

條約彙纂 第一卷

(日本國及各
國間諸條約)

亞米利加合衆國

難破船費用償還約定

明治十三年五月十七日東京ニ於テ調印(日、英文)
同年六月五日 同 批 推
明治十四年六月十六日華盛頓ニ於テ批准書交換
同年九月二十八日 公 布

日本帝國ト米利堅合衆國ト俱ニ約ヲ締ヒ以テ此國ノ船彼
邦ノ海岸ニ於テ難破ノ際ニ當リテ支出ス可キ一定ノ費用
償還ノ法ヲ設ケムコトヲ欲シ仍テ之カ爲メニ特約ヲ結フ
コトニ決意シ其全權委員トシテ日本國皇帝陛下ハ外務卿
正四位勲一等井上馨ヲ之ニ任シ米利堅合衆國大統領ハ國

亞米利加合衆國 難破船費用償還約定

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE RE-
IMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN SPECI-
FIED EXPENSES INCURRED IN CON-
SEQUENCE OF SHIPWRECKS.

Signed at Tokyo, in Japanese and English, May 17, 1880
(13th year of Meiji).
Ratified June 5, 1880.
Ratifications exchanged at Washington, June 16, 1881
(14th year of Meiji).
Promulgated September 28, 1881.

The Empire of Japan and the United States of
America being desirous of concluding an Agreement
providing for the reimbursement of certain specified
expenses which may be incurred by either Country
in consequence of the shipwreck on its coasts of the
vessels of the other, have resolved to conclude a special

下ニ駐劄セル合衆國特命全權公使ジョン・エー・ビンガム
ヲ之ニ任シ互ニ其委任狀ヲ相示シ其式ノ善良適切ナルヲ
認メテ訂約スルコト左列ノ如シ

凡ソ風波ノ難ニ罹レル日本ノ窮民ヲ救ヒ之ニ衣食シ之ニ
旅費ヲ給シ若クハ溺者ノ遺骸ヲ收得シ病者、傷者ノ醫料
ヲ償フノ力ナキハ之ニ醫藥ノ資ヲ給シ若クハ死者埋葬等
ノ爲メ合衆國政府ニ於テ支出シタル諸費ハ宜シク日本政
府ヨリ之ヲ償還スヘシ又合衆國市民ノ難破ニ遭遇シ日本
政府ヨリ扶助ヲ受ル者アル時ニハ合衆國政府宜シク上ト
同様ノ手續ニ遵フヘシ

難破船及
貨物救助
費用等ノ
償還

遭難民救
助費用ノ
償還

遭難民救
助費用ノ
償還

然レトモ日本政府ニ於テモ將タ合衆國政府ニ於テモ難破
船乃至其船中ノ貨物ヲ收回保存スルニ方リテ支出シタル
費用ニ至テハ之ヲ償還スルノ責任ナカルヘシ凡テ這樣ノ
費用ハ其拾得シタル貨物ニ課シコレニ關係アル難ヲシテ
該貨物引取ノ上償還セルムモノトス

日本政府ニ於テモ將タ合衆國政府ニ於テモ其難破ノ地ニ
出張セシムル政府ノ官吏、警察吏或ハ地方吏ノ手當又ハ
難民ヲ護送スル吏員ノ旅費若クハ公信往復ノ費用ハ之ヲ
取立サルヘシ此類ノ費用ハ右官吏、警察吏、地方吏所屬

ノ國ノ政府ニ於テ負擔スルモノトス

此約書ハ正當ノ法式ニ從ヒ各自政府ニ於テ之ヲ批准シ其
批准ハ可成速ニ之ヲ華盛頓府ニ於テ交換ス

右交換後三十日ヲ超ヘ之ヲ各自ノ國中ニ實施スルモノト
ス

實施期

此約書ハ日本文及ヒ英文各一本ヲ作り右ノ證據トシテ茲
ニ兩國ノ全權委員各其名ヲ記シ印ヲ鈐ス

東京ニ於テ

明治十三年五月十七日

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西曆千八百八十年五月十七日

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Convention for this purpose, and have named as their
Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Inouye Kaoru,
Shosun, Minister for Foreign Affairs and decorated
with the First Class of the Order of the Rising Sun;
the President of the United States of America, John
A. Bingham, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary to His Imperial Majesty, who, after
reciprocal communication of their Full Powers found in
good and due form, have agreed as follows:—

All expenses incurred by the Government of the
United States for the rescue, clothing, maintenance
and travelling of needy shipwrecked Japanese subjects,
for the recovery of the bodies of the drowned, for the
medical treatment of the sick and injured, unable to
pay for such treatment and for the burial of the dead,
shall be repaid to the Government of the United States
by that of Japan.

And a similar course of procedure to the above
shall be observed by the Government of the United
States in the case of assistance being given by that
of Japan to shipwrecked citizens of the United States.

But neither the Government of Japan nor that of
the United States shall be responsible for the repay-
ment of the expenses incurred in the recovery or pre-
servation of a wrecked vessel or the property on board.

All such expenses shall be a charge upon the property
saved and shall be repaid by the parties interested
therein, upon receiving delivery of the same.

No charge shall be made by the Government of
Japan nor by that of the United States for the ex-
penses of the Government officers, police or local
functionaries who shall proceed to the wreck, for the
travelling expenses of officers escorting the shipwrecked
men nor for the expenses of official correspondence.
Such expenses shall be borne by the Government of
the Country, to which such officers, police and local
functionaries belong.

This Convention shall be ratified by the respective
Governments in due form of law, and the ratifications
shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as may be.
It shall take effect in the respective Countries thirty
days after the exchange of said ratifications.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries
have hereunto affixed their signatures and seals.

Done, in duplicate, in the English and Japanese
languages at the City of Tokio, Japan, this 17th day
of the 6th month of the 18th year, Meiji (17th day of
May in the year 1880).

(L. S.) JOHN A. BINGHAM.
(L. S.) INOUE KAORU.

日本帝國驛遞局ト北米合衆國驛
遞院トノ間ニ取結ヒタル郵便爲
替定約

明治十八年四月十八日華盛頓ニ於テ調印
同 年五月二十三日東京ニ於テ調印
同 年九月十六日太政官布告

第一條

日本帝國ト北米合衆國トノ間ニ郵便ヲ以テ爲替ヲ執行ス
ヘシ註(一)

第二條

爲替金ハ雙方共米國貨幣ヲ以テ記載スヘシ但兩國ノ間貨
幣ノ相場ニ時々昇降アルカ爲メニ日本驛遞局ハ適當ノ割
合ヲ以テ爲替金ヲ引直スヘキコトヲ茲ニ約束ス即米國ハ爲
爲替ヲ取組ム爲メ日本驛遞局ニ於テ受領シタル金額ハ爲
替ヲ振出す時ノ相場ヲ以テ米國貨幣ニ引直シ又日本ニテ
拂渡ス爲メ米國ヨリ振出シタル爲替ノ金額ハ日本驛遞局

爲替金額
幣記載ノ貨
引爲替金ノ
直

CONVENTION FOR THE EXCHANGE
OF MONEY-ORDERS BETWEEN THE
GENERAL POST OFFICE OF THE
EMPIRE OF JAPAN AND THE POST
OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Signed at Washington, April 18, 1885.
Signed at Tokio, May 23, 1885 (18th year of Meiji).
Promulgated September 16, 1885.

ARTICLE 1.
There shall be a regular exchange of Money-Orders
between the Empire of Japan and the United States of
America. (1)

ARTICLE 2.
The amounts of Orders, in both directions, shall
be expressed in United States Money, and, on account
of the frequent fluctuations in the rate of exchange
between the two countries, it is agreed that all amounts
shall be converted into their proper equivalents by the
Japanese Post Office, that is to say, the sums received
by the Japanese Post Office for Orders drawn on the
United States shall be converted at the time of issue

北米利加合衆國 郵便爲替定約

五

ニ於テ爲替目録ノ到達シタル日ノ相場ヲ以テ日本貨幣ニ引直スヘシ

第三條

爲替一口ノ金額ハ雙方共百弗ヲ超過スヘカラス

第四條

壹錢未満ノ端數金額ハ爲替トナスヘカラス

第五條

爲替金額ハ差出人ヨリ拂込ミ竝ニ受取人ヘ拂渡ス共金貨又ハ金貨ト同様ノ價アル他ノ通貨タルヘシ
若兩國ノ一ニ於テ金貨ヨリ低價ナル紙幣ヲ通貨トシテ使用スルトキハ該國ノ驛遞局ハ其ノ紙幣ヲ以テ人民ト爲替ノ受拂ヲ爲スコトヲ得但相場ノ差異ニ隨テ計算ヲナスヘシ

into United States Money at the current rate of exchange; and the amounts of Orders drawn in the United States on Japan shall, in like manner, be rendered by the Japanese Post Office into the currency of Japan, at the current rate of exchange on the day of the arrival of the exchange list.

ARTICLE 3.

The maximum amount for which a Money-Order may be drawn in either country upon the other shall be One Hundred dollars.

(2) ARTICLE 4.

No Money-Order shall contain a fractional part of a cent.

ARTICLE 5.

The amounts of Money-Orders shall be deposited by the remitters, and paid to the payees in gold coin, or in any other legal money of the same current value.

However, in case there should be in circulation in either country a paper currency of legal tender, but of less value than gold, the Administration of that country shall have the right to receive and employ the same in its relations with the public taking into account the difference of value.

第六條

日本驛遞局竝ニ米國驛遞院ハ雙方共其ノ振出ス爲替手數料ノ割合ヲ時時更定スルノ權ヲ有ス此ノ手數料ハ振出局ノ收入トス但日本驛遞局ハ日本ヨリ振出シ米國ニ於テ拂渡スヘキ爲替金總額ノ千分ノ二半ノ歩合金ヲ米國驛遞院ヘ拂ヒ米國驛遞院ハ米國ヨリ振出シ日本ニ於テ拂渡スヘキ爲替金總額ヨリ前同様ノ歩合金ヲ日本驛遞局ヘ拂フヘシ

第七條

爲替ハ差出人及受取人ノ氏名住所又差出人若ハ受取人會社組合ナレハ其ノ名號及住所ヲ差出人ヨリ申立ルニ非レハ之ヲ振出ササルヘシ但差出人若ハ受取人ノ名稱ヲ差出人ヨリ一層詳細ニ陳述セル場合ニ於テハ其ノ陳述スル通りヲ爲替目録ニ記載スヘシ

ARTICLE 6.

The General Post Office of Japan and the Post-Office Department of the United States shall each have power to fix, from time to time, the rates of commission to be charged on all Money-Orders they may respectively issue. This commission shall belong to the issuing Postal Administration, but the General Post Office of Japan shall pay to the Post Office Department of the United States one-half of one per cent. (1/2 of 1%) on the amount of Orders in Japan and payable in the United States; and the Post Office Department of the United States shall make a like payment to the General Post Office of Japan for Money-Orders issued in the United States, and payable in Japan.

ARTICLE 7.

No Money-Order shall be issued unless the applicant furnish, in full, the surname, and at least the initial of one Christian name, both of the remitter and the payee, (or the corresponding names in the case of natives of Japan); or the name of the firm or company who are the remitters or payees, together with the address of the remitter and that of the payee.

If, however, any applicant for a Money-Order shall tender the name of either the remitter or payee at

第八條

兩國間郵便爲替ノ事務ハ總テ交換局ヲ經テ之ヲ取扱フヘシ日本ニ於テハ東京ヲ以テ交換局ト定メ米國ニ於テハ「カリフォルニア」州「サンフランシスコ」ヲ以テ交換局ト定ムヘシ

第九條

米國ヨリ日本ヘ振出シタル爲替ノ要件ハ「サンフランシスコ」交換局ニ於テ附錄甲號雛形ニ因テ調製セシ目録ニ記入シ且其ノ金額ハ一「米國貨幣」ニテ之ヲ登記シ「サンフランシスコ」ノ日附印ヲ押シ東京驛遞局ヘ遞送スヘシ該局ハ之ニ日附印ヲ押シ拂渡ノ手續ヲナスヘシ日本ヨリ米國ヘ振出シタル爲替ノ要件モ前同様ノ手續ヲ以テ東京驛遞局ニ於テ附錄乙號雛形ニ因テ調製シタル目録ヘ記入シ且其ノ金額ハ一「兩國ノ貨幣」ニテ之ヲ登記シ其ノ局ノ日附印ヲ押シ「サンフランシスコ」交換局ヘ遞送スヘシ該局ハ之ニ日附印ヲ押シ拂渡ノ手續ヲ爲スヘシ

greater length, such particulars shall be received, and the list shall be made out accordingly.

ARTICLE 8.

The service of the Postal Money-Order system between the two countries shall be performed exclusively by the agency of the offices of exchange. On the part of Japan the Office of Exchange shall be Tokio, and on the part of the United States, San Francisco, California.(4)

ARTICLE 9.

The particulars of all Money-Orders drawn in the United States upon Japan shall be entered at the Exchange Office, San Francisco, in a list similar to the form marked "A," (in the appendix,) in which shall be shown the amount of each Order in United States Money, which list, after having received the impression of the San Francisco date stamp, shall be forwarded to the General Post Office at Tokio, where it shall be impressed with the date stamp of that office, and where the requisite arrangements for effecting payment of the Orders shall be carried out.

In like manner, the particulars of Money-Orders drawn in Japan upon the United States shall be entered at the General Post Office, Tokio, in a list similar to

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書目録ノ差
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目録及目録中記載ノ件件ハ差立ノ順序ニ從ヒ番號ヲ付シ且甲國ノ目録乙國ニ達スルトキハ乙國ハ其ノ後初メテ遞送スヘキ目録中ニ甲國ノ目録領收ノ旨ヲ記載スヘシ前記目録ハ兩國互ニ每便送付スヘシ且目録ノ紛失等ヨリ不都合ノ生セサル爲メ兩國互ニ次便ヲ以テ前便遞送セシ目録ノ副書ヲ送致スヘシ

過一期間
後交換
局ニ到達
セラル
補缺目録

毎年六月三十日ニ終ル一期間トハ一年ヲ三ヶ月ツツ四同米國ニ於テ振出シ六月二十日後ニ至リ「サンフランシスコ」交換局ヘ到達セル爲替ハ六月中最後ニ遞送ノ目録補缺ノ目録ニ記入スヘシ又同期間日本ニ於テ振出シ六月二十日後ニ至リ東京交換局ニ到達セル爲替モ同様六月中最後ニ遞送ノ目録補缺ノ目録ニ記入スヘシ

the form marked "B," in which shall be shown the amount of each Order in the money of both countries, which list, after having received the impression of the date stamp of that office shall be forwarded to the Exchange Office of San Francisco, where it shall receive the impression of the date stamp in use at the office, and where the necessary arrangements for effecting payment of the Orders shall be carried out.

Each list, as well as the entries in the list dispatched shall be numbered consecutively, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, &c., in the order of dispatch, and the receipt of each list shall be acknowledged, on either side, by means of the first subsequent list forwarded in the opposite direction.

Such a list shall be transmitted by each mail dispatched from either country to the other, and, in order to prevent inconvenience, in case the original lists should be lost, each office shall forward by the following mail a duplicate of the list sent by the preceding mail.(5)

Should it happen that on the day when the list is to be dispatched, there are no Orders to be communicated for payment, the list must, nevertheless, be sent. But, in that event, the Exchange Office will write across the list the words, "No Money-Orders."

The orders issued in the United States during the quarter ending June 30th of each year, which may

第十條

差立局ノ目録受取交換局へ到達次第該局ニ於テ目録ニ照シ受取人へ宛内國爲替ヲ振出シ内國爲替規則ニ從ヒ之ヲ無税ニテ受取人或ハ拂渡局へ配達スヘシ
目録中受取交換局ニ於テ改正シ難キ誤謬アルトキハ差立局へ照會シ其ノ説明ヲ請フヘシ差立局ハ可成丈速ニ之ニ應スヘシ尤右誤謬アル爲替ハ其ノ照會中内國拂渡爲替ノ振出ヲ停止スヘシ
爲替目録ハ一通ツツ受取交換局ヨリ差立交換局へ返還スヘシ尤其ノ返還前受取交換局ニ於テ目録ニ記載ノ爲替拂渡局ノ名ヲ記入スヘシ且日本ヨリ返還スル米國目録ハ日本驛遞局ニ於テ引直シタル割合ニ依リ日本貨幣ヲ以テ爲替金額ヲ一記入スヘシ

arrive at the Office of Exchange at San Francisco in the following quarter, shall be entered on lists supplementary to the last list of the month of June, and, in like manner, the Orders issued in Japan during the quarter ending June 30th, of each year which may arrive at the Exchange Office of Tokio in the following quarter, shall be entered on lists supplementary to the last list of the month of June.(c)

ARTICLE 10.

As soon as the list of the dispatching office shall have reached the receiving Office of Exchange, the latter shall make out internal Money-Orders in favour of the payees for the amounts specified in the list, and shall forward them, free of postage, to the addressees, or to the offices of destination, in conformity with the regulations existing in each country for the payment of Money-Orders.

When the lists shall show irregularities which the receiving office shall not be able to rectify, that office shall demand an explanation from the dispatching office which shall give such explanation with as little delay as possible. Pending the receipt of the explanation, the issue of domestic Money-Orders of payment relating to the entries found to be erroneous in the list should be suspended.

One copy of each Exchange List shall be returned

第十一條

中國ヨリ乙國ニ向ケ振出シタル爲替ノ拂渡方ハ都テ拂渡國ノ内國爲替規則ニ從ヒ取扱フヘシ
拂濟證書ハ雙方共其ノ金額ヲ拂渡シタル國ニ保存スヘシ

第十二條

爲替受取人若ハ差出人ノ氏名ニ誤謬アリテ其ノ改正ヲ要シ或ハ差出人ニ於テ爲替金ノ拂渡ヲ請願セントスルトキハ差出人ヨリ其ノ爲替ヲ振出セシ國ノ驛遞局へ申立ツヘシ再度ノ爲替ハ初度ノ爲替振宛國ノ驛遞局ニ限り之ヲ振出シ其ノ手續ハ都テ其ノ國ニ於テ既ニ制定シ又ハ新ニ制定スヘキ規則ニ隨フヘシ

ARTICLE 11.

The Orders issued by each country on the other shall be subject, as regards payment, to the regulations which govern the payment of domestic Orders in the country of destination.

It is agreed that all Money-Orders paid in either country shall be retained in the country in which they are paid.

ARTICLE 12.

When it is desired that any error in the name of the payee or remitter shall be corrected, or that the amount of a Money-Order shall be repaid to the remitter, application must be made by the remitter to the Postal Administration of the country in which the Order was issued.

Duplicate Orders shall only be issued by the Postal Administration of the country on which the original Orders were drawn, and in conformity with the regulations established, or to be established, in that country.

第十三條

爲替ハ初度ノ振出シト再度ノ振出シトヲ論セス拂渡國ニ於テ未タ其ノ爲替金ヲ拂渡サス且拂渡ササル旨ヲ拂渡國ノ驛遞局ヨリ通知アリテ其ノ旨ヲ證明シタル後ニ非レハ振出國ニ於テ之ヲ差出人ニ拂戻ササルヘシ

第十四條

爲替ハ振出シタル月ヨリ十二ヶ月間ニ受取ラサレハ其ノ效用ヲ失ヒ其ノ金額ハ振出國ニ屬シ其ノ處分ニ任スヘシ故ニ日本驛遞局ハ米國ヨリ受取リタル目録中ノ爲替ニテ右ニ定メタル期限内拂渡ササルモノハ米國ノ貸金トシテ每一期間ノ計算書中ニ記入スヘシ

又米國驛遞院ハ日本驛遞局每一期間計算書ニ記載ノ爲メ該局ヨリ到達セル目録中爲替金ノ本條ニ因リ效用ヲ失ヒタルモノヲ記載シタル明細書ヲ毎月末遞送スヘシ

第十五條

每一期間ノ末ニ於テ東京驛遞局ハ該期中兩國ヨリ振出シタル爲替ノ詳細ヲ記スル各目録ノ總額及右ヨリ生スル差引殘額ヲ示ス所ノ計算書ヲ調製スヘシ

右計算書三通ヲ在華盛頓府米國驛遞院ヘ送達シ其ノ差引殘額ハ證明ノ上日本驛遞局借方トナルトキハ計算書ヲ送付スルト同時ニ「ニウヨルク」宛米國貨幣ヲ以テ仕拂ヲ爲シ又米國驛遞院借方トナルトキハ計算書ノ寫ヲ返付スルト同時ニ米國貨幣ヲ以テ當時ノ相場ニ依リ買得ヘキ丈ケノ日本通貨ヲ買入レ横濱宛銀行爲替券ヲ以テ仕拂フヘシ此ノ每一期間計算書用紙ハ附録丙丁及戊號ノ雛形ニ依ルヘシ

計算決定前日本驛遞局及米國驛遞院ノ中一方ヨリ他方ヘ對シ五千弗餘ノ殘額ヲ生スルトキハ速ニ右殘額ノ見積高ヲ拂フヘシ

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ARTICLE 13.

Repayment, whether of an original, or by means of a duplicate Order, shall not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained, through the Postal Administration of the country where such Order is payable, that the Order has not been paid, and shall not be paid in the office of payment.

ARTICLE 14.

Orders which shall not have been paid within twelve calendar months from the month of issue, shall become void, and the sums received shall accrue to, and be at the disposal of, the country of origin.

The General Post Office of Japan shall, therefore, enter to the credit of the United States, in the quarterly account, all Money-Orders entered in the lists received from the United States, which remain unpaid at the end of the period specified.

On the other hand, the Post Office Department of the United States shall, at the close of each month, transmit to the General Post Office of Japan, for entry in the quarterly account, a detailed statement of all Orders, included in the lists dispatched from the latter office, which, under this Article become void.

ARTICLE 15.

At the close of each quarter an account shall be prepared at the General Post Office, Tokio, showing, in detail the totals of the lists containing the particulars of Orders issued in either country during the quarter, and the balance resulting from such transactions.

Three copies of this account shall be transmitted to the Post Office Department of the United States at Washington, and the balance, after proper verification, shall, if due by the General Post Office of Japan, be paid at New York, in the Money of the United States, at the same time that it transmits the account, and, if due by the Post Office Department of the United States, it shall be paid, at the same time that it returns the accepted copy of the account by means of a bill of exchange on Yokohama for as much, in the Local Currency of Japan as can be obtained, at the market rate, for the balance due Japan in United States money.

For this quarterly account forms shall be used in exact conformity with the patterns "C," "D," and "E," in the appendix.

If, pending the settlement of an account, one of the two Postal Administrations shall ascertain that it was the other a balance exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000.) the indebted Administration shall promptly remit the approximate amount of such balance to the

第十六條

兩國ノ郵便總官ハ前定約ノ旨趣ニ低觸スルニ非サレハ詐僞ヲ防キ或ハ一般ニ爲替ノ事業ヲ改良スヘキ目的ヲ以テ新ニ條目ヲ増設スルノ權アルヘシ但甲國ニテ増加セシ條目ハ之ヲ乙國郵便總官ヘ通知スヘシ

第十七條

日本若ハ米國商人ノ此ノ爲替ヲ以テ金員ヲ遞送スル者夥多ニシテ隨テ其ノ金圓巨額ニ至ルトキハ日本郵便總局若ハ米國郵便院ハ適宜ニ其ノ手数料ヲ増加シ若ハ一時全ク其ノ振出しヲ停止スルノ權アルヘシ

第十八條

此ノ定約ハ千八百八十五年十月一日ヨリ實施シ申國ヨリ乙國ヘ廢止ノ報知ヲナシタル日ヨリ十二箇月間効力ヲ有スヘシ

此ノ定約ハ二通ヲ製シ一通ハ明治十八年五月二十三日東京ニ於テ調印シ又一通ハ千八百八十五年四月十八日華盛

credit of the other.

ARTICLE 16.

The Postmaster General, in either country, shall be authorized to adopt any additional rules, if not repugnant to the foregoing, for the greater security against fraud, or for the better working of the system generally. All such additional rules, however, must be communicated to the Postmaster General of the other country.

ARTICLE 17.

Should it appear that Money-Orders are used by mercantile men either in Japan, or in the United States, for the transmission of large sums of money, the Japanese, or United States Postal Administration, as the case may be, shall have the power of increasing the commission, and even of wholly suspending, for a time, the issue of Money-Orders.

ARTICLE 18.

This Convention shall come into operation on the 1st day of October, 1885 and shall continue in force until twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have notified to the other its intention to terminate it.

Done in duplicate, and signed in Tokio on the 23rd day of 5th month of 18 year of Meiji, (the 23rd day

頓ニ於テ記名調印スルモノナリ

日本郵便總官代理 義雄印

日下

北米合衆國郵便總官 ダブルユ、エフ、ヅキラス 印

註(一) 明治三十三年六月十四日以降日本及布哇間ノ爲替業務ハ本定約ニ依ル

註(二) 明治三十二年六月第三條改正

註(三) 明治二十一年九月及同三十七年六月歩合金割合ヲ千分ノ二半ニ低減

註(四) 米國郵政廳ハ明治三十三年五月一日以降「ウシメント」州「シアトル」ニ爲替交換局ヲ増設シ「ミシシッピ」州「ダホ」ニ「ミネソタ」州「モンタナ」州「北ダコタ」州「ワシントン」州ノ諸州ヨリ本邦ニ宛テ振出す郵便爲替ハ總テ該局ヲ經由シテ本邦交換局ニ通スルコトト爲レリ布哇ニ於テハ「ホノルル」郵便局ヲ爲替交換局トス

註(五) 第九條第四項後段ハ明治四十五年四月一日以降之ヲ執

聖米利加合衆國 郵便爲替定約

of May, 1885,) and in Washington on the 18th day of April, 1885.

(Signed) YOSHIO KUSAKA,

Acting Postmaster General of Japan.

(Signed) Wm F. VILLAS,

Postmaster General of the United States of America.

(1) On and after June 14, 1900, Money Order business between Japan and Hawaii is transacted under this Convention.

(2) Article 3 has been revised as the present text in June 1889.

(3) The rate of allowance has been reduced to one quarter of one per cent, as is herein worded, in September 1888 and in June 1904.

(4) The Post Office Department of the United States has established an additional Exchange Office at Seattle, Washington, on May 1, 1900. From and after that date, all Money-Orders drawn in Alaska, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington respectively for payment in Japan are advised through the Office to the Tokio Exchange Office.

In Hawaii, the post office at Honolulu is the Exchange Office for the transaction of business between that Territory and Japan.

(5) Latter part of paragraph 4 of Article 9 is considered

行セサルコトニ協定

註(六) 第九條第六項ハ明治三十一年六月三十日以降之ヲ執行セサルコトニ協定

註(七) 第十條第三項ハ明治四十五年四月一日以降第九條第四項後段ヲ執行セサル結果不執行ト爲レリ

註(八) 明治二十六年第二期以降計算書ハ三通ノ代リニ三通ヲ送付スルコトニ協定

as rendered inoperative on and after April 1, 1912, by the correspondence passed between the two Administrations.

(6) Paragraph 6 of Article 9 is considered as rendered inoperative on and after June 30, 1898, by the correspondence passed between the two Administrations.

(7) Paragraph 3 of Article 10 has become inoperative as the result of the latter part of paragraph 4 of Article 9 having been rendered inoperative on and after April 1, 1912.

(8) It has been mutually agreed upon between the two Administrations that the account be transmitted in duplicate instead of in triplicate, beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 1893.

〔甲號〕

日本ヨリ振出シ米國ニ於テ仕拂フヘキ爲替目録第
差越相成正ニ領收致候

當局ヨリ最後ノ目録第 號差進候後米國ヨリ振出シ口
本ニ於テ仕拂フヘキ爲替ノ爲メ當局ニ於テ領收致候金
額之明細計算書今便差進候條御查收有之度候也

桑海郵便爲替交換局長

千八百八十 年

東京驛遞局

、 、 、 、 、 殿

追テ本文目録御領收ノ旨御回答有之度候也

A.

Money Order Office,
San Francisco, Cal.....188.....

Sir:

I have received your List No.....relative to Money-
Orders issued in the Empire of Japan, and payable in
the United States of America.

In return, I transmit to you a detailed account of
the amounts received for Orders issued in the United
States, and payable in Japan, the particulars of which
have reached this Office since the dispatch of my
previous List No.....

Awaiting an acknowledgment of the present List.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Postmaster.

To.....
General Post Office,
Tokio.

一八

局印

月	日	番 内國爲替ノ 號	番 外國爲替ノ 號	振 出局名	差 出人氏名	住 所 *	受 取人氏名	受 取人住所	米 國貨幣ノ	金 額 **	此欄ハ東京局ニ於テ使用ス			
											日 本 貨 幣ノ 金	額 **	東 京 局 振 出 替ノ 内國爲 替ノ番 號	仕 局 排 名
										仙	圓			

List No. A.

Office Stamp.

Date.	Number of Original Order.	Number of Inter-national Order.	Office of Issue.	Name of Remitter.	Address of Remitter.*	Full name of Payee.	Full Address of Payee.	Amount in United States Money.**	For use of Tokio Office.			
									Amount in Japanese Money.**	Number of Infant Order	Office on which final Order is drawn.	Remarks.
								Yen	Sen			

* Agreement come to between the two Administrations for the non-entry of the addresses of remitters in August, 1903.

** It was also agreed upon in August, 1907, to rearrange the items in the lists, in such manner as to group the columns containing the amount on the left-hand side next to the international and original numbers and dates.

此ノ目錄ニ記載セル米國ヨリ振出シ日本ニ於テ仕拂フ

へキ金額總計 弗二相成候爲替第 號ヨリ第

號ヨリ第

號迄調査候處左記ノ件々ヲ除クノ外ハ都テ正當ノモノ

ト見認候也

東京驛遞局

千八百八十年

桑港郵便爲替交換局長殿

亞米利加合衆國 郵便爲替定約附錄

A. General Post Office,
Tokio,..... 188.....

Sir:

I have examined this List of Money-Orders from No. to No. inclusive, for sums received in the United States for payment in the Empire of Japan, amounting in the aggregate to \$.....

The said List was found to be correct with the following exceptions :

following exceptions:

Your obedient Servant,
 Money-Order Exchange Office,
 San Francisco, Calif.

San Francisco, Cal.

100

[illegible]

九

〔乙號〕

米國ヨリ振出し日本ニ於テ仕拂フヘキ爲替目録第
號御差越正ニ領收致候
當局ヨリ最後ノ目録第 號差進候後日本ヨリ振出し
米國ニ於テ仕拂フヘキ爲替ノ爲メ當局ニ於テ領收致候
金額ノ明細計算書今便差進候條御査収有之度候也
東京驛遞局
千八百八十年
桑港郵便爲替交換局長殿
追テ本文目録御領收ノ旨御回答有之度候也

目録第 號 乙 號

日本ヨリ振出し米國ニ於テ仕拂フヘキ爲替目録

月	日	内國爲替ノ	外國爲替ノ	振出局名	差出人氏名	差出人氏名	受取人氏名	住所	米國貨幣ノ	金	日本貨幣ノ	附註

* 明治三十六年八月差出人住所ハ記載セサルコトニ協定

List No. B.

LIST OF MONEY-ORDERS ISSUED IN THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN,
AND PAYABLE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Date.	Number of Original Order.	Number of International Order.	Office of Issue.	Name of Remitter.	Address of Remitter.	Full Name of Payee.	Full Address of Payee, (including Office and State, and if possible, Country.)	Amount in United States Money.	Amount in Japanese Money.	Number of Inland Order issued by San Francisco Office.	Office on which final drawn.	Remarks.

* Agreement come to between the two Administrations for the non-entry of the addresses of remitters in August, 1903.

B.

General Post Office,
Tokio, 188.

Sir:
I have received your List No., relative to Money-Orders issued in the United States of America, and payable in the Empire of Japan.

In return, I transmit to you a detailed account of the amounts received for Orders issued in Japan, and payable in the United States, the particulars of which have reached this Office since the dispatch of my previous List No.

Awaiting an acknowledgement of the present List.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
To the Postmaster,
Money-Order Exchange Office,
San Francisco, Cal.

1
1
1
1
1

San Francisco, Cal.....	188.....
-------------------------	----------

Sir :
I have examined this List of Money-Orders from No. to No. inclusive for sums received in the Empire of Japan for payment in the United States amounting in the aggregate to \$
The said List was found to be correct with the following exceptions:

桑港郵便爲替交換局長

千八百八十年

東京驛遞局

殿

General Post Office,
Tokio.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
.....
Postmaster,

B.

1
1
1
1
1

亞米利加合衆國 郵便爲替定約附錄

四美堂

C.

第 期 千八百八十年 第 期
第 期中振出國ニ於テ差出人ヘ拂戻シタル爲替目録

日本ヨリ振出シタル爲替				米國ヨリ振出シタル爲替			
目録番號	目録月日	外國爲替 ノ番號	爲替金額	目録番號	目録月日	外國爲替 ノ番號	爲替金額
			非仙				非仙
總計				總計			

LIST OF MONEY-ORDERS, AUTHORITY FOR THE REPAYMENT
OF WHICH TO THE REMITTERS HAS BEEN GIVEN TO
THE COUNTRY OF ISSUE DURING THE
QUARTER ABOVE MENTIONED.

[illegible]

日本ノ貨高		米國ノ貨高	
米國ヨリ振出シ日本ニ於テ仕拂フヘキ爲替		日本ヨリ振出シ米國ニ於テ仕拂フヘキ爲替	
目録第	號	目録第	號
〃	〃	〃	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃

歩合金千分ノ二半 *

拂戻爲替

受取人ナキ爲替

日本ノ貨高總計

差引米國ヨリ受取ルヘキ高

* 明治二十一年九月及三十七年六月歩合金割合ヲ千分ノ二半ニ低減

E.Quarter of 188.....

[illegible]

* The rate of commission has been reduced to one quarter of one percent as is herein worded, in September 1888 and in June 1904.

受取人ナクシテ振出局へ返附スヘキ爲替

日本ニ於テ振出シタル爲替						米國ニ於テ振出シタル爲替					
目録番號	目録月日	外國爲替ノ番號	爲替金額			目録番號	目録月日	外國爲替ノ番號	爲替金額		
				弗	仙					弗	仙
總計						總計					

亞米利加合衆國 郵便爲替定約附錄

二四

D.
MONEY-ORDERS NOT PAID AND TO BE CREDITED
TO THE ISSUING OFFICE.

[illegible]

日本帝國及比律賓群島間郵便
爲替交換約定

大正九年九月十七日東京ニ於テ署名
同十年一月三日「マニラ」ニ於テ署名
同十年一月十九日公布
同十年三月一日ヨリ實施

日本帝國逓信省及比律賓群島郵務局ハ兩國間ニ郵便爲替
ヲ交換スルコトヲ希望シ下ニ署名スル者ハ之カ爲各相當
ノ權限ヲ與ヘラレ左ノ諸條款ヲ協定シタリ

第一條

振出

日本帝國ヨリ比律賓群島ニ又比律賓群島ヨリ日本帝國ニ
郵便爲替ニ依リ送金ヲ爲スコトヲ得

第二條

通貨、最高額、裏面議渡

通貨、最高額、裏面議渡

亞米利加合衆國 日本帝國及比律賓群島間郵便爲替交換約定

AGREEMENT FOR THE EXCHANGE OF
MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN THE EM-
PIRE OF JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

Signed at Tokyo, September 17, 1920. (9th year of Taisio).
Signed at Manila, January 3, 1921.
Promulgated February 19, 1921.
Put in operation on March 1, 1921.

The Department of Communications of the Empire
of Japan and the Bureau of Posts of the Philippine
Islands being desirous of an exchange of Money Orders
between the two countries, the undersigned, duly author-
ised for that purpose, have agreed upon the following
Articles:—

ARTICLE 1. ISSUE.

The transfer of sums of money may be made by
means of Postal Money Orders from the Empire of Japan
to the Philippine Islands, and from the Philippine Islands
to the Empire of Japan.

CURRENCY, MAXIMUM, TRANSFER
BY ENDORSEMENT.

一、郵便爲替ノ金額ハ雙方トモ亞米利加合衆國ノ通貨ヲ以テ之ヲ表示スヘシ

各締約郵政廳ハ其振出ス爲替ニ適用スヘキ換算割合ヲ隨時定ムルノ權能ヲ有ス其ノ割合ハ他方ノ郵政廳ニ通知スヘキモノトス

尤モ受理人ニ對スル爲替拂渡ニ付テハ合衆國通貨ハ弗ハ日本貨幣ニ圓又ハ比律賓通貨ニ「ペソ」ニ均シキモノト看做スヘキコトヲ協定ス但シ日本郵政廳ハ該割合カ自應ノ利益ニ損害ヲ及ホスヘキトキハ比律賓群島振出爲替ノ拂渡ニ別異ノ割合ヲ適用スルコトヲ得其ノ割合ハ比律賓郵政廳ニ通知スヘキモノトス

二、郵便爲替一口ノ最高額ハ合衆國通貨一百弗ニ但シ兩郵政廳ノ協議ニ依リ之ヲ増昂スルコトヲ得

爲替金額ニハ一仙未満ノ端數ヲ附スルコトヲ得ス

三、各郵政廳ハ他方ノ疆域ヨリ發タル爲替ノ權利ヲ其ノ疆域内ニ於テ裏書ニ依リ讓渡スルコトヲ許可スル權利ヲ留保ス

1.—The amounts of Money Orders, in both directions, shall be expressed in United States currency.

To this end, each of the contracting Administrations shall have power to fix, from time to time, the rate of conversion applicable to the Money Orders issued by it, on condition of notifying that rate to the other Administration.

It is agreed, however, that in the payment of Money Orders to the payees, one dollar United States currency shall be considered as equivalent to two yen of the money of Japan or to two pesos of the Philippine currency.

Provided, however, that the Japanese Postal Administration is authorized to apply, whenever the above rate may cause detriment to its own interest, a different rate in payment of Money Orders issued in the Philippine Islands on condition of notifying that rate to the Philippine Postal Administration.

2.—The maximum amount of a single Money Order is fixed at one hundred dollars (100 dollars) in United States currency. This maximum may, however, be increased by common consent between the two Postal Administrations.

The amount of each Money Order shall not contain a fraction of a cent.

3.—Each of the two Administrations reserves the

料金、歩合金、

第三條

料金、歩合金

一、爲替料ハ振出國ニ於テ之ヲ定メ本約定ニ依ル各送金額ニ付差出人ヨリ之ヲ徴收ス

二、各郵政廳ハ本條ノ規定ニ依リ定ムル爲替料金率ヲ他方ノ郵政廳ニ通知スヘシ爾後之ヲ變更シタルトキ亦同シ

三、本約定ニ依リ振出シタル郵便爲替ノ拂渡ヲ受クル權利ヲ有スル者ハ如何ナル名義ニ依ルモ其ノ拂渡ニ關シ何等ノ料金又ハ公課ヲ徴收セラルコトナシ

四、振出郵政廳ハ拂渡郵政廳ニ對シ拂渡爲替總金額ノ四百分ノ一ノ歩合金ヲ支拂フヘシ

第四條

責任、請求ナキ爲替

一、郵便爲替ノ金額ハ受取人又ハ其ノ代理人ニ正當ニ拂

right to authorize the transfer, within its territory, by means of endorsement, of the ownership of Orders originating in the territory of the other.

ARTICLE 3.

FEEES; COMMISSION.

1.—A fee, to be fixed by the country of origin, shall be collected from the remitter upon each sum of money transmitted under this Agreement.

2.—Each Administration shall communicate to the other the rates of the fees to be established by it under the provisions of this Article, and also any subsequent changes therein.

3.—The person entitled to payment of a Money Order issued in pursuance of this Agreement shall not be subject, under any pretext whatever, to any commission or tax on account of the payment of such Order.

4.—The Administration which has issued the Money Orders shall pay to the Administration which has paid them a commission of one-fourth of one per cent. (¼ per cent.) on the total amount of the Orders paid.

ARTICLE 4.

RESPONSIBILITY; UNCLAIMED ORDERS.

1.—The amounts converted into Money Orders are

責任、請求ナキ爲替

亞米利加合衆國 日本帝國及比律賓群島間郵便爲替交換約定

渡ラ了スル迄差出人ニ對シ之ヲ保障ス

二、尤モ爲替ノ誤拂ヲ理由トスル請求ハ當該爲替ノ通常有効期間満了ノ日より一年内ニ限り之ヲ受理ス此ノ期間満了後ニ於テハ誤拂ニ對スル郵政廳ノ責任ハ消滅ス

三、權利ナキ者ニ爲替ノ拂渡ヲ爲シタル場合ニ於テ誤拂ヲ爲シタル郵政廳ハ左ノ事項ヲ證明スルトキハ之ニ對スル責任ヲ免ルルモノトス

第一、拂渡郵政廳ノ規則ニ受取人ノ本人タルコトヲ確認スルニ足ル規定アルコト

第二、前號ノ規則所定ノ條件ニ依リ拂渡ヲ爲シタルコト

四、郵便爲替ニ對スル受入金額ニシテ振出國ノ法令ヲ以テ定メタル期間満了前ニ權利者ヨリ請求ナキモノハ振出國政廳ニ確實ニ歸屬ス但シ振出國政廳ハ此ノ期間満了前ニ差出人ニ該金額ノ拂戻ヲ爲スニ必用ナル措置ヲ執ルヘシ

第五條

内國規則

内國規則

guaranteed to the remitters until they shall have been regularly paid to the payees, or to the person authorized by the payees.

2.—It is, however, understood that claims concerning alleged wrong payment of Orders will only be entertained within one year from the date when the ordinary period of validity of such Orders expires. After the expiration of this period the responsibility of the Postal Administrations for such wrong payment ceases.

3.—In case of payment of a Money Order to a person not entitled thereto, the Administration which effected such wrong payment is relieved of the responsibility therefor if it can prove:—

1st. That the regulations of its service provide sufficient security for the identification of the payee;

2nd. That payment has been made under the conditions prescribed by those regulations.

4.—The amounts received by each Administration in exchange for Money Orders which shall not have been claimed by the persons entitled before the expiration of the periods fixed by the laws or regulations of the country of origin, definitely accrue to the Administration which issued such Orders. That Administration, however, shall take the necessary measures to provide for repayment of those amounts to the remitters before the expiration of such periods.

ARTICLE 5.

INTERNAL RULES.

兩國間ノ郵便爲替ハ振出ニ關シテハ振出國ノ現行規則ニ又拂渡ニ關シテハ拂渡國ノ現行規則ニ依ルヘシ

第六條

計算、差額

計算、差額

一、締約郵政廳間ニ交換シタル爲替ノ總計算書ヲ作成スヘキ時期其ノ他ノ條件ハ第八條第二項ニ係ル細則ヲ以テ之ヲ定ム

二、計算書ノ差額ハ常ニ紐育宛一覽拂爲替手形ヲ以テ合衆國通貨ニテ之ヲ支拂フヘシ

第七條

業務ノ停止

業務ノ停止

各郵政廳ハ兩國間ノ郵便爲替業務ヲ停止スルヲ至當ナリトスル非常ノ場合ニ於テハ一時其ノ全部又ハ一部ヲ停止スルコトヲ得停止ヲ爲シタルトキハ直ニ之ヲ他方ノ郵政廳ニ通知スルモノトス必要ト認ムルトキハ電信ニ依ルヘシ

Money Orders sent from one country to the other shall be subject, as regards issue, to the rules in force in the country of origin, and, as regards payment, to the rules in force in the country of destination.

ARTICLE 6.

ACCOUNTS; BALANCES.

1.—The general account of Money Orders exchanged between the contracting Administrations shall be prepared by the Postal Administration of Japan. The Detailed Regulations referred to in Article VIII, paragraph 2, prescribe the periods and other conditions in which the general account shall be prepared.

2.—The balance of the account shall always be paid in United States currency by means of drafts payable at sight in New York.

ARTICLE 7.

SUSPENSION OF THE SERVICE.

Each of the two Administrations may, under extraordinary circumstances which may be of a nature to warrant the measure, temporarily suspend, either entirely or partially, the Money Order service between the two countries provided, however, that notice of such suspension be given to the other Administration

郵便爲替
取扱局細
則

第八條

郵便爲替取扱局、細則

- 一、兩郵政廳ハ各自本約定ノ規定ニ依ル爲替ノ振出及拂渡ヲ取扱フヘキ郵便局ヲ指定スヘシ
- 二、兩郵政廳ハ協議ノ上爲替券式紙、爲替ノ送達方法、計算書式紙其ノ他總テ本約定ノ施行ヲ確實ニスル爲必要ナル細則ヲ規定スヘシ

第九條

約定ノ有効期間

本約定ハ兩郵政廳ノ協議ヲ以テ定ムル日ヨリ之ヲ施行シ締約者ノ一方カ之ヲ廢止セムトスル旨ヲ他方ニ通告シタル時ヨリ尙一年間其ノ效力ヲ持續スヘシ此ノ最終一年間ハ約定ハ引續キ完全ニ施行セラレ該期間満了後ト雖計算ノ整理及決済ヲ爲スコトヲ妨ケス

immediately, and, if deemed necessary, by means of telegraph.

ARTICLE 8.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES; DETAILED REGULATIONS.

1.—The two Administrations shall designate, each for itself, the Post Offices which may be authorized to issue and pay Money Orders under the provisions of this Agreement.

2.—The two Administrations shall regulate, by common consent, the form and the mode of transmission of Money Orders, the form of account and all other measures of detail or order necessary to execution of the present Agreement.

ARTICLE 9.

DURATION OF THE AGREEMENT.

This Agreement shall come into operation on the day to be fixed by common consent between the two Postal Administrations, and shall remain in force until one year after one of the two contracting parties shall have notified the other of its intention to terminate it. During this last year, the Agreement shall continue to be fully and entirely executed, without

約定ノ
有効期間

大正九年九月十七日日本東京ニ於テ及千九百二十一年一月二日比律賓群島「マニラ」ニ於テ二通ヲ作成シ之ニ署名ス

日本帝國遞信大臣

野田 卯太郎

比律賓群島政府郵務局長官代理

フアン、ルイス

prejudice to the adjustment and payment of the accounts after the expiration of the term in question.
Done in duplicate and signed at Tokio, Japan, on the 17th day of the 9th month of the 9th year of Taisho, and at Manila, Philippine Islands, on the 3rd day of January, 1921.

UTARO NODA,

Minister of State for Communications of the Empire of Japan.

JUAN RUIZ,

Acting Director of the Bureau of Posts, Government of the Philippine Islands.

* This Agreement came into operation on March, 1, 1921.

日本帝國及比律賓群島間郵便
爲替交換約定施行細則

大正九年九月十九日東京ニ於テ署名
同十年一月三日「マニラ」ニ於テ署名
同十年二月十九日公布
同十年三月一日ヨリ實施
下名ハ郵便爲替交換約定第八條第二項ニ依リ該約定ノ施行ヲ確實ニスル爲左ノ手續ヲ決定シタリ

第一條

郵便局名表

- 一、各郵政廳ハ爲替ノ振出及拂渡ヲ取扱フ自管内郵便局名表ヲ隨時他方ノ郵政廳ニ送付シ且同表ニ異動ヲ生シタルトキハ直ニ該郵政廳ニ之ヲ通知スヘシ
- 二、本表ニハ各爲替取扱局所在ノ府縣名又ハ其ノ他ノ行政區劃名ヲ記載スヘシ

亞米利加合衆國 同上約定施行細則

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR THE
EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT FOR
THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS
BETWEEN THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN
AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Signed at Tokyo, September 17, 1920 (9th year of Taisho)
Signed at Manila, January 3, 1921.
Promulgated February 19, 1921.
Put in operation on March 1, 1921.

The undersigned, in view of Article VIII, paragraph 2, of the Agreement for the Exchange of Money Orders, have settled the following measures for insuring the execution of the said Agreement:—

ARTICLE 1.

LIST OF POST OFFICES.

- 1.—Each Administration shall furnish to the other, from time to time, a list of the Post Offices within its jurisdiction authorized to issue and pay Money Orders, and also promptly notify the other of any changes to be made in the list.
- 2.—The list shall show the province or other organization in which each Money Order Office is located.

爲替券式
紙、送達
方法等

第二 條

爲替券式紙、送達方法等

一、日本帝國ニ於テ發行スル比律賓群島宛爲替券ハ附録
甲第一號雛形ニ比律賓群島ニ於テ發行スル日本帝國宛
爲替券ハ附録乙第一號雛形ニ準據スヘシ

二、爲替券ハ差出人ニ交付ス差出人ハ自己ノ費用ヲ以テ
之ヲ受取人ニ送付スルモノトス

例外トシテ振出郵便局カ日本郵政廳指定ノ外國郵便爲
替交換局以外ノ日本郵便局ナルトキハ交換局ニ於テ爲
替券ヲ作成シ關係報知書「マニラ」交換局ニ送付シ又
拂渡郵便局カ交換局以外ノ日本郵便局ナルトキハ「マ
ニラ」交換局ハ爲替券ヲ差出人ニ交付セス關係報知書
ト共ニ之ヲ日本郵政廳ノ指定スル郵便局ニ送付スヘキ
コトヲ協定ス

ARTICLE 2.

MONEY ORDER FORM; MODE OF
TRANSMISSION; ETC.

1.—The Money Orders issued in the Empire of
Japan for payment in the Philippine Islands conform,
as nearly as practicable, to model "A No. 1" hereto
annexed, and the Money Orders issued in the Philippine
Islands for payment in the Empire of Japan shall, in
like manner, conform to model "B No. 1" also hereto
annexed.

2.—Each Order shall be delivered to the remitter
thereof, to be forwarded by him at his own expense to
the payee.

By way of exception, it is agreed that as regards
Money Orders originating in those Japanese Post Offices
which are not the International Money Order Exchange
Offices as designated by the Japanese Postal Adminis-
tration, Orders shall be prepared by one of the said
Exchange Offices concerned, then placed in an envelope
together with the corresponding Advice, and forwarded
to the Exchange Office, Manila, Philippine Islands; and
that as regards Orders payable at such Japanese Post
Offices (other than Exchange Offices), the Exchange
Office at Manila will forward the Orders (instead of
having same delivered to the remitters) together with

三、爲替券及報知書ハ英語ヲ以テ記載シ羅馬字及帶刺比
亞數字ヲ用フヘシ之ヲ塗抹、改竄スルコトヲ得ス

第三 條

報知書

一、相手國宛郵便爲替ノ振出郵便局ハ振出後最近便ヲ以
テ報知書ヲ拂渡郵便局ニ送付スヘシ報知書ノ番號日附
及金額ハ關係爲替券ト符合スルコトヲ要ス

報知書ハ封皮ニ納メ其ノ名宛ニハ府縣名又ハ其ノ他ノ
行政區劃名ヲ附記シ無料郵便ヲ以テ之ヲ送付スヘシ

二、報知書ニハ文字ヲ以テ左ノ事項ヲ明瞭ニ記載スヘシ

(イ)振出郵便局名

(ロ)拂渡郵便局名

(ハ)金額(合衆國通貨ヲ以テ表示スヘシ)

(ニ)差出人及受取人ノ氏及名(名ハ少クトモ其ノ一ノ
頭字) 並居所

但シ商店ニ在リテハ其ノ商號又會社、組合其ノ他ノ

the corresponding Advice, to the Post Offices as may
be designated by the Japanese Postal Administration.
3.—In filling up the Money Order and Advice, the
writing must be in the English language, and in Roman
letters and Arabic numerals, without alteration or
obliteration.

ARTICLE 3.

ADVICES.

1.—A Post Office in either country which issues a
Money Order payable in the other is required to
transmit to the Post Office charged with its payment,
by the first mail after the issue thereof an Advice
corresponding in number, date and amount to the Money
Order of which it forms a part.

These Advice must be enclosed in envelopes and
carried free from any charge. The address shall
include the province or other organization.

2.—Each Advice shall express legibly, and in
written characters, the following, to wit:—

- The name of the Issuing Office.
- The name of the Paying Office.
- The amount (in United States currency).
- The surname, and the giving name or names
(or at least the initial of one given name,
as well as the address both of the remitter

團體ニ在リテハ其ノ通稱ヲ使用スルコトヲ得
日本人ノ氏名ハ略字ヲ以テ記載スルコトヲ得身
分、稱號又ハ職業ヲ附記シ權利者ノ明瞭ナル場合ハ
此ノ限ニアラス

比律賓群島振出日本帝國宛郵便爲替ノ差出人及受取人カ
日本人ナルトキハ振出郵便局ハ差出人ヲシテ報知書ノ餘
白ニ自己及受取人ノ居所氏名ヲ日本字ヲ以テ詳記セシ
ムルカ又ハ此等事項ヲ日本字ヲ以テ記載シタル紙片ヲ差出
サシムヘシ該紙片ハ之ヲ關係報知書ニ添附スヘキモノト
ス

三、本條ノ報知書ニシテ日本帝國ニ於テ發行スルモノハ
附錄甲第二號雛形ニ比律賓群島ニ於テ發行スルモノハ
附錄乙第二號雛形ニ準據スヘシ

and of the payee.
It will be sufficient, however, for the
purpose, to make use of its business
designation, in case of a business house,
and in case of a corporation, society, or
other organization, the ordinary names
accorded to such organization will be
sufficient.

The names of the Japanese shall not be
described by an abbreviation, except in
cases where the name of a quality, title
or profession, clearly showing the personal-
ity of the person entitled, is included.

Whenever both the remitter and the payee of a
Money Order drawn in the Philippine Islands upon the
Empire of Japan are Japanese, the issuing Office shall
cause the remitter either to write in full in Japanese
characters, his own name and address and those of the
payee, on the margin of the Advice, or to produce a
slip of paper giving such particulars in Japanese
characters, which slip is to be attached to the relative
Advice by the issuing Office.

3.—The Advices required by this Article shall, if
issued in the Empire of Japan, conform, as nearly as
practicable, to model "A No. 2," and if issued in the
Philippine Islands, to model "B No. 2," both of which

models are hereto annexed.

ARTICLE 4.

DUPLICATE ADVICES.

At the request of the paying Office, a lost, des-
troyed or misssent Advice will be replaced without delay
by a duplicate thereof issued by the Post Office of
original issue.

ARTICLE 5.

ALTERATION OF ADDRESS.

Applications by remitters for the alteration of the
name and address of the payee shall be received by
the issuing Office under the regulations of the country
of origin. That Office shall give a necessary informa-
tion thereof to the Office of payment.

ARTICLE 6.

PAYMENT.

Payment of a Money Order can be exacted only at
the paying Post Office named upon the Order, and can-
not be exacted until after the receipt by that Office
of the Advice required by Article 3 hereof, but the
Administration in either country, may, in its discretion,
cause a Money Order to be paid at an Office other
than that named in the Advice.

第二報知書

第四條

第二報知書

報知書カ亡失毀壞又ハ踪跡不明ニ歸シタルトキハ振出郵
便局ハ拂渡郵便局ノ請求ニ依リ遲滞ナク原報知書ニ代ル
第二報知書ヲ發行スヘシ

第五條

名宛變更

差出人カ受取人ノ居所氏名變更ノ請求ヲ爲シタルトキハ
振出郵便局ハ自國ノ規則ニ依リ之ヲ受理スヘシ該郵便局
ハ拂渡郵便局ニ對シ之ニ關シ必要ナル通知ヲ爲スヘシ

第六條

拂渡

郵便爲替ノ拂渡ハ爲替券指定ノ拂渡郵便局ニ對シテノミ
之ヲ請求スルコトヲ得尤モ本細則第三條ノ報知書該郵便
局ニ到達後ニ非サレハ之カ拂渡ノ請求ヲ爲スコトヲ得ス
但シ各郵政廳ハ適宜報知書指定以外ノ郵便局ヲシテ爲替
ノ拂渡ヲ爲サシムルコトヲ得

事故爲替

第七條 事故爲替

- 一、左ノ場合ニ於テハ郵便爲替ノ拂渡ヲ停延スルコトヲ要ス
 - (イ) 爲替券又ハ報知書ノ不備ナル場合
 - (ロ) 爲替券ト報知書ト符合セサル場合
 - (ハ) 受取人ノ陳述カ報知書ト符合セサル場合
 - (ニ) 違例ノ式紙ヲ使用シタル場合
- 二、前號ノ事故アルトキハ拂渡郵便局ニ對シ直ニ之ヲ照會シ之ニ對スル回答書ハ報知書ニ添附スヘシ

第八條 有効期間、不拂爲替ノ報告書

- 一、爲替券ノ有効期間ハ發行ノ月ノ末日ヨリ十二月トス
- 二、不拂爲替ノ報知書ハ前號ノ期間満了後直ニ明細書ヲ添ヘ之ヲ振出郵政廳ニ返付スヘシ

第二爲替券

第九條 第二爲替券

亡失又ハ毀壞ノ爲替券ハ差出人又ハ受取人ノ請求ニ依リ振出郵政廳ニ於テ發行シタル第二爲替券ヲ以テ之ニ代フ振出郵政廳ハ拂渡郵政廳ノ共助ニ依リ當該爲替カ拂渡又ハ拂戻サレサリシコトヲ確認シタル上第二爲替券ヲ發行ス

第十條 拂戻

- 一、差出人ハ拂出郵便局ニ爲替券又ハ第二爲替券ヲ差出し其ノ拂戻ヲ受クルコトヲ得但シ關係報知書カ該局長ノ保管ニ在ル場合ニ限ル報知書發達後ナルトキハ拂渡郵政廳ハ拂出郵政廳ノ請求ニ依リ之ヲ返付スヘシ原報知書亡失シタルトキハ亡失證明書ヲ以テ代用スルコトヲ得
- 二、振出郵政廳ハ第八條第二項ニ依リ不拂爲替報知書ノ返付ヲ受ケタルトキハ直ニ第二爲替券又ハ拂渡認可書ヲ發行シ之ニ依リ爲替金ヲ差出人ニ拂戻スヘシ
- 三、差出人亡失又ハ毀壞ノ爲替券ニ付拂戻ノ請求ヲ爲シタルトキハ振出郵政廳ハ拂渡郵政廳ニ請求シ關係報知書ノ返付ヲ受ケタル上第二爲替券又ハ拂渡認可書ヲ發

暹羅利加合衆國 同上約定施行細則

ARTICLE 7.
IRREGULAR ORDERS.

- 1.—Payment of a Money Order must be withheld for one of the following reasons:—
 - (a) Defective Order or Advice.
 - (b) Discrepancy between Order and Advice.
 - (c) Discrepancy between Advice and statement of payee.
 - (d) Use of irregular forms.
- 2.—An inquiry regarding such irregularity must at once be made of the Post Office of issue by that of destination, which will attach the reply to the Advice.

ARTICLE 8.
PERIOD OF VALIDITY: ADVICES OF UNPAID ORDERS.

- 1.—The Money Orders shall be valid until the expiration of twelve months from the last day of the month of issue.
- 2.—Immediately after the expiration of that period, the Advices of unpaid Orders shall be returned to the Administration of the country of origin, accompanied by a detailed statement.

ARTICLE 9.
DUPLICATE ORDERS.

Orders lost or destroyed will be replaced, at the request of the remitter or payee, by duplicates which are issued by the Administration of the country of origin, after having, in conjunction with the Administration of the country of destination, satisfied itself that the Order has neither been paid nor repaid.

ARTICLE 10.
REPAYMENT.

- 1.—A Money Order, or a duplicate thereof, may be repaid to the remitter upon presentation at the issuing Office, but only in case the corresponding Advice is in the possession of the issuing Postmaster. For this purpose, in case the Advice has gone forward, it shall be returned by the paying to the issuing Administration upon the request of the latter. In case of loss of the original Advice, a certificate to that effect shall answer the purpose.
- 2.—When the Administration of the country of origin has received Advices of unpaid Orders returned in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 8, that Office shall immediately effect the repayment of the amounts to the remitters by means of duplicate Orders or authorizations of repayment issued by it.
- 3.—When the repayment of a lost or destroyed Money Order is requested by the remitter, the Admini-

行シ之ニ依リ拂戻ヲ爲スヘシ

第十一條

拂渡濟爲替券(決算證據書)ノ送付

拂渡濟爲
替券(決算
證據書)ノ
送付

- 一、兩郵政廳ハ各其ノ所屬郵便局ヨリ拂渡ノ上送付ヲ受ケタル他方ノ郵政廳發行ノ爲替券中檢査ヲ了シタルモノニ對シ目錄ニ通テ作成シ其ノ一通ヲ證明ノ上毎月一日(當日日曜又ハ祭日ナルトキハ其ノ翌日)送付スヘシ
- 二、目錄ニハ「アルファベット」順ニ依ル振出郵便局名、爲替券番號及爲替金額ヲ詳記スヘシ
- 三、目錄ニハ一年ヲ通シテ番號ヲ附スヘシ番號ハ一月一日ニ第一號ヲ以テ始マリ同年ニ屬スル業務ノ最終番號ヲ以テ終ル

stration of the country of origin will effect the repayment by means of a duplicate Order or an authorization of repayment, which is issued by that Office, after the corresponding Advice shall have been returned from the Administration of the country of destination, upon the request of the former.

ARTICLE 11.

TRANSMITTAL OF PAID ORDERS AS A BASIS OF SETTLEMENT.

- 1.—On the 1st of each month (on the next succeeding day if such date falls on Sunday or National Holiday) each of the two Administrations shall make out in duplicate, and forward a certified list of all Money Orders issued by the other Administration, which have been paid by and received from its own Offices, and examined up to the date upon which such lists are prepared.
- 2.—These lists must exhibit in detail, and in alphabetical order, the names of the issuing Offices, the serial numbers entered on the Orders, and the amount of each Order.
- 3.—The sum total of each sheet of paid Orders must be stated in a summary attached to the lists.
- 4.—The lists shall be numbered consecutively throughout the calendar year, beginning with No. 1

四、目錄ハ日本帝國ニ於テハ比律賓群島「マニラ」比律賓群島郵務局擔當會計檢査官ニ比律賓群島ニ於テハ日本東京貯金局長ニ之ヲ送付スヘシ

- 五、拂渡濟爲替券ハ當該目錄ニ添附シ書留郵便ニ依リ之ヲ送付スヘシ
- 六、各郵政廳目錄ヲ受領シタルトキハ其ノ旨速ニ他方ノ郵政廳ニ通知スヘシ又目錄中誤謬ヲ發見シタルトキハ成ルヘク速ニ之ヲ通知スヘシ
- 七、拂渡濟爲替券在中郵便物遞送途中亡失シタルトキハ振出郵政廳ハ當該爲替拂渡ノ完全ナル證據書トシテ證明ヲ附シタル目錄寫ヲ相當期間内ニ他方ノ郵政廳ヨリ受領スヘキコトヲ協定ス

第十二條

計算、差額

計算、差額

亞米利加合衆國 同上約定施行細則

ARTICLE 12.
ACCOUNTS; BALANCES.

- on the 1st of January, and ending with the last number included in the business of the year.
- 4.—One copy of the lists shall be transmitted, on the part of the Empire of Japan, to the Auditor for the Bureau of Posts of the Philippine Islands, Manila, P.I., and in like manner, on the part of the Philippine Islands, to the Director General of Postal Money Orders and Savings Banks, Tokio, Japan.
- 5.—Every paid Order shall accompany the list on which it is entered, and both lists and paid Orders shall be forwarded under registered cover.
- 6.—Each Administration shall promptly acknowledge to the other the receipt of every list, and shall, as soon after its receipt as possible, give notice of any errors which may be discovered therein.
- 7.—If at any time the packet containing the paid Money Orders, transmitted by one Administration to the other, be lost while in transit by mail, it is agreed that a certified copy of the lists shall, within a reasonable time, be accepted by the other Administration as a satisfactory voucher and evidence of payment of the Orders described therein which have been lost or destroyed.

- 一、相互ニ拂渡濟爲替月次目録ヲ審査承認シタル後日本貯金局長ハ直ニ附録内號簿形ニ準シ總計算書ヲ作成シ其ノ二通ヲ比律賓群島郵務局擔當ノ會計検査官ニ送付スヘシ該計算書ニハ關係月次目録ノ總計及之ニ對シ支拂フヘキ歩合金並差額ヲ記載スヘシ
- 二、總計算書ノ一通ハ相當承認ヲナシタル上之ヲ日本貯金局長ニ返付スヘシ
- 三、審査濟計算書ノ差額カ日本ノ貸ナルトキハ比律賓群島郵務局ハ之ニ對スル紐育宛一覽拂爲替手形ヲ該計算書ト共ニ日本貯金局ニ送付スヘシ日本貯金局ハ比律賓群島郵務局ニ其ノ受領證ヲ送付スヘシ
- 四、各郵政廳ハ決算前他方ノ郵政廳ニ對スル借越差額五千弗ヲ超過スルコトヲ知リタルトキハ速ニ該差額ノ最近額ヲ他方ノ郵政廳ニ支拂フヘシ

- 1.—Immediately after the verification and acceptance of the reciprocal monthly lists of paid Orders, the Director General of Postal Money Orders and Savings Banks of Japan shall prepare a general account, similar to the model "Ca" hereto annexed and transmit it, in duplicate, to the Auditor for the Bureau of Posts of the Philippine Islands. Such account shall show the respective total of the relative monthly lists and the commissions to be paid thereon as well as the balance.
 - 2.—One copy of the general account, after proper certification and acknowledgment, shall be returned to the Director General of Postal Money Orders and Savings Banks of Japan.
 - 3.—If the verified account shows a balance in favor of Japan, the Bureau of Posts of the Philippine Islands will transmit, with the verified copy of the account, a draft for the amount of said balance, payable at sight in New York, to the Director General of Postal Money Orders and Savings Banks of Japan. The latter will then send an acknowledgment of receipt to the Bureau of Posts of the Philippine Islands.
- If, on the other hand, the verified account shows a balance in favor of the Philippine Islands, then the Director General of Postal Money Orders and Savings Banks of Japan will, upon receipt of the certified copy of the same, transmit to the Bureau of Posts of the

五、爲替手形送付ニ關スル費用ハ支拂ヲ爲スヘキ郵政廳ノ負擔トス

通信ノ制限

第十三條

通信ノ制限

郵便局長ハ在東京及「マニラ」郵政廳ヲ經由スルニ非サルハ他國郵便局長ト通信ヲ爲スコトヲ得ス但シ振出郵便局ヨリ拂渡郵便局ニ直送スヘキ報知書ハ此ノ限ニ在ラス

第十四條

細則ノ有無

細則ノ有効期間

本細則ハ約定施行ノ日ヨリ之ヲ施行シ該約定同一ノ有

暹米利加合衆國 同上約定施行細則

Philippine Islands, a draft for the amount thereof, payable at sight in New York. The latter will then send an acknowledgment of receipt in return.

4.—If, pending the settlement of an account, one of the two Postal Administrations shall ascertain that it owes the other a balance exceeding five thousand dollars (5,000 dollars), the indebted Administration shall promptly remit the approximate amount of such balance to the credit of the other.

5.—The expense attending the remittance of drafts shall invariably be borne by the Postal Administration by which payment is to be made.

ARTICLE 13.

LIMITATION UPON CORRESPONDENCE.

With the exception of Advices which are to be addressed and sent direct to the Offices of payment by the Offices of issue in each country, no Postmaster is to be permitted to send correspondence to a Postmaster of the other country, excepting through the Postal Administrations at Tokio and Manila.

ARTICLE 14.

DURATION OF THE DETAILED REGULATIONS.

The present Detailed Regulations shall come into force on the day on which the Agreement comes into

効期間ヲ有ス

大正九年九月十七日東京ニ於テ及千九百二十一年一月二日「マニラ」ニ於テ二通ヲ作成シ之ニ署名ス

日本帝國遞信大臣

野田 卯太郎

比律賓群島政府郵務局長官代理

フアン、ルイス

operation, and shall have the same duration as the Agreement.

Done in duplicate and signed at Tokio on the 17th day of the 9th month of the 9th year of Taisho, and at Manila on the 3rd day of January, 1921.

UTARO NODA,

Minister of State for Communications of the Empire of Japan.

JUAN RUIZ,

Acting Director of the Bureau of Posts, Government of the Philippine Islands.

甲 第一 號
日本帝國遞信省

振 出 局 印	郵便爲替券 第.....號 金額.....円.....仙
下記金額當局報知書指名ノ者ニ拂渡相成度候也	
非	仙
.....郵便局御中	
振 出 吏 員
拂 渡 局 印	上記金額受領候也 受取人ノ署名

A No. 1.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS OF
THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN.

Stamp of Issuing Office.	MONEY ORDER.
	No.....
	AMOUNT: \$.....
PAY the PERSON named in my LETTER of ADVICE the SUM of	
Dollars.	Cents.
.....	
Issuing Officer.	
To the POST OFFICE at.....	
Stamp of Paying Office.	Received the above sum, Signature of Payee.

C. Month of.....19.....

**GENERAL ACCOUNT OF MONEY ORDERS EXCHANGED BETWEEN
THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.**

To Credit of Japan.	Amount.	To Credit of Philippine.	Amount.																								
	Dollars. Cts.		Dollars. Cts.																								
Orders issued in Philippines and paid in Japan as per List No.....		Orders issued in Japan and paid in Philippines as per List No.....																									
Commission at 1/4 per cent. on above		Commission at 1/4 per cent. on above																									
Remittances from Japan		Remittances from Philippines																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Dollars.</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Cts.</th> </tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>	Dollars.	Cts.												<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Dollars.</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Cts.</th> </tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>	Dollars.	Cts.											
Dollars.	Cts.																										
Dollars.	Cts.																										
Total Japan credit		Total Philippine credit																									
Balance due Philippines		Balance due Japan.																									

The above Accounts exhibit a Balance of \$.....remaining due
to.....

Tokio, 19.....

Examined and Accepted :
Manila, 19.....
Auditor Bureau of Posts of the Philippine Islands.
Director General of Postal Money
Orders and Savings Banks.

乙 第 二 號

比律賓郵便爲替

報告書

比律賓群島(縣) 局 第 號

千九百 年 月 日

、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 = 拂渡スヘキ

上記番號及日附ノ郵便爲替ヲ當局ヨリ貴局宛振出候也

金 粉

非

值

郵便局長殿

郵便局長

差 出 人、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 金 額、 、 、 、 、 弗、 、 、 、 仙

受信人居所、 、 、 、 、 街、 、 、 、 、 番地

B No. 2.

PHILIPPINE POSTAL MONEY ORDER

ADVICE.

I

A Money Order of above number and date has been drawn by me upon your Office in favor of • 000000 • 1000000 . .

For 1000 Dollars, 00 Cents.

To the Postmaster at

• Postmaster.

Remitted by.....Amount.....Dollars.....Cent.

Address of Payee: No. Street

日本帝國及亞米利加合衆國間 小包郵便條約

明治三十七年六月三十日華盛頓ニ於テ署名
同 三十七年七月十七日公
同 三十七年八月一日ヨリ實 施 布

日本帝國及亞米利加合衆國間ノ郵便上ノ關係ヲ一層良好
ナラシムルノ目的ヲ以テ下ニ署名スル亞米利加合衆國駐
劄日本帝國特命全權公使高平小五郎及亞米利加合衆國郵
政長官「ヘンリー・シー・ペイン」ハ之カ爲各相當ノ權限
ヲ與ヘラレ兩國間ニ小包郵便物ノ交換ヲ開設セムカ爲左
ノ諸條款ヲ協定ス

第一條

本條約ノ諸條款ハ茲ニ規定スル方法ニ依リ交換セララル
キ小包郵便物ニノミ關係シ理ニ萬國郵便條約ノ下ニ存立
スル諸規定ハ従前ノ如ク繼續シ何等ノ影響ヲ受ケルコト
ナシ下ニ掲タル各協定ハ本條約ノ諸條款ニ依リ桑港局

本條約ノ
適用ヲ受
クル郵便
物

亞米利加合衆國 小包郵便條約

PARCELS-POST CONVENTION.

Signed at Washington, 30th day of 6th month, 37th year
of Meiji (1904).
Promulgated 17th day of 7th month, 37th year of Meiji
(1904).

For the purpose of making better postal arrange-
ments between the Empire of Japan and the United
States of America the undersigned, Takahira Kogoro,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of
His Majesty the Emperor of Japan at Washington,
and Henry C. Payne, Postmaster-General of the United
States of America, duly empowered thereto, have
agreed upon the following articles for the establish-
ment of a Parcels-Post System of exchanges between
the two countries.

ARTICLE 1.

The provisions of this Convention relate only to
parcels of mail-matter to be exchanged by the system
herein provided for, and do not affect the arrange-
ments now existing under the Universal Postal Conven-
tion, which will continue as heretofore; and all the

第五

「シアトル」局、「タコマ」局、「ホノルル」局及將來合衆國郵政長官ノ指定スル合衆國內ノ其ノ他ノ局ト横濱局、神戸局若ハ長崎局及將來通信大臣ノ指定スル日本國內ノ其ノ他ノ局トノ間ニ直接ニ交換スル郵便ニ限り適用セララルモノトス此レ等ノ交換局ヲ經由シ甲締約國ノ一地方ヨリ乙締約國ノ一地方ヘ發送セララルヘキ小包郵便物ハ本條約ノ諸條款ニ依ル郵便ニ委託スルコトヲ得

第二條

商品並ニ差出國ノ郵便ニ差出シ得ル普通郵便物ハ信書、郵便端書及各種ノ筆書物ヲ除キ本條約ニ據リ交換スル小包郵便物ト爲スコトヲ得
但シ其ノ價格ハ五十弗若ハ其ノ相當額、其ノ重量ハ四封度六「オンス」(五百二十五匁)、其ノ容積ハ一面ノ寸尺三「フイート」六「インチ」(二尺五寸)並ニ長及横周ヲ合シ六「フイート」(六尺)ヲ超過スルコトヲ得且稅關吏員及検査ノ權限ヲ有スル郵便局長カ容易ニ其ノ在中品ヲ検査

ARTICLE 2.

There shall be admitted to the mails exchanged under this Convention, articles of merchandise and mail-matter except letters, postcards and written matter of all kinds—that are admitted under any conditions to the domestic mails of the country of origin, except that no parcel must exceed fifty dollars (\$50) or its equivalent in value, 4 pounds 6 ounces (525 moume) in weight, nor the following dimensions: Greatest length in any direction, three feet six inches (3 shaku 5 sun); greatest length and girth combined, six feet (6 shaku); and must be so wrapped or in-

包裝

小包郵便物ト爲スル物件

信書其ノ他ノ文ハ封入シタル處見シタル處及之ヲ發見シタル處

シ得ル樣包裝スルヲ要ス又小包郵便物ト爲スコトヲ得サル物件左ノ如シ
名宛國ノ著作權法ニ違背スル刊行物、毒藥、爆發性若ハ發火性ノ物件、脂肪品ノ物件、流動物及流動體ニ變シ易キ物件、糖菓及糊質ノ物件、生死ノ動物但シ死セル無血蟲及匍匐動物ニシテ全ク乾燥セルモノヲ除ク、腐敗シ易キ菓物及蔬菜、惡息ヲ發スヘキ物件、富籤、富籤ニ關スル廣告若ハ回文、風俗ヲ壞亂スヘキ物件、郵便物ニ損害ヲ與ヘ若ハ取扱者ニ危害ヲ加フヘキ物件

第三條

信書若ハ相互間往復ノ性質ヲ具フル通信文ハ決シテ小包郵便物ニ添附、筆書若ハ封入スヘカラス
前項ニ該當スルモノヲ發見シタルトキハ其ノ信書ニシテ分離シ得ヘキモノハ別ニ之ヲ郵便ニ附シ其ノ通信文ニシテ分離シ能ハサルモノハ包裝物全體ノ引受ヲ拒絶スヘシ然レトモ此レ等ノ小包郵便物ニシテ誤テ發送セラレタルトキハ名宛國ハ該信書ニ對シ萬國郵便條約ニ依ル郵便料

小包ノ合

ノ二倍ヲ徵收スルコトヲ得
小包郵便物ニハ其ノ表記ノ名宛以外ニ交付スヘキ小包郵便物ヲ合装スルコトヲ得ズ若シ此ノ如キ小包郵便物ヲ發見シタルトキハ該小包郵便物ハ更ニ小包郵便料ヲ課シ各別ニ發送スヘシ

第四條

小包郵便物ハ名宛國ニ於テ各關稅ノ賦課及稅關收入保護ノ爲其ノ國ニ施行セラルル各稅關法規ノ適用ヲ受クヘシ
小包郵便物ノ郵便料ハ前納ニ限ル其ノ率左ノ如シ
合衆國ニ於テハ重量一封度(百二十匁)ヲ超過セサル小包郵便物一箇ニ付十二仙、以上一封度(百二十匁)若ハ其ノ端數ヲ加フル毎二十仙
日本ニ於テハ重量百二十匁(一封度)ヲ超過セサル小包郵便物一箇ニ付二十四匁、以上百二十匁(一封度)若ハ其ノ端數ヲ加フル毎二十四匁

第五條

各小包郵便物ノ差出人ハ特ニ備フル式紙(附錄第一號)ヲ以テ稅關告知書ヲ作成シ之ニ名宛地名、小包郵便

式紙及記載事項

小包郵便物ニ對スル關稅ノ賦課及關稅法規ノ適用

小包郵便物ハ名宛國ニ於テ各關稅ノ賦課及稅關收入保護ノ爲其ノ國ニ施行セラルル各稅關法規ノ適用ヲ受クヘシ
小包郵便物ノ郵便料ハ前納ニ限ル其ノ率左ノ如シ
合衆國ニ於テハ重量一封度(百二十匁)ヲ超過セサル小包郵便物一箇ニ付十二仙、以上一封度(百二十匁)若ハ其ノ端數ヲ加フル毎二十仙
日本ニ於テハ重量百二十匁(一封度)ヲ超過セサル小包郵便物一箇ニ付二十四匁、以上百二十匁(一封度)若ハ其ノ端數ヲ加フル毎二十四匁

Universal Postal Convention.

No parcel may contain parcels intended for delivery at an address other than that borne by the parcel itself. If such inclosed parcels be detected, they must be sent forward singly charged with new and distinct parcels-post rates. (535)

ARTICLE 4.

The parcels in question shall be subject in the country of destination to all customs duties and all customs regulations in force in that country for the protection of its customs revenues, and to the following rates of postage, which shall in all cases be required to be Fully Prepaid, viz:

In the Empire of Japan; for a parcel not exceeding 120 grammes (1 pound) in weight, 24 sen; and for each additional 120 grammes (1 pound) or fraction thereof, 24 sen.

In the United States; for a parcel not exceeding one pound (120 grammes) in weight, 12 cents; and for each additional pound (120 grammes) or fraction of a pound, 12 cents. (536)

ARTICLE 5.

The sender of each parcel must make a Customs Declaration, upon a special form provided for the pur-

引受書

書留小包郵便物

到達證

書留小包郵便物到達通知

内地遞送料

第六條

書留小包郵便物ノ名宛人ハ名宛局ヨリ該郵便物到着ノ通知ヲ受クヘシ
小包郵便物ハ別ニ何等ノ郵便料ヲ課スルコトナク名宛國ニ於テ名宛局ヨリ名宛人ニ配達セラルヘシ然レトモ適法ニ課セラルヘキ關稅ハ名宛國ノ稅關法規ニ從ヒ配達ノ際徵收セラルモノトス且名宛國ハ重量ノ如何ニ拘ラス小包郵便物一箇毎ニ其ノ内地遞送及配達ノ爲合衆國ニ於テ

亞米利加合衆國 小包郵便條約

pose (see Form 1, "A", annexed hereto), giving the address, a general description of the parcel, an accurate statement of the contents and value, date of mailing, and the sender's signature and place of residence; which declaration must accompany the parcel to destination.

Either country may authorize the post-office where the parcel is mailed to deliver to the sender of the parcel at the time of mailing, a certificate of mailing on a form like Form 2 annexed hereto.

The sender of a parcel may have the same registered by paying the registration fee required for registered articles in the country of origin, and on demand therefor, will receive a return receipt, without additional charge. (536)

ARTICLE 6.

The addresses of registered articles shall be advised of the arrival of a parcel addressed to them, by a notice from the post-office of destination.

The parcels shall be delivered to addressees at the post-offices of address in the country of destination free of charge for postage; but the customs duties properly chargeable thereon shall be collected on delivery in accordance with the customs regulations of the country of destination; and the country of destina-

ハ五仙日本ニ於テハ十錢ヲ超過セサル料金ヲ名宛人ヨリ
徴收スルノ自由ヲ有ス

第七條

小包郵便物ハ日本及合衆國間ニ直接ニ交換スル郵便物ノ
一部ト看做シ差出國ヨリ其ノ國ノ費用ヲ以テ且其ノ設備
スル方法ニ依リ名宛國ニ差立ツヘシ但シ差立局ノ便宜ニ
從ヒ特ニ設備シタル函若ハ「小包郵便」ト表記シタル普
通ノ郵便行囊ヲ用キ他ノ郵便物ヲ合裝スルコトナク兩國
互ニ協定スル所アルヘキ細則ニ依リ封緘若ハ其ノ方
法ヲ以テ確實ニ封緘スヘシ

兩締約國ハ互ニ前記ノ行囊若ハ函ヲ空虛ノ儘次便ヲ以テ
必ス其ノ差立局ニ返送スヘシ但シ兩國郵政廳間ノ他ノ規
定ニ從フヘキモノトス

行囊ノ返
送

本條約ニ依ル小包郵便物ハ兩國交換局ノ間ニ前記ノ方法
ニ依リ遞送セララルト雖該小包郵便物ハ差出國ニ於テ其
ノ交換局ニ至ルマテ又名宛國ニ於テ其ノ名宛局ニ至ルマ
テ即兩國内地ニ於ケル開蕩遞送中其ノ安全ヲ期スル様充

tion may, at its option, levy and collect from the
addressee for interior service and delivery a charge
not exceeding ten sen in the Empire of Japan and five
cents in the United States, on each single parcel of
whatever weight. (537)

ARTICLE 7.

The parcels shall be considered as a component
part of the mails exchanged direct between the
Empire of Japan and the United States, and shall be
dispatched by the country of origin at its own cost
and by such means as it provides to the country of
destination; but must be forwarded, at the option of
the dispatching office, either in boxes prepared espe-
cially for the purpose or in ordinary mail sacks, to be
marked "Parcels-Post" and not to contain any other
articles of mail matter, and to be securely sealed with
wax, or otherwise, as may be mutually provided, by
regulations hereunder.

Each country shall promptly return empty to the
dispatching office by next mail, all such bags and
boxes, but subject to other regulations between the
two Administrations.

Although articles admitted under this Convention
will be transmitted as aforesaid between the exchange
offices, they should be so carefully packed as to be

小包郵便
物ノ目録
及記載事
項

分ノ注意ヲ以テ包裝スルヲ要ス
小包郵便物ヲ立出ツルトキハ每便其ノ差立ニ係ル小包郵
便物ノ目録(附錄式紙第二號)ニ通テ添送スヘシ此ノ目
録ニハ各小包郵便物ノ登記番號、差出人氏名、名宛人氏
名及宿所、告知セラレタル品名及價格ヲ明瞭ニ記載シ其
ノ便差立ノ函若ハ行囊ノ一ニ挿入スヘシ

第八條

郵便物名宛局ニ到着シタルトキハ直チニ其ノ在中小包郵
便物ヲ點檢スヘシ

小包郵便
物ノ目録
不著
ノ誤謬

小包目録到着セサルトキハ速ニ其ノ代目録ヲ調製スヘ
シ「小包目録」ノ記載事項中誤謬ノ廉ヲ發見シタルトキハ
他ノ一名ノ吏員ノ檢證ヲ經タル後之ヲ正誤シ其ノ要旨ヲ
點檢狀ニ記載シ差立局ニ通知スヘシ此ノ點檢狀ハ特別
封皮ニ納ムヘキモノトス
目録ニ記載ノ小包郵便物到着セサルトキハ其ノ不著ノ事
實ニ就キ他ノ吏員一名ノ檢證ヲ經タル後其ノ目録ノ記載

safely transmitted in the open mails of either country,
both in going to the exchange office in the country of
origin and to the office of address in the country of
destination.

Each dispatch of a parcels-post mail must be ac-
companied by a descriptive list, in duplicate, of all the
parcels sent, showing distinctly the list number of each
parcel, the name of the sender, the name of the ad-
dressee, with address of destination, and the declared
contents and value; and must be inclosed in one of the
boxes or sacks of such dispatch. (See Form 3 annexed
hereto.) (537)

ARTICLE 8.

As soon as the mail shall have reached the office
of destination, that office shall check the contents of
the mail.

In the event of the parcel bill not having been
received, a substitute should be at once prepared.

Any errors in the entries on the parcel bill which
may be discovered, should, after verification by a
second officer, be corrected and noted for report to the
dispatching office on a form "Verification certificate,"
which should be sent in a special envelope.

If a parcel advised on the bill be not received,
after the non-receipt has been verified by a second

件ヲ協定スルコトヲ得

第十三條

本條約ハ明治三十七年八月一日即西曆千九百四年八月一日ヨリ實施シ雙方協議ノ上廢止スルマテ其ノ效力ヲ繼續スヘシ然レトモ本條約ハ兩郵政廳ノ一方ノ希望ニ依リ他ノ郵政廳ヘ六箇月前ニ通告シ之ヲ廢止スルコトヲ得明治三十七年六月三十日即西曆千九百四年六月三十日華盛頓ニ於テ本條約書ニ通テ作成シ之ニ署名ス

日本帝國特命全權公使

高平小五郎

亞米利加合衆國郵政長官

ヘンリー・シー・ハイン

from time to time; and may, by agreement, prescribe conditions for the admission in parcels exchanged under this Convention of any of the articles prohibited by Article 2. (539)

ARTICLE 13.

This Convention shall take effect and operations thereunder shall begin on the first day of August 1904, and shall continue in force until terminated by mutual agreement, but may be annulled at the desire of either Department upon six months' previous notice given to the other. (539)

Done in duplicate, and signed at Washington the 30th day of June, One thousand nine hundred and four.

K. TAKAHIRA.

and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.

HENRY O. PAYNE.

Postmaster-General of the United States of America.

附錄

第一號式紙

甲

日本及合衆國間小包郵便

口附印

税關告知書

小包ノ名宛地

小包ノ形 狀(函、箱、 若ハ袋等 ヲ記セ)	封入品	價格	歩合	關稅額
合計				

差出日附千九百.....年.....月.....日差出人ノ署名及
宿所.....
(下ノ行ハ單ニ郵便局ノ使用ニ供スルモノニシテ交換局ニ於
テ記入スヘキモノトス)
小包目録ノ番號.....前納郵便料ノ率數.....登記番號.....

亞米利加合衆國 小包郵便條約

FORM NO. 1.

A

Parcels-Post between the Empire of Japan and the United States.

Place to which the parcel is addressed.

Date Stamp.

FORM OF CUSTOMS DECLARATION.

Description of parcel: (state whether box, bag, basket, etc.)	Contents.	Value.	Per cent.	Total Customs Charges.
	Total:			

Date of posting..... 19.....; }
signature and address of sender.
For use of Post-Office only, and to be filled up at the office of exchange:
Parcel Bill No.....; No. of rates prepaid.....; Entry No.....

乙

.....(差出國)ヨリノ小包郵便
此ノ小包ノ封入品ニ對シ税關吏ノ評定シタル輸入
税ハ.....ニシテ此ノ金額ハ小包ノ交付ニ先タチ支拂ハルハ
キモノトス

税關吏

日附印

丙

.....(差出國)ヨリノ小包郵便
此ノ小包ハ税關吏カ其ノ通關ヲ許可シタルモノニシ
テ無税交付スヘキモノトス

日附印

B.

(Country of Origin)
Parcels-Post from.
The import duty assessed by an officer
of Customs on contents of this
parcel amounts to
which must be paid before the
parcel is delivered.

Date Stamp.

Customs Officer.

C.

(Country of Origin)
Parcels-Post from.
This parcel has been passed by an
officer of Customs, and must be
delivered.

Date Stamp.

Free of Charge.

第一號式紙

小包郵便

下ノ如ク名宛シタル小包一箇本日此處ニ郵便ニ差出サレ
タリ

局 印

此ノ引受證ハ小包ノ郵便ニ差出サレタルコトヲ差出人ニ
通知スル爲メ交付スルモノニシテ決シテ此ノ小包ニ對シ何
等ノ責任ヲ郵政廳ニ附スルコトヲ指示スルモノニアラ
ス

亞米利加合衆國 小包郵便條約

FORM NO. 2.
PARCELS-POST.

A parcel addressed as under has been posted
here this day.

Office
Stamp.

This certificate is given to inform the sender of the post-
ing of a parcel, and does not indicate that any liability in
respect of such parcel attaches to the Postal Administration.

差立交換局ノ日附印……………(差出國)ヨリ……………(名宛國)へノ小包

[illegible]

Date stamp of dispatching exchange Post-Office. (Country of Origin) (Country of destination) Parcels from.....for..... Date stamp of receiving exchange Post-Office.

Parcel Bill No.....; dated..... 19;
 per S. S. "....."

Sheet No. 4

Entry No.	Origin of parcel.	Name of Sender	Address of Parcel.	Declared contents.	Declared value.		Number of rates prepaid.	Observations.
				Total...				

When more than one sheet is required for the entry of the parcels sent by the mail, it will be sufficient if the undermentioned particulars are entered on the last sheet of the Parcel Bill.

Total number of parcels sent by the		Total weight of mail,
(Country of Destination.)		Deduct weight of receptacles.....

mail to.
Number of boxes or other receptacles formed. Net weight of parcels.

Signature of postal official at the dispatching exchange post-office: _____

Signature of postal official at the receiving exchange post-office: _____

AMENDMENT TO THE PARCEL POST
CONVENTION BETWEEN THE EMPIRE
OF JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

明治四十二年三月二日	華盛頓ニ於テ署名
同 四十二年六月十八日	東京ニ於テ署名
同 四十二年七月二十六日	公 布
同 四十二年八月一日	ニ 實 施

下ニ署名スル日本帝國遞信大臣男爵後藤新平及亞米利加合衆國郵政長官ジョージ・ヴェイル、メイアーハ是カ爲各相當ノ權限ヲ與ヘラレ兩國間現行小包郵便條約ノ修正條約ヲ左ノ通協定セリ

條約第二條第一項ヲ左ノ如ク改ム

凡ツ差出國ノ内國郵便ニ差出し得ル商品及郵便物（信書、郵便葉書及各種ノ筆書物ヲ除ク）ハ本條約ニ依リ交換スル郵便物ト爲スコトヲ得但シ小包ハ價格ニ於テ八十弗若ハ其ノ相當額、重量ニ於テ十一封度（一貫三

亞米利加合衆國 小包郵便條約第二回修正條約

六七

0075

百二十匁) 並容積ニ於テ一面ノ寸尺三呎六吋 (三呎五寸) 長及横周ヲ合シ六呎 (六尺) ヲ超過スルコトヲ得
ス且税關吏員及検査ノ權限ヲ與ヘシタル郵便局長
容易ニ其ノ包有品ヲ検査シ得ル様包裝スルコトヲ要ス
又左記ノ物件ハ之ヲ小包郵便物ト爲スコトヲ禁ス

第二條

本修正條約ハ兩郵政廳ニ於テ協議ヲ以テ決定スヘキ日ヨリ之ヲ實施シ雙方ノ協議ニ依リ廢止スルカ又ハ一國ノ郵政廳ノ希望ニ依リ他ノ一國ニ六月前ニ通告シテ之ヲ解除スル迄其ノ効力ヲ繼續スヘシ

千九百九年三月二日華盛頓ニ於テ及明治四十一年六月十八日東京ニ於テ一通ヲ作成シ之ニ署名ス
日本帝國 遞信大臣 男爵 後藤 新平
亞米利加合衆國郵政長官 ジョージ・ヴィーエル・メイアー

except that no parcel may exceed eighty dollars (\$80.00) or the equivalent in value or 11 pounds (1,820 grammes) in weight, nor the following dimensions: Greatest length in any direction, three feet six inches (three shaku five sun); greatest length and girth combined, six feet (six shaku); and must be so wrapped or incased as to permit the contents to be easily examined by customs officers and by postmasters duly authorized to do so; and except that the following articles are prohibited:

Article 2.

This Amendment shall take effect on the day to be fixed by common consent between the two Postal Administrations, and shall continue in force until terminated by mutual agreement, or annulled at the instance of the Postal Administration of either country, upon six months previous notice given to the other.

Done in duplicate, and signed at Washington, the 2nd day of March 1909, and at Tokio, the 18th day of the 6th month of the 42nd year of Meiji.

Baron S. GOTO,
Minister of State for Communications of the Empire of Japan.

G. V. L. MEYER,
Postmaster General of the United States of America.

AMENDMENT TO THE PARCELS POST

日本帝國及亞米利加合衆國間小包郵便條約ノ修正條約

大正元年十月十日華盛頓ニ於テ署名
同二年五月五日東京ニ於テ署名
同二年五月十六日公布
同二年六月一日ヨリ實施

下ニ署名スル日本帝國遞信大臣元田肇及亞米利加合衆國郵政長官ジョージ・ヴィーエル・メイアーハ是カ爲各相當ノ權限ヲ與ヘラレ兩國間現行小包郵便條約ノ修正條約ヲ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

條約第二條第一項ヲ左ノ如ク改ム

凡ソ差出國ノ内國郵便ニ差出シ得ル各種ノ商品及郵便物(信書、郵便葉書及筆書物ヲ除ク)ハ本條約ニ依リ交換スル郵便物ト爲スコトヲ得但シ小包ハ重量ニ於テ十二封厚(一貫三百二十匁)並容積ニ於テ一面ノ長三呎六吋(三呎五寸)長及横周ヲ合シ六呎(六尺)ヲ超

亞米利加合衆國 小包郵便條約第二回修正條約

本文

AMENDMENT TO THE PARCELS POST CONVENTION BETWEEN THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Signed at Washington, October 10, 1912 and at Tokio, May 5, 1913 (2nd year of Taisho).
Promulgated May 15, 1913.
Put in operation on June 1, 1913 (2nd year of Taisho).

The undersigned, Hajime Motoda, Minister of Communications of the Empire of Japan, and Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General of the United States of America, duly empowered thereto, have agreed upon the following Amendment to the Parcels Post Convention in force between the two countries.

ARTICLE 1.

Amend Article 2 of the Convention by substituting for the first section thereof the following:

There shall be admitted to the mails exchanged under this Convention, articles of merchandise and mail matter—except letters, post cards, and written matter of all kinds—that are admitted under any conditions to the domestic mails of the country of origin, provided that no parcel may exceed eleven pounds

過スヘカラス且各小包ハ郵便吏員及税關吏員カ容易ニ其ノ包有品ヲ検査シ得ル様包装スルコトヲ要ス又左記物品ハ之ヲ小包郵便ト爲スコトヲ禁ス

第二條

本修正條約ハ兩郵政廳ニ於テ協議ヲ以テ決定スヘキ日ヨリ之ヲ實施シ雙方ノ協議ニ依リ廢止スルカ又ハ一國ノ郵政廳ノ希望ニ依リ他ノ一國ニ六月前ニ通告シ之ヲ解除スル迄其ノ效力ヲ繼續スヘシ
本條約書ニ一通ヲ作成シ大正二年五月五日東京ニ於テ署名ス

日本帝國遞信大臣 元 田 肇
千九百十二年十月十日華盛頓ニ於テ署名ス
亞米利加合衆國郵政長官
フランク、エッチ、ヒッチコック

(1,320 grammes) in weight, nor the following dimensions: Greatest length in any direction, three feet six inches (9 shaku 5 sun); greatest length and girth combined, six feet (6 shaku); and every parcel must be so wrapped or enclosed as to permit the contents to be easily examined by postal and customs officers; and except that the following articles are prohibited.

ARTICLE 2.

This Amendment shall take effect on the day to be fixed by common consent between the two Postal Administrations, and shall continue in force until terminated by mutual agreement, or annulled at the instance of the Postal Administration of either country, upon six months previous notice given to the other. Done in duplicate, and signed at Tokyo, the 5th day of the 5th month of the 2nd year of Taisho.

Hayme MOTODA,
Minister of Communications of the Empire
of Japan.

Signed at Washington, the 10th day of October 1912.

Frank H. HITCHCOCK,
Postmaster General of the United States
of America.

AMENDMENT TO THE PARCELS POST

流動物及流動體ニ變シ易キ物品
脂脂肪ノ物品並染料粉及其ノ他ノ
粉狀物ヲ日本帝國及亞米利加合
衆國間現行小包郵便條約ニ依リ
交換スル小包郵便物トシテ差出
スコトヲ得セシムルノ目的ヲ以
テ兩國郵政廳間ニ爲セル協定

大正八年五月十日華盛頓ニ於テ署名
同八年六月二十八日東京ニ於テ署名
同八年六月三十日告示

下ニ署名セル日本帝國遞信大臣野田卯太郎及亞米利加合衆國郵政長官アルバート、エス、バアルソンハ是カ爲兩國間現行小包郵便條約第十二條ニ依リ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

流動物及流動體ニ變シ易キ物品、脂脂肪ノ物品並染料粉及

本條約ニ
依リ交換
シ得ル物

亞米利加合衆國 流動物、粉狀物等ノ小包郵便ニ關スル協定

AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BETWEEN
THE JAPANESE AND AMERICAN
POSTAL ADMINISTRATIONS FOR THE
PURPOSE OF ADMITTING LIQUIDS
AND SUBSTANCES WHICH EASILY
LIQUEFY, FATTY SUBSTANCES, DYES,
IN POWDER FORM, AND OTHER
POWDERY SUBSTANCES TO THE
POSTAL PARCELS EXCHANGED BY
THE PARCELS-POST CONVENTION IN
FORCE BETWEEN THE EMPIRE OF
JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA.

Signed at Tokyo, June 8, 1919.

Signed at Washington, May 10, 1919.

The undersigned, U. Noda, Minister of Communications of the Empire of Japan and Albert Sidney Burleson, Postmaster General of the United States of America, for the purpose, have agreed upon the following Articles, by virtue of Article 12 of the Parcels Post Convention in force between the two countries.

ARTICLE 1.

Liquids and substances which easily liquefy, fatty

其ノ他ノ粉狀物ハ之ヲ小包郵便物ト爲スコトヲ得

第二條

容器及包裝方法

前條ノ物品ニハ左ノ包裝ヲ施スコトヲ要ス

一、流動物及流動體ニ變シ易キ物品ハ二重ノ容器ニ納ムルヲ要ス第一容器(壺、フラスコ、壺、箱等)ト第二容器(金屬製又ハ堅牢ナル木製ノ箱)トノ間ニハ出來得ル限り空隙ヲ設ケ其ノ空隙ハ鋸屑、糠其ノ他ノ吸水性ノ物品ヲ以テ填充スルモノトス此等ノ物品ヲ包有スル小包ノ表面ニハ「Fragile」ナル指定ヲ記載スルヲ要ス

二、脂肪質ノ物品、染粉及其ノ他ノ粉狀物ハ「プリキ」製ノ罐ニ納メ封鉛ヲ施シタル上更ニ堅牢ナル木製ノ箱ニ納メ且其ノ外部ヲ強靱ナル布ヲ以テ被覆スルモノトス此等ノ物品ヲ包有スル小包ノ表面ニハ其ノ包有品ノ區別ニ從ヒ「Grease」、「Dye in powder」又ハ「Powder」ナル指定ヲ記載スルヲ要ス

第三條

本協定期日

本協定ハ兩郵政廳ニ於テ協議ヲ以テ決定スヘキ日ヨリ之

ヲ施行ス

本協定ニ通テ作成シ大正八年六月二十八日東京ニ於テ署名ス

日本帝國遞信大臣

野田 卯太郎

千九百十九年五月十日華盛頓ニ於テ署名ス

亞米利加合衆國郵政長官

アルバート・エス・バアルソン

亞米利加合衆國 流動物、粉狀物等ノ小包郵便ニ關スル協定

substances, dyes in powder form, and other powdery substances may be admitted to the postal parcels.

ARTICLE 2.

The articles mentioned in the preceding Article must be packed as follows:—

1. Liquids and substances which easily liquefy must be put in a double receptacle. Between the first receptacle (bottle, flask, pot, box, etc.) and the second (box of metal or of strong wood) a space is left as far as possible, and this space should be filled with sawdust, bran, or some other absorbing material. Each postal parcel which contains these articles must bear the indication "Fragile" on the surface of packing.

2. Fatty substances, dyes in powder form, and other powdery substances should be put in lead-sealed tin containers and then, put them in boxes of solid wood, the outside of which should be wrapped up with strong cloth. Each postal parcel which contains any of these articles must bear the indication "Grease," "Dye in powder" or "Powder," according to the kind of its contents, on the surface of packing.

ARTICLE 3.

This Agreement shall come into operation on the

day to be fixed by common consent between the two Postal Administrations.

Done in duplicate, and signed at Tokio, the 28th day of the 6th month of the 8th year of Taisho.

U. NODA.

Minister of Communications of the
Empire of Japan.

Signed at Washington, the 10th day of May 1919.

ALBERT SUDNEY BURLINSON.

Postmaster General of the United States of
America.

犯罪人引渡條約

明治十九年四月二十九日東京ニ於テ調印(英文)
同 年九月二十五日 批 准
同 年同月二十七日東京ニ於テ批准書交換
同 年十月六日 公 布

日本皇帝陛下及亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ兩國内竝ニ其管轄内ニ於テ司法事務ヲ益周到ナラシメ及ヒ犯罪ヲ防止セムカ爲メ下ニ掲ル犯罪ニ付有罪ノ宣告若クハ告訴、告發ヲ受ケ未タ處分ヲ經スシテ逃亡スル者ハ其情狀ニ據リ互ニ之ヲ引渡スノ便宜ナルヲ認メ之レカ爲メ條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ日本國皇帝陛下ハ外務大臣伯爵井上馨ヲ亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ日本駐劄特命全權公使「リチャード・ビー、ハッバード」ヲ各其全權委員ニ命セリ因テ雙方全權委員ハ互ニ其委任狀ヲ示シ誠實適式ナルヲ認メ左ノ條約ヲ議定ス

亞米利加合衆國 犯罪人引渡條約

TREATY OF EXTRADITION.

Signed at Tokio, in English, April 29, 1886 (19th year of Meiji).
Ratified September 25, 1886.
Ratifications exchanged at Tokio, September 27, 1886.
Promulgated October 6, 1886.

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the President of the United States of America, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter named, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, they have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Count Inouye Kaoru, Jussamu, His Imperial Majesty's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, First Class of the Order of the Rising Sun, &c, &c, and the President of the United States of America, Richard B. Hubbard, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan, who, after

十五

第一條

締約國一方ノ管轄内ニ於テ第二條ニ掲ル犯罪ニ付有罪ノ宣告若クハ告訴、告發ヲ受ケタル者他ノ一方ノ管轄内ニ於テ發見セラレタルトキハ締約兩國政府ハ本條約ニ開列スル情狀及ヒ制限ニ遵ヒ互ニ之ヲ引渡スヘシ

第二條

- 一、謀殺、謀殺未遂犯、其他殺人罪
- 二、貨幣ノ偽造若クハ變造、偽造若クハ變造貨幣ノ發行或ハ行使、公債證書、其利札、銀行紙幣、其他公衆ノ信用ヲ受ケヘキ證書類ノ偽造並ニ其發行若クハ行使
- 三、文書ノ偽造若クハ變造並ニ其行使
- 四、監守盜即官吏又ハ監守人締約國一方ノ管轄内ニ於テ公金ヲ私用スル罪並ニ働主ノ損害トナルヘキ被働人ノ監守盜
- 五、強盜若クハ五十弗以上ノ竊盜

引渡スヘキ犯罪人

having communicated to each other their respective Bill Powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

Article 1.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, all persons, who being accused or convicted of one of the crimes or offences named below in Article 2, and committed within the jurisdiction of the one Party, shall be found within the jurisdiction of the other Party.

Article 2.

1. Murder, assault with intent to commit murder, and manslaughter.
2. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money, counterfeiting certificates or coupons of public indebtedness, bank notes, or other instruments of public credit of either of the Parties, and the utterance or circulation of the same.
3. Forgery or altering and uttering what is forged or altered.
4. Embezzlement or criminal malversation of the public funds, committed within the jurisdiction of either Party, by public officers or depositaries, and embezzle-

六、重刑ニ當ル罪ヲ犯ス目的ヲ以テ夜間若クハ晝間他人ノ家宅ヲ破壊シ之ニ侵入スル罪

七、重刑ニ當ル罪ヲ犯ス目的ヲ以テ官衙、國立銀行、私立銀行、貯蓄銀行、財産管理會社及保險會社並ニ其他會社ノ家屋ヲ破壊シ若クハ破壊セシメ之ニ侵入スル罪

八、偽證及偽證教唆

九、強姦

十、放火

十一、國際法ニ於テ海賊ト認ル罪

十二、引渡ヲ請求スル國ノ旗章ヲ掲ケタル船舶大洋航行中其船内ニ於テ犯シタル謀殺、謀殺未遂犯、及其他殺人罪

十三、惡意ヲ以テ鐵道、馬車鐵路、船舶、橋梁、家屋及公用建物並ニ其他建物ヲ破壊シ若クハ破壊セムト謀リ其所爲人命ニ危害ヲ生スヘキモノ

十四、銀行營業者、受託人、銀行若クハ財産管理會社ノ頭取役員ノ詐僞ニシテ現行法律ニ據リ罪トナルヘ

亞米利加合衆國 犯罪人引渡條約

第三條

請求ニ係ル人引渡ノ請求ヲ受ケタル國ニ於テ審判中ナルトキハ之ヲ引渡スト引續キ之ヲ審判スルトハ該國ノ隨意タルヘシ但其審判該逃亡人ノ引渡ヲ請求スル罪ノ爲メニアラサルトキハ一時其引渡ヲ遲滞スルコトナルモ終ニ之ヲ拒クコトヲ得ス

第四條

若請求ニ係ル人ヲ政事上ノ犯罪ニ付審判シ若クハ處刑セムトスルノ目的ヲ以テ引渡ヲ請求シタリト認ルトキハ其引渡ヲ爲ササルヘシ又引渡サレタル人ハ其引渡前ニ犯シタル政事上ノ犯罪ニ付審判若クハ處刑セラルルコト無ルヘシ

第五條

引渡ノ請求ハ締約國相互ノ外交官ヲ經テ之ヲ爲スヘシ若外交官其國內又ハ其政府所在ノ地ニ駐留セサルトキハ高等領事官之ヲ爲スヘシ
已ニ有罪ノ宣告ヲ受タル逃亡人ノ引渡ヲ請求スルニハ其

被請求國
ニ於テ審判
中ノ犯罪人
引渡

國事犯罪
人ノ引渡
除外

犯罪人引渡
請求手續

14. Fraud by a banker, or a trustee, or by an officer or a director of a bank or trust company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

ARTICLE 3.

If the person demanded be held for trial in the country on which the demand is made, it shall be optional with the latter to grant extradition or to proceed with the trial, provided that unless the trial shall be for the crime for which the fugitive is claimed, the delay shall not prevent ultimate extradition.

ARTICLE 4.

If it be made to appear that extradition is sought with a view to try or punish the person demanded for an offence of a political character, surrender shall not take place; nor shall any person surrendered be tried or punished for any political offence committed previously to his extradition.

ARTICLE 5.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents of the Contracting Parties, or in the event for the absence of these from the country or its seat of government, by superior Consular officers.

被請求國
ニ於テ審判
中ノ犯罪人
引渡

第六條

本條約第二條ニ掲ル犯罪ニ付告訴、告發ヲ受タル逃亡人逮捕ノ爲メ相當官吏ヨリ逮捕狀ヲ發シタル旨外交官ヲ經由シ電報ヲ以テ通知アリ且該逃亡人引渡ノ請求ハ追テ本條約ノ條款ニ從ヒ之ヲ爲スヘキ旨該外交官ヨリ保證シタルトキハ締約國政府ハ假ニ之ヲ逮捕シ相當ノ期限内即ニ

犯罪人ノ
假逮捕

If the person whose extradition is requested shall have been convicted of a crime, a copy of the sentence of the Court in which he was convicted, authenticated under its seal, and an attestation of the official character of the judge by the proper executive authority, and of the latter by the Minister or Consul of Japan or of the United States, as the case may be, shall accompany the requisition. When the fugitive is merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant of arrest in the country making the demand and of the depositions on which such warrant may have been issued, must accompany the requisition.

The fugitive shall be surrendered only on such evidence of criminality as according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed.

ARTICLE 6.

On being informed by telegraph, through the diplomatic channel, that a warrant has been issued by competent authority for the arrest of a fugitive criminal charged with any of the crimes enumerated in Article 2 of this Treaty, and, on being assured from the same source that a request for the surrender of such criminal

月ヲ超過セザル間之ヲ監禁シ其引渡請求ノ根據ト爲ルハ
キ書類ノ提出ヲ待ツヘシ

第七條

自國臣民
締約國ハ本條約ノ條款ニ因リ互ニ其臣民ヲ引渡スノ義務
ナキモノトス但其引渡ヲ至當ト認ルトキハ之ヲ引渡スコ
トヲ得ヘシ

第八條

引渡費用
被告人ノ逮捕、監禁、訊問及送致ノ費用ハ其引渡ヲ請求
シタル政府ニ於テ之ヲ支辨スヘシ

第九條

本條約ハ其批准交換後六十日ヲ經テ効力ヲ有スヘシ而シ
テ締約國ノ一方ニ於テ之ヲ廢止スルコトヲ得ヘシト雖モ
其廢止ノ通知ヲ爲シタル後六月間ハ仍ホ其効力ヲ存スヘシ

本條約ノ
實施及終
了方法

is about to be made in accordance with the provision
of this Treaty, each Government will endeavor to pre-
pare the provisional arrest of such criminal, and keep
him in safe custody for a reasonable time, not exceeding
two months, to await the production of the documents
upon which the claim for extradition is founded.

ARTICLE 7.

Neither of the Contracting Parties shall be bound
to deliver up its own subjects, or citizens under the
stipulations of this Convention, but they shall have the
power to deliver them up, if, in their discretion, it be
deemed proper to do so.

ARTICLE 8.

The expenses of the arrest, detention, examination
and transportation of the accused shall be paid by the
Government which has requested the extradition.

The present Treaty shall come into force sixty days
after the exchange of the ratifications thereof. It may
be terminated by either of them, but shall remain in
force for six months after notice has been given of

its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications
shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries
have signed the present Treaty in duplicate, and have
therunto affixed their seals.

Done at the City of Tokio, the Twenty-ninth day
of the Fourth month of the Nineteenth year of Meiji,
corresponding to the Twenty-ninth day of April in the
Eighteen-hundred and Eighty-sixth year of the Christian
era.

(Signed) INOUE KAORU. (L. S.)
(Signed) RICHARD B. HUBBARD. (L. S.)

シ

本條約ハ可成速ニ批准シ華聖頓府ニ於テ其批准ヲ交換ス
ヘシ

右確證トシテ雙方ノ全權委員ハ各本條約一通ニ署名調印
スルモノナリ

明治十九年四月二十九日即チ西曆第一千八百八十六年
四月二十九日東京ニ於テ書ス

井 上 馨 印
リチャード・ビー・ハバード 印

亞米利加合衆國政府ノ發議ニ係
ル右條約ノ修正

本條約ハ批准前合衆國ヨリ下ノ修正ヲ發議シ帝國ニ於テ
之ヲ採納シタリ
第二條第一項「謀殺、謀殺未遂犯、其他殺人罪」トアルヲ
「謀殺及ヒ其未遂犯」ト改ム
同條第四項「私用スル罪」ノ下「竝ニ傭主云々」ノ十九
字ヲ削除ス
同條第五項「強盜」ノ下「若クハ五拾弗以上ノ竊盜」ノ十
一字ヲ削除ス
同條第十四項全文ヲ削除ス
第四條中「其引渡前ニ犯シタル政事上ノ犯罪」ノ下「若
クハ其引渡ヲ許シタル犯罪ノ外」ノ十五字ヲ追加ス
第六條中「相當官吏ヨリ」ノ下「妥當ノ證據アルニ依リ
適法」ノ十三字竝ニ「電報」ノ下「又ハ其他書面」ノ
六字及ヒ「締約國政府ハ」ノ下「法律ノ範圍内ニ於テ」
ノ九字ヲ追加ス

亞米利加合衆國 右條約ノ修正

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY THE
UNITED STATES AND ACCEPTED BY
JAPAN PRIOR TO RATIFICATION.

*The following Amendments to the Treaty were
proposed by the United States and accepted by Japan,
prior to ratification:*
Insert in paragraph 1 of Article 2, after the word
"Murder" where it first occurs, the word, and, and
strike out the words "(and manslaughter)".
Strike out all after the word "deportation" in
paragraph 4 of Article 2.
Strike out in paragraph 5 of Article 2, the follow-
ing words: "[Larceny, of the value of fifty dollars and
upwards, and]" so that said paragraph as amended
shall read:
5.—Robbery.
Strike out all of paragraph 14 in Article 2.
Add at the end of Article 4, the words, or for
any offence other than that in respect of which the
extradition is granted.
Amend Article 6 as follows:
Insert after the word "telegraph" the words,
or other written communication; insert after the
word "a" where it first occurs, the word lawful.

八三

第六條 本條約第二條ニ掲ル犯罪ニ付告訴、告發ヲ受タル逃亡人逮捕ノ爲メ相當官吏ヨリ妥當ノ證據アルニ依リ適法ノ逮捕狀ヲ發シタル旨外交官ヲ經由シ電報又ハ其他書面ノ通知アリ且該逃亡人引渡ノ請求ハ追テ本條約ノ條款ニ從ヒ之ヲ爲スヘキ旨該外交官ヨリ保證シタルトキハ締約國政府ハ法律ノ範圍内ニ於テ假ニ之ヲ逮捕シ相當ノ期限内即二月ヲ超過セサル間之ヲ監禁シ其ノ引渡請求ノ根據ト爲ルヘキ書類ノ提出ヲ待ツヘシ

and after the word "authority" the words, upon probable cause; and after the word "procure" the words, so far as it lawfully may; so that said Article shall read:

ARTICLE 6.

On being informed by telegraph, or other written communication, through the diplomatic channel that a lawful warrant has been issued by competent authority upon probable cause, for the arrest of a fugitive criminal with any of the crimes enumerated in Article 2 of this Treaty, and, on being assured from the same source that a request for the surrender of such criminal is about to be made in accordance with the provision of this Treaty, each Government will endeavor to procure so far as it lawfully may, the provisional arrest of such criminal, and keep him in safe custody for a reasonable time not exceeding two months, to await the production of the documents upon which the claim for extradition is founded.

右條約ノ批准交換證書

明治十九年九月二十七日東京ニ於テ調印

西曆千八百八十六年四月二十九日東京ニ於テ日本帝國及ヒ亞米利加合衆國ノ兩全權委員カ調印シタル犯罪人引渡條約ニ華盛頓府ニ於テ其批准ヲ交換スヘキノ明文アリト雖モ兩締約國ハ其批准ヲ東京ニ於テ交換スルコトニ議定シ又條約ノ末文ニ西曆第一千八百八十六年四月二十九日東京ニ於テ書スト明文アリト雖モ兩締約國ハ之ヲ西曆千八百八十六年四月二十九日東京ニ於テ書スト解スルコトニ議定シタリ因テ今下ニ連署シタル兩名ハ本件ニ關シ各其政府ヨリ委任ヲ受テ右條約批准交換ノ爲メ互ニ相會同シ雙方ノ批准ヲ精密ニ比照セシニ孰レモ能ク符合スルヲ以テ定式ニ隨ヒ本日之ヲ交換セリ

右證トシテ下ニ連署シタル兩名ハ此交換證書ニ其名ヲ記シ印ヲ鈐ス

西曆千八百八十六年九月二十七日東京ニ於テ

亞米利加合衆國 右條約ノ批准交換證書

CERTIFICATE OF THE EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS.

Signed at Tokio, September 27, 1886 (19th year of Meiji).

Whereas, the Treaty signed at Tokio, on the 29th day of April, 1886, by the Plenipotentiaries of the Empire of Japan and of the United States of America, concerning the extradition of criminals, recites that the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Washington; And whereas, it has been agreed between the High Contracting Parties that the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tokio;

And whereas, the said Treaty in concluding reads as follows:—

"Done at the City of Tokio, the twenty-ninth day of April in the eighteen hundred and eighty-sixth year of the Christian Era;"

And whereas, it is understood by the High Contracting Parties that the same is intended to read as follows:—

"Done at the City of Tokio, the twenty-ninth day of April, in the year 1886 of the Christian Era;"

Now, the undersigned, having met together for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications of the said

井 上 馨 印
リチャード・ビー・ハバード 印

(編者附言本書ニハ批准交換證書ノ類ハ登載セサルノ例ナリシ
シカ亞米利加合衆國ト訂結セル犯罪人引渡條約ハ批准交換證
書中條約文ノ字句修正ニ係ル文アルヲ以テ他ノ例ニ準シカ
キモノアリ故ニ此ノ約書ニ限り特ニ批准交換證書ヲ挿入セ
リ)

Treaty, and the said ratifications thereof having been
carefully compared and found exactly conformable to
each other, the exchange took place this day in the
usual form.
In witness whereof, they have signed the present
certificate of exchange and have affixed thereto their
seals.
Done at the City of Tokio, this twenty-seventh
day of September, in the year 1886.

(L. S.) INOUE KAORU.
(L. S.) RICHARD B. HUBBARD.

追加犯罪人引渡條約

明治三十九年五月十七日東京ニ於テ調印(日、英文)
同 年九月二十二日 批 准
同 年同月二十五日東京ニ於テ批准書交換
同 年同月二十六日 公 布

日本皇帝陛下及亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ兩國ノ領土内並
其ノ管轄内ニ於テ司法事務ヲ一層周到ナラシメ且犯罪ヲ
防止セムカ爲明治十九年四月二十九日即西曆千八百八
十六年四月二十九日兩國間ニ締結セル條約ニ依リ犯罪人引
渡ヲ爲スヘキ犯罪ノ項目中ニ委託ニ係ル私人ノ金錢又ハ
財産ヲ費消シタル罪及竊盜罪ヲ追加セムト欲シ之カ爲追
加條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ日本國皇帝陛下ハ外務大臣
正二位勳一等侯爵西園寺公望ヲ亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ
日本國駐劄臨時代理公使「ハンチングトン、ウァルソン」
ヲ各其ノ全權委員ニ任命セリ因テ各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ
委任狀ヲ示シ其ノ良好妥當ナルヲ認メ以テ左ノ條項ヲ協
議決定セリ

亞米利加合衆國 追加犯罪人引渡條約

SUPPLEMENTARY TREATY OF EX- TRADITION.

Signed at Tokio, in Japanese and English, May 17, 1906
(39th year of Meiji).
Ratified September 27, 1906.
Ratifications exchanged at Tokio, September 25, 1906.
Promulgated September 26, 1906.

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the Pre-
sident of the United States of America being desirous
to add the crimes of embezzlement of private moneys
or property and larceny to the list of crimes or offences
on account of which extradition may be granted under
the Treaty concluded between the two countries on the
29th day of the 4th month of the 19th year of Meiji
(corresponding to the 29th day of April, 1886), with a
view to the better administration of justice and the
prevention of crime in their respective territories and
jurisdiction, have resolved to conclude a Supple-
mentary Convention, and, for this purpose, have ap-
pointed as their Plenipotentiaries, to wit :
His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Marquis Kim-
motsu Saionji, Shonii, First Class of the Imperial Order
of the Rising Sun, His Imperial Majesty's Minister of
State for Foreign Affairs, and

前記明治十九年四月二十九日即西曆千八百八十六年四月二十九日ノ條約第二條第一項乃至第十三項ニ列擧セラレタル犯罪人引渡ヲ爲スヘキ犯罪ノ項目ニ左ノ犯罪ヲ追加ス

一 傭主ノ損害トナルヘキ被傭人ノ委託物費消ニシテ其ノ費消ニ係ル金額又ハ財産ノ價格四百圓又ハ貳百弗ヨリ少カラサルモノ

一 一年以上ノ禁錮ニ處セラルヘキ竊盜又ハ一年以上ノ禁錮ニ處スルノ宣告アリタル竊盜

本條約ハ之ヲ批准シ其ノ批准ハ成ルヘク速ニ東京ニ於テ交換スヘシ

本條約ハ其ノ批准交換後十日ヲ經テ效力ヲ生シ前記明治十九年四月二十九日即西曆千八百八十六年四月二十九日

The president of the United States of America, Huntington Wilson, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the United States of America at Tokio: Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following Article:—

The following crimes are added to the list of crimes or offences numbered 1 to 13 in the second Article of the said Treaty of the 29th day of the 4th month of the 19th year of Meiji (corresponding to the 29th day of April, 1886), on account of which extradition may be granted, that is to say:

Embezzlement by persons hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, where the amount of money or the value of the property embezzled is not less than 400 yen or \$ 200.

Larceny, where the offence is punishable by imprisonment for one year or more, or for which sentence of imprisonment for one year or more has been pronounced.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Tokio as soon as possible.

It shall come into force ten days after the exchange of the ratifications, and it shall continue and

ノ條約ト同様ニ繼續終了ス

右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ本條約各一通ニ記名調印スルモノナリ

明治三十九年五月十七日即西曆千九百零六年五月十七日東京ニ於テ日本文及英文ニテ認メタル本書各一通ヲ作ル

侯爵 西園寺公望 印
ハンチングトン、ウエルソン 印

terminate in the same manner as the said Treaty of the 29th day of the 4th month of the 19th year of Meiji (corresponding to the 29th day of April, 1886). In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at Tokio, in the Japanese and English languages, this 17th day of the 5th month of the 39th year of Meiji (corresponding to the 17th day of May, 1906).

(L. S.) MARQUIS SAIONJI.
(L. S.) HUNTINGTON WILSON.

1. Pour le lécron de cette déclaration, le parallèle qui passe par le milieu du Canal navigable de Ibadni est pris comme ligne de démarcation entre les possessions japonaises et espagnoles dans l'Océan Pacifique.
2. Le Gouvernement Espagnol déclare qu'il n'a aucune réclamation ou prétention sur les îles situées au Nord et Nord-Est de la dite ligne de démarcation.

明治二十八年八月七日即西曆千八百九十五年八月七日東京ニ
於テ宣言書ニ通ヲ作リ之ニ記名スルモノナリ

侯爵 西園寺公望
ドン・ジョゼ、ド・ラ・リカ、チ・カルウオ

3. Le Gouvernement japonais déclare qu'il n'a aucune
réclamation ou prétention sur les îles situées au Sud et
Sud-Est de la dite ligne de démarcation.
Déclaré et signé en double à Tokio, le 7^e jour du
8^{ème} mois de la 28^{ème} année de Meiji, correspondant au
7 Août mil huit cent quatre-vingt quinze.

Signé: MARQUIS SAÛONZI
Signé: JOSÉ DE LA RICA Y CALVO.

清國ニ於ケル通商上ノ權利保全
ニ關スル日米間交換公文

明治三十二年十二月二十日 東京ニ於テ
同 年 同 月 二十六日

來 翰 (譯文)

以書翰致啓上候陳者過日御面談ノ節本國政府ヨリ電報到
來清國ニ於ケル合衆國商業上ノ利益ニ關シ露國獨國及英
國ニ對シ開陳シタル合衆國ノ意見ヲ記述セル書翰貴國政
府へ通牒ノ爲先月十三日便ヲ以テ本使宛郵送シタル旨申
越候趣御話シ致候處右御承知被成度旨御申聞相成候然ル
ニ今般右書翰到達候ニ付訓令ニ基キ左ニ寫シ取り御通牒
ニ及ヒ候

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN
JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES
CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF
COMMERCIAL RIGHTS IN CHINA.

Dated at Tokio, December 20 and 26, 1899 (32 year of Meiji).

December 20, 1899

His Excellency

Viscount Aoki Suizo,

His Imperial Japanese Majesty's

Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Sir:—
Referring to our recent conversation, in which I
informed Your Excellency that I had received tele-
graphic information from my Government that, on the
13th ultimo, there had been mailed to me a com-
munication for the information of Your Excellency's
Government, containing the representations of the
United States in respect to their commercial interests
in China, as presented in notes to Russia, Germany and
Great Britain, which information Your Excellency had
expressed a desire to obtain, I have the honor to in-
form Your Excellency that I have now received the
communication containing the information desired, which

利便ノ爲メ
開港場ノ
商業上ノ
均一ニシテ
希望ヲ待
ノハ

當(合衆國)政府ハ清國ノ版圖内特ニ清國ニ於テ歐洲某
々國ノ要求ニ係ル所謂勢力的又ハ利益の範圍内ニ於テ
合衆國其ノ他各國ノ商業ニ對シ通商航海上全然均一
ノ待遇ヲ保障センコトヲ熱望シ此ノ目的ヲ以テ獨國英
國及露國ニ意見ヲ提出スルハ今ノ時ヲ以テ恰當ノ時機
ナリト思料ス

利便ノ爲メ
開港場ノ
商業上ノ
均一ニシテ
希望ヲ待
ノハ

合衆國政府ノ抱持スル目的ヲ達センカ爲メ茲ニ國際輿論
ノ原因ヲ未發ニ除去シ商業上缺クヘカヲサル信用ヲ同
復センカ爲メハ當國政府ハ清國ニ於テ利益的又ハ勢力
的範圍ヲ要求スル所ノ諸國カ左記ノ正式の保障ヲ爲ス
コトヲ以テ切望スヘキコトナリト認ム

利便ノ爲メ
開港場ノ
商業上ノ
均一ニシテ
希望ヲ待
ノハ

第一 諸國ハ其ノ清國ニ於テ保有スルコトアルヘキ所
謂利益の範圍内又ハ借地内ニ於ケル條約港又ハ既得
ノ利益ニ何等干涉セサルヘシ

利便ノ爲メ
開港場ノ
商業上ノ
均一ニシテ
希望ヲ待
ノハ

第二 右利益の範圍内ノ各港(自由港ニ非サル限)ニ於
テ陸揚シ又ハ船積セラルル一切ノ商品ニ對シテハ其
ノ何レノ國ニ屬スルヲ問ハス其ノ時行ハルル所ノ清

及徵稅國

該範圍内
之於鐵
道運賃
一待退
均

利便ノ爲メ
開港場ノ
商業上ノ
均一ニシテ
希望ヲ待
ノハ

國條約稅則ヲ適用スヘシ且此ノ如クシテ賦課スヘキ
租稅ハ清國政府ニ於テ徵集スヘキモノトス
第三 諸國ハ右範圍内ノ何レノ港ニ寄港スル他國ノ船
舶ニ對シテモ自國ノ船舶ニ對スルヨリ多額ノ港稅ヲ
徵收セサルヘキ又該範圍内ニ敷設監督若ハ作業セラ
ルル鐵道線路上ニ於テハ他國ノ人民若ハ臣民ニ屬ス
ル商品ノ右範圍内ニ於テ輸送セラルルモノニ對シ自
國民ニ屬スル同種ノ商品ノ同距離間輸送セラルルモ
ノニ對スルヨリ多額ノ運賃ヲ徵收セサルヘシ

利便ノ爲メ
開港場ノ
商業上ノ
均一ニシテ
希望ヲ待
ノハ

現行條約ニ因テ清國ヨリ各國ニ保障シタル權利及特權ヲ
各國ノ商業カ享有スルコトニ對シ何等關涉スルノ意思ナ
キコトヲ承認スヘシトノ提議ニハ獨露兩國ノ異議ナキコ
トハ獨逸國皇帝陛下カ青島(膠州)ヲ自由港ト布告シ且
同所稅關ノ設置ニ付清國政府ニ助力シ以テ保持セラルル
所ノ政策ト露國皇帝陛下カ Dahn (大連灣)ニ自由港ヲ
設定セラレタル去ル八月十一日詔勅トノ證明スル所ナリ
ト思料ス
清國全土ヲ通シテ萬國ニ對スル貿易ノ自由ヲ維持スルハ
英國政府ノ確定政策ナル旨再ニ同政府ヨリ保障アリタル

I am instructed to submit to Your Excellency's Govern-
ment, and which reads as follows:—

“This” (the United State) “Government, animat-
ed with a sincere desire to insure to the commerce and
“industry of the United States and of all other nations
“perfect equality of treatment within the limits of the
“Chinese Empire for their trade and navigation,
“especially within the so-called ‘spheres of influence or
“interest’ claimed by certain European Powers in
“China, has deemed the present an opportune moment
“to make representations in this direction to Germany,
“Great Britain and Russia.

“To attain the object it has in view and to remove
“possible causes of international irritation and reestablish
“confidence so essential to commerce, it has seemed to
“this Government highly desirable that the various
“Powers claiming ‘spheres of interest or influence’
“in China should give formal assurances that:—
“1st. They will in no way interfere with any
“treaty port or any vested interest within any so-called
“‘sphere of interest’ or leased territory they may
“have in China.
“2nd. The Chinese treaty tariff of the time being
“shall apply to all merchandise landed or shipped to all
“such ports as are within said ‘sphere of interest’
“unless they be ‘free ports’; no matter to what

“nationality it may belong, and that duties so leviable
“shall be collected by the Chinese Government.

“3rd. They will levy no higher harbor dues on
“vessels of another nationality frequenting any port in
“such ‘sphere’ than shall be levied on vessels of their
“own nationality, and no higher railroad charges over
“lines built, controlled or operated within its ‘sphere’
“on merchandise belonging to citizens or subjects of
“other nationalities transported through such ‘sphere’
“than shall be levied on similar merchandise belonging
“to their own nationals transported over equal
“distances.

“The policy pursued by His Imperial German
“Majesty in declaring Tsing-tao (Kiao-chao) a free
“port and in aiding the Chinese Government in
“establishing there a custom house, and the Ukase of
“His Imperial Russian Majesty of August 11th last
“in erecting a free port at Dahn (Ta-lien-wan) are
“thought to be proof that these Powers are not
“disposed to view unfavorably the proposition to
“recognize that they contemplate nothing which will
“interfere in any way with the enjoyment by the
“commerce of all nations of the rights and privileges
“guaranteed to them by existing treaties with China.
“Repeated assurances from the British Government
“of its fixed policy to maintain throughout China

ハ當國ノ提議ニ對シ同國カ直ニ贊同ヲ表スヘキコトヲ保
障スルモノナリト信ス又前記ノ宣言ハ當國駐劄日本代表
者ヨリ屢々當國政府ニ申入レタル保障ト其ノ旨ヲ同シク
スル所ニシテ日本國商業上ノ利益カ右宣言ニ因テ増進セ
ラルコトモ亦當國政府ノ確信スル所ナリ

上述ノ趣旨日本國皇帝陛下ノ政府ニ提示シテ速ニ考量
ランコトヲ求メ又當國政府ノ提議ヲ承諾シテ以テ他ノ關係
諸國ヲシテ之ヲ承諾セシムルコトニ助力アランコトヲ當
國政府ニ於テ切望スル旨開陳スヘシ

右ニ關シ貴國政府ヨリ御承諾ノ回翰ニ接シ度希望致候本
使ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向ヒ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

千八百九十九年十二月二十日米國公使館ニ於テ

米國公使 エー、イー、バック
外務大臣子爵青木周藏閣下

"freedom of trade for the whole world, insure, it is
believed, the ready assent of that Power to our
proposals. It is no less confidently believed that the
commercial interests of Japan would be greatly served
by the above mentioned declarations, which harmonize
with the assurance conveyed to this Government at
various times by His Imperial Japanese Majesty's
Diplomatic Representative at this capital.
"You are therefore instructed to submit to His
Imperial Japanese Majesty's Government the above
considerations, and to invite their early attention to
them, and to express the earnest hope of your
Government that they will accept them and aid in
securing their acceptance by the other interested
Powers.
Hoping to receive a favorable response from Your
Excellency's Government, I avail myself of the occa-
sion to extend to Your Excellency the assurances of
my highest consideration.

(L. S.) A. E. BUCK.

往翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者清國ニ於ケル貴國商業上ノ利益ニ關
シ露國獨國及英國ニ對シ公文ヲ以テ開示セラレタル貴國
政府ノ意見ヲ帝國政府ヘモ通牒スヘキ旨貴國政府ヨリ訓
令有之候趣ヲ以テ本月二十日附第百七十六號號翰ヲ以テ
右御通牒相成致候帝國政府ハ今同貴國政府ヨリ開示
アリタル公平寛大ナル提議ニ對シ諸外國政府ニ於テ總テ
承諾ヲ表スルニ於テハ帝國政府ニ於テモ欣然承諾ヲ表ス
ヘキコトヲ茲ニ言明致候ハ其ノ甚タ光榮トスル所ニ有之
候右回答旁本大臣ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候

敬具

明治三十二年十二月二十六日

外務大臣 子爵青木周藏
米國公使 エー、イー、バック閣下

Tokio, 26th Dec., 1899

His Excellency
A. E. Buck,
etc., etc., etc.

Monsieur le Ministre :

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the
note No. 176 of the 20th instant, in which, pursuing
the instructions of the United States Government, Your
Excellency was so good as to communicate to the
Imperial Government the representations of the United
States as presented in notes to Russia, Germany and
Great Britain on the subject of commercial interests
of the United States in China.

I have the happy duty of assuring Your Excel-
lency that the Imperial Government will have no
hesitation to give their assent to so just and fair a
proposal of the United States, provided that all the
other Powers concerned shall accept the same.
I avail myself, etc.

(L. S.) Viscount AOKI SIUZO.
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

著作權保護ニ關スル協約

明治三十八年十一月十日東京ニ於テ調印(日、英文)
明治三十九年四月二十八日 批 准
同 年五月十日東京ニ於テ批准書交換
同 年同月十一日 公 布

日本國皇帝陛下及亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ互ニ兩國ニ於
テ著作權ニ關シ法律上ノ保護ノ便益ヲ各其ノ臣民及人民
ニ擴張セムト欲シ之ヲ爲協約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ日本
國皇帝陛下ハ其ノ外務大臣陸軍大將從二位勳一等功三級
伯爵桂太郎ヲ亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ其ノ日本國駐劄特
命全權公使「ロイド、シー、グリスコム」ヲ各其ノ全權委員
ニ任命セリ因テ各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ委任狀ヲ示シ其ノ
良好妥當ナルヲ認メ協定スルコト左ノ如シ

CONVENTION REGARDING THE PRO-
TECTION OF COPYRIGHT.

*Signed at Tokio, in Japanese and English, November 10,
1905 (38th year of Meiji).
Ratified April 28, 1906 (39th year of Meiji).
Ratifications exchanged at Tokio, May 10, 1906.
Promulgated May 11, 1906.*

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the Pre-
sident of the United States of America being equally
desirous to extend to their subjects and citizens the
benefit of legal protection in both countries in regard
to copyright, have, to this end, decided to conclude a
Convention, and have appointed as their respective
Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, General Count
Taro Katsura, Junii, First Class of the Imperial Order
of the Rising Sun, Third Class of the Imperial Order
of the Golden Kite, His Imperial Majesty's Minister of
State for Foreign Affairs; and

The President of the United States of America,
Lloyd C. Griscom, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to
Japan;

Who, having reciprocally communicated their full
powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as
follows:—

第一條

兩締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ハ文學及美術ノ著作物並
寫眞ニ付他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於テ其ノ臣民又ハ人民ニ許
與セラルル保護ト同様ノ基礎ニ於テ不正ノ複製ニ對シ著
作權ノ保護ヲ享有スヘシ但本協約第一條ノ規定ニ違由ス
ヘシ

ARTICLE 1.

The subjects or citizens of each of the two High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions of the other, the protection of copyright for their works of literature and art as well as photographs, against illegal reproduction, on the same basis on which protection is granted to the subjects or citizens of the other, subject however to the provisions of Article 2 of the present Convention.

第二條

兩締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ハ他ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人
民カ其ノ版圖内ニ於テ公ニシタル書籍、小冊子其ノ他各
種ノ文書、演劇脚本及樂譜ヲ認許ヲ俟タスシテ翻譯シ且
其ノ翻譯ヲ印刷シテ公ニスルコトヲ得ヘシ

第三條

本協約ハ之ヲ批准シ其ノ批准ハ成ルヘク速ニ東京ニ於テ
交換シ批准交換ノ日ヨリ之ヲ實施シ其ノ實施後ニ公ニセ
ラルル著作物ニ限り適用スヘシ兩締約國ノ一方ハ何時タ
リトモ本協約ヲ終了セムト欲スル旨ヲ他ノ一方ニ通知ス
ルノ權利ヲ有シ其ノ通知ヲ爲シタル後三箇月ヲ經過シタ

ARTICLE 2.

The subjects or citizens of each of the two High Contracting Parties may without authorization translate books, pamphlets or any other writings, dramatic works, and musical compositions published in the dominions of the other by the subjects or citizens of the latter, and print and publish such translations.

ARTICLE 3.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tokio as soon as possible. It shall come into operation from the date of the exchange of ratifications, and shall be applicable to such works only as shall be published after it shall have come into operation. Either of the Contracting Parties shall have the right, at any time,

ルトキハ本協約ハ全然消滅ニ歸スヘシ

右證據トシテ上記ノ各全權委員ハ本協約ニ記名調印スル
モノナリ

明治三十八年十一月十日即西曆千九百五年十一月十日
東京ニ於テ日本文及英文ニテ認メタル本書各二通ヲ作
ル

桂 太 郎 印
ロイド、シー、グリスコム印

to give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the present Convention, and at the expiration of three months after such notice is given this Convention shall wholly cease and determine.

In witness whereof, the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at Tokio, in the Japanese and English languages, this 10th day of the 11th month of the 38th year of Meiji, corresponding to the 10th day of November, of year one thousand nine hundred and five.

(L.S.) TARO KATSURA.
(L.S.) LLOYD C. GRISCOM.

同上協約第三條ノ解釋ニ關スル
交換公文

明治三十八年十一月十日東京ニ於テ
明治三十九年五月十一日公布

往 翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者本日帝國ト亞米利加合衆國トノ間ニ
調印セシ著作權保護協約ノ第三條ニ關シ將來ノ誤解ヲ防
クタメ本大臣ハ該條中ニ用キラレタル「公ニセラルル」
ナル文字ヲ帝國政府ニ於テハ「始メテ公ニセラルル」ノ
義ト解釋スルコト隨テ本協約ハ批准交換前兩締約國ノ一
方ニ於テ公ニセラレタル著作物ヲ將來他ノ一方ニ於テ複
製スルコトニハ適用ナキモノナルコトヲ言明致候帝國政
府ハ貴國政府カ上記ノ解釋ニ同意スル旨ノ確答ヲ得ハ幸
甚ノ至ニ御座候本大臣ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向ヒ敬意ヲ表シ
候敬具

明治三十八年十一月十日

外務大臣伯爵 桂

太 郎 印

亞米利加合衆國特命全權公使

ロイド、シー、グリズコム閣下

亞米利加合衆國 同上協約第三條ノ解釋ニ關スル交換公文

EXCHANGE OF NOTES RELATIVE TO
THE INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE
3 OF THE SAID CONVENTION.

Dated at Tokio, November 10, 1905 (38th year of Meiji).
Promulgated May 11, 1906 (39th year of Meiji).

(Translation.)

Foreign Office.
November 10, 1905.

Monsieur le Ministre,
With reference to Article 3 of the Copyright Con-
vention signed this day between Japan and the United
States of America, I have the honour, in order to avoid
any possible misunderstanding in future, to declare that
the Imperial Government take the word "published" as
used in the said Article as intended to mean "published"
for the first time," and consequently that the conver-
tion shall not be applicable to any reproduction in future
in one of the two contracting countries of works pub-
lished in the other country prior to the exchange of
ratifications. The Imperial Government should be much
gratified to be assured that Your Excellency's Govern-
ment concur in the interpretation above given.
I avail myself etc.

TAARO KATSURA.

His Excellency
Lloyd C. Griscom,
&c., &c., &c.

來 翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者本日亞米利加合衆國ト日本國トノ間ニ調印シタル著作權保護協約ノ第三條中ニ用ヒラレタル「公ニセラルル」ナル文字ノ意義ニ關シ本日附貴翰ヲ以テ御申越ノ趣致領承候本使ハ茲ニ亞米利加政府ニ於テモ「公ニセラルル」ナル上記ノ文字ニ付日本帝國政府ノ與ヘラレタル解釋ニ全然同意スルモノナルコト及本協約ハ批准交換前兩締約國ノ一方ニ於テ公ニセラレタル著作物ヲ將來他ノ一方ニ於テ複製スルコトニハ適用ナキモノナルコトヲ及確答候右回答本使ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向ヒ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

千九百五年十一月十日東京ニ於テ

亞米利加合衆國特命全權公使

ロイド、シー、ギリスコム手記

外務大臣伯爵 桂太郎閣下

American Legation,

Tokio, November 10, 1905.

Monsieur le Ministre,

In reply to Your Excellency's note of to-day regarding the meaning of the word "published" used in Article 3 of the Copyright Convention signed this day between the United States of America and Japan, I have the honor to state that the American Government entirely concurs in the interpretation given by the Imperial Japanese Government to the said word "published" and that the said Convention shall not be applicable to any reproduction in future in one of the two contracting countries of works published in the other country prior to the exchange of ratifications. I avail myself etc.

(Signed) LLOYD C. GRISCOM.

His Excellency

Count Katsura Taro,

&c., &c., &c.

仲裁裁判條約

明治四十一年五月五日 日華盛頓ニ於テ調印(日、英文) 同 年七月二十日 批 准 同 年八月二十四日華盛頓ニ於テ批准書交換 同 年九月十二日 公 布

日本國皇帝陛下及亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ千八百九十九年七月二十九日海牙ニ於テ締結セラレタル國際紛爭平和的處理條約第十九條ニ依リ各締約國ハ仲裁裁判所ニ付スルコトヲ得ヘシト思料スル一切ノ問題ヲ該裁判ニ付セムカ爲協定ヲ締結スルノ權利ヲ保留シタルコトニ鑑ミ兩國間ニ仲裁裁判條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決定シ之カ爲ニ日本國皇帝陛下ハ米國駐節帝國特命全權大使正三位勳一等男爵高平小五郎ヲ亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ合衆國國務大臣「エリヒュー、ルート」ヲ各其ノ全權委員ニ任命セリ因テ各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ委任狀ヲ示シ其ノ良好妥當ナルヲ認メ以テ左ノ諸條ヲ協議決定セリ

ARBITRATION CONVENTION.

Signed at Washington, in Japanese and English, May 5, 1908 (first year of Meiji).
Ratified July 20, 1908.
Ratifications exchanged at Washington, August 24, 1908.
Promulgated September 12, 1908.

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the President of the United States of America, taking into consideration the fact that the High Contracting Parties to the Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, concluded at The Hague on the 29th July, 1899, have reserved to themselves, by Article 19 of that Convention, the right of concluding Agreements, with a view to referring to arbitration all questions which they shall consider possible to submit to such treatment, have resolved to conclude an Arbitration Convention between the two countries, and for the purpose have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Baron Kogoro Takahira, Shosunmi, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America; and

海牙常設
仲裁裁判
所ニ付シ
テ其ノ裁
決ニ依リ
紛争及
他ノ事
件ノ結
束ヲ行
フ

第一條

法律問題又ハ兩締約國間ニ現存スル條約ノ解釋ニ關シ兩締約國間ニ起生シ外交上ノ手段ニ依リ處理スルコト能ハサル紛争ハ千八百九十九年七月二十九日ノ條約ニ依リ海牙ニ設置セラレタル常設仲裁裁判所ニ付セラレヘキモノトス但シ右等ノ紛争ニシテ兩締約國ノ緊切ナル利益、獨立若ハ名譽ニ關シ又ハ第三國ノ利益ニ關係アル場合ハ此ノ限ニ在ラス

第二條

係争事件
ノ趣旨
其ノ他
ノ事
件
ノ結
束
ヲ
行
フ

常設仲裁裁判所ニ訴フル各場合ニ於テ兩締約國ハ必ス先ツ其ノ係争事件ノ趣旨、仲裁裁判官ノ權限並仲裁裁判部ノ構成及手續ニ關シ定ムヘキ期限ヲ明瞭ニ確定シタル特別契約ヲ締結スヘキモノトス

The President of the United States of America, Elihu Root, Secretary of State of the United States of America;
Who, after having communicated to each other their Full Powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE 1.

Differences which may arise of a legal nature, or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two Contracting Parties, and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, shall be referred to the Permanent Court of Arbitration established at The Hague by the Convention of the 29th July, 1899, provided, nevertheless, that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence, or the honour of the two Contracting States, and do not concern the interests of third Parties.

ARTICLE 2.

In each individual case the High Contracting Parties, before appealing to the Permanent Court of Arbitration, shall conclude a special Agreement defining clearly the matter in dispute, the scope of the powers of the Arbitrators, and the periods to be fixed for the for-

其ノ條約
間ノ有
効則約
ス

第三條

該特別契約ハ亞米利加合衆國ニ於テハ大統領ニ於テ上院ノ協贊ヲ經テ之ヲ締結スルモノトス
右契約ハ文書ノ交換ニ依リ兩國政府ノ確認ヲ經タル場合ニノミ拘束力ヲ有スルモノトス

本條約ハ批准交換ノ日ヨリ五箇年間効力ヲ有スルモノトス

第四條

本條約ハ兩締約國ニ於テ之ヲ批准シ其ノ批准ハ可成速ニ華盛頓ニ於テ交換スヘシ右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ之ニ記名調印スルモノナリ

明治四十一年五月五日華盛頓ニ於テ本書一通ヲ作ル

高 平 小 五 郎 印
エリヒュー、ル ー ト 印

nation of the Arbitral Tribunal and the several stages of the procedure. It is understood that such special agreements will be made on the part of the United States by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.
Such agreements shall be binding only when confirmed by the two Governments by an Exchange of Notes.

ARTICLE 3.

The present Convention shall remain in force for the period of five years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications.

ARTICLE 4.

The present Convention shall be ratified by the High Contracting Parties, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.
In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention, and have thereunto affixed their seals.
Done at the City of Washington, in duplicate, this fifth day of the fifth month of the forty-first year of Meiji, corresponding to the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

(U.S.) K. TAKAHIRA.
(U.S.) ELIHU ROOT.

仲裁裁判條約（明治四十一年）ノ有効
期間延長ニ關スル協約

大正二年六月二十八日華盛頓ニ於テ調印（日、英文）
同 三年五月十九日 批
同 年同月二十三日東京ニ於テ批准書交換
同 年同月二十七日 公 布

日本國皇帝陛下ノ政府及亞米利加合衆國政府ハ明治四十一年五月五日兩國政府間ニ締結セラレタル仲裁裁判條約ノ有効期間タル五年ノ將ニ終了セムトスルニ當リ之ヲ延長セムコトヲ希望シ之カ爲メ國駐劄特命全權大使子爵珍田捨巳及合衆國國務卿「ウィリアム・ジェニングズ・ブライアン」ニ本協約ヲ締結スルコトヲ委任セリ

第一條

日本國皇帝陛下ノ政府及亞米利加合衆國政府間ニ於ケル明治四十一年五月五日ノ仲裁裁判條約ハ同條約第三條ニ

亞米利加合衆國 仲裁裁判條約ノ有効期間延長ニ關スル協約

AGREEMENT EXTENDING THE DURATION OF THE ARBITRATION CONVENTION OF MAY 5, 1908.

Signed at Washington, in Japanese and English, June 28, 1913 (2nd year of Taisho).
Ratified May 19, 1914 (3rd year of Taisho).
Ratifications exchanged at Tokio, May 23, 1914.
Promulgated May 27, 1914.

The Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the Government of the United States of America, being desirous of extending the period of five years during which the Arbitration Convention concluded between them on May 5, 1908, is to remain in force, which period is about to expire, have authorized the undersigned, to wit: Viscount Suteomi Chinda, His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington, and the Honorable William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State of the United States, to conclude the following agreement:

ARTICLE 1.

The Convention of Arbitration of May 5, 1908, between the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the Government of the United States of

依リ批准書交換ノ日ヨリ五年間有効ト定メ右期間ハ大正二年八月二十四日滿了スルニ付更ニ同條約ノ效力ヲ大正二年八月二十四日ヨリ五年間延長シ其ノ間引續キ有効ノモノトス

第二條

本協約ハ日本國皇帝陛下ニ由リ及元老院ノ協贊ヲ經テ亞米利加合衆國大統領ニ由リ批准セラレヘク批准書交換ノ日ヨリ其ノ效力ヲ有ス批准書交換ハ成ルヘク速ニ東京ニ於テ之ヲ行フヘシ

大正二年六月二十八日華盛頓ニ於テ本書二通ヲ作ル

珍 田 捨 巳 印
ウィリアム、ジエニングズ、ブライアン 印

America, the duration of which by Article 3 thereof was fixed at a period of five years from the date of the exchange of ratifications, which period will terminate on August 24, 1913, is hereby extended and continued in force for a further period of five years from August 24, 1913.

ARTICLE 2.

The present Agreement shall be ratified by His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, and by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and it shall become effective upon the date of the exchange of ratifications, which shall take place at Tokyo as soon as possible.

Done in duplicate at Washington, this 28th day of the sixth month of the second year of Taisho, corresponding to the 28th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

(L.S.) S. CHINDA.
(L.S.) WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

日米仲裁裁判條約(明治四十一年)
有效期間再延長ニ關スル協約

大正七年八月二十三日華盛頓ニ於テ調印(英文)
同年十一月九日 批 准
同年十二月三十日華盛頓ニ於テ批准書交換
大正八年一月七日 公 布

日本國皇帝陛下ノ政府及亞米利加合衆國政府ハ明治四十一年五月五日兩國政府間ニ締結セラレ而シテ大正二年六月二十八日締結ノ協約ニ依リ延長セラレタル仲裁裁判條約ノ有效期間ヲ更ニ五年間延長セムコトヲ希望シ之ヲ爲ス亞米利加合衆國副特命全權大使子爵石井菊次郎及合衆國國務卿「ロバート、ランシング」ニ本協約ヲ締結スルコトヲ委任セリ

AGREEMENT EXTENDING THE DURATION OF THE ARBITRATION CONVENTION OF MAY 5, 1908, BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Signed at Washington, in English, August 23, 1918
(7th year of Taisho).
Ratified November 9, 1918.
Ratifications exchanged at Washington, December 30, 1918.
Promulgated January 8, 1919 (8th year of Taisho).

The Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the Government of the United States of America, desiring to extend for another five years the period during which the Arbitration Convention concluded between them on May 5, 1908, and extended by the Agreement concluded between the two Governments on June 28, 1913, shall remain in force, have authorized the undersigned, to wit: Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington, and Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States, to conclude the following Agreement:

第一條

日本國皇帝陛下ノ政府及亞米利加合衆國政府間ニ於ケル明治四十一年五月五日ノ仲裁裁判條約ハ同條約第三條ニ依リ批准書交換ノ日ヨリ五年間有効ト定メ其ノ期間ハ大正二年六月二十八日ノ兩政府間ノ協約ニ依リ同年八月二十四日ヨリ五年間延長セラレタルモノナル所更ニ同條約ノ效力ヲ大正七年八月二十四日ヨリ五年間延長シ其ノ間引續キ有效ノモノトス

第二條

本協約ハ日本國皇帝陛下ニ由リ及元老院ノ協贊ヲ經テ亞米利加合衆國大統領ニ由リ批准セラレハク批准書交換ノ日ヨリ其ノ效力ヲ有ス批准書交換ハ成ルヘク速ニ華盛頓ニ於テ之ヲ行フヘシ

大正七年八月二十三日華盛頓ニ於テ英文ニテ本書ニ通テ作ル

石井 菊次郎 印
ロバート、リンシング 印

ARTICLE 1.

The Convention of Arbitration of May 5, 1908, between the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the Government of the United States of America, the duration of which by Article 3 thereof was fixed at a period of five years from the date of the exchange of ratifications, which period, by the Agreement of June 28, 1913, between the two Governments was extended for five years from August 24, 1913, is hereby extended and continued in force for the further period of five years from August 24, 1918.

ARTICLE 2.

The present Agreement shall be ratified by His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, and by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and it shall become effective upon the date of the exchange of ratifications, which shall take place at Washington as soon as possible.

Done in duplicate in the English language at Washington this twenty-third day of the eighth month of the seventh year of Taisho, corresponding to the twenty-third day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

(U.S.) K. ISHII.
(L.S.) ROBERT LANSING.

日米仲裁裁判條約(明治四十一年)
有效期間第三回延長ニ關スル協約

大正十二年八月二十三日華盛頓ニ於テ調印(英文)
同十三年二月二十日 批
同十三年四月二十六日華盛頓ニ於テ批准書交換
同十三年四月二十六日 公
同十三年四月二十六日ヨリ 實施

日本國皇帝陛下ノ政府及亞米利加合衆國政府ハ明治四十一年五月五日兩國政府間ニ締結セラレ大正二年六月二十八日兩國政府間ニ締結セラレタル協約ニ依リ延長セラレタル次テ大正七年八月二十三日兩國政府間ニ締結セラレタル協約ニ依リ更ニ延長セラレタル仲裁裁判條約ノ有效期間ヲ尙五年間延長セムコトヲ希望シ各下名即チ亞米利加合衆國駐劄特命全權大使埴原正直及合衆國國務卿「チャールス、ヴァン、ブーレン」ニ本協約ヲ締結スルコトヲ委任セリ

AGREEMENT EXTENDING THE DURATION OF THE ARBITRATION CONVENTION OF MAY 5, 1908, BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Signed at Washington, in English, August 23, 1923.
(12th year of Taisho)
Ratified February 20, 1924.
Ratification exchanged at Washington, April 26, 1924.
Promulgated April 26, 1924.
Put in operation on April 26, 1924.

The Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the Government of the United States of America, desiring to extend for another five years the period during which the Arbitration Convention concluded between them on May 5, 1908, and extended by the Agreement concluded between the two Governments on June 28, 1913, and further extended by the Agreement concluded between the two Governments on August 23, 1918, shall remain in force, have respectively authorized the undersigned, to wit: His Excellency Masamio Hamihara, His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington, and Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State of the United States, to conclude the following Agreement:

第一條

日本國皇帝陛下ノ政府及亞米利加合衆國政府間ニ於ケル明治四十一年五月五日ノ仲裁裁判條約ハ其ノ有效期間カ同條約第三條ニ依リ批准書交換ノ日ヨリ五年間ト定メラレ該期間ハ大正二年六月二十八日ノ兩國政府間ノ協約ニ依リ同年八月二十四日ヨリ五年間延長セラレ次テ大正七年八月二十三日ノ兩國政府間ノ協約ニ依リ同年八月二十四日ヨリ更ニ五年間延長セラレタルモノナル所茲ニ大正十二年八月二十四日ヨリ更ニ五年間延長セラレ其ノ間引續キ有效ノモノトス

第二條

本協約ハ日本國皇帝陛下ニ由リ及元老院ノ協賛ヲ經テ亞米利加合衆國大統領ニ由リ批准セララルヘク批准書交換ノ日ヨリ其ノ效力ヲ有ス批准書交換ハ成ルヘク速ニ華盛頓ニ於テ之ヲ行フヘシ

大正十二年八月二十三日華盛頓ニ於テ英文ニテ本書ニ通テ作ル

壇 原 正 直 印
チャールズ、エヴァンス、ヒューズ 印

ARTICLE 1.

The Convention of Arbitration of May 5, 1908, between the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the Government of the United States of America, the duration of which by Article 3 thereof was fixed at a period of five years from the date of the exchange of ratifications, which period, by the Agreement of June 28, 1913, between the two Governments was extended for five years from August 24, 1913, and was extended by the Agreement between them of August 23, 1918, for the further period of five years from August 24, 1918, is hereby extended and continued in force for the further period of five years from August 24, 1923.

ARTICLE 2.

The present Agreement shall be ratified by His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and it shall become effective upon the date of the exchange of ratifications, which shall take place at Washington as soon as possible.

Done in duplicate in the English language at Washington this twenty-third day of the eighth month of the twelfth year of Taisho corresponding to the twenty-third day of August one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

(U.S.) M. HANIHARA.
(U.S.) CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

同上附屬交換公文

大正十二年八月二十三日華盛頓ニ於テ
同 十三年五月一日官報掲載

國務卿來翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者千九百八年五月五日亞米利加合衆國ト日本國皇帝陛下ノ政府トノ間ニ締結セラレ且時時更新セラレタル仲裁裁判條約ノ更新方ニ關スル協約ニ本日署名スルニ當リ本官ハ曩ニ非公式ノ協議ヲ遂ケタル趣旨ニ從ヒ左ノ了解ヲ記述スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候本官ハ貴官カ貴國政府ノ爲ニ之ヲ確認セラレムコトヲ希望致候
本年二月二十四日合衆國大統領ハ常設國際司法裁判所ヲ海牙ニ設置シタル千九百二十年十二月十六日ノ議定書ニ對スル合衆國ノ加入ヲ一定ノ條件ノ下ニ協賛セムコトヲ元老院ニ提案致候元老院ハ本年十二月迄其ノ通常會ヲ召集セサルニ依リ右提案ニ關スル措置ハ當然遲延可致候元老院ニシテ右提案ニ協賛ヲ與ヘタル場合ニハ日本國皇帝

EXCHANGE OF NOTES RELATING TO THE AGREEMENT EXTENDING THE DURATION OF THE ARBITRATION CONVENTION OF MAY 5, 1908.

Dated at Washington, August 23, 1923. (12th year of Taisho).
Published May 1, 1924.

From the Secretary of State to Mr. Hanihara.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 23, 1923.

Excellency:

In connection with the signing to-day of an agreement for the renewal of the Convention of Arbitration concluded between the United States and the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, May 5, 1908, and renewed from time to time, I have the honor, in pursuance of our informal conversations, to state the following understanding which I shall be glad to have you confirm on behalf of your Government.

On February 24 last the President proposed to the Senate that it consent under certain stated conditions to the adhesion by the United States to the Protocol

陛下ノ政府ニ於テハ今回更新スル仲裁裁判條約ニ掲ケタル紛議ヲ常設國際司法裁判所ニ付託スルコトヲ定ムル爲該條約ヲ改訂シ又ハ別箇ノ協約ヲ締結スルコトヲ考慮スルニ異議ナカルヘシト本官ハ了解致候
本官ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具
千九百二十三年八月二十三日

華盛頓國務省ニ於テ

チャールス、イー、ヒューズ

日本國大使埴原正直閣下

埴原大使復翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者本官ハ千九百十八年五月五日日本國ト亞米利加合衆國トノ間ニ締結セラレ本年八月二十四日迄其ノ効力ヲ延長セラレタル仲裁裁判條約ノ更新方ニ關シ曩ニ非公式ノ協議ニ於テ得ラレタル貴官ノ了解ヲ本官ニ通知セララル本日附貴翰正ニ領收致候

of December 16, 1920, under which the Permanent Court of International Justice has been created at the Hague. As the Senate does not convene in its regular session until December next, action upon this proposal will necessarily be delayed. In the event that the Senate gives its assent to the proposal, I understand that the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan will not be averse to considering a modification of the Convention of Arbitration which we are renewing, or the making of a separate agreement, providing for the reference of disputes mentioned in the Convention to the Permanent Court of International Justice. Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Charles E. Hughes.

His Excellency
Mr. Masanao Hanhara,
Japanese Ambassador.

From Mr. Hanhara to the Secretary of State.
JAPANESE EMBASSY
WASHINGTON
August 28, 1923.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of to-day's date, communicating to me your

茲ニ本國政府ノ訓令ニ依リ左ノ文言ヲ以テ記述セラレタル貴官ノ了解ヲ確認スルヲ得ルハ本官ノ欣幸トスル處ニ有之候

本年二月二十四日合衆國大統領ハ常設國際司法裁判所ヲ海牙ニ設置シタル千九百二十年十二月十六日ノ議定書ニ對スル合衆國ノ加入ヲ一定ノ條件ノ下ニ協贊セムコトヲ元老院ニ提案致候元老院ハ本年十二月迄其ノ通常會ヲ召集セサルニ依リ右提案ニ關スル措置ハ當然遲延可致候元老院ニシテ右提案ニ協贊ヲ與ヘタル場合ニハ日本國皇帝陛下ノ政府ニ於テハ今回更新スル仲裁裁判條約ニ掲ケタル紛議ヲ常設國際司法裁判所ニ付託スルコトヲ定ムル爲該條約ヲ改訂シ又ハ別箇ノ協約ヲ締結スルコトヲ考慮スルニ異議ナカルヘシト本官ハ了解致候

本官ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

千九百二十三年八月二十三日

華盛頓日本帝國大使館ニ於テ

埴原正直

國務卿チャールス、イー、ヒューズ閣下

亞米利加合衆國 同上附屬交換公文

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.
(Signed) M. Hanhara.
Honorable Charles E. Hughes,
Secretary of State.

understanding reached in our informal conversations in connection with the renewal of the Convention of Arbitration concluded between Japan and the United States, May 5, 1908, and extended in its operation until August 24, of this year.
I am happy to be able to confirm to you, under instructions from my Government, your understanding as set forth in the following terms:

"On February 24 last, the President proposed to the Senate that it consent under certain stated conditions to the adhesion by the United States to the Protocol of December 16, 1920, under which the Permanent Court of International Justice has been created at the Hague. As the Senate does not convene in its regular session until December next, action upon this proposal will necessarily be delayed. In the event that the Senate gives its assent to the proposal, I understand that the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan will not be averse to considering a modification of the Convention of Arbitration which we are renewing, or the making of a separate agreement, providing for the reference of disputes mentioned in the Convention to the Permanent Court of International Justice."

清國ニ於ケル發明、意匠、商標
及著作權ノ相互保護ニ關スル
條約

明治四十一年五月十九日華盛頓ニ於テ調印(英文)
同 年八月六日 批 准
同 年同月六日東京ニ於テ批准書交換
同 年同月十三日 公 布

日本國皇帝陛下及亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ清國ニ於テ其
ノ臣民又ハ人民ノ發明、意匠、商標及著作權ノ相互保護
ヲ確保セムコトヲ欲シ之カ爲條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ
日本國皇帝陛下ハ亞米利加合衆國駐劄特命全權大使正三
位勳一等男爵高平小五郎ヲ亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ其ノ
國務大臣代理「ロバート、ヘーコン」ヲ各其ノ全權委員ニ
任命セリ因テ各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ委任狀ヲ示シ其ノ良
好妥當ナルヲ認メ左ノ諸條ヲ協議決定セリ

CONVENTION FOR THE RECIPROCAL
PROTECTION IN CHINA OF INVENT-
IONS, DESIGNS, TRADE MARKS AND
COPYRIGHTS.

*Signed at Washington, in English, May 19, 1908 (41st year
of Meiji).
Ratified August 6, 1908.
Ratifications exchanged at Tokio, August 6, 1908.
Promulgated August 13, 1908.*

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the Pre-
sident of the United States of America being desirous
to secure in China reciprocal protection for the inven-
tions, designs, trade marks and copyrights of their re-
spective subjects and citizens have resolved to conclude
a convention for that purpose and have named as their
Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Baron Kogoro
Takahira, Shosunni, Grand Cordon of the Imperial
Order of the Rising Sun, His Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotary to the United States of America; and
The President of the United States of America,
Robert Bacon, Acting Secretary of State of the United
States; *They have communicated to each other their
Who, after having communicated to each other their*

發明、意匠、
商標及著作權
ノ相互保護

第一條

締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民カ他ノ一方ノ當該官衙ニ於テ特許ヲ受ケタル發明又ハ登録ヲ受ケタル意匠若ハ商標ハ清國各地ニ於テ他ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ノ侵害ニ對シ右他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於ケルト同一ノ保護ヲ享受スヘシ

第二條

締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ハ文學及美術ノ著作物並ニ寫眞ノ著作權ニ付清國內ニ於テ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於ケルト同一程度ノ保護ヲ享受スヘシ

著作權ノ
相互保護

第三條

締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民カ本條約ニ依リ保護ヲ受クヘキ特許發明、登録意匠、登録商標又ハ著作權ヲ侵害シタルトキハ被害者ハ加害者所屬國ノ當該裁判所又ハ領事

被害者ノ
權利及利益
ノ保護ニ關
スル内國特
遇

Full Powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE 1.

Inventions, designs and trade marks duly patented or registered by subjects or citizens of one High Contracting Party in the appropriate office of the other Contracting Party shall have in all Parts of China the same protection against infringement by subjects or citizens of such other Contracting Party as in the dominions and possessions of such other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 2.

The subjects or citizens of each of the two High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in China the protection of copyright for their works of literature and art as well as photographs to the same extent as they are protected in the dominions and possessions of the other party.

ARTICLE 3.

In case of infringement in China by a subject or citizen of one of the two High Contracting Parties of any invention, design, trade mark or copyright entitled to protection in virtue of this convention the aggrieved

商號ノ相
互保護

第四條

兩締約國ハ商號ノ保護ニ付千八百八十三年三月二十日巴里ニ於テ調印セラレタル萬國工業所有權保護同盟條約ニ依リ其ノ版圖内ニ於テ對手國ノ臣民又ハ人民カ受ケルト同一ノ取扱ヲ清國內ニ於テ對手國ノ臣民又ハ人民ニ付與スヘキコトヲ約ス

行名ハ本條約ノ適用上之ヲ商號ト看做スヘシ

第五條

本條約ノ適用上韓國臣民ハ日本國臣民ト亞米利加合衆國ノ所屬地ノ人民ハ米國人民ト清國內ニ於テ同一ノ取扱ヲ受クヘキモノトス

第六條

兩締約國ハ其ノ治外法權ヲ行使スルコトヲ得ル他國ニ關シ成ルヘク本條約ノ規定ヲ準用スヘキコトヲ約ス

治外法權
ヲ行使シ
得ル他國
ニ關スル

party shall have in the competent territorial or consular courts of such Contracting Party the same rights and remedies as subjects or citizens of such Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 4.

Each High Contracting Party engages to extend to the subjects or citizens of the other Contracting Party the same treatment in China in the matter of protection of their commercial names as they enjoy in the dominions and possessions of such Contracting Party under the convention for the protection of industrial property signed at Paris March 20, 1883. "Hong" marks shall be considered to be commercial names for the purpose of this convention.

ARTICLE 5.

Subjects of Korea and citizens of possessions belonging to the United States shall have in China the same treatment under the present convention as subjects of Japan and citizens of the United States respectively.

ARTICLE 6.

It is mutually agreed between the High Contracting Parties that the present convention shall be enforced so far as applicable in any other country in which either Con-

本條約ノ施行ニ關スル一切ノ權利ハ兩締約國ノ所屬地及租借地ニ於テモ尊重セラレヘク右權利ノ侵害ニ對スル法律上ノ救済ハ加害者所屬國ノ當該裁判所ニ於テ之ヲ與フルモノトス

第七條

本條約實施ノ際本條約ノ保護スル他人ノ商標又ハ之ニ類似スルモノヲ不正ニ附シタル商品ヲ有スル者ハ右實施後六月ヲ限リ其ノ商標ヲ除去シ若ハ抹消スルカ又ハ該商品ヲ清國市場ヨリ撤去スルコトヲ要ス

第八條

締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民カ明治三十九年五月十日以後公ニシタル文學及美術ノ著作物竝寫眞ニシテ本條約ニ依リ保護ヲ受クヘキモノヲ本條約實施前清國內ニ於テ許可ナクシテ複製シタル他ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ハ右實施後一年ヲ限リ該複製物ノ發賣又ハ頒布ヲ廢止スヘキモノトス

tracing Party may exercise extraterritorial jurisdiction. All rights growing out of the present convention shall be recognized in the insular and other possessions and leased territories of the High Contracting Parties and all legal remedies provided for the protection of such rights shall be duly enforced by the competent courts.

ARTICLE 7.

Any person amenable to the provisions of this convention who possesses at the time the present convention comes into force merchandise bearing an imitation of a trade mark owned by another person and entitled to protection under said convention shall remove or cancel such false trade mark or withdraw such merchandise from market in China within six months from the date of the enforcement of this convention.

ARTICLE 8.

Unauthorized reproductions by the subjects or citizens of one High Contracting Party prior to the operation of this convention of the works of literature and art as well as photographs of the subjects or citizens of the other Contracting Party published after the 10th day of May, 1906, and entitled to protection in virtue of this convention shall be withdrawn from sale or circulation in China within one year from the

本條約ノ施行ニ關スル一切ノ權利ハ兩締約國ノ所屬地及租借地ニ於テモ尊重セラレヘク右權利ノ侵害ニ對スル法律上ノ救済ハ加害者所屬國ノ當該裁判所ニ於テ之ヲ與フルモノトス

本條約實施ノ際本條約ノ保護スル他人ノ商標又ハ之ニ類似スルモノヲ不正ニ附シタル商品ヲ有スル者ハ右實施後六月ヲ限リ其ノ商標ヲ除去シ若ハ抹消スルカ又ハ該商品ヲ清國市場ヨリ撤去スルコトヲ要ス

第九條

本條約ハ之ヲ批准シ其ノ批准書ハ成ルヘク速ニ東京ニ於テ交換セラレヘシ
本條約ハ批准交換ノ日ヨリ十日ヲ經タル後韓國ニ於ケル發明、意匠、商標及著作權ノ保護ニ關スル條約ト共ニ實施セラレヘシ
右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ之ニ記名調印スルモノナリ

明治四十一年五月十九日即西曆千九百八年五月十九日
華盛頓ニ於テ本書ニ通テ作ル

高平 小五郎 印
ロバート・ヘーコン 印

date of the enforcement of this convention.

ARTICLE 9.

The present convention shall be ratified and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tokyo as soon as possible. It shall come into force together with the convention relative to the protection of inventions, designs, trade marks and copyrights in Korea, ten days after such exchange of ratifications.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate and have therunto affixed their seals.

Done at the City of Washington the 19th day of the 5th month of the 41st year of Meiji corresponding to the 19th day of May in the nineteen hundred and eighth year of the Christian era

K. TAKAHIRA. (L. S.)
ROBERT BACON. (L. S.)

【参考】

韓國ニ於ケル發明、意匠、商標
及著作權ノ保護ニ關スル條約

明治四十一年五月十九日華盛頓ニ於テ調印
同 年八月六日 批 准
同 年同月同日東京ニ於テ批准書交換
同 年同月十三日 公 布

日本國皇帝陛下及亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ韓國ニ於テ其ノ臣民
又ハ人民ノ發明、意匠、商標及著作權ノ保護ヲ確保セムコトヲ
欲シ之カ爲條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ日本國皇帝陛下ハ亞米利
加合衆國駐劄特命全權大使正三位勳一等男爵高平小五郎ヲ亞米
利加合衆國大統領ハ其ノ國務大臣代理「ロバート・ハートマン」ヲ
各其ノ全權委員ニ任命セリ因テ各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ委任狀ヲ
示シ其ノ良好妥當ナルヲ認メ左ノ諸條ヲ協議決定セリ

第 一 條

日本國政府ハ發明、意匠、商標及著作權ニ關シ現ニ日本國ニ行

亞米利加合衆國 韓國ニ於ケル發明、意匠、商標及著作權ノ保護ニ關スル條約

【Reference】

CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION IN
KOREA OF INVENTIONS, DESIGNS, TRADE
MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS.

Signed at Washington, May 19, 1908 (41st year of Meiji).
Ratified August 6, 1908.
Ratifications exchanged at Tokyo, August 6, 1908.
Promulgated August 13, 1908.

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the President
of the United States of America being desirous to secure
in Korea due protection for the inventions, designs, trade
marks and copyrights of their respective subjects and
citizens have resolved to conclude a convention for that
purpose and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that
is to say:

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Baron Kogoro
Takahira, Shosunni, Grand Gordon of the Imperial Order
of the Rising Sun, His Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary to the United States of America; and

The President of the United States of America, Robert
Bacon, Acting Secretary of State of the United States;

Who, after having communicated to each other their
Full Powers, found to be in good and due form, have
agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE 1.

The Japanese Government shall cause to be enforced

ハルルト同様ノ法令カ本條約ノ實施ト同時ニ韓國ニ於テ施行セラルコトト爲スヘシ
右法令ハ韓國ニ於ケル米國人民ニ對シテモ日本國臣民及韓國臣民ニ對スルト同シク適用セラルヘキモノトス前項ニ指示シタル日本國ノ現行法令カ今後改正セラルルトキハ韓國ニ於テ施行セラレタル法令モ亦改正法令ノ趣旨ニ依リ修正セラルヘシ

第二條

亞米利加合衆國政府ハ米國人民ニシテ韓國内ニ於テ保護ヲ受クヘキ特許發明、登録意匠、登録商標又ハ著作權ヲ侵害シタルモノアリタル場合ニ右米國人民カ本件ニ關シ韓國ニ於ケル日本國裁判所ノ裁判管轄權ニ專屬スヘキコトヲ約シ合衆國ノ治外法權ハ此ノ事ニ關シ之ヲ拋棄スルモノトス

第三條

亞米利加合衆國ノ所屬地ノ人民ハ本條約ノ適用上米國人民ト同一ノ取扱ヲ受クヘキモノトス

第四條

韓國臣民ニシテ合衆國ノ法令ニ定メタル手續ヲ履行スルトキハ

in Korea simultaneously with the operation of this convention, laws and regulations relative to inventions, designs, trade marks and copyrights similar to those which now exist in Japan.
These laws and regulations are to be applicable to American citizens in Korea equally as to Japanese and Korean subjects. In case the existing laws and regulations of Japan referred to in the preceding paragraph shall hereafter be modified, those laws and regulations enforced in Korea shall also be modified according to the principle of such new legislation.

ARTICLE 2.

The Government of the United States of America engages that in case of the infringement by American citizens of invention, designs, trade marks or copyrights entitled to protection in Korea, such citizens shall in those respects be under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Japanese courts in Korea, the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the United States being waived in these particulars.

ARTICLE 3.

Citizens of possessions belonging to the United States shall have in respect to the application of the present convention the same treatment as citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE 4.

Korean subjects shall enjoy in the United States the

同國內ニ於テ發明、意匠、商標及著作權ニ關シ米國人民ト同一ノ保護ヲ享受スヘシ

第五條

第一條ニ依ル法令ノ施行以前米國人民カ日本國ニ於テ特許ヲ受ケタル發明又ハ登録ヲ受ケタル意匠、商標若ハ著作權ハ別段ノ手續ヲ要セス日本國臣民又ハ韓國臣民ノ同様ニ特許又ハ登録ヲ受ケタル工業所有權又ハ著作權カ韓國内ニ於テ保護セララルヘト同一ノ保護ヲ本條約ニ依リ同國內ニ於テ享受スヘシ

締約國ノ一方ノ臣民若ハ人民又ハ韓國臣民カ本條約實施以前合衆國ニ於テ特許ヲ受ケタル發明又ハ登録ヲ受ケタル意匠、商標若ハ著作權ハ其ノ前記法令ノ規定ニ依リ特許又ハ登録スヘカラサル性質ヲ有スルモノニ非サル限り且本條約實施後一年内ニ特許又ハ登録ヲ受ケル場合ニ限り何等料金ヲ要スルコトナク韓國ニ於テ特許又ハ登録セラルヘシ

日本國政府ハ商號ノ保護ニ付千八百八十三年三月二十日巴里ニ

第六條

亞米利加合衆國 韓國ニ於ケル發明、意匠、商標及著作權ノ保護ニ關スル條約

some protection as native citizens in regard to inventions, designs, trade marks and copyrights upon the fulfillment of the formalities prescribed by the laws and regulations of the United States.

ARTICLE 5.

Inventions, designs, trade marks and copyrights duly patented or registered in Japan by citizens of the United States prior to the enforcement of the laws and regulations mentioned in Article 1 heretof shall without further procedure be entitled under the present convention to the same protection in Korea as is or may hereafter be there accorded to the same industrial and literary properties similarly patented or registered by Japanese or Korean subjects.

Inventions, designs, trade marks and copyrights duly patented or registered in the United States by subjects or citizens of either High Contracting Party or by Korean subjects prior to the operation of the present convention shall similarly be entitled to patent or registration in Korea without the payment of any fees, provided that said inventions, designs, trade marks and copyrights are of such a character as to permit of their patent or registration under the laws and regulations above mentioned and provided further that such patent or registration is effected within a period of one year after this convention comes into force.

ARTICLE 6.

The Japanese Government engages to extend to

於テ調印セラレタル萬國工業所有權保護同盟條約ニ依リ米國人
民カ日本國ノ版圖内ニ於テ受クル同一ノ取扱ヲ韓國内ニ於テ
米國人民ニ付與スヘキコトヲ約ス
行名ハ本條約ノ適用上之ヲ商號ト看做スヘシ

第七條

本條約ハ之ヲ批准シ其ノ批准書ハ成ルヘク速ニ東京ニ於テ交換
セラレヘシ
本條約ハ批准書交換ノ日ヨリ十日ヲ經タル後實施セラレハシ
右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ之ニ記名調印スルモノナリ
明治四十一年五月十九日即西曆千九百八年五月十九日華盛頓ニ
於テ本書ニ通ラ作ル

高 平 小 五 郎 印
ロバート・ヘーコン 印

American citizens the same treatment in Korea in the
matter of protection of their commercial names as they
enjoy in the dominions and possessions of Japan under
the convention for the protection of industrial property
signed at Paris March 20, 1883.
"Hong" marks shall be considered to be commercial
names for the purpose of this convention.

ARTICLE 7.

The present convention shall be ratified and the
ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tokyo, as soon
as possible. It shall come into force ten days after such
exchange of ratifications.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries
have signed the present convention in duplicate, and have
thereunto affixed their seals.

Done at the City of Washington the 19th day of the
5th month of the 41st year of Meiji, corresponding to the
19th day of May in the nineteen hundred and eighth year
of the Christian era.

(L. S.) K. TAKAHIRA.
(L. S.) ROBERT BACON.

太平洋方面ニ關スル交換公文

明治四十一年十一月三十日華盛頓ニ於テ
同 年十二月二日官報掲載

帝國特命全權大使ヨリ米國國務卿
宛公文

以書東致啓上候陳者先頃來閣下ト本使トノ間ニ數次ノ會
見ヲ遂ケ意見ヲ交換致候結果日本國及合衆國ハ太平洋方
面ニ於テ本國ヨリ隔在スル重要ナル島嶼ノ所領ヲ保有ス
ルモノニ有之兩國政府ハ同方面ニ於テ共通ノ目的、政策
及旨意ヲ有スルコト明瞭ト相成候
帝國政府ハ該目的、政策及旨意ヲ眞率ニ表明スルハ營ニ
日本國ト合衆國トノ間ニ久シク存在シタル友好善隣ノ關
係ヲ鞏固ナラシムルニ至ルヘキノミナラス又以テ大局ノ
平和ヲ維持スルニ資スル所大ナルヘキコトヲ信シ該共通
ノ目的、政策及旨意ト認ムル所ノ左記綱領ヲ閣下ニ提出
スヘキ旨本使ニ訓示有之候

亞米利加合衆國 太平洋方面ニ關スル交換公文

EXCHANGE OF NOTES REGARDING
THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Dated at Washington, November 30, 1908 (41st year of Meiji).
Published December 2, 1908.

FROM THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO THE
SECRETARY OF STATE.

Japanese Embassy,
Washington, November 30, 1908.

Sir:—

The exchange of views between us, which has
taken place at the several interviews which I have re-
cently had the honor of holding with you, has shown
that Japan and the United States holding important
outlying insular possessions in the region of the Pacific
Ocean, the Governments of the two countries are
animated by a common aim, policy and intention in
that region.

Believing that a frank avowal of that aim, policy
and intention would not only tend to strengthen the
relations of friendship and good neighborhood which
have immemorially existed between Japan and the
United States, but would materially contribute to the

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Note of to-day, setting forth the result of the exchange of views between us in our recent interviews, defining the understanding of the two Governments in regard to their policy in the region of the Pacific Ocean.

It is a pleasure to inform you that this expression of mutual understanding is welcome to the Government of the United States as appropriate to the happy relations of the two countries and as the occasion for a concise, mutual affirmation of that accordant policy respecting the Far East, which the two Governments have so frequently declared in the past.

I am happy to be able to confirm to Your Excel-

勵スルハ兩國政府ノ希望タリ
二、兩國政府ノ政策ハ何等優略的傾向ニ制セラルルコトナク前記方面ニ於ケル現狀維持及清國ニ於ケル商工業ノ機會均等主義ノ擁護ヲ目的トス
三、從テ兩國政府ハ相互ニ前記方面ニ於テ他ノ一方ノ有スル所領ヲ尊重スルノ強固ナル決意ヲ有ス
四、兩國政府ハ又其ノ權内ニ屬スル一切ノ平和手段ニ依リ清國ノ獨立及領土保全並同帝國ニ於ケル列國ノ商工業ニ對スル機會均等主義ヲ支持シ以テ清國ニ於ケル列國ノ共通利益ヲ保存スルノ決意ヲ有ス
五、前述ノ現狀維持又ハ機會均等主義ヲ侵迫スル事件發生スルトキハ兩國政府ハ其ノ有益ト認ムル措置ニ關シ協商ヲ遂ケムカ爲互ニ意見ヲ交換スヘシ
本官ハ茲ニ閣下ニ向テ重テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具
一千九百八年十一月三十日
在華盛頓國務省ニ於テ
北米合衆國國務卿 エリヒュー・ルート
日本帝國特命全權大使男爵 高平小五郎閣下

lency, on behalf of the United States, the declaration of the two Governments embodied in the following words:
1. It is the wish of the two Governments to encourage the free and peaceful development of their commerce on the Pacific Ocean;
2. The policy of both Governments, uninfluenced by any aggressive tendencies, is directed to the maintenance of the existing status quo in the region above mentioned and to the defence of the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China;
3. They are accordingly firmly resolved reciprocally to respect the territorial possessions belonging to each other in said region;
4. They are also determined to preserve the common interests of all Powers in China, by supporting, by all pacific means at their disposal, the independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry of all nations in that Empire;
5. Should any event occur threatening the status quo as above described or the principle of equal opportunity as above defined, it remains for the two Governments to communicate with each other, in order to arrive at an understanding as to what measures they may consider it useful to take.
Accept, Excellency, etc., etc., etc.
ELIHU ROOT.

通商航海條約

明治四十四年二月二十一日華盛頓ニ於テ調印(英文)
同 年三月三十日 批
同 年四月四日 東京ニ於テ批准書交換
同 年同月 同日 公 布

日本國皇帝陛下及亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ幸ニ兩國民間ニ存在スル友好親善ノ關係ヲ鞏固セラシメムコトヲ欲シ而シテ今後兩國間ノ通商關係ヲ律スヘキ條規ヲ明確ニ訂立スルハ此ノ善美ナル目的ヲ達スルニ資スヘキヲ信シ之カ爲ニ通商航海條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決定シ因テ日本國皇帝陛下ハ亞米利加合衆國駐劄特命全權大使從三位勳一等男爵内田康哉ヲ亞米利加合衆國大統領ハ合衆國國務卿「フィランダー・シー、ノックス」ヲ各其ノ全權委員ニ任命セリ右各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ委任狀ヲ示シ之カ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後左ノ諸條ヲ協定セリ

亞米利加合衆國 通商航海條約

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Signed at Washington, in English, February 21, 1911 (44th year of Meiji).
Ratified March 30, 1911.
Ratifications exchanged at Tokio, April 4, 1911.
Promulgated April 4, 1911.

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the President of the United States of America, being desirous to strengthen the relations of amity and good understanding which happily exist between the two nations, and believing that the fixation in a manner clear and positive of the rules which are hereafter to govern the commercial intercourse between their respective countries will contribute to the realization of this most desirable result, have resolved to conclude a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation for that purpose, and to that end have named their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Baron Yasuya Uchida, Jusamm, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and

入國、旅行、居住、商業、家屋、等所、及土地、賃借、等、内國、待遇、

課税、又ハ、租金、又ハ、内國、待遇、

身體財産

第一條

兩締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ハ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ到リ、旅行シ又ハ居住シ御賣又ハ小賣商業ニ従事シ家屋製造所、倉庫及店舗ヲ所有又ハ賃借シテ之ヲ使用シ自ラ選擇セル代理人ヲ雇使シ住居及商業ノ目的ノ爲土地ヲ賃借シ其ノ他一般ニ商業ニ附帶シ又ハ必要ナル一切ノ行爲ヲ爲スコトニ付其ノ國ノ法令ニ遵由スルニ於テハ内國臣民又ハ人民ト同一ノ條件ニ依リ之カ自由ヲ享有スヘシ該臣民又ハ人民ハ何等ノ名義ヲ以テスルモ内國臣民又ハ人民ノ納付シ若ハ納付スルコトアルヘキ所ト異ナルカ或ハ之ヨリ多額ナル課金又ハ租税ヲ徵收セラルコトナカルヘシ

兩締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ハ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於

Plenipotentiary to the United States of America; and
The President of the United States of America,
Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State of the United States;
Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

The subjects or citizens of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have liberty to enter, travel and reside in the territories of the other to carry on trade, wholesale and retail, to own or lease and occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses and shops, to employ agents of their choice, to lease land for residential and commercial purposes, and generally to do anything incident to or necessary for trade upon the same terms as native subjects or citizens, submitting themselves to the laws and regulations there established. They shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatever, to pay any charges or taxes other or higher than those that are or may be paid by native subjects or citizens.

The subjects or citizens of each of the High Contracting Parties shall receive, in the territories of

之ノ保護、權利、利益、又ハ、内國、待遇、

強要、制兵、強要、納金、又ハ、内國、待遇、

家宅等ノ不可侵、家宅搜索、等、内國、待遇、

第二條

テ其ノ身體及財産ニ對シテ常ニ保護及保障ヲ享受スヘク而シテ内國臣民又ハ人民ト同一ノ條件ニ服スルニ於テハ本件ニ關シ内國臣民又ハ人民ニ許與シ若ハ許與スルコトアルヘキ所ト同一ノ權利及特權ヲ享有スヘシ該臣民又ハ人民ハ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於テ常備軍タルト護國軍タルト民兵タルトヲ問ハス陸海執レニ於テモ強制兵役ヲ免レ且服役ノ代トシテ課セラルル一切ノ貢納ヲ免レ又一切ノ強募公債又ハ軍用賦歛若ハ取立金ヲ免ルヘシ

兩締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民カ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於テ有スル家宅、倉庫、製造所及店舗並一切ノ附屬構造物ニシテ住居及商業ノ目的ニ使用セラルルモノハ優スヘカラス右建物又ハ附屬構造物ニ付テハ法律、命令及規則ヲ以テ内國臣民又ハ人民ニ對シテ定メタル條件及方式ニ依ルノ外臨檢搜索ヲ爲シ又ハ帳簿、書類若ハ計算書ヲ檢査點關スルコトヲ得ス

第三條

亞米利加合衆國 通商航海條約

the other, the most constant protection and security for their persons and property, and shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as are or may be granted to native subjects or citizens, on their submitting themselves to the conditions imposed upon the native subjects or citizens.

ARTICLE 2.

The dwellings, warehouses, manufactories and shops of the subjects or citizens of each of the High Contracting Parties in the territories of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto used for purposes of residence or commerce, shall be respected. It shall not be allowable to proceed to make a domiciliary visit to, or a search of, any such buildings and premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers or accounts, except under the conditions and with the forms prescribed by the laws, ordinances and regulations for nationals.

ARTICLE 3.

一三四

領事官ノ
任置

兩締約國ノ一方ハ他ノ一方ノ港、都市其他ノ場所ニ總領事、領事、副領事、辦理領事及領事事務官ヲ置クコトヲ得但シ右領事官ノ駐在ヲ認可スルニ便ナラサル場所ニ付テハ此ノ限ニ在ラス尤モ此ノ制限ハ一切ノ他國ニ對シテモ亦均シク之ヲ加フルニ非サレハ一方ノ締約國ニ對シテ之ヲ加フルコトヲ得ス

職務官ノ
免除特權
並ニ最惠
國待遇ニ
關スル最
惠國

右總領事、領事、副領事、辦理領事及領事事務官ハ駐在國政府ヨリ認可狀其ノ他相當ノ證明狀ヲ得タルトキハ最惠國ノ同等領事官ニ認許セラレ又ハ今後認許セララルコトアルヘキ範圍内ニ於テ相互ノ條件ニ依リ職務ヲ執行シ並特典及免除ヲ享有スルノ權利ヲ有スヘシ認可狀其ノ他ノ證明狀ヲ發給セル政府ハ其ノ裁量ヲ以テ之ヲ取消スコトヲ得但シ其ノ取消ヲ爲スニ付テハ之ヲ正當ト認メタル理由ヲ通知スヘシ

第四條

通商航海
ノ自由、
開港地往
來ノ自由、
關スル最
惠國

兩締約國版圖ノ間ニ相互ニ通商及航海ノ自由アルヘシ締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ハ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於テ外國通商ノ爲ニ開カレ又ハ開カルコトアルヘキ一切ノ

Each of the High Contracting Parties may appoint Consuls General, Consuls, Vice Consuls, Deputy Consuls and Consular Agents in all ports, cities and places of the other, except in those where it may not be convenient to recognize such officers. This exception, however, shall not be made in regard to one of the Contracting Parties without being made likewise in regard to all other Powers.

Such Consuls General, Consuls, Vice Consuls, Deputy Consuls and Consular Agents, having received exequaturs or other sufficient authorizations from the Government of the country to which they are appointed, shall, on condition of reciprocity, have the right to exercise the functions and to enjoy the exemptions and immunities which are or may hereafter be granted to the consular officers of the same rank of the most favored nation. The Government issuing exequaturs or other authorizations may in its discretion cancel the same on communicating the reasons for which it thought proper to do so.

ARTICLE 4.

There shall be between the territories of the two High Contracting Parties reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation. The subjects or citizens of each of the Contracting Parties, equally with the subjects

最惠國特
遇

場所、港及河川ニ最惠國ノ臣民又ハ人民ト均シク船舶及貨物ヲ以テ自由ニ到ルコトヲ得但シ常ニ到達國ノ國法ニ從フコトヲ要ス

第五條

輸入税ニ
關スル協
定

兩締約國ノ一方ノ版圖内ノ生産又ハ製造ニ係ル物品ニシテ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ輸入セララルモノニ對スル輸入税ハ今後兩國間ノ特別取極又ハ各自ノ國內法ニ依リテ之ヲ定ムヘシ

輸出品ニ
對スル最
惠國
金又ハ課
税ニ關ス
ル最惠國
待遇

締約國ノ孰レノ一方タリトモ他ノ一方ノ版圖ニ輸出セララル物品ニ對シ同様ノ物品カ別國ニ輸出セララルニ當リ納付シ又ハ納付スルコトアルヘキ所ト異ナルカ或ハ之ヨリ多額ナル何等ノ税金又ハ課金ヲ課スルコトヲ得ス

輸入ノ
禁止ニ關
スル最惠
國待遇

又締約國ノ孰レノ一方タリトモ他ノ一方ノ版圖ヨリノ物品ノ輸入又ハ該版圖ヘノ物品ノ輸出ニ對シテハ同様ノ物品ノ別國ヨリノ輸入又ハ別國ヘノ輸出ニ對シテ均シク適用セラレサル何等ノ禁止ヲ加フルコトヲ得ス但シ衛生上ノ措置トシテ又ハ動物及有用ノ植物ヲ保護スルノ目的ヲ

or citizens of the most favored nation, shall have liberty freely to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports and rivers in the territories of the other which are or may be opened to foreign commerce, subject always to the laws of the country to which they thus come.

ARTICLE 5.

The import duties on articles, the produce or manufacture of the territories of one of the High Contracting Parties, upon importation into the territories of the other, shall henceforth be regulated either by special arrangements between the two countries or by the internal legislation of each.

Neither Contracting Party shall impose any other or higher duties or charges on the exportation of any article to the territories of the other than are or may be payable on the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country.

Nor shall any prohibition be imposed by either country on the importation or exportation of any article from or to the territories of the other which shall not equally extend to the like article imported from or exported to any other country. The last provision is not, however, applicable to prohibitions or restrictions maintained or imposed as sanitary mea-

以テ加フル禁止又ハ制限ハ此ノ限ニ在ラス

第六條

兩締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ハ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於テ一切ノ通過税ヲ免除セラルヘク又庫入、獎勵金、便益及戻税ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付テハ全ク内國臣民又ハ人民ト均等ナル待遇ヲ享受スヘシ

第七條

兩締約國ノ一方ノ國法ニ從ヒテ既ニ設立セラレ又ハ今後設立セラレヘキ商業及金融業ニ關スル有限責任其ノ他ノ會社及組合ニシテ該國版圖内ニ住所ヲ有スルモノハ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於テ其ノ國法ニ違反セサル限り權利ヲ行使シ且原告又ハ被告トシテ裁判所ニ出頭スルコトヲ得前項ノ規定ハ兩締約國ノ一方ニ於テ設立セラレタル會社又ハ組合カ他ノ一方ニ於テ其ノ營業ニ從事スルヲ認許セラルヤ否ヤト何等ノ關係ヲ有セスシテ右認許ハ常ニ各當該國又ハ其ノ地方ノ法令ニ依ルモノトス

sure, or for purposes of protecting animals and useful plants.

ARTICLE 6.

The subjects or citizens of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the territories of the other exemption from all transit duties and a perfect equality of treatment with native subjects or citizens in all that relates to warehousing, bounties, facilities and drawbacks.

ARTICLE 7.

Limited liability and other companies and associations, commercial, industrial, and financial, already or hereafter to be organized in accordance with the laws of either High Contracting Party and domiciled in the territories of such Party, are authorized, in the territories of the other, to exercise their rights and appear in the courts either as plaintiffs or defendants, subject to the laws of such other Party.

The foregoing stipulation has no bearing upon the question whether a company or association organized in one of the two countries will or will not be permitted to transact its business or industry in the other, this permission remaining always subject to the laws and regulations enacted or established in the respective

第八條

船、貨物、通過、内國、待

兩締約國ノ一方ノ港ニ其ノ國ノ船舶ヲ以テ外國ヨリ適法ニ輸入セラレ又ハ輸入セラルコトアルヘキ一切ノ物品ハ他ノ一方ノ船舶ヲ以テ亦均シク該港ニ之ヲ輸入スルコトヲ得此ノ場合ニ於テ右物品ノ内國船舶ニ依リテ輸入セラルルトキ課スル所ト異ナルカ或ハ之ヨリ多額ナル税金又ハ課金ハ如何ナル名稱ヲ有スルモノタリトモ之ヲ課スルコトナシ右相互均等ノ待遇ハ該物品カ直接ニ製産原地ヨリ到ルト其ノ他ノ外國地方ヨリ到ルト間ハス之ヲ實行スヘシ

輸出ニ關シテモ右ト同様ニ全ク均等ノ待遇ヲ爲スヘク從テ兩締約國ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於テ該版圖内ヨリ適法ニ輸出セラレ又ハ輸出セラルコトアルヘキ物品ハ其ノ輸出カ日本船舶ニ依ルト合衆國船舶ニ依ルト間ハス且其ノ仕向先カ締約國ノ他ノ一方ノ港タルト第三國ノ港タルトニ拘ラス之カ輸出ニ當リ同一ノ輸出税ヲ納付シ又同一ノ獎勵金及戻税ヲ受クヘシ

countries or in any part thereof.

ARTICLE 8.

All articles which are or may be legally imported into the ports of either High Contracting Party from foreign countries in national vessels may likewise be imported into those ports in vessels of the other Contracting Party, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges of whatever denomination than if such articles were imported in national vessels. Such reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such articles come directly from the place of origin or from any other foreign place.

In the same manner, there shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportation, so that the same export duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, in the territories of each of the Contracting Parties on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exported therefrom, whether such exportation shall take place in Japanese vessels or in vessels of the United States, and whatever may be the place of destination, whether a port of the other Party or of any third Power.

第九條

留船ノ積卸ノ物
關及貨物
留船ノ積卸ノ物
關及貨物

締約國版圖内ノ港ニ於ケル船舶ノ繫留及貨物ノ積卸ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付テハ締約國ニ於テ兩國ノ船舶ヲ全ク均等ニ待遇スルノ意思ナルニ因リ締約國ノ孰レノ一方タリトモ他ノ一方ノ船舶ニ對シ同様ノ場合ニ均シク許與セサル何等ノ特權ヲ自國船舶ニ許與スルコトナカルヘシ

第十條

船舶ノ國籍
船舶ノ國籍

日本國又ハ合衆國ノ國旗ヲ掲ケ且各本國法ニ規定スル國籍證明書類ヲ有スル船舶ハ合衆國又ハ日本國ニ於テ之ヲ日本船舶又ハ合衆國船舶ト認ムヘシ

第十一條

船舶ノ稅金
船舶ノ稅金
船舶ノ稅金
船舶ノ稅金

政府、官公吏、私人、團體又ハ各種營造物ノ名義ヲ以テ又ハ其ノ利益ノ爲ニ課セラルル噸稅、港稅、水先案内料、燈臺稅、檢疫費其ノ他名稱ノ如何ニ拘ラス之ニ類似又ハ該當スル稅金ハ同様ノ場合ニ均シク内國船舶一般ニ又ハ最惠國船舶ニ課スルモノニ非サレハ締約國ノ一方ノ版圖

ARTICLE 9.

In all that regards the stationing, loading and unloading of vessels in the ports of the territories of the High Contracting Parties, no privileges shall be granted by either Party to national vessels which are not equally, in like cases, granted to the vessels of the other country; the intention of the Contracting Parties being that in these respects the respective vessels shall be treated on the footing of perfect equality.

ARTICLE 10.

Merchant vessels navigating under the flag of Japan or that of the United States and carrying the papers required by their national laws to prove their nationality shall in the United States and in Japan be deemed to be vessels of Japan or of the United States, respectively.

ARTICLE 11.

No duties of tonnage, harbor, pilotage, light-house, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties of whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations or establishments of any kind shall be imposed in the ports of the territories of either country upon the vessels of the other

内ノ港ニ於テ之ヲ他ノ一方ノ船舶ニ課スルコトナシ右均等ノ待遇ハ兩國ノ船舶カ何レノ地ヨリ來リ又何レノ地ニ往クヲ問ハス相互ニ之ヲ實行スヘシ

第十二條

定期郵便
定期郵便
定期郵便
定期郵便

兩締約國ノ一方ノ定期郵便運送ノ任務ニ當ル船舶ハ國有タルト國家ヨリ之カ爲補助ヲ受クルモノタルトノ別ナク他ノ一方ノ版圖内ノ港ニ於テ同様ノ最惠國船舶ニ許與セラルル便益、特權及免除ヲ享有スヘシ

第十三條

沿岸貿易
沿岸貿易
沿岸貿易
沿岸貿易

兩締約國ノ沿岸貿易ハ本條約ノ規定スル限ニ在ラス日本國及合衆國各自ノ國法ノ定ムル所ニ依ル但シ締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ハ本件ニ關シ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於テ最惠國待遇ヲ享受スヘキモノトス
兩締約國ノ一方ノ船舶ニシテ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ノ二箇以上ノ輸入港ヘ仕向ケラレタル貨物ヲ外國ニ於テ積載シタルモノハ右諸港ノ一ニ於テ其ノ貨物ノ一部ヲ陸揚シ更ニ

ARTICLE 12.

Vessels charged with performance of regular scheduled postal service of one of the High Contracting Parties, whether belonging to the State or subsidized by it for the purpose, shall enjoy, in the ports of the territories of the other, the same facilities, privileges and immunities as are granted to like vessels of the most favored nation.

ARTICLE 13.

The coasting trade of the High Contracting Parties is excepted from the provisions of the present Treaty and shall be regulated according to the laws of Japan and the United States, respectively. It is, however, understood that the subjects or citizens of either Contracting Party shall enjoy in this respect most-favored-nation treatment in the territories of the other. A vessel of one of the Contracting Parties, laden in a foreign country with cargo destined for two or

他ノ一港又ハ數港ニ續航シテ其ノ地ニ貨物ノ殘部ヲ陸揚スルコトヲ得但シ常ニ到達國ノ國法、稅法及稅關規則ニ從フコトヲ要ス又同條ノ方法及同一ノ制限ニ依リ締約國ノ一方ノ船舶ハ他ノ一方ノ港ヨリ其ノ國外ニ向ヒ發航ノ途次該國ノ數港ニ於テ貨物ヲ船積スルコトヲ得

第十四條

本條約ニ於テ別段ノ明文アル場合ヲ除クノ外兩締約國ハ通商及航海ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付其ノ一方カ別國ノ臣民又ハ人民ニ理ニ許與シ又ハ今後許與スルコトアルヘキ一切ノ特權、恩典又ハ免除ニシテ若シ右別國ヘ無償ニテ許與シタルモノナルトキハ無償ニテ又若シ條件ヲ附シテ許與シタルモノナルトキハ同一又ハ均等ノ條件ヲ以テ之ヲ他ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ニ及ホスコトニ同意ス

第十五條

兩締約國ノ一方ノ臣民又ハ人民ハ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於

mate ports of entry in the territories of the other, may discharge a portion of her cargo at one of the said ports, and, continuing her voyage to the other port or ports of destination, there discharge the remainder of her cargo, subject always to the laws, tariffs and customs regulations of the country of destination; and, in like manner and under the same reservation, the vessels of one of the Contracting Parties shall be permitted to load at several ports of the other for the same outward voyages.

ARTICLE 14.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Treaty, the High Contracting Parties agree that, in all that concerns commerce and navigation, any privilege, favor or immunity which either Contracting Party has actually granted, or may hereafter grant, to the subjects or citizens of any other State shall be extended to the subjects or citizens of the other Contracting Party gratuitously, if the concession in favor of that other State shall have been gratuitous, and on the same or equivalent conditions, if the concession shall have been conditional.

ARTICLE 15.

The subjects or citizens of each of the High

標及意匠
ノ保護ニ
關スル内
國待遇

テ法定ノ手續ヲ履行スルトキハ特許、商標及意匠ニ關シ内國臣民又ハ人民ト同一ノ保護ヲ享受スヘシ

第十六條

本條約ハ其ノ實施ノ日ヨリ千八百九十四年十一月二十二日ノ通商航海條約ニ代ハルモノトス而シテ同日ヨリ千八百九十四年十一月二十二日ノ通商航海條約ハ其ノ效力ヲ失フヘシ

第十七條

本條約ハ千九百十一年七月十七日ヨリ實施シ十二年間又ハ兩締約國ノ一方カ他ノ一方ニ對シ本條約ヲ消滅セシムルノ意思ヲ通告セル日ヨリ六月ノ期間ノ滿了ニ至ル迄效力ヲ有ス

終了方法

右十二年ノ期間滿了ノ六月前ニ兩締約國ノ孰レヨリモ本條約ヲ消滅セシムルノ意思ヲ他ノ一方ニ通告セサルトキハ本條約ハ締約國ノ一方カ右通告ヲ與ヘタル日ヨリ六月ノ期間ノ滿了ニ至ル迄引續キ效力ヲ有ス

第十八條

Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the territories of the other the same protection as native subjects or citizens in regard to patents, trade-marks and designs, upon fulfillment of the formalities prescribed by law.

ARTICLE 16.

The present Treaty shall, from the date on which it enters into operation, supersede the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation dated the 22nd day of November, 1894; and from the same date the last-named Treaty, shall cease to be binding.

ARTICLE 17.

The present Treaty shall enter into operation on the 17th of July, 1911, and shall remain in force twelve years or until the expiration of six months from the date on which either of the Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the Treaty.

In case neither of the Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other six months before the expiration of the said period of twelve years of its intention to terminate the Treaty, it shall continue operative until the expiration of six months from the date on which either Party shall have given such notice.

ARTICLE 18.

本條約ノ批准

本條約ハ批准ヲ要ス其ノ批准書ハ本日ヨリ三月以内ニ成ルヘク速ニ東京ニ於テ交換スヘシ

右證據トシテ各全權委員本條約ニ通ニ署名調印ス

明治四十四年二月二十一日即西曆千九百十一年二月二十一日華盛頓ニ於テ

内 田 康 哉 印
フランドー、シー、ノックス 印

The present Treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tokyo as soon as possible and not later than three months from the present date.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington the 21st day of the 2nd month of the 44th year of Meiji, corresponding to the 21st day of February, in the nineteen hundred and eleventh year of the Christian era.

(Signed) Y. UCHIDA. (L. S.)
(Signed) PHILANDER C. KNOX. (L. S.)

同上附屬議定書

日本帝國政府及亞米利加合衆國政府ハ千九百十一年七月十七日ヨリ千八百九十四年十一月二十二日ノ條約ニ代ハラシメムカ爲本日調印シタル日米通商航海條約ノ第五條ニ關シ各其ノ全權委員ニ由リ左ノ約定ニ同意セリ
關稅ニ關スル特別取極ノ締結セラルルニ至ル迄ハ千八百九十四年十一月二十二日ノ條約中ニ存スル關稅ニ關スル規定ヲ維持スヘシ
右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ本議定書ニ通ニ署名調印ス
明治四十四年二月二十一日即西曆千九百十一年二月二十一日華盛頓ニ於テ

内 田 康 哉 印
フランドー、シー、ノックス 印

PROTOCOL.

The Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America have, through their respective Plenipotentiaries, agreed upon the following stipulation in regard to Article V of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Japan and the United States signed this day to replace on the 17th of July, 1911, the Treaty of the 22nd of November, 1894:

Pending the conclusion of a special arrangement relating to tariff, the provisions relating to tariff in the Treaty of the 22nd of November, 1894, shall be maintained.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington the 21st day of the 2nd month of the 44th year of Meiji, corresponding to the 21st day of February, in the nineteen hundred and eleventh year of the Christian era.

(Signed) Y. UCHIDA. (L. S.)
(Signed) PHILANDER C. KNOX. (L. S.)

批准前亞米利加合衆國政府ヨ
リ提議シ日本帝國政府ノ同意
シタル右條約及議定書ニ對ス
ル修正

- 一、通商航海條約第五條第一項中「特別取極」ノ文字ヲ
削除シ之ニ代フルニ「條約」ノ文字ヲ以テス因テ當
該文句ハ左ノ如クナルヘシ
「今後兩國間ノ條約又ハ各自ノ國內法ニ依リテ之
ヲ定ムヘシ」
- 二、議定書第二項第一行中「特別取極」ノ文字ヲ削除シ
之ニ代フルニ「條約」ノ文字ヲ以テス因テ當該文句
ハ左ノ如クナルヘシ
「關稅ニ關スル條約ノ締結セララルニ至ル迄ハ」

AMENDMENTS TO THE FOREGOING
TREATY AND PROTOCOL PROPOSED
BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNI-
TED STATES OF AMERICA AND AG-
REED TO BY THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE
GOVERNMENT, PRIOR TO RATIFICA-
TION.

1. Strike out, in the first paragraph of Article
V of the Treaty, the words "special arrangements,"
and substitute therefor the word "treaty," so that the
clause shall read "shall henceforth be regulated either
by treaty between the two countries or by the internal
legislation of each."
2. Strike out, in the first line of the second para-
graph of the Protocol, the words "special arrange-
ment," and substitute therefor the word "treaty," so
that the phrase shall read "pending the conclusion of
a treaty relating to tariff."

亞米利加合衆國行労働者ノ
制限及取締ニ關スル宣言

明治四十四年二月二十一日華盛頓ニ於テ
同 年四月 四 日官 報 掲 載

本日日米通商航海條約ニ調印セムトスルニ當リ華盛頓駐
節日本國特命全權大使タル下名ハ本國政府ノ委任ヲ受ケ
左ノ通宣言スルノ光榮ヲ有ス

日本帝國政府ハ労働者ノ合衆國移住ニ關シ過去三年間實
行シ來リタル制限及取締ヲ從來ト均シク有效ニ維持スル
ノ覺悟ナリ

千九百十一年二月二十一日

内 田 康 哉

DECLARATION REGARDING THE LIMITATION AND CONTROL OF THE EMIGRATION OF JAPANESE LABORERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Dated at Washington, February 21, 1911 (44th year of Meiji).
Published April 4, 1911.

DECLARATION.

In proceeding this day to the signature of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Japan and the United States the undersigned, Japanese Ambassador in Washington, duly authorized by his Government has the honor to declare that the Imperial Japanese Government are fully prepared to maintain with equal effectiveness the limitation and control which they have for the past three years exercised in regulation of the emigration of laborers to the United States.

(Signed) Y. UCHIDA.
February 21, 1911.

通商航海條約中及議定書中ノ
修正並該條約ノ解釋ニ關スル
交換公文

明治四十四年二月二十五日華盛頓ニ於テ
同 年四月 四 日官報掲載

千九百十一年二月二十五日附

國務卿來翰

以書翰啓上致候陳者本官ハ閣下ト共ニ本官カ本月二十一
日調印シタル米日間ノ通商航海條約並關稅暫定取極ニ關
スル議定書ニ對シ元老院カ各一點ノ修正ヲ加ヘタル上其
ノ批准ニ協賛ヲ與ヘタルコトヲ閣下ニ通知スルノ光榮ヲ
有シ候右修正ハ(一)該條約第五條第一項中「特別取極」ノ
文字ヲ削除シ「條約」ノ文字ヲ以テ之ニ代フルコトニシテ
從テ當該文句ハ「今後兩國間ノ條約又ハ各自ノ國內法ニ
依リテ之ヲ定ムヘシ」ト相成ルヘク(二)該議定書第二項
第一行中「特別取極」ノ文字ヲ削除シ「條約」ノ文字ヲ以
テ之ニ代フルコトニシテ從テ當該文句ハ「關稅ニ關スル

EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONCERNING
THE AMENDMENTS TO THE FOR-
EIGN TREATY AND PROTOCOL,
AND THE INTERPRETATION OF THE
TREATY.

Dated at Washington, February 25, 1911 (44th year of
Meiji).
Published April 4, 1911.

Department of State,
Washington, February 25, 1911.

Excellency:

I have the honor to inform you that the ratification
of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation and the
Protocol of a provisional tariff arrangement between
the United States and Japan, both of which were
signed with you on the 21st of this month, has been
advised and consented to by the Senate with an amend-
ment to each.

These amendments are:

1. The striking out in the first paragraph of
Article 5 of the Treaty of the words "special arrange-
ments" and the substitution therefor of the word
"treaty", so that the clause shall read "shall hence-
forth be regulated either by treaty between the two

條約ノ締結セラルルニ至ル迄ハ「云々」ト相成ルヘク條上
記ノ修正ニ對シ貴國政府ニ於テ御同意アリムコトヲ希望
致候

元老院ノ決議ニ依レハ右條約ノ批准ニ對スル元老院ノ協
賛ハ該條約カ千九百七年二月二十日裁可ノ外國人合衆國
來住法ト題スル法律ノ何レノ條項ヲモ廢棄シ又ハ之ニ影
響スルモノト認メラレサルヘシトノ見解ヲ批准書中ニ記
入スヘキコトトシテ與ヘラレタルモノニ有之候該法律ハ
各國ヨリ合衆國ヘ來ル外國人ノ移住ニ適用セララルモノ
ニシテ何レノ國ノ爲ニモ差別ヲ設クルコトナキニ因リ貴
國政府ニ於テ右見解ハ批准書中ニ記載セララルコトニ對
シ異議ナカルヘキコトト推察致候
本官ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

countries or by the internal legislation of each"; and,
2. The striking out in the first line of the second
paragraph of the Protocol of the words "special arrange-
ment" and the substitution therefor of the word
"treaty", so that the phrase shall read "pending the
conclusion of a treaty relating to tariff", etc.
It is hoped that these amendments will be accept-
able to your Government.

By the Resolution of the Senate the advice and
consent of the Senate to the ratification of the Treaty
"is given with the understanding, which is to be made
a part of the instrument of ratification, that the Treaty
shall not be deemed to repeal or affect any of the
provisions of the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to
regulate the Immigration of Aliens into the United
States', approved February 20, 1907."

Inasmuch as this Act applies to the immigration
of aliens into the United States from all countries and
makes no discrimination in favor of any country, it is
not perceived that your Government will have any
objection to the understanding being recorded in the
instrument of ratification.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my
highest consideration.

Very Respectfully,
(Signed) ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

His Excellency
Baron Yasuya Uchida,
Japanese Ambassador.

Imperial Japanese Embassy,
Washington, February 27, 1911.

Sir:

Upon receipt of your note of the 26th instant I
have at once communicated to my Government that
the ratification of the Treaty of Commerce and Naviga-
tion and the Protocol of a provisional tariff arrangement
between Japan and the United States, both of which
were signed on the 21st instant, has been advised and
consented to by the Senate with amendments to sub-
stitute the word "treaty" for words "special arrange-
ments" in Article V of the Treaty and also for words
"special arrangement" in the Protocol. I have also
communicated to them that by the Resolution of the
Senate the advice and consent of the Senate to the
ratification of the Treaty "is given with the under-
standing, which is to be made a part of the instrument
of ratification, that the Treaty shall not be deemed to
repeal or affect any of the provisions of the Act of
Congress entitled 'An Act to regulate the Immigra-
tion of Aliens into the United States', approved

千九百十一年二月二十五日附國務
卿來翰ニ對スル内田大使ノ復翰

以書翰啓上致候陳者本使ハ本月二十五日附貴翰ヲ受領ス
ルヤ直ニ本國政府ニ對シ元老院ハ本月二十一日調印シタ
ル日米間ノ通商航海條約並關稅暫定取極ニ關スル議定書
ニ對シ同條約第五條中「特別取極」ノ文字及同議定書中
「特別取極」ノ文字ヲ「條約」ノ文字ニ改ムルノ修正ヲ加ヘ
タル上其ノ批准ニ協賛ヲ與ヘタル旨報告致置候本使ハ又
元老院ノ決議ニ依レハ右條約ノ批准ニ對スル元老院ノ協
賛ハ該條約カ千九百七年二月二十日裁可ノ外國人合衆國
來住法ト題スル法律ノ何レノ條項ヲモ廢棄シ又ハ之ニ影
響スルモノト認メラレサルヘシトノ見解ヲ批准書中ニ記
入スヘキコトトシテ與ヘシタル旨ヲモ本國政府ニ報告
致置候

本使ハ今ヤ本國政府ノ回訓ニ接シ茲ニ帝國政府ニ於テハ
前記修正ニ對シ並前記ノ見解カ大統領ノ批准書中ニ記入
セラルコトニ對シ異議ナキ旨閣下ニ通知スルノ光榮ヲ
有シ候

本使ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候極具

February 20, 1907."

I am now in receipt of a reply from my Govern-
ment and have the honor to inform you that the
Imperial Government have no objection to those amend-
ments and to the above mentioned understanding being
recorded in the instrument of ratification by the
President.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest
consideration.

(Signed) Y. UCHIDA.

Honorable Philander Chase Knox,
Secretary of State.

「ヤップ」島及他ノ赤道以北ノ
太平洋委任統治諸島ニ關スル
日米條約

大正十一年二月十一日華盛頓ニ於テ署名(英文)
同 十一年六月二十三日 批 准
同 十一年七月十三日 華盛頓ニ於テ批准書交換
同 十一年七月十三日 公 布
同 十一年七月十三日 實 施

日本國及亞米利加合衆國ハ

千九百十九年六月二十八日署名セラレタル「ヴェルサイ
ユ」條約第百十九條ニ依リ獨逸國カ同條約ニ謂フ主タル
同盟及聯合國タル諸國即チ亞米利加合衆國、英帝國、佛
蘭西國、伊太利國及日本國ノ爲ニ其ノ海外屬地ニ關スル
一切ノ權利及權原ヲ拋棄シタルコトヲ思ヒ

前記「ヴェルサイユ」條約第百十九條ニ依リ合衆國ニ歸屬
スル利益ハ合衆國及獨逸國間ノ友好關係ヲ恢復セムカ爲

亞米利加合衆國「ヤップ」島及他ノ赤道以北ノ太平洋委任統治諸島ニ關スル條約

一五五

TREATY BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CON-
CERNING THE ISLAND OF YAP AND
OTHER MANDATED ISLANDS SITUAT-
ED IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN AND
LYING NORTH OF THE EQUATOR.

Signed at Washington, in English, February 11, 1922
(11th year of Taisho).

Ratified June 23, 1922.

Ratifications exchanged at Washington, July 13, 1922.

Promulgated July 13, 1922.

Put in operation July 13, 1922.

Japan and the United States of America;

Considering that by Article 119 of the Treaty of
Versailles, signed on June 28, 1919, Germany renounced
in favor of the Powers described in that Treaty as
the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, to wit, the
United States of America, the British Empire, France,
Italy and Japan, all her rights and titles over her
oversea possessions;

Considering that the benefits accruing to the United
States under the aforesaid Article 119 of the Treaty
of Versailles were confirmed by the Treaty between
the United States and Germany, signed on August 25,

年報ノ提

委任統治
條項ノ變更
常設國際
司法裁判
所ニ付託
セラルヘ
キ紛争

第六條 受任國ハ國際聯盟理事會ヲ満足セシムヘキ年報ヲ同理事會ニ提出スヘシ該年報中ニハ本地域ニ關スル詳細ナル情報ヲ記載シ且第二條乃至第五條ニ依リ負擔シタル義務ヲ實行スル爲ニ執リタル諸般ノ措置ヲ表示スヘシ

第七條 本委任統治條項ノ規定ヲ變更スルニハ國際聯盟理事會ノ同意ヲ要ス
受任國ハ本委任統治條項ノ規定ノ解釋又ハ適用ニ關シ受任國ト他ノ聯盟國トノ間ニ紛争ヲ生シタル場合ニ於テ其ノ紛争力交渉ニ依リ解決スルコト能ハサルトキハ之ヲ國際聯盟規程第十四條ニ規定スル常設國際司法裁判所ニ付託スヘキコトニ同意ス

合衆國ハ「ヴルサイユ」條約ヲ批准セス且前記委任ニ關スル協定ニ參加セサリシコトヲ思ヒ

前記諸島殊ニ「ヤップ」島ニ於ケル兩國政府及其ノ各自ノ國民ノ權利ニ關シ確定的了解ニ到達セムコトヲ希望シ此ノ目的ノ爲條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ之カ爲左ノ如ク其

their calling.

"Article 6. The Mandatory shall make to the Council of the League of Nations an annual report to the satisfaction of the Council, containing full information with regard to the territory, and indicating the measures taken to carry out the obligations assumed under Articles 2, 3, 4, and 5.

"Article 7. The consent of the Council of the League of Nations is required for any modification of the terms of the present mandate.

The Mandatory agrees that, if any dispute whatever should arise between the Mandatory and another member of the League of Nations relating to the interpretation or the application of the provisions of the Mandate, such dispute, if it cannot be settled by negotiation, shall be submitted to the Permanent Court of International Justice provided for by Article 14 of the Covenant of the League of Nations";

Considering that the United States did not ratify the Treaty of Versailles and did not participate in the agreement respecting the aforesaid Mandate;

Desiring to reach a definite understanding with regard to the rights of the two governments and their respective nationals in the aforesaid islands, and in particular the Island of Yap, have resolved to conclude

ノ全權委員ヲ任命セリ
日本國皇帝陛下

亞米利加合衆國駐節特命全權大使男爵幣原喜重郎
亞米利加合衆國大統領

合衆國國務卿「チャールズ・エヴァンス・ビューズ」
前記各委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之カ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後左ノ如ク協定セリ

第一條

本條約ノ規定ヲ留保シテ合衆國ハ日本國カ前記委任ニ依リ太平洋中赤道以北ニ位スル一切ノ舊獨逸領諸島ノ施政ヲ行フコトニ同意ス

第二條

合衆國ハ國際聯盟ノ聯盟國ニ非サルモ同國及其ノ國民ハ前記委任統治條項第三條、第四條及第五條ニ規定スル日本國ノ約束ノ一切ノ利益ヲ享クヘシ
締約國ハ尙左ノ如ク約定ス

a Convention for that purpose and to that end have named as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan: Baron Kijuro Shidehara, His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington; and

The President of the United States of America: Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State of the United States;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1.

Subject to the provisions of the present Convention, the United States consents to the administration by Japan, pursuant to the aforesaid Mandate, of all the former German Islands in the Pacific Ocean, lying north of the Equator.

ARTICLE 2.

The United States and its nationals shall receive all the benefits of the engagements of Japan, defined in Articles 3, 4 and 5 of the aforesaid Mandate, notwithstanding the fact that the United States is not a Member of the League of Nations.
It is further agreed between the High Contracting

合衆國及
其ノ國民
委任統治
條項中
ノ利益
ノ享受

舊獨逸領
諸島ノ施
政ニ對ス
ル合衆國
ノ同意

良心ノ自由及各種ノ人権並ニ其ノ他ノ自由ノ行使

既得權ノ尊重

日米間現存諸條約ノ適用

委任統治條約ニ依リ影響ヲ受クルコトナカルヘシ但シ右變更ニ對シ合衆

- (一) 日本國ハ公ノ秩序及善良ノ風俗ニ反セサル限り良心ノ完全ナル自由及各種禮拜ノ自由執行ヲ右諸島ニ於テ確保スヘシ斯ル一切ノ宗教ノ米國人宣教師ハ右諸島ニ入り且右諸島内ニ旅行シ及居住シ並右諸島内ニ於テ財産ヲ取得シ及占有シ、宗教的建物ヲ建設シ及學校ヲ開設スルノ自由ヲ有スヘシ尤モ日本國ハ公ノ秩序及善政ヲ維持スルニ必要ナルヘキ監理ヲ行ヒ且右監理上必要ナル一切ノ措置ヲ執ルノ權利ヲ有スルモノトス
- (二) 委任統治諸島ニ於ケル米國人ノ既得財産權ハ尊重セラルヘク且如何ナル手段ニ依ルモ侵害セラレサルヘシ
- (三) 日本國及合衆國間ノ現存諸條約ハ委任統治諸島ニ之ヲ適用スヘシ
- (四) 日本國ハ其ノ國際聯盟理事會ニ提出スヘキ委任統治ニ關スル年報ノ複本ヲ合衆國ニ送付スヘシ
- (五) 本條約ニ記載シタル事項ハ本條約ニ引用シタル委任統治條項ニ加ヘラルコトアルヘキ變更ニ依リ影響ヲ受クルコトナカルヘシ但シ右變更ニ對シ合衆

Parties as follows:

(1) Japan shall insure in the islands complete freedom of conscience and the free exercise of all forms of worship which are consonant with public order and morality; American missionaries of all such religions shall be free to enter the islands and to travel and reside therein, to acquire and possess property, to erect religious buildings and to open schools throughout the islands; it being understood, however, that Japan shall have the right to exercise such control as may be necessary for the maintenance of public order and good government and to take all measures required for such control.

(2) Vested American property rights in the mandated islands shall be respected and in no way impaired;

(3) Existing treaties between the United States and Japan shall be applicable to the mandated islands;

(4) Japan will address to the United States a duplicate of the annual report on the administration of the Mandate to be made by Japan to the Council of the League of Nations;

(5) Nothing contained in the present Convention shall be affected by any modification which may be made in the terms of the Mandate as recited in the Convention, unless such modification shall have been

國カ明ニ同意シタル場合ハ此ノ限ニ在ラス

第三條

合衆國及其ノ國民ハ現存「ヤップ」「グアム」海底電信線又ハ將來合衆國若ハ其ノ國民ノ敷設シ若ハ運用スルコトアルヘキ「ヤップ」島ニ接續スル海底電信線ノ陸揚及運用ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付日本國又ハ他ノ各國及其ノ各自ノ國民ト全然均等ノ地步ニ於テ「ヤップ」島ニ自由ニ出入スルコトヲ得ヘシ

前項ニ定ムル權利及特權ハ又無線電信ニ依ル通信ニ關シ合衆國政府及其ノ國民ニ許與セラルヘシ但シ日本國政府カ「ヤップ」島ニ適當ナル無線電信局ヲ設立維持シ差別的料金ヲ課スルコトナク又順位ヲ附スルコトナク海底電信線及船舶又ハ海岸ニ在ル他ノ無線電信局トノ間ニ有效ニ通信ヲ接續スル限りハ合衆國又ハ其ノ國民カ同島ニ於テ無線電信局ヲ設置スルノ權利ノ行使ハ之ヲ停止スヘシ

第四條

第三條ニ定ムル權利ニ關聯シテ左記諸項ノ特殊權利、特

亞米利加合衆國「ヤップ」島及其ノ他赤道以北ノ太平洋委任統治諸島ニ關スル條約

expressly assented to by the United States.

ARTICLE 3.

The United States and its nationals shall have free access to the Island of Yap on a footing of entire equality with Japan or any other nation and their respective nationals in all that relates to the landing and operation of the existing Yap-Guam cable or of any cable which may hereafter be laid or operated by the United States or by its nationals connecting with the Island of Yap.

The rights and privileges embraced by the preceding paragraph shall also be accorded to the Government of the United States and its nationals with respect to radio-telegraphic communication; provided, however, that so long as the Government of Japan shall maintain on the Island of Yap an adequate radio-telegraphic station, cooperating effectively with the cables and with other radio stations on ships or on shore, without discriminatory exactions or preferences, the exercise of the right to establish radio-telegraphic stations on the Island by the United States or its nationals shall be suspended.

ARTICLE 4.

In connection with the rights embraced by Article

ニ關シ合衆國及合衆國ノ國民ハ其ノ權利ヲ享受スルハ其ノ他ノ國及合衆國ノ國民ノ權利ニ劣ラズ

權及免除ハ電氣通信ニ關スル限り合衆國及其ノ國民ハ「ヤップ」島ニ於テ之ヲ享有スヘシ

(一) 合衆國國民ハ同島ニ於テ無制限ノ居住權ヲ有スヘク且合衆國及其ノ國民ハ日本國若ハ他ノ各國又ハ其ノ各自ノ國民ト全然均等ノ地步ニ於テ一切ノ動産不動産及之ニ關スル利益(土地、建物、住居、事務所、工場及附屬物ヲ含ム)ヲ取得シ及保持スルノ權利ヲ有スヘシ

海底電氣通信線ノ敷設及運用ニ關シ合衆國國民ハ其ノ他ノ國及合衆國ノ國民ノ權利ニ劣ラズ

(二) 合衆國國民ハ第三條ノ規定ニ從ヒ同島ニ於テ海底電氣通信線ヲ陸揚及運用シ若ハ無線電信局ヲ設置スルカ爲又ハ本條及第三條ニ定ムル權利及特權ヲ享有スルカ爲許可又ハ免許ヲ受クルノ義務ヲ有セス

(三) 海底電氣通信線又ハ無線電信ニ依ル通信又ハ運用ニ關シ檢閲又ハ監督ヲ行フヘカラス

(四) 合衆國國民ハ其ノ身體及財産ニ付同島出入ノ完全ナル自由ヲ有スヘシ

(五) 海底電氣通信線若ハ無線電信局ノ運用ニ關シ又ハ財産、人若ハ船舶ニ關シ租税、港灣若ハ陸揚ニ關スル

通信檢閲又ハ監督ノ免除

出入ノ自由

警察規則ノ無差別適用ノ權及免除

課金又ハ如何ナル性質ノ取立金モ一切之ヲ徵收スヘカラス

(六) 差別的警察規則ハ之ヲ實施スヘカラス

(七) 日本國政府ハ合衆國又ハ其ノ國民カ他ノ方法ヲ以テシテハ同島ニ於テ電氣通信ノ目的ノ爲必要ナル財産又ハ便宜ヲ得ルコト能ハサル場合ニハ之ヲ同國又ハ其ノ國民ニ確保スル爲公用徵收權ヲ行使スヘシ

右徵收セラルヘキ土地ノ位置及面積ハ各場合ノ需要ニ從ヒ兩國政府間ニ協定スヘキモノトス同島ニ於テ電氣通信ノ目的ニ供セラルル合衆國又ハ其ノ國民ノ財産及便宜ハ公用徵收ヲ受クルコトナカルヘシ

第五條

本條約ハ締約國ニ於テ其ノ各自ノ憲法ニ從ヒ批准セラルヘシ本條約ノ批准書ハ出來得ル限り速ニ華盛頓ニ於テ交換スヘク且本條約ハ其ノ批准書交換ノ日より實施セラルヘシ

右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ本條約ニ署名調印ス

批准條約ノ施行日期

3. specific rights, privileges and exemptions, in so far as they relate to electrical communications, shall be enjoyed in the Island of Yap by the United States and its nationals in terms as follows:

(1) Nationals of the United States shall have the unrestricted right to reside in the Island, and the United States and its nationals shall have the right to acquire and hold on a footing of entire equality with Japan or any other nation or their respective nationals all kinds of property and interests, both personal and real, including lands, buildings, residences, offices, works and appurtenances.

(2) Nationals of the United States shall not be obliged to obtain any permit or license in order to be entitled to land and operate cables on the Island, or to establish radio-telegraphic service, subject to the provisions of Article 3, or to enjoy any of the rights and privileges embraced by this Article and by Article 3.

(3) No censorship or supervision shall be exercised over cable or radio messages or operations.

(4) Nationals of the United States shall have complete freedom of entry and exit in the Island for their persons and property.

(5) No taxes, port, harbour, or landing charges or exactions of any nature whatsoever, shall be levied either

with respect to the operation of cables or radio stations, or with respect to property, persons or vessels.

(6) No discriminatory police regulations shall be enforced.

(7) The Government of Japan will exercise its power of expropriation in the Island to secure to the United States or its nationals needed property and facilities for the purpose of electrical communications if such property or facilities cannot otherwise be obtained.

It is understood that the location and the area of land so to be expropriated shall be arranged between the two Governments according to the requirements of each case. Property of the United States or of its nationals and facilities for the purpose of electrical communication in the Island shall not be subject to expropriation.

ARTICLE 5.

The present Convention shall be ratified by the High Contracting Parties in accordance with their respective constitutions. The ratifications of this Convention shall be exchanged in Washington as soon as practicable, and it shall take effect on the date of the exchange of the ratifications.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective Plen-

千九百二十二年二月十一日華盛頓市ニ於テ本書ニ通テ作成ス

幣原喜重郎(印)
チャールス・エヴンス・ホーズ(印)

potentaries have signed this Convention and have hereunto affixed their seals.
DONE in duplicate at the City of Washington, this eleventh day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

K. SHIDEHARA. (L.S.)
CHARLES EVANS HUGHES. (L.S.)

同上附屬交換公文

大正十一年二月十一日華盛頓ニ於テ
同年七月十三日官報掲載

幣原大使往翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者本日日本國ノ委任統治ニ屬スル太平洋中赤道以北ニ位スル諸島ニ關スル日米條約ニ署名セムトスルニ當リ本官ハ本國政府ノ委任ヲ受ケ茲ニ右諸島ノ港及水面ニ到來スル合衆國ノ國民及船舶ヲ遇スルニ常例ノ國際禮讓ヲ以テスルコトヲ閣下ニ保證スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候

本官ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

千九百二十二年二月十一日

華盛頓日本帝國大使館ニ於テ

幣原喜重郎

國務卿チャールス・イー・ホーズ閣下

EXCHANGE OF NOTES RELATING TO
THE ABOVE TREATY.

Filed at Washington, February 11, 1922 (11th year of
Taisho).
Published July 13, 1922.

From Baron Shidehara to the Secretary of State.

JAPANESE EMBASSY
WASHINGTON
February 11, 1922.

Sir:

In proceeding this day to the signature of the Convention between Japan and the United States with respect to the islands, under Japan's Mandate, situated in the Pacific Ocean and lying north of the Equator, I have the honor to assure you, under authorization of my Government, that the usual comity will be extended to nationals and vessels of the United States in visiting the harbors and waters of those islands.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) K. Shidehara,
The Honorable Charles E. Hughes, WASHINGTON
Secretary of State.

國務卿復翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者日本國政府ニ於テ日本國ノ委任統治諸島ノ港及水面ニ到來スル米國ノ國民及船舶ヲ遇スルニ常例ノ國際禮讓ヲ以テスルノ意思ヲ有スル越千九百二十二年二月十一日附貴翰ヲ以テ御申越相成致敬承候
本官ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具
千九百二十二年二月十一日

華盛頓國務省ニ於テ

チャールス・イー・ヒューズ

日本國大使男爵幣原喜重郎閣下

國務卿來翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者本日日本國ノ委任統治ノ下ニ在ル舊獨逸國屬地ニ關スル日米條約ニ署名セムトスルニ當リ本官ハ若シ將來合衆國政府カ濠洲及新西蘭ニ適用セラルヘ

From the Secretary of State to Baron Shidehara.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
February 11, 1922.
Excellency:—
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Note under date of February 11, 1922, stating that the Japanese Government are quite willing to extend to American nationals and vessels the usual comity in visiting the harbors and waters of the Japanese mandated islands.
Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.
(Signed) Charles E. Hughes
His Excellency
Baron Kijuro Shidehara,
Ambassador of Japan.
From the Secretary of State to Baron Shidehara.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
February 11, 1922.
Excellency:—
In proceeding this day to the signature of the Convention between the United States and Japan with

キ通商條約ヲ締結スルノ機會アル場合ニハ目下右屬領ノ施政ノ下ニ在ル赤道以南ノ委任統治諸島ニ右條約ヲ及ホサシムルコトニ努ムヘキ旨ヲ陳述スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候尤モ合衆國ハ未タ此等諸島ニ關スル委任統治ニ同意ヲ與フルノ條約ヲ締結スルニ至ラサルコトヲ附言致候
尙本官ハ委任統治ノ下ニ在ル舊獨逸國領土ニ關スル條約ヲ締結スルニ當リ合衆國政府ハ委任統治權ヲ有スル政府ニ於テ其ノ委任統治ノ施政ニ關スル年報ノ複本ヲ主タル同盟及聯合國ノ一國トシテノ合衆國ニ送付スヘキコトヲ要求スルノ意思ヲ有スル旨ヲ陳述スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候
本官ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具
千九百二十二年二月十一日

華盛頓國務省ニ於テ

チャールス・イー・ヒューズ

日本國大使男爵幣原喜重郎閣下

respect to former German Possessions under a Mandate to Japan, I have the honor to state that if in the future the Government of the United States should have occasion to make any commercial treaties applicable to Australia and New Zealand, it will seek to obtain an extension of such treaties to the mandated islands south of the Equator, now under the Administration of those Dominions. I should add that the Government of the United States has not yet entered into a convention for the giving of its consent to the Mandate with respect to these islands.
I have the honor further to state that it is the intention of the Government of the United States, in making conventions, relating to former German territories under mandate, to request that the governments holding mandates should address to the United States, as one of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, duplicates of the annual reports of the administration of their mandates.
Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.
(Signed) Charles E. Hughes
His Excellency
Baron Kijuro Shidehara,
Ambassador of Japan.

幣原大使復翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者若シ將來合衆國政府カ濠洲及新西蘭ニ適用セラルヘキ通商條約ヲ締結スルノ機會アル場合ニハ濠洲及新西蘭ノ委任統治ノ下ニ在ル赤道以南ノ諸島ニ右條約ヲ及ホサシムルコトニ努ムヘキ趣竝今後委任統治ノ下ニ在ル舊獨逸國領土ニ關スル條約ヲ締結スルニ當リ合衆國政府ハ委任統治國ニ於テ右委任統治地域ノ施政ニ關スル年報ノ複本ヲ主タル同盟及聯合國ノ一國トシテノ合衆國ニ送付スヘキコトヲ要求スルノ意思ヲ有スル趣本日附貴翰ヲ以テ御申越相成致敬承候
右貴下ノ御通報了承旁本使ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

千九百二十二年二月十一日

華盛頓日本帝國大使館ニ於テ

幣原喜重郎

國務卿チャールス・イー・ヒューズ閣下

石井「ランシング」交換公文
廢棄ニ關スル日米交換公文

大正十二年四月十四日華盛頓ニ於テ
同 年四月十四日官報掲載

米國國務卿ヨリ日本大使宛公文

以書翰致啓上候陳者千九百十七年十一月二日「ランシング」石井交換公文ノ地位ニ關シ最近本官ト貴大使館トノ間ニ行ハレタル商議ニ依リ達成シタル見解ニ付本官ノ了解ヲ閣下ニ通報スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候
兩國政府ハ商議ノ結果見解ノ一致ヲ見タリ軍備制限ニ關スル華盛頓會議ニ依リ到達セラレタル了解ニ鑑ミ亞米利加合衆國及日本國政府ハ千九百十七年十一月二日「ランシング」石井交換公文ハ廢棄セラレ且今後効力ナキモノト看做スコトニ合意ス
本官ハ右合意ニ對シ閣下ノ確認ヲ得ムコトヲ致希望候
本官ハ茲ニ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具
千九百二十三年四月十四日

華盛頓國務省ニ於テ

チャールス・イー・ヒューズ

亞米利加合衆國 石井「ランシング」交換公文廢棄ニ關スル交換公文

From Baron Shidehara to the Secretary of State.

JAPANESE EMBASSY
WASHINGTON
February 11, 1922.

Sir:—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date, stating that if in the future the Government of the United States should have occasion to make any commercial treaties applicable to Australia and New Zealand, it will seek to obtain an extension of such treaties to the islands south of the Equator, under the mandate of Australia and New Zealand, and further that it is the intention of the Government of the United States, in making hereafter conventions relating to former German territories under mandate, to request that the Mandatories should address to the United States, as one of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, duplicates of the annual reports on the administration of such mandate territories.

In taking note of your communication under acknowledgment, I beg you, Sir, to accept the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) K. Shidehara.

Honorable Charles E. Hughes,
Secretary of State.

AGREEMENT EFFECTED BY EXCHANGE
OF NOTES CANCELLING THE ISHII-
LANSING AGREEMENT OF NOVEM-
BER 2, 1917.

Dated at Washington, April 14, 1923. (12th year of
Taisho).
Published April 14, 1923.

From the Secretary of State to the
Japanese Ambassador.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON,
April 14, 1923.

Excellency:

I have the honor to communicate to Your Excellency my understanding of the views developed by the discussions which I have recently and with your Embassy in reference to the status of the Lansing-Ishii exchange of notes of November 2, 1917.

The discussions between the two Governments have disclosed an identity of views and, in the light of the understandings arrived at by the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armament, the American and Japanese Governments are agreed to consider the Lansing-Ishii correspondence of November 2, 1917, as cancelled and of no further force of effect.

I shall be glad to have your confirmation of the accord that is reached.

Accept, Excellency, etc., etc.

(Signed) CHARLES E. HUGHES.

日本大使ヨリ米國國務卿宛公文

以書翰致啓上候陳者千九百十七年十一月二日「石井」ランシング」交換公文ノ地位ニ關シ最近閣下ト本大使館トノ間ニ行ハレタル商議ニ依リ達成シタル見解ニ付閣下ノ了解セラルル所ヲ本日附貴翰ヲ以テ御通報相成致敬承候

本使ハ茲ニ本國政府ノ訓令ニ基キ右達成セラレタル見解ニ付左ニ記載スル閣下ノ了解ヲ確認スルヲ得ルハ本使ノ欣幸トスル所ニ有之候

兩國政府ハ商議ノ結果見解ノ一致ヲ見タリ軍備制限ニ關スル華盛頓會議ニ依リ到達セラレタル了解ニ鑑ミ日本國及亞米利加合衆國政府ハ千九百十七年十一月二日「石井」ランシング」交換公文ハ廢棄セラレ且今後效力ナキモノト看做スコトニ合意ス

本使ハ茲ニ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

千九百二十三年四月十四日

華盛頓日本帝國大使館ニ於テ

壇 原 正 直

From the Japanese Ambassador to the
Secretary of State.
JAPANESE EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON,
April 14, 1923.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of to-day's date, communicating to me your understanding of the views developed by the discussions which you have recently had with this Embassy in reference to the status of the Ishii-Lansing exchange of notes of November 2, 1917.

I am happy to be able to confirm to you, under instructions from my Government, your understanding of the views thus developed, as set forth in the following terms:—

The discussions between the two Governments have disclosed an identity of views and, in the light of the understandings arrived at by the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armament, the Japanese and American Governments are agreed to consider the Ishii-Lansing correspondence of November 2, 1917, as cancelled and of no further force of effect.

Accept, Sir, etc., etc.

OF-POLE C (Signed) M. HANIHARA, etc.

(參考)

支那ニ關スル交換公文

大正六年十一月二日華盛頓ニ於テ同 年同 月七日官報掲載

米國國務卿ヨリ石井特命全權大使宛公文

以書翰致啓上候陳者支那共和國ニ關シテ貴我兩國政府ノ共ニ利害ヲ感スル諸問題ニ付本官ハ最近閣下トノ會談中意見ノ一致シタルモノト了解スル所ヲ茲ニ閣下ニ通報スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候近來往々流布セラレタル有害ナル風説ヲ一掃セムカ爲閣下及本官ハ茲ニ支那ニ關シ兩國政府ノ等シク懷抱スル希望及意向ニ付更ニ公然タル宣言ヲ爲ヌヲ得策ナリト思惟ス

合衆國及日本國兩國政府ハ領土相近接スル國家ノ間ニハ特殊ノ關係ヲ生スルコトヲ承認ス從テ合衆國政府ハ日本國カ支那ニ於テ特殊ノ利益ヲ有スルコトヲ承認ス日本ノ所領ニ接壤セル地方ニ於テ殊ニ然リトス

尤モ支那ノ領土主權ハ完全ニ存在スルモノニシテ合衆國政府ハ日本國カ其ノ地理的位置ノ結果特殊ノ利益ヲ有スルモ他國ノ通商ニ不利ナル偏頗ノ待遇ヲ與ヘ又ハ條約上支那ノ從來他國ニ許與セル商業上ノ權利ヲ無視スルコトヲ欲スルモノニ非サル旨ノ日本國政府果次ノ保障ニ全然信頼ス

合衆國及日本國兩國政府ハ毫モ支那ノ獨立又ハ領土保全ヲ侵害スルノ目的ヲ有スルモノニ非サルコトヲ聲明ス且右兩國政府ハ常ニ支那ニ於テ所謂門戶開放又ハ商工業ニ對スル機會均等

EXCHANGE OF NOTES REGARDING CHINA.

Dated at Washington, November 2, 1917 (Six year of Taisio),
Published November 7, 1917.

From the Secretary of State to Viscount Ishii.

Department of State,
Washington, November 2, 1917.

Excellency:— I have the honor to communicate herein my understanding of the agreement reached by us in our recent conversations touching the question of mutual interest to our Governments relating to the Republic of China.

In order to silence mischievous reports that have from time to time been circulated, it is believed by us that a public announcement once more of the desires and intentions shared by our two Governments with regard to China is advisable.

The Governments of the United States and Japan recognize that territorial proximity creates special relations between countries, and, consequently the Government of the United States recognizes that Japan has special interests in China, particularly in the part to which her possessions are contiguous.

The territorial sovereignty of China, nevertheless, remains unimpaired, and the Government of the United States has every confidence in the repeated assurances of the Imperial Japanese Government that while geographical position gives Japan such special interests they have no

支那ニ關
スル希望
及意向ノ
宣言
日本國ノ
支那ニ於
テ有スル
特殊利益
ノ承認
支那ニ關
スル日本
國政府果
次ノ保障
ニ信頼
支那ノ獨
立領土
保全
戶門開放

照米利加合衆國 (參考) 支那ニ關スル交換公文

主權均等
明義ノ義
前記ノ義
ルヲ妨礙
權ヲ特殊
典義ノ義
聲反ノ義
對據ノ得

亞米利加合衆國（參考）支那ニ關スル交換公文

一七二

ノ主義ヲ支持スルコトヲ聲明ス
將又凡ソ特殊ノ權利又ハ特典ニシテ支那ノ獨立又ハ領土保全
ヲ侵害シ若ハ列國臣民又ハ人民カ商業上及工業上ニ於ケル均
等ノ機會ヲ完全ニ享有スルヲ妨礙スルモノニ付テハ兩國政府
ハ何國政府タルヲ問ハス之ヲ獲得スルニ反對ナルコトヲ互ニ
聲明ス
本官ハ貴我雙方間ニ意見ノ一致セルモノト了解スル前記各項ニ
對シ閣下ノ確認ヲ得ムコトヲ致希望候
本官ハ茲ニ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具
一千九百十七年十一月二日
在華盛頓國務省ニ於テ
ロバート・ランシング

石井特命全權大使ヨリ米國務卿宛公文

以書翰致啓上候陳者支那共和國ニ關シテ貴我兩國政府ノ共ニ利
害ヲ感スル諸問題ニ付閣下カ最近本使トノ會談中意見ノ一致シ
タルモノト了解セラルル所ヲ本日附貴翰ヲ以テ御通報相成敬
承候
茲ニ本國政府ノ訓令ニ基キ閣下ニ向テ左記ノ通右了解ヲ確認ス
ルヲ得ルハ本使ノ欣幸トスル所ニ有之候

desire to discriminate against the trade of other nations
or to disregard the commercial rights heretofore granted
by China in treaties with other Powers.
The Governments of the United States and Japan deny
that they have any purpose to infringe in any way the
independence or territorial integrity of China and they
declare furthermore that they always adhere to the principle
of the so-called "open door" or equal opportunity for com-
merce and industry in China.
Moreover, they mutually declare that they are opposed
to the acquisition by any Government of any special rights
or privileges that would affect the independence or terri-
torial integrity of China or that would deny to the subjects
or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal
opportunity in the commerce and industry of China.
I shall be glad to have Your Excellency confirm this
understanding of the agreement reached by us.
Accept, Excellency, etc., etc.
ROBERT LANSING.
From: Viscount Ishii to the Secretary of State.
Japanese Embassy,
Washington, November 2, 1917.
Sir:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your
note of to-day, communicating to me your understanding
of the agreement reached by us in our recent conversations
touching the questions of mutual interest to our Govern-
ments relating to the Republic of China.

近來往々流布セラレタル有害ナル風説ヲ一掃セムカ爲閣下及
本使ハ茲ニ支那ニ關シ兩國政府ノ等シク懷抱スル希望及意向
ニ付更ニ公然タル宣言ヲ爲スヲ得策ナリト思惟ス

日本國及合衆國兩國政府ハ領土相近接スル國家ノ間ニハ特殊ノ
關係ヲ生スルコトヲ承認ス從テ合衆國政府ハ日本國カ支那ニ
於テ特殊ノ利益ヲ有スルコトヲ承認ス日本ノ所領ニ接壤セル
地方ニ於テ殊ニ然リトス
尤モ支那ノ領土主權ハ完全ニ存在スルモノニシテ合衆國政府
ハ日本國カ其ノ地理的位置ノ結果有テ特殊ノ利益ヲ有スルモ他
國ノ通商ニ不利ナル偏頗ノ待遇ヲ與ヘ又ハ條約上支那ノ從來
他國ニ許與セル商業上ノ權利ヲ無視スルコトヲ欲メルモノニ
非サル旨ノ日本國政府累次ノ保障ニ全然信頼ス
日本國及合衆國兩國政府ハ毫モ支那ノ獨立又ハ領土保全ヲ侵害
スルノ目的ヲ有スルモノニ非サルコトヲ聲明ス且右兩國政府
ハ常ニ支那ニ於テ所謂門戸開放又ハ商業ニ對スル機會均等
ノ主義ヲ支持スルコトヲ聲明ス
將又凡ソ特殊ノ權利又ハ特典ニシテ支那ノ獨立又ハ領土保全
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聲明ス

亞米利加合衆國（參考）支那ニ關スル交換公文

一七三

I am happy to be able to confirm to you, under autho-
rization of my Government, the understanding in question
set forth in the following terms:
In order to silence mischievous reports that have from
time to time been circulated, it is believed by us that a
public announcement once more of the desires and inten-
tions shared by our two Governments with regard to China
is advisable.
The Governments of Japan and the United States
recognize that territorial proximity creates special rela-
tions between countries, and, consequently the Government
of the United States recognizes that Japan has special in-
terests in China, particularly in the part to which her
possessions are contiguous.
The territorial sovereignty of China, nevertheless,
remains unimpaired and the Government of the United
States has every confidence in the repeated assurances of
the Imperial Japanese Government that while geographical
position gives Japan such special interests they have no
desire to discriminate against the trade of other nations
or to disregard the commercial rights heretofore granted
by China in treaties with other Powers.
The Governments of Japan and the United States deny
that they have any purpose to infringe in any way the
independence or territorial integrity of China and they
declare furthermore that they always adhere to the principle
of the so-called "open door" or equal opportunity for
commerce and industry in China.
Moreover, they mutually declare that they are opposed

本使、茲ニ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

一千九百十七年十一月二日

在華盛頓日本帝國大使館ニ於テ

特派特命全權大使手附 石井菊次郎

to the acquisition by any Government of any special rights or privileges that would affect the independence or territorial integrity of China or that would deny to the subjects or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal opportunity in the commerce and industry of China. I take etc, etc, etc.

K. ISHII.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to the United States of America on Special Mission.

to the acquisition by any Government of any special rights or privileges that would affect the independence or territorial integrity of China or that would deny to the subjects or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal opportunity in the commerce and industry of China. I take etc, etc, etc.

亞爾然丁共和國

修好通商航海條約

明治三十一年二月三日華盛頓ニ於テ調印（英、日、西文）
明治三十四年七月十八日 批
同 年九月十八日華盛頓ニ於テ批准書交換
同 年十月一日 公 布

日本國皇帝陛下及亞爾然丁共和國大統領閣下ハ兩國間並ニ其ノ臣民及人民間ノ友好通商ノ關係ヲ永久堅固ノ基礎ニ置クコトヲ欲シ修好通商航海條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ之カ爲メニ日本國皇帝陛下ハ亞米利加合衆國政府ノ所在地ニ駐劄スル特命全權公使從四位勳三等星亨ヲ其ノ全權委員ニ亞爾然丁共和國大統領閣下ハ亞米利加合衆國政府ノ所在地ニ駐劄スル特命全權公使「マーチン、ガイシヤ、メル」ヲ其ノ全權委員ニ任命セリ因テ各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ委任狀ヲ示シ其ノ良好妥當ナルヲ認メ以テ左

亞爾然丁共和國 修好通商航海條約

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

TREATY OF AMITY, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Signed at Washington, in English, Japanese and Spanish, February 3, 1898 (31st year of Meiji).
Ratified July 18, 1901 (34th year of Meiji).
Ratifications exchanged at Washington, September 18, 1901.
Promulgated October 1, 1901.

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and His Excellency the President of the Argentine Republic, being equally animated by a desire to establish upon a firm and lasting foundation relations of friendship and commerce between their respective States and subjects and citizens, have resolved to conclude a Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, and have for that purpose named their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say: His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Jushi Toru Hoshii, of the Third Order of the Rising Sun, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near