PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC PROPERTY IN CHINA

Exchange of notes at Peking December 26 and 27, 1911 Entered into force December 27, 1911 Became obsolete May 20, 1943 ¹

1912 For. Rel. 177

The French Chargé d'Affaires to the American Minister

[TRANSLATION]

LEGATION OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC IN CHINA Peking, December 26, 1911

Mr. MINISTER:

Our Governments being desirous of assuring to French and American citizens and subjects reciprocal protection in China of the rights of authors over their literary and artistic productions to the same extent that they are protected in French and American territories and possessions, I have been instructed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of France to communicate to you the following:

- 1st. By virtue of the civil and criminal jurisdiction with which they are vested and which they exercise in China, the consuls and consular courts of France are competent to take cognizance of all complaints that may be laid before them relative to the violation of the rights of authorship by persons under French jurisdiction.
- 2d. Consequently whenever persons under American jurisdiction shall have occasion to address them in order to obtain respect from persons under French jurisdiction of their rights of authorship over their literary and artistic productions, including photographs, the complaints will henceforth be laid, in the first instance, before the consular court, and appeals will come before the appellate court at Saigon or Hanoi.
- 3d. The citizens of the possessions of the United States of America will enjoy in China the same treatment as the citizens of the United States of America.

¹Date on which the United States relinquished extraterritorial rights in China, pursuant to treaty of Jan. 11, 1943 (TS 984, ante, vol. 6, p. 739, CHINA).