

No. 2612

AUSTRALIA
and
JAPAN

Note by which the Government of Australia, in pursuance of Article 7 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan, signed at San Francisco on 8 September 1951, notified the Japanese Government of those pre-war bilateral agreements between the two countries which Australia desires to keep in force or revive. Tokyo, 27 April 1953

Official text of the note: English.

Exchange of notes regarding the application to the Australian territories of Norfolk Island, Papua, New Guinea and Nauru of the Agreement respecting the tonnage measurements of merchant ships, signed at London on 30 November 1922 and revived by the note of 27 April 1953. Tokyo, 10 September and 12 October 1953

Official texts: English and Japanese.

Registered by Australia on 1 July 1954.

No. 2612. NOTE¹ BY WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE 7 OF THE TREATY OF PEACE² WITH JAPAN, SIGNED AT SAN FRANCISCO ON 8 SEPTEMBER 1951, NOTIFIED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OF THOSE PRE-WAR BILATERAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WHICH AUSTRALIA DESIRES TO KEEP IN FORCE OR REVIVE. TOKYO, 27 APRIL 1953

No. 109

NOTE VERBALE

The Australian Embassy in Japan presents its compliments to the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honour to notify the Ministry that the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia desires, in accordance with Article 7 of the Treaty of Peace² with Japan, to revive the following Agreements which were in force between Australia and Japan prior to the outbreak of war, namely :

- (1) (a) Agreement and detailed regulations concerning the exchange of postal parcels between the Department of Communications of the Empire of Japan and the Post Office of the Commonwealth of Australia, signed at Melbourne on 24th April, 1906 and at Tokyo on 29th October, 1906;³
- (b) Detailed regulations for the execution of the above Agreement signed at Melbourne on 9th October, 1906 and at Tokyo on 14th December, 1906;⁴
- (c) Additional articles amending the above detailed regulations signed at Melbourne on 6th January, 1925 and at Tokyo on 16th June, 1925.⁵

(2) Agreement between the Japanese and the British Governments respecting the tonnage measurements of merchant ships, signed at London on 30th November, 1922.⁶

2. With respect to the latter Agreement the Embassy has the honour to advise the Ministry that the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia does not wish to revive the Exchange of Notes signed at London on 30th November, 1922.⁶

¹ In accordance with article 7 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan the agreements listed in the above-mentioned note are considered to have been revived on 27 July 1953, three months after the date of notification.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 136, p. 45; Vol. 163, p. 385, and Vol. 184, p. 358.

³ See p. 84 of this volume.

⁴ See p. 96 of this volume.

⁵ See p. 126 of this volume.

⁶ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. XVI, p. 207, and Vol. XIX, p. 288.

3. The Embassy has the further honour to advise that the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia will regard for its part the substance of the Notes exchanged on 27th July, 1923¹ with reference to the Agreement referred to in (2) above, as applying between the Commonwealth of Australia and Japan provided that Japan for its part will undertake to regard such provisions as applying between the two countries. The Embassy would appreciate confirmation by the Government of Japan of its readiness to enter into such an undertaking.

4. The Embassy would be grateful if the Ministry would regard this note verbale as having replaced the Embassy's note verbale No. 107 of 20th April, 1953.

Tokyo
27th April, 1953

¹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. XIX, p. 288.

AGREEMENT, CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS OF THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN AND THE POST OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA. SIGNED AT MELBOURNE, ON 24 APRIL 1906, AND AT TOKYO, ON 29 OCTOBER 1906.

The Department of Communications of the Empire of Japan and the Post Office of the Commonwealth of Australia agree to effect a regular exchange of uninsured parcels between the Empire of Japan and the Commonwealth of Australia.

The following Regulations shall be generally applicable, not only to parcels exchanged direct between the Empire of Japan and the Commonwealth of Australia but also to parcels sent in transit to or from one of the two countries through the other : —

Article I

Parcels may be forwarded by Parcel Post from the Empire of Japan to the Commonwealth of Australia up to the weight of 1,320 momme, and from the Commonwealth of Australia to the Empire of Japan up to the weight of eleven pounds English.

Article II

1. The two Post Offices guarantee the right of transit for parcels over their territory to or from any country with which they respectively have Parcel Post communication.
2. In the absence of any arrangement to the contrary between the Administrations concerned the conveyance of parcels thus exchanged will be effected à découvert.

Article III

The prepayment of the postage on parcels shall be compulsory, except in the case of redirected parcels.

Article IV

1. The Post Office of the country of origin shall pay to the Post Office of the country of destination the territorial postage of the latter and also the sea postage if the latter office provides for the sea service, calculated in accordance with the following tables : —

(a) Parcels originating in the Empire of Japan addressed to the Commonwealth of Australia : —

	<i>Not over 360 momme (3 lbs)</i>	<i>Over 360 momme (3 lbs) but not over 840 momme (7 lbs)</i>	<i>Over 840 momme (7 lbs) but not over 1320 momme (11 lbs)</i>
	<i>Fr. C.</i>	<i>Fr. C.</i>	<i>Fr. C.</i>
Territorial rate of the Empire of Japan .	.50	1.00	1.50
For sea conveyance between the Empire of Japan and the Commonwealth of Australia . . . . .	.50	1.25	2.00
Territorial rate of the Commonwealth of Australia	1.00	2.00	3.00
TOTAL	2.00	4.25	6.50

(b) Parcels originating in the Commonwealth of Australia addressed to the Empire of Japan : —

	Not over 1 lb (120 momme)	Over 1 lb (120 momme) but not over 2 lbs (240 momme)	Over 2 lbs (240 momme) but not over 3 lbs (360 momme)	Over 3 lbs (360 momme) but not over 4 lbs (480 momme)	Over 4 lbs (480 momme) but not over 5 lbs (600 momme)	Over 5 lbs (600 momme) but not over 6 lbs (720 momme)	Over 6 lbs (720 momme) but not over 7 lbs (840 momme)	Over 7 lbs (840 momme) but not over 8 lbs (960 momme)	Over 8 lbs (960 momme) but not over 9 lbs (1080 momme)	Over 9 lbs (1080 momme) but not over 10 lbs (1200 momme)	Over 10 lbs (1200 momme) but not over 11 lbs (1320 momme)
	Fr. C.	Fr. C.	Fr. C.	Fr. C.	Fr. C.	Fr. C.	Fr. C.	Fr. C.	Fr. C.	Fr. C.	Fr. C.
Territorial rate of the Commonwealth of Australia) . . . . .	.70	1.00	1.30	1.60	1.90	2.20	2.50	2.80	3.10	3.40	3.70
For sea conveyance between the Commonwealth of Australia and the Empire of Japan . . .	.50	.50	.50	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Territorial rate of the Empire of Japan . . . . .	.50	.50	.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
TOTAL	1.70	2.00	2.30	3.85	4.15	4.45	4.75	6.30	6.60	6.90	7.20

2. The totals thus arrived at shall form the basis for determining the sums to be collected from the senders, but in fixing the rates of postage either Administration shall be at liberty to adopt such approximate amounts as may be convenient in its own currency.

Article V

The sender of a parcel may obtain an acknowledgment of receipt on prepayment of a fixed fee not exceeding 25 centimes. The same fee may be applied to requests for information about the disposal of a parcel which are made after it has been posted, if the sender has not already paid the special fee to obtain an acknowledgment of receipt. The whole of this fee is retained by the Administration of the country of origin.

Article VI

In case of parcels originating in or forwarded by one of the two contracting countries and sent in transit through the other, the Post Office of the intermediate country shall be credited by the other Post Office with the sums due to the former for the conveyance of such parcels, in accordance with tables to be mutually communicated.

Article VII

The Post Office of the country of destination may levy from the addressees, for the delivery of the parcels and for the fulfilment of Custom House formalities, a charge not exceeding 25 centimes for each parcel.

Article VIII

The parcels to which the present Agreement applies can not be subjected to any postal charge other than those contemplated by the different articles of this Agreement.

Article IX

For the redirection of parcels from one country to the other, as well as for the return of undelivered parcels, a supplementary charge on the basis of the rates fixed by Article IV shall be collected from the addressees or the senders, as the case may be. A supplementary charge may also be made for warehousing.

Article X

1. It is forbidden to send by post : —

(a) Parcels containing letters, or communications of the nature of a letter, live animals, except bees in properly constructed boxes, or articles the admission

of which is not authorised by the Customs or other laws or regulations of either country (a parcel may, however, contain an open invoice in its simplest form);

(b) Parcels containing explosive or inflammable articles, and in general articles the conveyance of which is dangerous.

2. It is equally forbidden to send coin, anything made of gold or silver, or other precious articles from one country to the other.

3. If a parcel contravening any of these prohibitions shall be handed over by one Administration to the other, the latter shall proceed in the manner and with the formalities prescribed by its law or inland regulations.

4. The two Administrations shall furnish each other with a list of prohibited articles but they will not thereby undertake any responsibility whatever towards either the police, the Customs authorities, or the senders of parcels.

Article XI

The Postal Administration of either of the contracting countries will not be responsible for the loss or damage of any parcel; but either administration is at liberty to indemnify the sender of any parcel which may be lost or damaged on the territory of its own country.

Article XII

The cost of the receptacles in which parcel mails are exchanged between the two countries shall be shared equally between the two Administrations.

Article XIII

In extraordinary circumstances such as will justify the measure, either Administration may temporarily suspend the Parcel Post either entirely or partially, on condition of giving immediate notice, if necessary, by telegraph, to the other Administration interested.

Article XIV

1. The internal legislation of both the Empire of Japan and the Commonwealth of Australia shall remain applicable as regards everything not provided for by the stipulations contained in the present Agreement.

2. The Administrations shall communicate to each other from time to time, the provisions of their laws or regulations applicable to the conveyance of parcels by Parcel Post.

Article XV

The two Postal Administrations shall indicate the offices or localities which they admit to the international exchange of parcels; they shall regulate the mode of transmission of these parcels, and fix all other measures of detail and order necessary for ensuring the performance of the present Agreement.

Article XVI

This Agreement shall come into operation on the day fixed by common consent between the two Postal Administrations and shall be terminable on a notice of one year by either party.

DONE in duplicate and signed at Melbourne, Australia on the 24 th day of April one thousand nine hundred and six; and at Tokio, Japan on the 29th day of the 10th month of the 39th year of Meiji (one thousand nine hundred and six).

[L. S.]

I. YAMAGATA

Minister of State for Communications
Empire of Japan

Littleton Ernest GROOM

Acting Postmaster General, Commonwealth
of Australia

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS OF THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN AND THE POST OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA. SIGNED AT MELBOURNE, ON 9 OCTOBER 1906, AND AT TOKYO, ON 14 DECEMBER 1906

Article I

1. The exchange of parcels in closed mails between the Empire of Japan and the Commonwealth of Australia shall be carried on by the direct sea services between the two countries.
2. The two Postal Administrations shall communicate to each other the offices of exchange for parcel post, which shall be designated respectively.

Article II

1. The two Postal Administrations shall acquaint each other which of the regular sea services maintained by them or otherwise may be employed for the conveyance of parcels.
2. The two Administrations, after a preliminary understanding has been arrived at with the countries concerned, shall communicate to each other : —
 - (a) A list of the countries with regard to which they may respectively serve as medium for the conveyance of parcels.
 - (b) The routes available for the transmission of the said parcels, from the point of entry on their territories or into their services.
 - (c) The total amount of the charges to be paid to them under this head, for each destination, by the office which consigns the parcels to them.
3. By means of this information the Administrations will determine the routes to be employed for the transmission of their parcels and the postage to be collected from the senders.

Article III

Parcels posted in the Empire of Japan for the Commonwealth of Australia must not exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ shaku in length, or 6 shaku in length and girth combined; and parcels posted in the Commonwealth of Australia for the Empire of Japan must not exceed 3 feet 6 inches English in length, or 6 feet in length and girth combined.

Article IV

1. No parcel must be accepted for conveyance by parcel post unless it bear the exact direction of the addressee.

2. Every parcel must be packed in a manner adequate for the length of the journey and for the protection of the contents. The packing must be such as to make it impossible to tamper with the contents without leaving an obvious trace of violation.
3. Every parcel must be sealed by means of sealing wax, lead, or otherwise, with some special impress or mark of the sender.
4. Liquids and substances which easily liquefy must be despatched in a double receptacle. Between the first receptacle (bottle, flask, pot, box, etc.) and second (box of metal or of strong wood) a space is left as far as possible. This space must be filled with sawdust, bran, or some other absorbing material.

Article V

1. Each parcel must be accompanied by a despatch note and by Customs Declarations in conformity with, or analogous to, specimens A and B hereto appended. The Administrations shall inform each other of the number of Customs Declarations to be furnished for each country of destination.
2. One despatch note, and, if the Customs laws permit, one Customs Declaration, may be used for two or three (but not more) parcels sent from the same sender to the same addressee.
3. The amount of postage paid, when not indicated by postage stamps affixed to the despatch note, should be notified upon the despatch note.
4. The Administrations decline all responsibility for the correctness of the Customs Declarations.

Article VI

1. Each parcel, as well as the despatch note relating to it, must bear a label in conformity with, or analogous to, specimen C hereto annexed, indicating the registered number and the name of the office of origin.
2. The despatch note shall, moreover, be impressed by the office of origin, on the address side, with a stamp indicating the place and date of posting.

Article VII

The parcels shall be entered by the despatching office of exchange on a parcel bill, in conformity with specimen D appended to the present Regulations, with all the details required by this form. The despatch notes, the Customs Declarations and, if any, the acknowledgments of receipt must be securely attached to the parcel bill.

Article VIII

1. When an acknowledgment of receipt of a parcel is asked for, the office of origin writes on the parcel in a very conspicuous manner the words " Avis de Réception " or stamps it with the letters " A. R. ".
2. The acknowledgment of receipt is made out in conformity with, or analogous to, specimen E hereto annexed by the office of origin or by any other office which the despatching Administration may appoint. If it does not reach the office of destination, the latter makes out officially a new acknowledgment of receipt.
3. The office of destination, after having duly filled up the form, returns it, either directly or through the office of exchange, to the office of origin, which delivers it to the sender of the parcel.
4. When, after a parcel has been posted, the sender applies for an acknowledgment of its receipt, the office of origin enters on a form of acknowledgment of receipt an exact description of the parcel (office of origin, date of posting, number, address). The form is transmitted to the receiving office of exchange with an indication of the mail in which the parcel under enquiry was delivered to the office of exchange of the corresponding Administration. The office of destination completes the form, and returns it to the office of origin in the way prescribed by the preceding paragraph 3.
5. If an acknowledgment of receipt, duly applied for by the sender at the time of posting, is not received back in the office of origin after a proper interval, enquiry for the missing acknowledgment is instituted in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the preceding paragraph 4. The office of origin writes at the top of the form the words " Réclamation de l'Avis de Réception, etc. ".

Article IX

1. On the receipt of a parcel-bill the receiving office of exchange shall proceed to verify the parcels, and the various documents entered on the bill, and, if needful, shall report missing articles or any irregularities by means of a verification note in conformity with the annexed specimen F.
2. Any differences which may arise in the credits and accounting must be notified to the despatching office by verification note. The accepted verification notes must be attached to the parcel bills to which they relate. Corrections not supported by vouchers are not admitted.

Article X

1. Missent parcels shall be forwarded to their destination by the most direct route at the disposal of the office re-transmitting them. When this re-transmission shall involve the return of the parcel to the office of origin, the amounts

credited in the parcel bill of that office shall be cancelled, and the re-transmitting office of exchange shall send back the parcels to the office from which it received them, simply recording them on the parcel bill. Attention shall be called to the error by means of a verification note.

2. In other cases, and if the amount credited to the re-transmitting office shall be insufficient to cover the expenses of retransmission which it has to defray, it shall recover the differences by raising the amount entered to its credit in the parcel bill of the despatching office of exchange. The reason for this rectification shall be notified to the said office by means of a verification note.

3. Parcels re-directed to a country which participates in the Parcel Post between the Empire of Japan and the Commonwealth of Australia will be subjected by the delivering office to a charge, to be paid by the addressees, representing the sums due to this latter office, to the re-directing office, and to each intermediate office, if there be any.

4. Each office which forwards a re-directed parcel shall claim on the parcel bill the amount due for the conveyance of the parcel.

5. But, if the amount chargeable for the further conveyance of a re-directed parcel shall be paid at the time of its re-direction, the parcel shall be dealt with as if it had been addressed direct from the re-transmitting country to the country of destination, and delivered without any postal charge to the addressee.

6. The senders of parcels which cannot be delivered shall be consulted as to the disposal of the parcels.

7. If, within six months after the despatch of a letter of enquiry, the office of destination shall not have received instructions from the sender, the parcel shall be returned to the office of origin.

8. Articles liable to deterioration or corruption, and these only, may, however, be sold immediately, without previous notice or legal formality, for the benefit of the right party. An account of the sale shall be drawn up. The sum realised by the sale shall be used in the first place to defray the charges upon the parcel. Any balance which there may be shall be remitted to the office of origin to be paid to the sender. If for any reason a sale is impossible the spoilt or worthless articles are destroyed or taken possession of by the State.

9. Parcels which have to be returned to the country of origin shall be entered on the parcel bill with the addition of the word " Rebut " (Undeliverable) in the column for observations. They shall be dealt with and charged as re-directed parcels are.

10. Any parcel, the addressee of which has left for a country not participating in the parcel post between the Empire of Japan and the Commonwealth of Australia shall be dealt with as undeliverable, unless the office of the first destination be in a position to forward it to the addressee.

11. Subject to the provisions in Article IX of the Agreement, the customs duties properly so called on parcels which have to be sent back to the country of origin or redirected to a third country shall be cancelled both in the Empire of Japan and the Commonwealth of Australia.

Article XI

1. Each Administration shall cause each of its exchanging offices to prepare quarterly for all the mails received from the exchanging offices of the other Administration, a statement in conformity with specimen G appended to the present regulations, of the sums entered in each parcel bill, whether to its credit or to its debit.

2. The statement G shall be afterwards re-capitulated by the same Administration in an account conforming to specimen H, also appended to the present regulations.

3. This account accompanied by the Statement G, the parcel bills, and if any, the verifications note relating thereto, shall be submitted to the examination of the other Administration in the course of the quarter which follows that to which it relates.

4. The quarterly accounts, after having been verified and accepted on both sides, shall be included in a general annual account by the Administration to which the balance is due.

5. The payment resulting from the balance of these accounts between the two Administrations shall, unless otherwise arranged, be made by the indebted office by means of bills drawn on London, Paris, or on the capital or one of the commercial towns of the country to which the balance is due; the expense attendant on the payment being at the charge of the indebted office.

6. The drawing up, transmission and payment of the accounts must be effected as early as possible, at the latest before the expiration of the following year.

Article XII

The present detailed regulations shall come into force on the day of the execution of the Agreement, and shall have the same duration as the Agreement. The Administrations interested have, however, the power by common consent to modify the details from time to time.

DONE in duplicate at Tokio on the 14th day of the 12th month of the 39th year of Meiji and at Melbourne on the 9th day of October 1906.

[L.S.]

Issaburo YAMAGATA

Minister of State for Communications
Empire of Japan

Austin CHAPMAN

Postmaster-General of Australia
Witness : Justinian Oxenham

A.

Despatch Note
Coupon.

Stamp of office
of origin

Name and address
of sender

.....
.....
.....

DESPATCH NOTE

Herewith : parcel bearing the undermentioned address

Postage stamp
or statement
of fee collected

Number of customs declarations.....

Mr.

Place of delivery

Weight

Direction

B.

Place from

CUSTOMS DECLARATION

Place to

Mr.....

Postal Parcels		Description of Contents	Value	Weight			
Number	Class			Gross		Net	

..... 190...

Sender.

Tokyo 57

C.

Tokyo 57

E.

No. 2612

..... Administration.

Acknowledgment of Receipt

of a Postal parcel registered at the Office on the (day of month and year) Numbered*
and addressed to

Mr..... address

The undersigned declares that a Postal Parcel from..... to the
abovementioned address was duly delivered on the (date)

Stamp of Office
of delivery



of the addressee

.....

Signature**.....

of the Officer in Charge of office of delivery

*1 Office of origin; date of posting at such office; registration number at that office.

**2 This acknowledgment must be signed by the addressee, or, if the regulations of the country of destination allow it, by the officer in charge of the office of delivery, then placed in an envelope and sent registered by first mail to the office where the parcel to which it relates originated.

F.

POSTAL PARCEL SERVICE
 VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE

Postal Administration

(.....)
 Date stamp

For the correction and recording of errors and irregularities of all kinds discovered in the parcel mail of the

Office of Exchange by the office of Exchange.

Despatch of the 19.....

Loss of a Parcel

Number		Place of Origin	Address (as precise as possible)	Amount of postage paid	Certificate of office of destination	Remarks
Serial	Registration					

F (continued)

Damage to a parcel

Number		Place of origin	Address		Contents	Recorded weight	Declared value	Description of (basket, bag &c in which enclosed)
Serial	Registration		of sender	of addressee				
Description and apparent cause of damage or other remarks.								

Irregularities

(Loss of bill, insufficient packing or covering &c.)

Errors

Number		Place of origin	Name and address of addressee	Weight	Amount of postage paid	Correction of office of destination
Serial	Registration					

Total

Total agreed to

.....
 (Place) (Date) Seen and accepted (Place) (Date) Officer in Charge of Despatching Office

.....
 Official of Office of destination

H.
POSTAL PARCELS

Postal Administration
of

Correspondence with the
..... office

GENERAL ACCOUNT

of the postal parcel way bill statements (G) sent by the offices of Exchange to the
offices of Exchange.
..... 190...

Serial numbers	Name of offices of Exchange		Total amount due according to each statement (G) to the office			
	Despatching	Delivering	of destination		of despatch	
	General totals					

.....
(Place)

.....
(Date)

Seen and accepted.

.....
(Place)

.....
(Date)

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES AMENDING THE DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL PARCELS CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE POST OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS OF THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN, SIGNED AT MELBOURNE ON THE 9th DAY OF OCTOBER 1906 AND AT TOKIO ON THE 14th DAY OF THE 12th MONTH OF THE 39th YEAR OF MEIJI. SIGNED AT MELBOURNE, ON 6 JANUARY 1925, AND AT TOKYO, ON 16 JUNE 1925.

Article I

The Post Office of the Commonwealth of Australia and the Department of Communications of the Empire of Japan agree upon the following amendment to be introduced to the Detailed Regulations for the execution of the Parcel Post Agreement of the 9th day of October 1906 and the 14th day of the 12th month of the 39th year of Meiji.

1) In Article X of the Detailed Regulations, substitute for paragraphs 6 and 7 the following : —

6. The sender of a parcel may request at the time of posting that, if the parcel cannot be delivered as addressed, it may be treated as abandoned or tendered for delivery at a second address in the country of destination. If the sender avails himself of this facility his request must be written on the parcel, or on a form affixed to the parcel in conformity with, or analogous to, specimen I appended hereto, and on the relative Despatch Note.

7. In the absence of a definite request for abandonment, a parcel which cannot be delivered at the original address, or at an alternative address if one is furnished, within the period of detention prescribed by the internal regulations of the country of destination, shall be returned to the sender, without previous notification, at his expense.

2) Add the following after specimen H : —

I

NOTICE

Number of parcel Addressee

If this parcel is undeliverable as addressed, it should be

- (a) considered as abandoned,
(b) tendered for delivery to

.....

.....

(The alternative not required should be struck out.)

Article II

These Additional Articles amending the Detailed Regulations shall come into operation on the day to be fixed by common consent between our two Postal Administrations.

DONE in duplicate and signed at Melbourne on the 6th day of January 1925 and at Tokio on the 16th day of the 6th month of the 14th year of Taisho.

Postmaster General of the Commonwealth of Australia :

W. G. GIBSON

Minister of State for Communications of the Empire of Japan :

K. ADACHI

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND JAPAN REGARDING THE APPLICATION TO THE AUSTRALIAN TERRITORIES OF NORFOLK ISLAND, PAPUA, NEW GUINEA AND NAURU OF THE AGREEMENT RESPECTING THE TONNAGE MEASUREMENTS OF MERCHANT SHIPS, SIGNED AT LONDON ON 30 NOVEMBER 1922¹ AND REVIVED BY THE NOTE OF 27 APRIL 1953.² TOKYO, 10 SEPTEMBER AND 12 OCTOBER 1953

ÉCHANGE DE NOTES ENTRE L'AUSTRALIE ET LE JAPON RELATIF À L'APPLICATION AUX TERRITOIRES AUSTRALIENS DE L'ÎLE NORFOLK, DE PAPUA, DE LA NOUVELLE-GUINÉE ET DE NAURU DES DISPOSITIONS DE L'ACCORD CONCERNANT LE JAUGEAGE DES NAVIRES DE COMMERCE, SIGNÉ À LONDRES LE 30 NOVEMBRE 1922¹ ET REMIS EN VIGUEUR PAR LA NOTE SUSMENTIONNÉE DU 27 AVRIL 1953². TOKYO, 10 SEPTEMBRE ET 12 OCTOBRE 1953

I

No. 146

NOTE VERBALE

The Australian Embassy in Japan presents its compliments to the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honour to refer to the Ministry's Note Verbale No. 116/TI of 30th April, 1953 which was sent in reply to the Embassy's Note Verbale No. 109 of 27th April, 1953² concerning the revival of certain Agreements which were in force between Japan and Australia prior to the outbreak of war. One of the Agreements

¹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. XVI, p. 207, and Vol. XIX, p. 288.

² See p. 80 of this volume.

I

N° 146

NOTE VERBALE

L'Ambassade d'Australie au Japon présente ses compliments au Ministère des affaires étrangères du Japon et a l'honneur de se référer à la Note verbale n° 116/TI, en date du 30 avril 1953, par laquelle le Ministère a répondu à la Note verbale de l'Ambassade n° 109, en date du 27 avril 1953², relative à la remise en vigueur de certains accords qui liaient le Japon et l'Australie avant l'ouverture des hostilités. Au nombre de ces

¹ Société des Nations, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. XVI, p. 207, et Vol. XIX, p. 289.

² Voir p. 81 de ce volume.

concerned was the Agreement between the Japanese and the British Governments respecting the tonnage measurements of merchant ships signed at London on 30th November, 1922.¹

2. The Embassy understands that in the prewar period this Agreement was regarded as applying to the Australian Territories of Norfolk Island, Papua, New Guinea and Nauru. The Embassy wishes to state that it is the understanding of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia that this revived Agreement is to be regarded as continuing to apply to these territories.

3. The Embassy would be grateful if the Ministry would be good enough to confirm that this is also the understanding of the Government of Japan.

Tokyo
10th September, 1953

instruments se trouve l'Accord entre les Gouvernements britannique et japonais au sujet du jaugeage des navires de commerce, signé à Londres, le 30 novembre 1922¹.

2. L'Ambassade croit savoir que cet Accord était considéré, avant la guerre, comme s'appliquant aux territoires australiens de l'île Norfolk, de Papua, de la Nouvelle-Guinée et de Nauru. L'Ambassade tient à déclarer que, selon l'interprétation du Gouvernement du Commonwealth d'Australie, les dispositions de cet Accord remis en vigueur doivent être considérées comme continuant à produire effet à l'égard desdits territoires.

3. L'Ambassade prie le Ministère de bien vouloir confirmer que telle est également l'interprétation du Gouvernement japonais.

Tokyo
Le 10 septembre 1953

¹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. XVI, p. 207, and Vol. XIX, p. 288.

¹ Société des Nations, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. XVI, p. 207, et vol. XIX, p. 289.

[TRANSLATION¹ — TRADUCTION²]

THE GAIMUSHO

No. 239/T1

NOTE VERBALE

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Australian Embassy in Japan, and has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the latter's Note Verbale No. 146 of 10th September, 1953, informing the Ministry that the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia understands that the Agreement between the Japanese and the British Governments respecting the tonnage measurement of merchant ships signed at London on 30th November, 1922 and revived between Japan and Australia was regarded as applying to the Australian territories of Norfolk Island, Papua, New Guinea and Nauru prior to the outbreak of war, and that this Agreement is understood by the Australian Government as continuing to apply to these territories.

The Ministry wishes to confirm that the Japanese Government also understands that the said revived Agreement is to be regarded as applying to the abovementioned Australian territories.

Tokyo, October 12, 1953

LE GAIMUSHO

N° 239/T1

NOTE VERBALE

Le Ministère des affaires étrangères présente ses compliments à l'Ambassade d'Australie au Japon et a l'honneur d'accuser réception de la Note verbale n° 146, en date du 10 septembre 1953, par laquelle l'Ambassade a fait savoir au Ministère que, selon l'interprétation du Gouvernement du Commonwealth d'Australie, l'Accord entre les Gouvernements britannique et japonais au sujet du jaugeage des navires de commerce, signé à Londres le 30 novembre 1922 et remis en vigueur entre le Japon et l'Australie, qui était considéré avant la guerre comme s'appliquant aux territoires australiens de l'île Norfolk, de Papua, de la Nouvelle-Guinée et de Nauru, devait continuer à produire effet à l'égard desdits territoires.

Le Ministère tient à confirmer que le Gouvernement japonais estime lui aussi que les dispositions de cet Accord remis en vigueur doivent être considérées comme s'appliquant aux territoires australiens susmentionnés.

Tokyo, le 12 octobre 1953

¹ Translation communicated by the Government of Australia.² Traduction transmise par le Gouvernement d'Australie.