

## APPENDIX G

*Pages 22 and 23 of "Papers Relating to Tibet, 1904."*

*(Note that while provision is made for correspondence with the Chinese Imperial Resident, nothing is said as to correspondence directly addressed to the Dalai Lama. Such correspondence, it is plainly assumed, will not exist. The Tibetan authorities are not parties either to these Regulations or to the original Convention of 1890.—O. T. C.)*

### *Regulations regarding Trade, Communication, and Pasturage to be appended to the Sikkim-Tibet Convention of 1890.*

I.—A trade-mart shall be established at Yatung on the Tibetan side of the frontier, and shall be open to all British subjects for purposes of trade from the first day of May, 1894. The Government of India shall be free to send officers to reside at Yatung to watch the conditions of British trade at that mart.

Trade. II.—British subjects trading at Yatung shall be at liberty to travel freely to and fro between the frontier and Yatung, to reside at Yatung, and to rent houses and godowns for their own accommodation, and the storage of their goods. The Chinese Government undertake that suitable buildings for the above purposes shall be provided for British subjects, and also that a special and fitting residence shall be provided for the officer or officers appointed by the Government of India under Regulation I. to reside at Yatung. British subjects shall be at liberty to sell their goods to whomsoever they please, to purchase native commodities in kind or in money, to hire transport of any kind, and in general to conduct their business transactions in conformity with local usage, and without any vexatious restrictions. Such British subjects