

メルボルン駐在日本總領事
村井會松

殿

ヘンリ・S・ガレット
通商條約交渉主管大臣

not used

Def Doc No1918-18-B-1-B-2

文書ノ出所竝ニ成立ニ關スル證明書

(三號)

自舟、林 警ハ外務省文書課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處、茲ニ添付セラレ

タル英語ニ依ツテ書カレ三頁ヨリ成ル 通商條約交渉中ノ濠州公使ヘンリーエス、ゴ

レットと在メルボルン村井日本總領事間の通牒一
九三六年十二月二十六日

ト題スル書類ハ日本政府(外務省)ノ保管ニ係ル公文書ノ拔萃ノ正確ニ

シテ眞實ナル寫シナルコトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年七月二十六日 於 東京

林 繁

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタリ

同日 於 同 所



立會人 浦 部 勝 馬

not used

MELBOURNE,
26th December, 1936

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Japanese Government has decided to take the following action as on and from 1st January, 1937, in relation to trade between Japan and Australia.

1. The Japanese Government will cancel the surtax of 50 per centum ad valorem and abolish the licensing system provided in the Imperial Ordinance No. 124, 1936.
2. The Japanese Government will permit the importation into Japan from Australia during the period ending 30th June, 1938, of not less than 800,000 bales of Australian sheep's wool. Any sheep's wool exported from Australia for which import permission has been accorded during the period ending 30th June, 1938, but which does not arrive in Japan until after that date. Will be admitted into Japan provided such wool is imported into Japan not later than 30th September, 1938.
3. The Japanese Government will take necessary measures for the purpose of limiting quantity of Japanese cotton piece goods (other than calico for bag-making) and Japanese artificial silk piece goods which may be exported from Japan for importation into Australia during the period 1st January, 1937, to 30th June, 1938, to the following quantities:-

Cotton Piece Goods

(other than calico for
bag-making)

76,875,000 square yards.

Artificial Silk Piece
Goods

76,875,000 square yards.

at the rate of 51,250,000 square yards for each of two
classes of piece goods per annum.

4. The Japanese Government having regard to the trade in cotton piece goods and artificial silk piece goods with Australia in recent years and the interests of Japanese and Australian nationals (merchants and manufacturers) therein will take the measures necessary to maintain orderly marketing of piece goods and artificial silk piece goods in Australia.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) K. Murai.
Consul-General of Japan.

Honorable Sir Henry Cullett, K.C.M.G., M.P.,
Minister directing Negotiations for Trade Treaties,
MELBOURNE.

Not used

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Appendix-18

貿易協定交渉委員会

ヘンリ、エス、ガレット (署名)

メルボルン駐在 日本総領事

村井倉松殿

拜啓 日本政府は日本對オーストラリアの貿易に關して昭和十二年(一九三七年)一月一日以降左記の處置を採ることに決定したことを貴方に

御通知する。

一 日本政府は五割の從價附加税を取消し、昭和十一年勅令第一二四號に規定した特許制度を廢止する。

二 日本政府は昭和十三年(一九三八年)六月三十日を期末とする期間中



にオーストラリアより濠洲羊毛八〇〇、〇〇〇俵以上の對日輸入を許可する。

昭和十三年（一九三八年）六月三十日迄期末とする期間中に輸入許可を與へられたオーストラリア輸出の羊毛にして、同日以前に日本に到着せざるものは、當該羊毛が昭和十三年（一九三八年）九月三十日以前に日本に輸入せられれば日本輸入を許可される。

三、日本政府は昭和十三年（一九三七年）一月一日より昭和十三年（一九三八年）六月三十日に至る期間中にオーストラリア輸入の爲に日本より輸出される日本製綿反物（袋物用キヤラコを除く）並に日本製人絹反物の數量を左記數量を限度として制限する爲に必要な處置を採る。

綿反物（袋物用キヤラコを除く）	七六、八七五、〇〇〇平方碼
人絹反物	七六、八七五、〇〇〇平方碼

四、日本政府は綿反物及び人絹反物の近年の對オーストラリア貿易並に其に關係する日本國人及びオーストラリア人（貿易業者及び製造業者）

の利害關係を尊重し、オーストラリヤに於ける綿反物及び人絹反物の
秩序ある市場販賣を維持する爲に必要な處置を採る。 敬具

日本總領事 村 井 (署名)

メルボリン

貿易協定交渉委員長

ヘンリ、ガレット

様

文書ノ出所竝ニ成立ニ關スル證明書

(三號)

自分、林

警ハ外務省文書課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處、茲ニ添付セラレ

タル英語ニ依ツテ書カレ三頁ヨリ成ル

通商條約交渉中ノ濠州公使ヘンリーエス、ゴ
レットと在メルボルン村井日本總領事間の通
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立會人 浦

部

隊

馬



not used

Excerpt from "Parliamentary Debates, House
of Commons, Monday 7th May, 1934".

Mr. RUNCIMAN: The House will remember that when I last made a statement on this subject on 15th March I informed them that, on the failure of the representatives of the textile industries of Japan and of this country to come to an agreement, the whole position was under review between the two Governments. When I saw the Japanese Ambassador on 16th March, I handed him a memorandum inquiring whether, in the circumstances, the Japanese Government had any proposals to put forward for dealing with the problem. On 31st March I received a reply in which the Japanese Government expressed their willingness to consider any further proposals which His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom might make, but made no proposals of their own.

The Government have considered the whole problem again very carefully in the light of this reply. It is already a year since His Majesty's Government drew the attention of the Japanese Government to the serious position arising from Japanese competition. It is, of course, of the utmost importance that every effort should be made to deal with a problem of this magnitude in the most appropriate way. Unfortunately there appear to be nothing in the Japanese Government's note of 31st March to suggest that an early agreement on this subject was to



be expected. Although, therefore, the Government still hold the view that the problem which faces us is one which can only be settled satisfactorily by co-operation in some form between Japan and ourselves, His Majesty's Government cannot allow a situation to develop in which negotiations are protracted indefinitely without any immediate prospect of success and during this time the Japanese--quite naturally from their point of view--are continuously expanding their exports in our markets to the detriment of Lancashire, while our hands are tied. Accordingly His Majesty's Government have come to the conclusion that they would not be justified any longer in postponing, in the hope of agreement, such action as is open to them with a view to safeguarding the trade of this country. I therefore informed the Japanese Ambassador on Thursday last that in the circumstances His Majesty's Government were obliged to resume their liberty to take such action as they deemed necessary to safeguard our commercial interests. I assured him--and I am confident the House will join me in this--that such steps as it was proposed to take would be taken in no unfriendly spirit.

As regards the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, I am satisfied that His Majesty's Government can, without denouncing it, take proper and sufficient measures to protect the commercial interests of this country, and in these circumstances I see no reason to terminate a Treaty which has regulated the commercial relations between the two countries for over 20 years. As far as the

United Kingdom market is concerned, the Government do not feel they can any longer continue to suspend the review of the silk duties by the Import Duties Advisory Committee and my right hon. Friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer has asked the Committee to complete its report on these duties as quickly as possible.

In the case of Colonial markets, my right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for the Colonies has been in consultation with Colonial Governors. The Governments of the Colonies and Protectorates for which such action would be appropriate will be asked to introduce import quotas which, except in the case of West Africa, would apply to all foreign imports of cotton and rayon goods. With a view to reinstating this country in the position in those markets which she held before the present abnormal period, it is intended that the basis for apportioning these quotas as between foreign countries shall be as far as possible the average of their imports in the years 1927-1931. It is further proposed that the necessary legislation in the Colonial territories should be enacted with the least possible delay, and that it should be so framed that the actual quota regulation will be reckoned as commencing retrospectively from to-day, 7th May, so that no attempt at forestalling will be allowed to frustrate the policy and intentions of the measures under contemplation. In the most important of the West African Colonies, as the House is aware, there are treaty obligations

which preclude differentiation in favour of our own goods. It was for this reason that on 16th May of last year notice was given to release the West African Colonies from their obligations under the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, and action there will be limited to Japanese goods.

I have not attempted to deal in this statement with the position of any goods except cotton and rayon textiles. The Government are aware that Japanese competition is not limited to these goods, and they are considering in the case of each of the other industries involved what tariff action in Colonial markets is called for. As regards the home market, I have no reason to suppose that the matter cannot be dealt with by means of the ordinary procedure of the Import Duties Act. While His Majesty's Government cannot any longer refrain from taking steps to safeguard our trade interests, we shall, of course, be ready at any time to give the most careful consideration to any proposals which the Japanese Government may desire to put forward toward the solution by mutual agreement of this difficult problem. A solution of this kind ought to be possible where the Governments of the two countries are, as I am sure they are, anxious to agree.

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C E R T I F I C A T E

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, HAYASHI, Kaoru, Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document hereto attached in English consisting of 181 pages and entitled "OFFICIAL REPORT-PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES-HOUSE OF COMMONS-VOL. 289, NO. 88 MONDAY, 7TH MAY, 1934" is an official document in the custody of the Japanese Foreign Office.

Certified at Tokyo,
on this 4th day of August, 1947.

/S/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official

Witness: /S/ K. Urabe



not used

議會ノ討論(下院)

一九三四年五月七日 月曜ヨリ 拔萃

ランシマン氏

本問題ニ就キ三月十五日私ガ前回述ベタ際、日英兩國ノ織物業者代表ガ協定ニ達シ得ナカッタ爲、兩國政府間ニ於テ全局面ニ就キ檢討中ナル旨報告セルヲ下院ニ於テハ御記憶ノコトト思フ。三月十六日提案ヲ有スルヤ否ヤチ問ヒ合ハセル意味ノ覺書ヲ同大使ニ手交シタ。三月卅一日、日本政府ヨリ聯合王國政府ニ於テ更ニ提案ガアレバ喜ンデ夫ヲ檢討スル者ノ回答ニ接シタガ、日本側ヨリハ何等ノ提案ガ無カツタ。政府ハ本回答ニ鑑ミ本問題全般ヲ慎重ニ再檢討シテ見タ。日本ノ競争ヨリ生ズル深刻ナ事態ニ就キ王國政府ガ日本政府ノ注意ヲ促シテヨリ最早一年ヲ經過シタ。斯カル重大ナル問題ヲ最モ適切ニ處理センガ爲ニハアラユル努力ヲ傾注スルコトガ最モ重要デアルコトハ論ヲ俟タヌ。不幸ニシテ、三月卅一日ノ日本政府覺書ニヨレバ、本問題ニ關シ、早急ナル協定ニ達スルガ如キモノヲ示スモノハ何等看取サレナイ。從ツテ、吾々ノ當面スル問題

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ハ日英間ノ何ラカノ形ニ於ケル協力ニ依ツテ初メテ満足ナ解決ヲ得ラレ
 ルモノデアルトノ見解ヲ政府ガ持スル事ニハ變リハ無イ、然シ乍ラ政府
 ハ、早急ニ成功ノ見込ナキママニ交渉ガ無期延期サレ、且此ノ間、吾々
 ノ行動ガ束縛サレテキル間ニ、日本側ヲシテ全ク彼ラノ見地ヨリ行動ス
 ルモノトハ云ヘ斷ヘズ吾市場ニ對スル輸出ヲ擴張シ以テ「ラシ」ニ行カ
 紡績業者ニ損失ヲ負ハサシメルガ如キ情勢ノ展開ヲ默視スル事ハ行カ
 ナイ。從ツテ、王國政府トシテハ、協定到達ヲ欲スルノ余リ、我國ノ貿
 易保護ノ觀點ヨリシテ執リ得ベキ措置ヲ此レ以上延期スルコトハ最早許
 サレナイトノ結論ニ達シタノデアアル。斯クシテ私ハ先週ノ木曜日、日本
 大使ニ對シ、現状ニ於イテハ王國政府トシテハ其ノ商業的利益ニ保護ス
 ルニ必要ト認メル措置ヲ再ビ採ラザルヲ得ナイ旨通報シタノデアアル。其
 ノ際、私ハ大使ニ對シ政府トシテ執ラントスル種々ノ措置ハ決シテ非友
 誼的精神ニ於テ執ラレルモノテナイ旨ヲ保證シタノデアアルガ、下院ニ於
 テモ此ノ點ニ就イテハ私ト同一意見デアルト確信シテ居ル。

日英條約ニ關シテハ、私ハ王國政府ハ夫ヲ廢棄スルコトナクシテ、尙且

ツ適當且十分ナル措置ヲ執リ以テ我國ノ商業的利益ヲ保護シ得ルモノト満足シテ居ル、且、斯カル事情ノ下ニ於イテ、私ハ兩國間ノ通商關係ヲ過去二十年余ニ互リ規制セル條約ヲ終結セシムベキ何ラノ理由ヲモ見出サザイノデアアル。聯合王國市場ニ關スル限り、政府トシテハ、輸入稅諮問委員會ノ絹製品稅ニ關スル調査ヲ之以上延期スルコトハ出來ナイト考ヘテ居リ、且ツ大藏大臣ハ同委員會ニ對シ、是等關稅ニ關スル報告ヲ可及的速カニ完成スルヤウ要請シタノデアアル。

植民地市場ノ場合ニ就イテハ、植民地相ガ各植民地總督ト協議ヲ重ネテキル。

斯カル措置ノ適用ヲ適當トスル植民地並ビニ保護領各政府ニ對シテハ、輸入品割當ノ提出ヲ求メル意向デアアルガ、右割當ハ、西阿弗利加ノ場合ヲ除キ、全テノ外國綿及レーヨン製品ノ輸入ニ適用サレルモノヲアル。我國現在ノ異常ナル時期以前ニ有シテ居タ是等ノ市場ニ於テ地位ヲ回復スル目的ヲ以テ、諸外國内ニ於ケル此ノ割當實施ノ基礎ハ、成ルベク一九二七年ヨリ一九三一年ニ亘ル其ノ輸入ノ平均量ト爲ル意向ヲアル。

更ニ、植民地領ニ於ケル所要立法ハ出來得ル限り遲延スルコトナク制定サ
ルベキコト望マシク且ツ現ニ考慮中ノ措置ニ關スル方針及ビ意圖ヲ阻害ス
ルガ如キ企圖ヲ一切封ズル様、實際ノ割當規定ハ遡及的ニ今日即チ五月七
日ヨリ實施サレルモノト看做サレルヨウニ立案スルコトガ望マシイ。

下院ニ於イテ御承知ノ如ク、西阿弗利加植民地ノ最重要ナルモノノ中ニハ、
本國商品ニ對スル特惠的差別待遇ヲ阻止スル條約上ノ義務ヲ負ウテキルモ
ノガアル。斯ガル事由ノ爲ニ、客年五月十六日、西阿弗利加各植民地チ
日英條約ニ基ツク義務ヨリ解放セントスル通告ガ發セラレタノデアリ、此
ノ結果右措置ハ該地域ニ於イテハ日本商品ニ限定シテ實施サレルコトトナ
ル。

本陳述チ爲スニ當リ、私ハ綿及レーヨン織物チ除ク其ノ他ノ商品ノ情況チ
取扱ハントハ試ミナカツタノデアアル。政府ハ日本ノ競争ガ右商品ニ限ラレ
ルモノテナイ點ニ就テハ能ク承知シテ居リ、問題トナルベキ他ノ各産業ノ
各々ノ場合ニ對シ植民地市場ニ於イテ如何ナル關稅措置チ必要トスルカニ
付目下考慮中デアアル。本國市場ニ關シテハ、本問題ハ輸入稅法ノ規定スル

通常ノ手續ニ依リ處理シウルモノト信ズル。今ヤ王國政府ハ我貿易上ノ利益ヲ保護スル必要ナル措置ヲ講ズルニ當リ一刻モ猶豫ナラヌ狀況ニ在ルトハ云ヘ、相互ノ合意ニ基ヅキ此ノ困難ナル問題ノ解決ヲ圖ル爲、日本政府ヨリナス提案ニ對シテハ全テ如何ナル場合ニ於テモ直ニ慎重考慮ヲ惜シマヌモノデアアルコトハ云フ迄モナイ。兩國政府ニ於イテハ協定ヲ切望シ居ルコトト私ハ確信スルガ故ニ、必ズヤ此ノ種ノ解決ハ出來得ベキ筈デアル。



文書ノ出所竝ニ成立ニ關スル證明書

(三號)

自分林馨ハ外務省文書課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處、茲ニ添附セラレタル日本語ニ依ツテ書カレ一八一頁ヨリ成ル一九三四至五月七日(月)衆議院議事録第二八九卷第八八號ト題スル書類ハ日本政府(外務省)ノ保管ニ係ル公文書ノ拔萃ノ正確ニシテ眞實ナル寫シナルコトヲ證明ス
昭和二十二年八月四日 於東京

林 馨

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタリ

同日於同所

立會人 浦 部 勝 馬

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Memorandum on the Understandings Reached (Text)

The American Cotton Industry Mission and the Representatives of the Five Japanese Cotton Industry Organization acknowledge the fact that both parties reached an agreement on the following principles and the method of their execution at the conference held from 15 to 22 January, 1937.

(A) COTTON CLOTH

1. The Japanese Delegates accepted the limitation by quota system as the most effective means to attain a satisfactory agreement concerning the exportation of Japanese cotton cloths to the United States of America Proper.

2. Quantity limitation of cotton cloth shall be applied as of January 1st, 1937.

The fundamental quota applicable to the years of 1937 and 1938 shall be as follows:--

The fundamental quota for the year 1937 shall be fixed at the lesser figure between 155,000,000 sq. yards and the present amount of Japanese cotton cloth to be shipped to America within the current year starting January 21st, 1937.

The fundamental quota for the year 1938 shall be 100,000,000 sq. yards under the following conditions, that Japan shall enjoy the privilege of advancing an amount within the scope **not** exceeding one-fourth (25,000,000 sq. yards) of the quota for the year 1938 to the quota for the year 1937. In this case, however, the quantity for shipment in 1938 shall be the quota minus the amount which exceeded the fundamental quota for the year 1937.

In other words, the stipulated quota for two years is 255,000,000 sq. yards in all, of which the quota for the year 1937 shall not exceed 130,000,000 sq. yards or fall below the lesser amount between 155,000,000 sq. yards and the engaged quantity of Japanese cotton cloth to be shipped to America within the current year starting January 21st, 1937.

3. The computation of the quantity of the quota in question shall be based upon the Trade Statistics of the Japanese Government. The procedure for enforcing the quota in question shall be applied correspondingly to the measures of the cotton rug quota agreement which are now in effect in both Governments. Although the Japanese side will bear the responsibilities to the fullest measure for the attainment of the agreement on the quota in question, the American side shall construe this entirely as sincerity on the part of the Japanese side, and not as the fulfillment of contract obligations.

4. In this quota agreement, the word 'cotton cloth' implied all kinds of textile fabrics made of cotton as its staple material.

5. All kinds of cotton goods on which agreements have already been made between the parties concerned of both governments or the governments themselves shall be exempted from this agreement.

6. Whenever there is a fear that the quantity of Japanese cotton cloth transmitted to America by way of a third nation will diminish the validity of this quota agreement, the Japanese party recognizes the fact that the quantity thus transmitted, calculated by the U.S. custom-house, shall be inevitably included in the quota. In order to reduce the afore-said quantity of goods imported through a third nation, the American side shall practise the following two measures.

(a) Concerning cotton cloths thus imported, the American side shall report monthly to the Japanese side the quantity, names of the exporters and importers and names of the ports whereat the goods are transmitted.

(b) New York Cotton Fabrics Dealers Association and associations of the same type in other cities should be requested to cooperate by not permitting their members to deal with Japanese cotton fabrics other than those directly imported.

7. The amount of the cotton cloth reexported from America shall be deducted from the quantity shipped from Japan which is

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to be computed in the quota.

B. JOINT COMMISSION

A joint Commission shall be established comprising of an equal number of representatives from both parties by April 1st, 1937 at the latest.

The aim of the Commission is to manage the various problems related to the operation of the existing quota, which may arise in the future, and to handle the negotiations between both parties on the limitation of quantity or other means of control which should hereafter be conferred upon by both parties.

C. MISCELLANEOUS COTTON GOODS.

1. The Japanese side recognizes the purport of the quantity limitation on the types of table-cloth, bed-sheet, handkerchief, cotton gloves, underwear and other particulars made of cotton cloth, cotton thread or yarn.

2. To bear in mind the principle of the above mentioned limitations, the Japanese side shall encourage all parties concerned to hold necessary conferences of the Joint Commission or between organs of both Government.

3. The Delegates of both countries agreed that, having formed a joint commission, they will endeavor to realize, upon a mutual desire and trust, the quantity agreement of the aforementioned miscellaneous cotton goods by June 30, 1937 or as soon as possible.

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D. The Delegates of the American Cotton Industry believe that after the enforcement of the above mentioned agreement of the cotton goods trade between both countries, it will become unnecessary for the United States Government to take measures to place further restrictions upon the import of Japanese cotton goods. They also think that it will serve as a groundwork for a reciprocal treaty in the future between both countries and make it possible to revise a mutually advantageous custom duty.

E. This Agreement shall be enforced immediately provided that in case the Japanese side, wants to abrogate the agreement, they shall report their intention by wire by February 15, 1937.

The Delegate of the Five Japanese
Cotton Industry Organizations

SHOJI, Otokichi

The Dainippon Cotton Spinning Association
The Nippon Cotton Fabrics Industry Guild.

The Manufacturers' Society of Cotton
Thread and Cloth for Export.

The Nippon Exporters' Society of
Cotton Thread and Cloth for America.

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The Nippon Cotton Dealers' Society.

The Delegate of the Three American
Cotton Industry Organizations

MARQUISSON, Claudius T.
(T.N. MARQUISON)

The Cotton Textile Institute.

The American Cotton Manufacturers
Association.

The National Association of Cotton
Manufacturers.

On January 22, 1937,
at OSAKA.

not used

Certificate

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, Chief of the Investigation Section of Tokyo Office of the Japanese Spinning Trade Association, hereby certify that the document hereto attached in Japanese consisting of 6 pages and entitled "Memorandum on the understanding reached (test) is the exact and true copy of the "Naigai Mengyo Nenkan - 1937 (Year Book of Cotten Industries of Home and Abroad - 1937)" published by the Japanese Cotten Industrialist Club.

on this 4th day of August, 1947

at Tokyo.

Chief of the Investigation Section
of Tokyo Office of the Japanese
Spinning Trade Association
/S/ OGASAHARA, Masao (seal)

Witness: /S/ NOMACHI, Katsutoshi (seal)



Not used

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Appendix 20-A

諒解に關する覺書（正文）

米國綿業使節及日本綿業五團體代表者代表者は一九三七年一月十五日より二十二日に至る會商に於て下記の原則並に實行方法に關し兩者の意見一致せざることを承認す。

A 綿 布

(一) 日本側代表は北米合衆國本土向日本綿布輸出に關し満足なる取極めに到達する最も効果的手段としてクォータに依る制限を受諾せり

(二) 綿布に關する數量制限は一九三七年一月一日に溯及し適用せらるべし

一九三七年及一九三八年に適用せらるべき基本クォータ左の如し

一九三七年基本クォータは一億五千五百萬平方碼と一九三七年一月

廿一日現在の米國向日本綿布年内積出既約定數量との何れか少き方

たるべきものとす

一九三八年クォータは下記條件付にて一億萬平方碼たるべし即ち日

本側は一九三八年割當額の四分の一（二千五百萬平方碼）を超えざ

る範圍に於て一九三七年クォータにこれを繰上ぐるの特典を有す、尤も此の場合に於ては一九三八年に積出し得べき數量は同年の基本數量より一九三七年に於ける基本クォータを超えたる數量を減じたるものとす

換言すれば二ヶ年に對する協定クォータは總額二億五千五百萬平方碼にして右數量中一九三七年の割當は一億八千萬平方碼を超過せざるべく又一億五千五百萬平方碼と一九三七年一月廿一日現在の米國向日本綿布年内積出既約定數量との何れか少き方を下らざるものとす

(三) 本クォータの數要の算定は日本政府の貿易統計に依るべし
本クォータ實施に關する手續は現在兩國政府間に實施され居る「綿ラツグ」クォータ取極の方法を準用するものとす
本クォータ取極の目的を達するため日本側は十分その責任任ずべきもアメリカ側は之れを以て契約上の義務履行に非ずして全く日本側の誠意に基くものと解釋す

(四) 本クォータ取極に於て綿布とは棉花を主要原料として製織したる反物全部を意味するものとする

(五) 兩國當業者間又は政府間に既に協定せられたる綿製品は本取極より除外するものとする

(六) 第三國を經由し米國に轉送せらるる日本綿布の數量が本クォータ取極の效力を減殺する虞ある時は日本側は米國税關の蒐計せる右轉送數量をクォータ中に算入せらるるも止むを得ざるものと諒承す
第三國經由の右輸入量を減少せしむる爲め米國側は左の二つの方法を講ずるものとする

(1) 此種の輸入綿布に關しては、その數量、輸出入者名並に積換港名を毎月日本側に報告すること

(2) ニューヨーク綿布商組合及び其他の都市に於ける同種の團體をして其の會員が直輸入に非ざる日本綿布の取扱を爲さざる様
協力せしむること

(七) 米國より再輸出せられたる數量はクォータに算入すべき日本積出

數量より之を控除するものとす

B、共同委員會遅くも一九三七年四月一日迄に双方同數の代表者を以て組織せる共同委員會を設置するものとす

右委員會の目的は現存のクォータ運用に關し將來生ずることあるべき諸種の問題を處理し且又兩國間に於て今後協定せらるべき數量制限若くは其他の統制方法に關し折衝の任に當るものとす

C、各種綿雜品

一、日本側は卓布、敷布、手布、綿手袋、下着其他の特殊品にして綿布又は綿糸を以て製したる品種に關する數量制限の趣旨を諒とした

二、日本側は上記の趣旨を體し共同委員會若くは兩國政府の機關により必要なる協議を爲すことを關係方面に するものとす

三、共同委員會成立の上は兩國代表者は双互の希望と信賴に共き一九二七年六月三十日迄或は爾後成るべく速かに上記綿雜品に關する數量協定實現の爲め努力すべきことに同意す

D、米國綿業代表は兩國間綿製品貿易に關する上記取極が實施せられたる上は米國政府に於て日本綿製品の輸入に對し更に制限を加ふるが如き何等の措置を必要とせざるに至るべきことを信じ尙之により兩國政府間に將來互惠條約締結の素地を作り双互に有利なる關稅改生を可能ならしむるものと思料す

E、本取極は直に效力を發するものとす但し日本側に於て之を廢棄せんとする場合は一九三七年二月十五日迄に電信を以て其意思を通告せんことを要す

日本側綿業五團體代表者

庄 司 乙 吉

大 日 本 紡 績 聯 合 會

日本綿織物工業組合聯合會

輸 出 綿 糸 布 同 業 會

日本綿糸布亞米利加輸出組合

日 本 棉 花 同 業 會

Def Doc No1918

米國側綿業三國體代表者

クロウディウス。テ。マーキソン
コットン。テキスタイル。インスタチユート
アメリカン。コットン。
マヌファクチュアラーズ。アソシエーション
ナショナル。アソシエーション。オブ。
コットン。マヌファクチュアラーズ

一九三七年一月廿二日於大阪



not used

文書ノ出所竝ニ成立ニ関スル證明書

自分ハ日本紡績同業會東京事務局調査課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處、茲ニ添附
セラレタル日本語ニ依ツテ書カレ六頁ヨリ成ル「諒解ニ關スル覺書」ト題
スル書類ハ日本綿業俱樂部發行内外綿業年鑑（昭和十二年版）ノ抜萃ノ正
確ニシテ眞實ナル寫シナルコトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年八月四日 於東京

日本紡績同業會東京事務局

調査課長 小笠原 正

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタリ

同 口 同 所

立會人 野 町 克 利



not used

Def. Doc. # 1918 Appendix 20-B

October 11, 1935.

CONVERSATION:

- The Japanese Ambassador.
- Mr. Sijiro Yoshizawa,
Counselor of the Japanese Embassy.
- Mr. Sayre.
- Mr. Vestch.
- Mr. Doonan.

Subject: Imports into the Philippine Islands of Japanese Cotton Textiles.

The Japanese Ambassador, accompanied by Mr. Yoshizawa, Counselor of the Embassy, called on October 11, 1935, on Mr. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State.

The Japanese Ambassador stated that he was glad to inform the American Government that the recently formed Association of Japanese Exporters of Cotton Piece Goods to the Philippine Islands will, for a period of two years beginning as of August 1, 1935, provided there is no increase in the Philippine tariff on cotton piece goods, voluntarily limit imports of Japanese cotton piece goods into the Philippine Islands to a figure not to exceed 45,000,000 square meters annually; with the proviso that 10 percent of such annual figure should be flexible, that is to say, if the importations during the first year exceed or are less than the amount of 45,000,000 square meters such excess or balance (in no case to exceed 4,500,000 square meters) shall be subtracted from or added to the allotment for the second year, and further that the semi-annual

volume of imports will not exceed 26,000,000 square meters in any one semester. The Ambassador further stated that the statistics of imports compiled by the Philippine Customs will be used as the basis of determining the volume of imports of Japanese cotton piece goods.

The Assistant Secretary of State stated that he was gratified to receive the information from the Ambassador that the Association of Japanese Exporters of Cotton Piece Goods to the Philippine Islands was prepared to regulate exports of Japanese cotton piece goods to the Philippine Islands. Mr. Sayre stated on behalf of the Secretary of State that so long as annual imports into the Philippine Islands of Japanese cotton piece goods do not exceed 45,000,000 square meters, the American Government will take no action directed toward securing an increase in the Philippine tariff rates on cotton piece goods to take effect prior to August 1, 1937, provided, however, that this statement does not entail a commitment of succeeding administrations of the American Government. The Japanese Ambassador then stated that, in the event that the next administration of the American Government should deem it necessary to approach the Philippine Government with a view to an increase of Philippine tariff rates on cotton piece goods, Japanese exporters would expect to determine, in the light of the then existing circumstances, whether or not they would continue to regulate their shipments to the Philippine Islands.

not used

Def. Doc. No. 1918
Appendix 20-B

C E R T I F I C A T E

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, URABE, Katsuma, Assistant Chief of the Archives Section,
Japanese Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document
hereto attached in English consisting 2 pages and entitled
"IMPORTS INTO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS OF JAPANESE COTTON
TEXTILES" is an exact and true copy of an official document of
the Japanese Foreign Office.

Certified at Tokyo,

on this 6th day of August, 1947.

/s/ K. URABE
(Signature of Official)

Witness: /s/ T. SATO



not used

辯護側文書第一九一八號（附録二〇一B）

一九三五年（昭和十年）十月十一日

會談者 日大使

日本大使館參事官

吉澤清次郎氏

セイーア氏

ヴァーチ氏

トウマン氏

題目 日本綿織物のヒリツピン群島輸入に関する件

日本大使は大使館參事官吉澤氏同伴、一九三五年（昭和十年）十月十一日、國務次官セイーア氏を訪問した。

日本大使は述べて曰く「余は米國政府に對して次の事を通告するを欣快とする、即ち最近結成されたる比島向日本綿布輸出組合は、一九三五年（昭和十年）八月一日より向ふ二ヶ年間、綿布に對するヒリツピン關稅率の引上なき事を條件として、日本綿布の比島への輸入を毎年四千五百万平方メートルを超過し



ない数字に自發的に制限する。但し右年別輸入高の一割は弾力性を有すべき事を條件とする。換言すれば第一年度の輸入高が四千五百万平方メートルを超過するか又はそれに満たざる場合は、該超過高又は不足高（如何なる場合に於ても四百五十万平方メートルを超えざることを）は第二年度の割當より控除又は追加せらるべく、又半年間の輸入量は何れの半年を過じても二千六百万平方メートルを超えざることを條件とする」と。大使は更に述べて曰く「ヒリツピン税関が編纂する輸入統計を、日本綿布の輸入高決定の根據として使用する」と。

國務次官は述べて曰く、「余は日本大使より、比島向日本綿布輸出組合が比島に對する日本綿布の輸出を調節する準備をしてゐるこの情報を受けたことを述べた。セーイア氏は國務長官に代り述べて曰く、「日本綿布の比島向年別輸入高が四千五百万平方メートルを超過しない限り、米日政府は、一九三七年（昭和十二年）八月一日以前に有效となる綿布に對するヒリツ

ビンの關稅率を引上げさせるが如き措置をさらざるを以てありである。
但し此の聲明は米國政府今後の施政につき言質を與へるものでは
なからしむること、日本大使曰く、

「米國政府が今後の施政上、比島政府に對して綿布に對する比
島の關稅率引上の折衝をする必要を認めざるやうな場合には、口
本の輸出業者はその時の事情に照らして比島向輸出の調節を續
行するか否かを決定するであらう」と。

not used

Def. Doc. No. 1918 Appendix No. 21 -- A

Area ~~line~~ and emergency measure taken
by countries participating in the
European Disturbance.

2nd Branch, of Treaty
Section of Foreign Office.

LIST OF CONTRABAND.

7th September, 1939.

1. Absolute Contraband.

(a) All kinds of arms, ammunition, explosives, chemicals, or appliances suitable for use in chemical warfare, and machines for their manufacture or repair; component used in their manufacture; articles necessary or convenient for the production or use of such materials or ingredients.

(b) Fuel of all kinds; all contrivances for, or means of, transportation on land, in the water or air, and machines used in their manufacture or repair; component parts thereof; instruments, articles, or animals necessary or convenient for their use; material or ingredients used in their manufacture; articles necessary or convenient for the production or use of such materials or ingredients.

(c) All means of communication, tools, implements, instruments, equipment, maps, pictures, papers and other articles, machines, or documents necessary or convenient for carrying on



hostile operations; articles necessary or convenient for their manufacture or use.

(d) Coin, bullion, currency, evidences of debt; also metal, materials, dies, plates, machinery, or other articles necessary or convenient for their manufacture.

II. Conditional Contraband.

(e) All kinds of food, foodstuffs, feed, forage, and clothing, and articles and materials used in their production.

Note: --

It is probable that this list will be revised or extended in the future.

Difference between absolute and conditional Contraband appears to be merely one of procedure after seizure, both categories being liable to seizure whenever there is evidence of an enemy destination.

Certificate

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, HAYASHI, Kaoru, Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document hereto attached in English consisting 2 pages and entitled "List of Contraband, 7th September, 1939" is an exact and true copy of an official document of the Japanese Foreign Office.

Certified at Tokyo,

On this 2nd day of August, 1947.

/s/ HAYASHI, Kaoru (seal)
(Signature)

/s/
Witness: URIBE, Katsuma (seal)
(Signature)



not used

歐洲動亂ニ於ケル交戰國戰時措置及非常措置

外務省 條約 局 第二課

戰時禁制品目表

一、絶對的禁制品

(イ) 一切ノ武器、彈藥、爆發物、化學戰用化學藥品又ハ同器具類及右製造修理ニ用フル機械、同部分品、右ノ使用ニ必要又ハ便利ナル物品
 右ノ製造ニ供セラルル原料又ハ組成分、右原料又ハ組成分ノ生産若クハ使用ニ必要又ハ便利ナル物品。

(ロ) 一切ノ燃料、陸海空ニ於ケル全輸送機關又ハ輸送手段及右製造修理ニ用フル機械、同部分品、右ノ使用ニ必要又ハ便利ナル器具、物品
 又ハ獸類、右ノ製造ニ供セラルル材料又ハ組成分、右材料又ハ組成分ノ生産若クハ使用ニ必要又ハ便利ナル物品。

(ハ) 軍事行動遂行ニ必要又ハ便利ナル一切ノ通信手段、工具、用具、器具、設備品、地圖、繪畫、書類其他ノ物品、機械又ハ文書類、右製



造又ハ使用ニ必要又ハ便利ナル物品。

(ニ) 貨幣、金銀塊、通貨、借用證書、又右製造ニ必要又ハ便利ナル金屬原料、型板、延金、機械裝置又ハ其他ノ物品。

二、條件附禁制品

(ホ) 一切ノ食糧、食料品、飼料、糧秣及被服竝ニ右生産ニ用ヒラルル物品及材料。

註 英國ノ戰時禁制品宣言ニ關スル注意事項

一本表所載品目ハ今後修正又ハ追加セララルコトアルベシ。

二絕對的ニ條件附禁制品タルトヲ問ハス敵地ニ仕向ケラレタル證據アルトキハ之ヲ拿捕シ得ベク兩者ノ區別ハ拿捕後ノ手續問題トシテ取扱ハルベシ。

Not used

Def. Doc 1918 21-A

文書ノ出所竝ニ成立ニ關スル證明書

自分林馨ハ外務省文書課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處茲ニ添附セラレタル英語ニ
依ツテ書カレ二頁ヨリ成ル "LIST OF CONFABAND" 7th September, 1939.

一九月七日附テ以テ同月三日公布セラレタル英國ノ戰時禁制品目表一ト題
スル書類ハ日本政府一外務省一ノ保管ニ係ル公文書ノ抜萃ノ正確ニシテ眞
實ナル寫シナルコトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年八月二日 於東京

林 馨

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタリ

同日於同所

立會人 浦 部 勝 馬



not used

Def. Doc. #1918

Appendix 21-B

Excerpt from "War time and emergency measures taken by countries participating in the 2nd European War.

2nd Branch of Treaty Section of Foreign Office"

ORDER IN COUNCIL FRAMING REPRISALS FOR RESTRICTING FURTHER THE COMMERCE OF GERMANY.

No. 1709, 27th November, 1939.

1. Every merchant vessel which sailed from any enemy port, including any port in territory under enemy occupation or control, after the 4th day of December, 1939, may be required to discharge in a British or Allied port any goods on board laden in such enemy port.

2. Every merchant vessel which sailed from a port other than an enemy port after the 4th day of December, 1939, having on board goods which are of enemy origin or are enemy property may be required to discharge such goods in a British or Allied port.

3. Goods discharged in a British port under either of the preceding Articles shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and, unless the Court orders them to be requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, shall be detained or sold under the direction of the Court. The proceeds of goods so sold shall be paid into Court.

On the conclusion of peace such proceeds and any goods detained but not sold shall be dealt with in such manner as the Court may in the circumstances deem just; provided that nothing herein shall prevent the payment out of Court of any



Appendix 21-B

such proceeds or the release of any goods at any time (a) if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Court that the goods had become neutral property before the date of this Order, or (b) with the consent of the proper officer of the Crown.

4. The law and practice in Prize shall, so far as applicable, be followed in all cases arising under this Order.

5. Nothing in this Order shall affect the liability of any vessel or goods to seizure or condemnation independently of this Order.

6. For the purposes of this Order the words "goods which are of enemy origin" shall include goods having their origin in any territory under enemy occupation or control, and the words "goods which are enemy property" shall include good belonging to any person in any such territory.

7. Proceedings under this Order may be taken in any Prize Court having jurisdiction to which the Prize Court Rules, 1939, apply.

8. For the purposes of this Order the words "British port" mean any port within the jurisdiction of any Prize Court to which the Prize Court Rules, 1939, apply.

Not used

DEF. DOC. #1913 Appendix 21 - B

Certificate

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, HAYASHI, Kaoru, Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document hereto attached in English consist consisting 2 pages and entitled "ORDER IN COUNCIL FARMING REFERRALS FOR RESTRICTING FURTHER THE COMMERCE OF GERMANY, NO. 1709, 27th November, 1939" is an exact and true copy of an official document of the Japanese Foreign Office.

Certified at Tokyo

On this 2nd day of August, 1947

/s/ HAYASHI, Kaoru (seal)
(Signature of Official)

Witness: /s/ URABE, Katsuma (seal)
(Signature)



Not used

Appendix 21-B

DEFDOC-1918

第二次歐洲戰爭ニ於ケル交戦國ノ戰時措置及非常措置
外務省條約局第二課 抜萃

「獨逸ノ通商ヲ更ニ制限スル爲ノ報復ヲ規定スル勅令」

一九三九年勅令第一七〇九號

報復ノ獨逸ノ通商制限ニ關スル勅令

一九三九年十一月二十七日「バツキングラム」宮ニ於テ皇帝陛下臨御ノ下ニ

英國皇帝ハ國家ノ自由且平和的生存ヲ繼續セントスル根本的權利ヲ擁護スル爲獨逸ニ抗シ武器ヲ執リ起ツノ已ムナキニ至レルニ依リ且獨逸軍ハ獨逸モ參加セル一九三六年ノ潜水艦使用制限議定書ノ規定ヲ侵犯シテ英國、聯合國及中立國ノ商船ヲ頻々擧沈シ居レルニ依リ且獨逸モ參加セル一九〇七年ノ海牙條約ノ規定並ニ人道上ノ義務ニ違反シテ獨逸軍ガ無差別ニ且警告ナクシテ敷設セル水雷ニ依リ英國、聯合國及中立國ノ商船ガ沈没セラレツツアルニ依リ



且之等商船ノ墜沈ガ國籍、行先或ハ積荷所有者ノ性質及其ノ行先ノ如何ヲ問ハズ實施サレ居ルニ依リ且之等行爲ハ既ニ英國、聯合國及中立國ノ非戦闘員ノ人命ニ重大ナル損害ヲ與ヘ居ルニ依リ

且獨逸政府ガ戰爭ニ關スル法規及演習、中立國ノ權利及人道上ノ義務ヲ無視シ武力ヲ以テ恣ニ聯合國及其他諸國間ノ海上通商ヲ破壞シ盡サントノ方針ヲ計畫的ニ開始セルハ明白ナルニ依リ

且獨逸政府ノ斯ル行爲ハ英國ニ疑モナク報復ノ權利ヲ與フルモノナルニ依リ

且英國ノ聯合國ハ獨逸ノ通商制限ニ關シ茲ニ公布セララルル所ニ同調シテ行動スルモノナルニ依リ

英國皇帝ハ樞密院ノ諮詢ヲ經テ左ノ命令ノ制定公布ヲ認可セリ

第一條 敵國及敵ノ占領又ハ支配下ニ在ル地帯ノ港ヨリ十二月四日以後出港セル總テノ商船ハ之等敵國港ニ於テ積込メル莫ク載貨ヲ英國若ハ聯合國港ニ於テ荷揚スルコトヲ要求セラルベシ

第二條 敵國ノ港以外ノ港ヨリ十二月四日以後出港セル商船ニシテ敵國產ノ貨物又ハ敵ノ所有ニ屬スル貨物ヲ積載セルモノハ新ル貨物ヲ英國若ハ聯合國ノ港ニ荷揚スルコトヲ要求セラルベシ

第三條 右兩條ノ規定ニ基キ英國港ニ荷揚セラレタル貨物ハ補遺審檢所長ノ管理ノ下ニ置カルベク同審檢所ガ之ヲ政府ノ用ニ供スル爲徵發スル様命令セザル限り同審檢所ノ指示ニ從ツテ抑留又ハ更却セラレベシ石ニ依リ更却セラレタル貨物ノ賣上金ハ審檢所ニ拂込マルベシ

新ル賣上金及抑留セラレ未ダ更却セラレザル貨物ハ平和回復後審檢所ガ適當ト認ムル方法ヲ以テ處理セラルベシ

但シ(イ)貨物が本令ノ公布前ニ中立國ノ所有ニ移レルコトノ證明ニシテ審檢所ガ之ニ満足スル場合又ハ(ロ)當該英國官憲ノ承認ヲ得タル場合ハ審檢所ハ何時ニテモ右賣上金ヲ支拂ヒ又該貨物ヲ解放スルコトヲ得ヘシ

第四條 拿捕ニ關スル法規及其ノ實施ハ適用可能ナル限り本令ノ適用ニ際シ生ズル一切ノ場合ニ付準用セラルヘシ

第五條 本令ノ規定ハ本令トハ別個ニ船舶又ハ貨物ヲ拿捕又ハ沒收スルヲ妨ゲズ

第六條 本令ニ「敵國產ノ貨物」ト謂フハ其ノ產地ガ敵ノ占領又ハ支配下ニ在ル地域ニ在ル貨物ヲ包含シ又「敵ノ所有ニ屬スル貨物」ト謂フハ新ル地域ニ居住スル人ノ所有ニ屬スル貨物ヲ含ム

第七條 本令ニ依ル審理ハ一九三九年捕獲審檢所規定ノ適用ニ依リ該判權ヲ與ヘラレタル總テノ捕獲審檢所ニ於テ之ヲ行フヲ得ベシ

第八條 本令ニ「英國ノ港」ト謂フハ一九三九年捕獲審檢所規定ノ適用サルル捕獲審檢所ノ管轄内ニ在ル總テノ港ヲ指スモノトス

Def. Doc 1918 # 21-B

文書ノ出所或ニ成立ニ關スル證明書

自分林 馨ハ外務省文書課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處茲ニ添付セラレタル英語ニ
依ツテ書カレニ頁ヨリ成ル
FORMER IN COUNCIL FRAMING PERMITS FOR RESTRICTING
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ト題スル書類ハ日本政府（外務省）

ノ保管ニ係ル公文書ノ抜萃ノ正確ニシテ眞實ナル寫シナルコトヲ證明ス
昭和二十二年八月二日 於東京
林 馨

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタリ
同日 於 同 所

立會人 浦 部 勝 馬



Ref Doc No. 1918
Appendix 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19-B

Not used

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

I, who occupy the post of Chief of the Archives Section, Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document hereto attached, printed in Japanese consisting of 294 pages and entitled "Japan and The Commercial Trends of Nations, 1938 edition Showa (1938)" is a document compiled and issued by the Japanese government (Foreign Office).

certified at Tokyo,
on this 26 day of July, 1947

HAYASHI, Kaoru (seal)

I hereby certify that the above signature and seal were affixed hereto in the presence of the Witness.

at the same place,
on the same date

Witness:

URABE, Katsuma (seal)



not used

Def Doc No. 1913 Appendix 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19-B

文書成立ニ關スル證明書

自分ハ外務省文書課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處茲ニ添付セル日本語ニ依リ印刷セラレ二九四頁ヨリ成ル「昭和十一年版各國通商の動向と日本」ト題スル印刷物ハ外務省通商局編纂ニ係ル文書ノ一ニシテ日本政府外務省ノ保管スルモノナルコトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年七月二十六日 於東京

林

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタルモノナルコトヲ證明ス
同日於同所

立會人 浦 部 勝 馬



1918

not used

List of Appendix to MIZUNO's Affidavit

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1. Excerpt from "World Economic Survey"
2. Excerpt from "Monetary and Economic Conference ----Draft Annotated Agenda"
3. Excerpt from "Economic Statistics of Japan 1935"
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 - B. Exports and Imports of Gold
 - C. Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in Tokyo
 - D. Number of Workpeople in Factories, Mines, etc.
4. Important Dates on Currencies
5.
 - A. Convention for the Abolition of Import and Export Prohibitions and Restrictions
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Appendix No.

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- A-2 Notification of abrogation of the above Convention by the British Government
- B. Declaration concerning the stoppage of buying Indian cotton
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- B. Excerpt from "Trend of Commerce of Various Countries and Japan" (Quota of Japanese textiles adopted by the British colonies)
20. A. American and Japanese Agreement on the exportation of Japanese cotton cloths.
- B. Understanding regarding Imports into the Philippine Islands of Japanese Cotton Textiles
21. A. List of Contraband
- B. Order in Council framing Reprisals for Restricting further the Commerce of Germany.