May 15, 1868 .. 25
Trade Marks and Designs ..	Aug. 30, 1868 154-158
British Order in Council respecting Measurement of Tonnage of	
Italian Vessels Sept. 30, 1873 .. 27
Subject Index 165

GREAT BRITAIN AND ITALY.

THE Commercial Relations between Great Britain and the former Kingdoms and States of Italy, were regulated, between the years 1815 and 1860, by the following Treaties, &c. :—

SARDINIA.

- TREATY. Commerce, &c. 20th May, 1815.
(Which has virtually lapsed.)
- TREATY. Navigation. 6th September, 1841.
(Which was replaced by the Treaty of 27th February, 1851.)
- CONVENTION. Navigation. 23rd January, 1851.
(Which was replaced by the Treaty of 27th February, 1851.)
- TREATY. Commerce and Navigation. 27th February, 1851.
(Which was replaced by the Treaty with Italy, of 6th August, 1863, Article XX.)
- TREATY. Coasting Trade. 9th August, 1854.
(Which was replaced by the Treaty with Italy, of 6th August, 1863, Article XX.)

TWO SICILIES.

- TREATY. Commerce and Navigation. 26th September, 1816.
(Which was annulled by the Treaty of 29th April, 1845.)
- DECLARATION. Duties on Property. 14th April, 1819.
(Which was virtually replaced by the Treaty with Italy, of 6th August, 1863, Articles XIV and XVI.)
- TREATY. Commerce and Navigation. 29th April, 1845.
(Which was replaced by the Treaty with Italy, of 6th August, 1863, Article XX.)

TUSCANY.

- TREATY. Commerce and Navigation. 5th April, 1847.
(Which was replaced by the Treaty with Italy, of 6th August, 1863, Article XX.)
- CONVENTION. Coasting Trade. 30th December, 1854.
(Which was replaced by the Treaty with Italy, of 6th August, 1863, Article XX.)

GREAT BRITAIN AND ITALY.

ROMAN STATES.

DECLARATION. Commerce and Navigation. 17th November, 1853.
(Which has not been repealed, but was virtually replaced by
the Treaty with Italy of 6th August, 1863.)

The States of Modena, Parma, Bologna, Ferrara, Forli, Massa and Carrara, Placentia, Ravenna, and Reggio, were united to Sardinia by a Decree dated 18th March, 1860.

The Grand Duchy of Tuscany was united to Sardinia by a Decree dated 22nd March, 1860.

The Kingdom of the Two Sicilies was united to Sardinia by a Decree dated 17th December, 1860.

The King of Sardinia was proclaimed King of Italy on the 17th March, 1861.

By an Italian Decree dated 2nd October, 1870, the City of Rome and the Roman Provinces were declared to form an integral portion of the Kingdom of Italy.

The Treaties which now regulate the Trade between this Country and Italy are the following:—

CONVENTION. Copyright. 30th November, 1860.
TREATY. Commerce and Navigation. 6th August, 1863.
DECLARATION. Joint Stock Companies. 26th November, 1867.
DECLARATION. Duration of Treaty. 22nd May, 1876.

[Slave Trade, Extradition, Postal, and other Treaties not strictly relating to Trade, are not included in this collection.]

As it is stated in the Treaty of 6th August, 1863, that British subjects trading with Italy are placed upon the footing of the "most favoured nation," Clauses are given, at page 128, of those Treaties which Italy had concluded with other Powers, which contain privileges the benefits of which can be enjoyed by British subjects.

GREAT BRITAIN AND ITALY.

TARIFFS.

By Article II of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Italy of 6th August, 1863, it was agreed that no other or higher duties should be imposed on the importation into the Dominions and Possessions of the King of Italy of any article the produce or manufacture of Her Britannic Majesty's Dominions and Possessions, from whatever place arriving, than were at that time, or which might thereafter be payable on the like article the produce or manufacture of any other country; and it was also agreed that no articles of British produce or manufacture should be prohibited from being imported into Italy. No Tariff was attached to this Treaty. But on the 17th January, 1863, a Treaty was concluded between France and Italy, to which a Tariff was annexed; and in 1864, this Tariff was laid before Parliament, as containing the "Rates of Customs Duties then levied in the Kingdom of Italy upon various Articles of British Produce imported from the United Kingdom, as well as upon various Articles of Italian produce exported to the United Kingdom in Italian or English vessels, under Article II of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed at Turin on the 6th August, 1863."

On the 23rd April, 1867, *Austria* concluded a Commercial Treaty with Italy, to which a Tariff was also annexed, and British subjects then became entitled, under the English Treaty with Italy of 6th August, 1863, to the same benefits which had been thereby conferred upon Austrian commerce by the Austro-Italian Treaty of 1867, beyond the benefits which had been conferred by the Franco-Italian Tariff.

On the 22nd July, 1868, *Switzerland* concluded a Commercial Treaty with Italy, to which a Tariff was

GREAT BRITAIN AND ITALY.

also annexed, and as soon as it was ratified, a notice was inserted in the "London Gazette," pointing out that, in virtue of the "most-favoured nation" treatment guaranteed to the United Kingdom by the Anglo-Italian Treaty of 1863, certain articles of British produce and manufacture (which were specified) became entitled, upon their importation into Italy, to the reduction of duty granted to Switzerland by the Italo-Swiss Treaty.

In order to show which of these Tariffs is most beneficial to British trade, the Italian GENERAL Tariff and the Italian CONVENTIONAL Tariff are given at page 81 in parallel columns, with the letters A, F, or S placed against each article to denote under which of the Conventional Tariffs—the Austrian, the French, or the Swiss—articles of British produce and manufacture can be most favourably imported into Italy.

An Alphabetical Index is also given, at page 75, to the several articles enumerated in the Tariffs, and to the CATEGORIES under which they are respectively classified.

EDWARD HERTSLET.

Foreign Office,

1st June, 1876.