

IMMIGRATION

Convention signed at Washington March 17, 1894, amending treaty of November 17, 1880

Senate advice and consent to ratification August 13, 1894

Ratified by the President of the United States August 22, 1894

*Ratified by China*¹

Ratifications exchanged at Washington December 7, 1894

Entered into force December 7, 1894

Proclaimed by the President of the United States December 8, 1894

*Terminated December 7, 1904*²

28 Stat. 1210; Treaty Series 51

Whereas, on the 17th day of November A. D. 1880, and of Kwanghsü, the sixth year, tenth moon, fifteenth day, a Treaty was concluded between the United States and China³ for the purpose of regulating, limiting, or suspending the coming of Chinese laborers to, and their residence in, the United States;

And whereas the Government of China, in view of the antagonism and much deprecated and serious disorders to which the presence of Chinese laborers has given rise in certain parts of the United States, desires to prohibit the emigration of such laborers from China to the United States;

And whereas the two Governments desire to co-operate in prohibiting such emigration, and to strengthen in other ways the bonds of friendship between the two countries;

And whereas the two Governments are desirous of adopting reciprocal measures for the better protection of the citizens or subjects of each within the jurisdiction of the other;

Now, therefore, the President of the United States has appointed Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State of the United States, as his Plenipotentiary, and His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of China has appointed Yang Yü, Officer of the second rank, Sub-Director of the Court of Sacrificial Worship, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, as his Plenipotentiary; and the said Plenipotentiaries having

¹ The Chinese instrument of ratification is undated.

² Pursuant to notice of termination given by China Jan. 24, 1904.

³ TS 49, *ante*, p. 685.