

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CUBA AND PUERTO RICO

*Proclamation by the President of the United States July 31, 1891,¹
and exchanges of notes at Washington January 3 and June 8, 10,
12, and 16, 1891*

*Transitory schedule operative September 1, 1891; schedules A-D
operative July 1, 1892*

Terminated April 14, 1903, by treaty of July 3, 1902²

27 Stat. 982; Treaty Series 342

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890,³ entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Spain the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity and compensation for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said act, the Government of Spain will, by due legal enactment, and as a provisional measure, admit, from and after September 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of the Spanish islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, the articles or merchandise named in the following Transitory Schedule, on the terms stated therein, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States and proceed directly from the ports of said States:

TRANSITORY SCHEDULE

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico free of duties:

¹ For repertory of schedules A, B, C, and D, see TS 342½ (not printed here).

² TS 422, *post*, p. 628.

³ 26 Stat. 612.