REIMBURSEMENT OF SHIPWRECK EXPENSES

Convention signed at Tokyo May 17, 1880
Ratified by Japan June 5, 1880
Senate advice and consent to ratification March 23, 1881
Ratified by the President of the United States April 7, 1881
Ratifications exchanged at Washington June 16, 1881
Entered into force July 16, 1881
Proclaimed by the President of the United States October 3, 1881
Not revived after World War II 1

22 Stat. 815; Treaty Series 190

The United States of America and the Empire of Japan 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 convention for this purpose, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, John A. Bingham, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Imperial Majesty; and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Inouye Kaoru Shoshii, Minister for Foreign Affairs and decorated with the 1st class of the order of the Rising Sun, 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 the United States, nor that of Japan shall be responsible for the repayment of the expenses incurred in the recovery or

¹ Not included among treaties and other agreements continued in force or revived by U.S. note of Apr. 22, 1953, pursuant to art. 7 of treaty of peace signed at San Francisco Sept. 8, 1951 (3 UST 3175; TIAS 2490).