

PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY IN CHINA

Convention signed at Washington May 19, 1908

Senate advice and consent to ratification May 20, 1908

Ratified by the President of the United States June 2, 1908

Ratified by Japan August 3, 1908

Ratifications exchanged at Tokyo August 6, 1908

Proclaimed by the President of the United States August 11, 1908

Entered into force August 16, 1908

*Became obsolete May 20, 1943*¹

35 Stat. 2044; Treaty Series 507

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

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

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Baron Kogoro Takahira, Shosammi, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to 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 I

Inventions, designs and trade marks duly patented or registered by citizens or subjects 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 citizens or subjects of such other Contracting Party as in the dominions and possessions of such other Contracting Party.

¹ Date 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).