

W. HELENOWSKI, Ä
57, GRACECHURCH ST.
LONDON, E.C.

RUSSIAN COMMERCIAL
HANDBOOK

104
118

RUSSIAN COMMERCIAL HANDBOOK

PRINCIPAL POINTS FROM THE RUSSIAN LAW ON
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ON CUSTOMS FORMALITIES IN
RUSSIAN PORTS, ON CLEARANCE OF GOODS FROM
THE CUSTOM HOUSE, ON STAMP DUTY, ON THE
RUSSIAN MINING LAW, AND ON MISCELLANEOUS
COMMERCIAL MATTERS

ALSO

*COMPARISON OF RUSSIAN MONEY, WEIGHTS, AND
MEASURES WITH FOREIGN CURRENCY AND ENGLISH
AND FRENCH WEIGHTS AND MEASURES*

BY

L. NORRGREN

Secretary to the Russian Consulate-General in London

LONDON
EFFINGHAM WILSON, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE

1904

PRINTED BY
WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, LIMITED,
LONDON AND BECCLES.



41-4/29

TO
THE CONSUL-GENERAL
IN LONDON
BARON R. UNGERN STERNBERG
BY
THE AUTHOR

PREFACE

THE last few years have witnessed great activity in Russian commercial legislation. Several laws in force since the earlier part of the last century have been replaced by modern ones, meeting the requirements of the changed conditions. Thus the old law of 1819 on Customs' Regulations, with changes introduced since 1862, has been superseded by a new one, sanctioned on the 15th May, 1901. This law, which has been gradually put into force, is now in operation in all Russian custom-houses, except those in Central Asia. The antiquated law on Bills of Exchange of 1832 has given place to another based on perfectly modern principles, and in force already from the 14th January, 1903. From the 14th January, 1904, all ships arriving in Russian ports will have to comply with new formalities, defined by regulations sanctioned on the 21st June, 1903, and repealing the Regulations of the 19th December, 1819, which were subject to alterations from the year 1867. The intricate questions of stamp duty, which the law of 1874 tried to solve, have now in the law of the 10th June, 1900, with its annexed instructions, been