

PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY IN CHINA

Exchange of notes at Tokyo February 26 and at Peking March 7, 1913

Entered into force March 7, 1913

*Made obsolete by United States relinquishment of extraterritorial rights
in China, in accordance with terms of treaty of January 11, 1943¹*

III Redmond 2852

The Swedish Minister at Tokyo to the American Minister at Peking

TOKYO, February 26, 1913

MR. MINISTER AND DEAR COLLEAGUE:

The Swedish Government being desirous of reaching an understanding with the Government of the United States for the reciprocal protection in China of Swedish and American industrial property, I have been authorized by my Government to effect with you by an exchange of notes an Agreement for that purpose.

I have therefore the honor to inform you that I have been authorized by my Government to state that henceforth protection will be afforded in accordance with the laws of Sweden, for the inventions, designs and trade-marks of Citizens of the United States duly patented or registered in Sweden against infringement in China by persons under Swedish Consular jurisdiction. To that end the Swedish Consular Courts and the Swedish Courts to which the judgment of the Swedish Consular Courts may be appealed, will be competent to hear all such cases presented by American Citizens.

I beg that you will kindly inform me whether Swedish subjects are entitled to the same legal remedies in the Consular Courts of the United States in China and the United States Court for China as regards protection for industrial property.

¹ TS 984, *ante*, vol. 6, p. 739.