

ESTABLISHMENT OF TARIFF DUTIES WITH RESPECT TO JAPAN

Convention signed at Yedo June 25, 1866

*Senate advice and consent to ratification June 17, 1868*¹

*Effective on and from July 1, 1866*¹

*Terminated as to the United States and Japan by treaty of November 22,
1894,*² *between the two countries*

Treaty Series 188

THE CONVENTION

The Representatives of the United States of America, Great Britain, France, and Holland, having received from their respective Governments identical instructions for the modification of the Tariff of Import and Export Duties, contained in the Trade Regulations, annexed to the Treaties concluded by the aforesaid Powers with the Japanese Government in 1858,³ which modification is provided for by the VIIth of those Regulations:—

And the Japanese Government having given the said Representatives, during their visit to Osaka, in November 1865, a written engagement to proceed immediately to the Revision of the Tariff in question on the general basis of a duty of five per cent on the value of all articles Imported or Exported:—

And the Government of Japan being desirous of affording a fresh proof of their wish to promote trade and to cement the friendly relations which exist between their country and foreign nations:—

His Excellency Midzuno Idzumi no Kami, a Member of the Gorojiu and a Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been furnished by the Government of Japan with the necessary powers to conclude with the Representatives of the above-named four Powers; that is to say;

Of the United States of America:—

A. L. C. Portman Esquire, Chargé d'Affairs ad interim;

¹ See art. XII regarding entry into force.

² TS 192, *post*.

³ A treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and Japan was concluded on July 29, 1858 (TS 185), *post*.

Of Great Britain:—

Sir Harry S. Parkes, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan;

Of France:—

Monsieur Leon Roches, Commander of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honor, Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of the French in Japan;

And of Holland:—

Monsieur Dirk de Graeff van Polsbroek, Knight of the Order of the Netherlands Lion, Political Agent and Consul General of his Majesty the King of the Netherlands:—

The following Convention comprising Twelve Articles.

ARTICLE I

The contracting parties declare in the names of their respective Governments that they accept, and they hereby do formally accept as binding on the citizens of their respective countries, and on the subjects of their respective Sovereigns the Tariff hereby established and annexed to the present convention.

This Tariff is substituted not only for the original Tariff attached to the Treaties concluded with the abovenamed four Powers but also for the special Conventions and arrangements relative to the same Tariff, which have been entered into at different dates up to this time between the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and France on one side, and the Japanese Government on the other.

The new Tariff shall come into effect in the port of Kanagawa (Yokohama) on the first day of July next and in the ports of Nagasaki and Hakodate on the first day of the following month.

ARTICLE II

The Tariff, attached to this convention being incorporated from the date of its signature in the Treaties concluded between Japan and the abovenamed four powers; is subject to revision on the first day of July 1872.

Two years, however, after the signing of the present convention, any of the contracting parties, on giving six months' notice to the others, may claim a re-adjustment of the duties on Tea and Silk on the basis of 5 per cent on the average value of those articles during the three years last preceding. On the demand also of any of the contracting parties, the duty on timber may be changed from an ad valorem to a specific rate six months after the signature of this convention.

ARTICLE III

The Permit fee, hitherto levied under the VIth Regulation attached to the abovenamed Treaties is hereby abolished. Permits for the landing or shipment of cargo will be required as formerly, but will hereafter be issued free of charge.

ARTICLE IV

On and from the first day of July next at the port of Kanagawa (Yokohama) and on and from the 1st day of October next at the ports of Nagasaki and Hakodate, the Japanese Government will be prepared to warehouse imported goods, on the application of the importer or owner without payment of duty. The Japanese Government will be responsible for the safe custody of the goods so long as they remain in their charge, and will adopt all the precautions necessary to render them insurable against fire. When the importer or the owner wishes to remove the goods from the warehouse, he must pay the duties fixed by the Tariff, but if he should wish to re-export them, he may do so without payment of duty. Storage charges will in either case be paid on delivery of the goods. The amount of these charges together with the regulations necessary for the management of the said warehouses, will be established by the common consent of the contracting parties.

ARTICLE V

All articles of Japanese production may be conveyed from any place in Japan to any of the Ports open to foreign trade, free of any tax or transit duty other than the usual tolls levied equally on all traffic for the maintenance of roads or navigation.

ARTICLE VI

In conformity with those articles of the treaties concluded between Japan and Foreign Powers, which stipulate for the circulation of foreign coin at its corresponding weight in native coin of the same description, dollars have hitherto been received at the Japanese Custom House in payment of duties at their weight in Boos, (commonly called Itchiboos) that is to say, at a rate of Three hundred and eleven Boos per Hundred Dollars. The Japanese Government, being however desirous to alter this practice and to abstain from all interference in the exchange of native for foreign coin, and being also anxious to meet the wants, both of native and foreign commerce by securing an adequate issue of native coin, have already determined to enlarge the Japanese Mint so as to admit of the Japanese Government exchanging into native coin of the same intrinsic value, less only the cost of coinage at the places named for this purpose; all foreign coin or bullion in gold or silver that may at any time be tendered to them by foreigners or Japanese. It being essential however to the execution of this measure, that the various Powers with whom Japan has concluded Treaties should first consent to

modify the stipulations in those Treaties which relate to the currency, the Japanese Government will at once propose to those Powers the adoption of the necessary modification in the said stipulations, and, on receiving their concurrence, will be prepared from the first of January 1868 to carry the above measure into effect.

The rates to be charged as the cost of coinage shall be determined hereafter, by the common consent of the contracting parties.

ARTICLE VII

In order to put a stop to certain abuses and inconveniences complained of at the open Ports, relative to the transaction of business at the Custom-house, the landing and shipping of cargoes, and the hiring of boats, coolies, servants &c the Contracting parties have agreed that the Governor at each open port shall at once enter into negotiations with the foreign Consuls with a view to the establishment, by mutual consent, of such regulations as shall effectually put an end to those abuses and inconveniences and afford all possible facility and security both to the operations of trade and to the transactions of individuals.

It is hereby stipulated that in order to protect merchandize from exposure to weather, these regulations shall include the covering in at each port of one or more of the landing places used by foreigners for landing or shipping cargo.

ARTICLE VIII

Any Japanese subject shall be free to purchase, either in the open ports of Japan or abroad, every description of sailing or steam vessel intended to carry either passengers or cargo; but ships of war may only be obtained under the authorization of the Japanese Government.

All foreign vessels purchased by Japanese subjects shall be registered as Japanese vessels, on payment of a fixed duty of three Boos per ton for Steamers, and one Boo per ton for sailing vessels. The tonnage of each vessel shall be proved by the Foreign Register of the ship, which shall be exhibited through the Consul of the party interested, on the demand of the Japanese Authorities, and shall be certified by the Consul as authentic.

ARTICLE IX

In conformity with the Treaties concluded between Japan and the aforesaid Powers and with the special arrangements made by the Envoys of the Japanese Government, in their note to the British Government of the 6th of June 1862, and in their note to the French Government of the sixth of October of the same year, all the restrictions on trade and intercourse between foreigners and Japanese alluded to in the said notes have been entirely removed, and proclamations to this effect have already been published by the Government of Japan. The latter, however, do not hesitate to declare that

Japanese merchants and traders of all classes are at liberty to trade directly, and without the interference of Government officers, with foreign merchants not only at the open Ports of Japan, but also in all Foreign countries, on being authorized to leave their country in the manner provided for in Article X of the present convention, without being subject to higher taxation by the Japanese Government than that levied on the native trading classes of Japan in their ordinary transactions with each other.

And they further declare that all Daimios, or persons in the employ of Daimios are free to visit, on the same condition, any foreign country as well as all the open Ports of Japan and to trade there with foreigners as they please without the interference of any Japanese officer, provided always they submit to the existing Police regulations and to the payment of the established duties.

ARTICLE X

All Japanese subjects may ship goods to or from any open Port in Japan or to and from the Ports of any Foreign Power, either in vessels owned by Japanese, or in the vessels of any nation having a Treaty with Japan. Furthermore on being provided with Passports through the proper Department of the Government, in the manner specified in the Proclamation of the Japanese Government, dated the twenty third day of May 1866, all Japanese subjects may travel to any foreign country for purposes of study or trade. They may also accept employment in any capacity on board the vessels of any nation having a Treaty with Japan. Japanese in the employ of Foreigners may obtain Government passports to go abroad on application to the Government of any open port.

ARTICLE XI

The Government of Japan will provide all the Ports open to Foreign trade with such lights, buoys and beacons as may be necessary to render secure the navigation of the approaches to the said Ports.

ARTICLE XII

The undersigned being of opinion that it is unnecessary that this Convention should be submitted to their respective Governments for ratification before it comes into operation, it will take effect on and from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Each of the Contracting Parties having obtained the approval of his Government to this Convention shall make known the same to the others, and the communication in writing of this approval shall take the place of a formal exchange of Ratifications.

In witness whereof the above named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at Yedo in the English, French, Dutch and Japanese languages this twenty fifth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

A L C PORTMAN
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States in Japan [SEAL]

HARRY S. PARKES
H.B.M's Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan [SEAL]

LEON ROCHES
Ministre plénipre de S.M. L'Empereur des Français, au Japon [SEAL]

D. DE GRAEFF VAN POLSBROEK
H N M's Political Agent & Consul General in Japan [SEAL]

MIDZUNO IDZUMI NO KAMI [ideographic signature] [SEAL]

IMPORT TARIFF⁴

CLASS I. SPECIFIC DUTIES

No.	Article	Duty		
		Per	Boos	Cents
1	Alum.....	100 Catt.	0	15
2	Betel Nut.....	"	0	45
3	Brass Buttons.....	Gross	0	22
4	Candles.....	100 Catt.	2	25
5	Canvas and Cotton Duck.....	10 yds.	0	25
6	Cigars.....	Catty.	0	25
7	Cloves and Mother Cloves.....	100 Catt	1	00
8	Cochineal.....	"	21	00
9	Cordage.....	"	1	25
10	Cotton, Raw.....	"	1	25
COTTON MANUFACTURES				
11	Shirtings, Grey, White and Twilled; White Spotted or Figured, Drills and Jeans; White Brocades; T-Cloths; Cambrics; Muslins; Lawns; Dimities; Quiltings; Cottonets; all the above goods Dyed; Printed Cottons; Chintzes and Furnitures;			
	A. not exceeding 34 in. wide.....	10 yds.	0	07½
	B. " " 40 " ".....	"	0	8¾
	C. " " 46 " ".....	"	0	10
	D. exceeding 46 " ".....	"	0	11¼
12	Taffachlass not exceeding 31 in.....	"	0	17½
	" exceeding 31 in. and not exceeding 43 in.....	"	0	25
13	Fustians, as Cotton Velvets, Velveteens, Satins, Satinets and Cotton Damasks not exceeding 40 in.....	"	0	20
14	Ginghams not exceeding 31 in.....	"	0	06
	" not exceeding 43 in.....	"	0	09
15	Handkerchiefs.....	dozen	0	05
16	Singlets and Drawers.....	"	0	30

⁴ The United States and Japan, in a protocol of Nov. 22, 1894 (TS 192, p. 11), *post*, agreed that the General Statutory Tariff of Japan should, subject to certain stipulations, be applicable to goods and merchandise of the United States imported into Japan, effective one month after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of commerce and navigation of Nov. 22, 1894 (TS 192, p. 1), *post*, i.e., from Apr. 21, 1895.

IMPORT TARIFF—Continued

CLASS I. SPECIFIC DUTIES—Continued

No.	Article	Duty		
		Per	Boos	Cents
17	Table Cloths	each	0	06
18	Cotton Thread, plain or dyed in reel or ball	100 Cat.	7	50
19	Cotton Yarn, plain or dyed	"	5	00
20	Cutch	"	0	75
21	Feathers (Kingfisher, Peacock &c)	100 pieces	1	50
22	Flints	100 Catties	0	12
23	Gambier	"	0	45
24	Gamboge	"	3	75
25	Glass window	Bx. of 100 sqr. ft.	0	35
26	Glue	100 Cat.	0	60
27	Gum Benjamin and Oil of Do.	"	2	40
28	" Dragons Blood, Myrrh Olibanum	"	1	80
29	Gypsum	"	0	08
30	Hides—Buffalo and Cow	"	1	20
31	Horns—Buffalo and Deer	"	1	05
32	" Rhinoceros	"	3	50
33	Hoofs	"	0	30
34	Indigo, liquid	"	0	75
35	" dry	"	3	75
36	Ivory—Elephants' Teeth, all qualities	"	15	00
37	Paint—as Red, White and Yellow Lead (Minium, Ceruse and Massicot) and paint oils	"	1	50
38	Leather	"	2	00
39	Linen, all qualities	10 yds.	0	20
40	Mangrove bark	100 Catt.	0	15
41	Matting, floor	roll 40 yd.	0	75
METALS				
42	Copper and Brass in Slabs, Sheets, Rods, Nails	100 Cat.	3	50
43	Yellow Metal; Muntz Metal Sheathing and Nails	"	2	50
44	Iron, Manufactured, as in Rods, Bars, Nails &c	"	0	30
45	Iron, Manufactured, as in Pigs	"	0	15
46	" " as in Kentledge	"	0	06
47	" " " Wire	"	0	80
48	Lead, Pigs	"	0	80
49	" Sheet	"	1	00
50	Spelter and Zinc	"	0	60
51	Steel	"	0	60
52	Tin	"	3	00
53	Tin plates	Bx. of not exc. 90 Catt.	0	70
54	Oil Cloth for flooring	10 yds.	0	30
55	" or Leather Cloth for Furniture	"	0	15
56	Pepper, Black and White	100 Catt.	1	00
57	Putchuck	"	2	25
58	Quicksilver	"	6	00
59	Quinine	Catty	1	50

IMPORT TARIFF—Continued

CLASS I. SPECIFIC DUTIES—Continued

No.	Article	Duty		
		Per	Boos	Cents
60	Rattans.....	100 Catt.	0	45
61	Rhubarb.....	"	1	00
62	Salt fish.....	"	0	75
63	Sandal Wood.....	"	1	25
64	Sapan Wood.....	"	0	40
65	Sea horse Teeth.....	"	7	50
66	Narwhal or "Unicorn" Teeth.....	Catty	1	00
67	Sharks' Skins.....	100 pcs.	7	50
68	Snuff.....	Catty	0	30
69	Soap, Bar.....	100 Catt.	0	50
70	Stick Lac.....	"	1	75
71	Sugar—Brown and Black.....	"	0	40
72	" White.....	"	0	75
73	" Candy and Loaf.....	"	1	00
74	Tobacco.....	"	1	80
75	Vermillion.....	"	9	00
WOOLEN MANUFACTURES				
76	Broad, Habit, Medium and Narrow Cloth			
	A. not exceeding 34 in.....	10 yds.	0	60
	B. " " 55 inches.....	"	1	00
	C. exceeding 55 ".....	"	1	25
77	Spanish Stripes.....	"	0	75
78	Cassimeres, Flannel, Long Ells and Serges.....	"	0	45
79	Bunting.....	"	0	15
80	Camlets, Dutch.....	"	0	75
81	" English.....	"	0	40
82	Lastings, Crape Lastings and Worsted Crapes; Merinos and all other Woollen Goods not classed under N ^o 76:—			
	A. not exceeding 34 inches.....	"	0	30
	B. exceeding 34 ".....	"	0	45
83	Woollen and Cotton Mixtures as Imitation Camlets; Imitation Lastings, Orleans (plain and figured) Lustres (plain and figured) Alpacas; Baratheas, Damasks; Italian Cloth; Taffachelass; Russell Cords Cassandras; Woollen Fancies; Camlet Cords, and all other Cotton and Woollen Mix- tures:			
	A. not exceeding 34 inches.....	"	0	30
	B. exceeding 34 ".....	"	0	45
84	Blankets and Horse Cloths.....	10 Catt.	0	50
85	Travelling Rugs; Plaids and Shawls.....	each	0	50
86	Figured Woollen Table Cloths.....	"	0	75
87	Woollen Singlets and Drawers.....	dozen	1	00
88	Woollen & Cotton Singlets & Drawers.....	"	0	60
89	Woollen Yarn plain and dyed.....	100 Catt.	10	00

CLASS II—DUTY FREE GOODS

All animals used for food or draught
 Anchors and Chain Cables
 Coal
 Clothing (Foreign) not being of articles named in this Tariff
 Gold and Silver, coined and uncoined
 Grain, including Rice, Paddy, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Peas, Beans, Millet, Indian
 Corn
 Flour and Meal prepared from the above
 Oil Cake
 Packing Matting
 Printed Books
 Salt
 Salted Meats in Casks
 Saltpetre
 Solder
 Tar and Pitch
 Tea Firing pans and baskets
 Tea Lead
 Travelling Baggage

CLASS III—PROHIBITED GOODS

Opium

CLASS IV—GOODS SUBJECT TO AN AD VALOREM DUTY OF FIVE PER CENT
ON ORIGINAL VALUE

Arms and munitions of war
 Articles de Paris
 Boots and Shoes
 Clocks, Watches and Musical Boxes
 Coral, Cutlery.
 Drugs and Medicines such as Ginseng, &c
 Dyes
 Porcelain and Earthenware
 Furniture of all kinds new and second hand
 Glass and Crystal Ware
 Gold and Silver lace and thread
 Gums and Spices not named in Tariff
 Lamps. Looking Glasses
 Jewellery
 Machinery and Manufactures in Iron or Steel
 Manufactures of all kinds in Silk, Silk and Cotton, or Silk and Wool, as Velvets,
 Damasks, Brocades, &c.
 Paintings and Engravings
 Perfumery, Scented Soap
 Plated Ware
 Skins and Furs
 Telescopes and Scientific Instruments
 Timber
 Wines, Malt and Spirituous Liquors
 Table stores of all kinds
 And all other Unenumerated Goods

NOTE—According to the VIIIth Article of the Convention of Yedo, a duty will be charged on the sale of Foreign Vessels to Japanese of three Boos per ton for Steamers, and one Boo per ton for Sailing Vessels. [Note in original.]

EXPORT TARIFF
CLASS I—SPECIFIC DUTIES

No.	Article	Duty		
		Per 100 Catt.	Boos	Cents
1	Awabé.....	3		00
2	“ Shells.....	0		08
3	Camphor.....	1		80
4	China Root (Bukrio).....	0		75
5	Cassia.....	0		30
6	“ Buds.....	2		25
7	Coal.....	0		04
8	Cotton, Raw.....	2		25
9	Coir.....	0		45
10	Fish, dried or Salted Salmon & Cod.....	0		75
11	do. Cuttle.....	1		05
12	Gall nuts.....	0		90
13	Ghinang or Ichio.....	0		45
14	Hemp.....	2		00
15	Honey.....	1		05
16	Horns, Deer, old.....	0		90
17	Irico or Bêche de Mer.....	3		00
18	Iron, Japanese.....	0		60
19	Isinglass.....	2		25
20	Lead.....	0		90
21	Mushrooms, all qualities.....	5		00
22	Oil, Fish.....	0		30
23	Do. Seed.....	1		05
24	Paper, Writing.....	3		00
25	Do. Inferior.....	1		00
26	Peas, Beans and Pulse of all kinds.....	0		30
27	Peony Bark (Botanpi).....	3		75
28	Potatoes.....	0		15
29	Rags.....	0		12
30	Sake or Japanese Wines or Spirits.....	0		90
31	Seaweed, Uncut.....	0		30
32	Do. Cut.....	0		60
33	Seeds, Rape.....	0		45
34	Do. Sesamum.....	0		90
35	Sharks' Fins.....	1		80
36	Shrimps and Prawns, Dried Salt.....	1		80
	SILK			
37	Raw and Thrown.....		75	00
38	Tama or Dupioni.....		20	00
39	Noshi or Skin.....		7	50
40	Floss.....		20	00
41	Cocoons, Pierced.....		7	00
42	“ Unpierced.....		12	00
43	Waste Silk and Waste Cocoons.....		2	25
44	Silk Worm's Eggs.....	Sheet	0	07½
45	Soy.....	100 Catt.	0	45
46	Sulphur.....		0	30
47	TEA.....		3	50
48	“ quality known as “Bancha” (when exported from Nagasaki only).....		0	75
49	Tobacco Leaf.....		0	75
50	“ Cut or prepared.....		1	50
51	Vermicelli.....		0	45
52	Wax, Vegetable.....		1	50
53	“ Bees'.....		2	50

CLASS II—DUTY FREE GOODS

Gold and Silver coined
 Gold Silver and Copper uncoined, of Japanese production, to be sold only by the
 Japanese Government at public auction

CLASS III—PROHIBITED GOODS

Rice, Paddy; Wheat and Barley
 Flour made from the above
 Saltpetre

CLASS IV—GOODS SUBJECT TO AN AD VALOREM DUTY OF FIVE PER CENT
 TO BE CALCULATED ON THEIR MARKET VALUE

Bamboo Ware
 Copper Utensils of all kinds
 Charcoal
 Ginseng and unenumerated Drugs
 Horns, deer, young or soft
 Mats and Matting
 Silk dresses, manufactures or embroideries
 Timber
 And all other unenumerated goods

RULES

RULE I

Unenumerated Imports, if mentioned in the Export list shall not pay duty under that list, but shall be passed ad valorem, and the same shall apply to any unenumerated Exports that may be named in the Import list.

RULE II

Foreigners resident in Japan and the crews or passengers of foreign ships shall be allowed to purchase such supplies of the grain or flour named in the list of exports as they may require for their own consumption; but the usual shipping permit must be obtained from the Custom House before any of the aforesaid grain or flour can be shipped to a foreign vessel.

RULE III

The Catty mentioned in this Tariff is equal to one pound and a third English avoirdupois weight. The Yard is the English measure of three feet—the English foot being one eighth of an inch larger than the Japanese Kan ishaku. The Boo is a silver coin weighing not less than 134 grains Troy weight and containing not less than nine parts of pure silver and not more than one part of alloy. The Cent is the one hundredth part of the Boo.

[SEAL] A L C PORTMAN
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States in Japan

[SEAL] HARRY S. PARKES
H.B.M.'s Envoy Extraordinary & Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan

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