

MEXICO

墨西哥

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND MEXICO
FOR RELINQUISHMENT OF
EXTRATERRITORIALITY

中華關於墨國放棄在華
領事裁判權換文

(Translation)

Effective since November 12, 1929.



十八年十一月十二日起生效

- (I) Note from Mr. Chin-lun F. W. Lee, Chinese Minister to Mexico, to Mr. G. Estrada, Mexican Foreign Minister

(一) 駐墨西哥公使館致
墨西哥外交部照會

(十八年十月三十一日)

Mexico, October 31, 1929

Sir,

In reference to my note No. 534 of June 21, 1929, and Your Excellency's cordial reply, No. 944 of July 22, 1929, I have the honor to express my Government's deep appreciation for this friendly manifestation of sympathy with China's firm intention to abolish extraterritoriality, and further to state that as the extraterritorial rights of Mexican Nationals in China formerly depended upon the "most-favored-nation" clause in Article I of the Treaty of 1899, and whereas the said Treaty expired November 30, 1928, therefore Mexicans can no longer claim extraterritorial rights in China.

Now that China is endeavoring to renew relations with all countries on the basis of equality and reciprocity, and in view of the fact that Mexico is a leading advocate of the right of every nation to make laws and exercise jurisdiction over all persons within its own territories, the Government of China requests the Government of Mexico to make a public declaration that Mexico has no intention to seek hereafter extraterritorial rights in China, and by such declaration thereby express publicly, at a time most advantageous to China, the Mexican Government's complete sympathy with China's aspirations to exercise sovereign jurisdiction as a free and independent State.

Pending the conclusion of a new Treaty between China and Mexico, I have the honor to declare to Your Excellency that Mexican citizens in China will be extended full protection for their persons and property, under the laws and judicial tribunals of China, without discrimination of any kind, and to the same extent as that granted to any other foreigners, and desire Your Excellency's assurance that the Mexican Government will continue to extend similar protection to the Chinese in Mexico without discrimination.

為照會事，案查本年六月二十一日本公使照會暨同年七月二十二日貴部長照會關於中國決心取消在華領事裁判權事，雙方同意在華墨人所享受之領事裁判權係根據於一八九九年中墨商約，該約既已於一九二八年十一月三十日期滿失效，則在華墨人今後不復享有領事裁判權。本國政府對此種友好同情之表示，至深感荷。

茲當中國一本平等相互之原則與各友邦重修睦誼之際，墨西哥向來主張各國應有制定法律管轄其境內人民之主權。中國政府用是照請墨西哥政府正式宣告墨西哥今後不復在華要求領事裁判權，此項友好同情之宣言贊助中國恢復其獨立自主國家所應有之法權，及時發表，最為切當而有利於中國也。

茲特為

貴部長聲明者，在中墨新約尚未議訂之前，所有在華墨人之生命財產中國政府當依照中國法律予以充分之保護，與其他友邦僑民一律待遇，決不加以歧視，並深望

貴部長保證今後墨政府亦仍以相同之保護待遇留墨華僑，不加歧視，

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Chin-lun Frank W. Lee

(II) Note from Mr. G. Estrada, Mexican Foreign Minister, to Mr. Chin-lun F. W. Lee, Chinese Minister to Mexico

Mexico, November 12, 1929

Mr. Minister,

I have received the Note of Your Excellency, of the 31st of October last, in which, referring to our relative correspondence, you express the appreciation of the Government of China for the friendly manifestation of sympathy of the Government of Mexico, in accordance with the firm intention of China to abolish extraterritoriality, referring to the conditions of the Mexican citizens in China, since the expiration of the Treaty of 1899.

Your Excellency adds that China is endeavoring to renew her relations with all the countries of the world upon the basis of equality and reciprocity, and that in view of the fact that Mexico is one of the leading advocates of the right of every nation to legislate in its own laws and exercise jurisdiction over all persons within its territory, the Government of China requests Mexico to publicly declare that it has no intention to seek, in the future, extraterritorial rights in China, and that until it is possible to conclude a new Treaty between both countries, Your Excellency declares that the most ample protection in their persons and interests will be granted to Mexican citizens under the laws and tribunals of China, without discrimination of any sort and to same extent as that granted to any other foreigners, ending with the desire to obtain the assurance that the Mexican Government will continue to grant to the Chinese nationals in Mexico similar protection, without any discrimination.

In response, I have the honor to state to Your Excellency, that this matter in its foundations contains a principle that for its high transcendancy deserves most careful consideration; my Government has examined it with the most consistent sympathy, with its own points of view, and with the ideals of the Mexican nation; and that as a result of this corres-

以敦睦誼，相應照請查照爲荷。須至照會者

右 照 會

墨西哥代理外交部長

中華民國駐墨西哥全權公使

李錦綸 (簽字)

(二)墨西哥外交部覆中國駐墨公使館照會

(譯文)

(十八年十一月十二日)

爲照復事，案准十月三十一日貴公使照會述及關於中國政府決心取消領事裁判權事，墨西哥政府曾經深表同情，中國政府至深感荷，以及在華墨人自一八九九年條約期滿失效後之地位，並稱茲當中國一本平等相互之原則與各友邦重修睦誼之際，墨西哥向來主張各國應有制定法律管轄其境內人民之主權，中國政府用是照請墨西哥政府正式宣告墨西哥今後不復在華要求領事裁判權，茲特爲貴部長聲明者，在中墨新約尚未議訂之前所有在華墨人之生命財產，中國政府當依照中國法律，予以充分之保護，與其他友邦僑民一律待遇，絕不加以歧視。未復希望保證今後墨西哥政府繼續以相同之待遇，保護留墨華僑，不加歧視等由；准此，查貴國恢復法權運動，其主張之正當，自有其充分之理由，亟應詳加考慮。本國政府本其素來之主張及墨西哥民族之思想，以極同情之態度，加以考慮之結果，以爲任何國家應有獨立自主之全權。此種各民族合理之要求，實不能不予以承認也。

ponding study, has found that it is not possible to deny to any nation, as it is not denied in this case, the recognition of its complete rights of sovereignty, sustained in the efforts and legitimate aspirations of the respective peoples.

My Government is perfectly aware of the circumstance that Mexico has no direct interests, official or private, in Chinese territory, although on the contrary, China does have a colony of quite a large number in Mexico, and although both countries, for their location on the Pacific, may in the future increase their trade and activities of all kinds, at present there exist no political interests that might determine any interested action, corresponding to the action of my Government in offering to China her co-operation for the recognition of her perfect international person, yet she has resolved to act upon it from the highest view-points of law and equity.

Therefore in compliance with the instructions on this matter, given by the Honorable President of the Republic, I have the honor to state to Your Excellency that the Government of Mexico has no intention to discuss the rights of China to adopt the laws that harmonize with her people nor to demand in the future extraterritorial privileges in that country; and while this Government resolves to continue granting to the Chinese citizens in Mexico the same protection as is given to all persons residing in her territory, it confidently accepts the obligation declared by the Government of China, that to Mexican citizens will be granted in that country the most ample protection in their persons and interests, in accordance with the laws of China, without discrimination of any sort and to the same extent as that granted to any other foreigners.

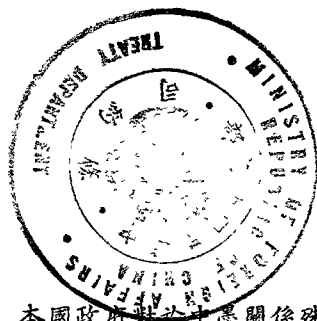
I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency my high consideration.

(Signed) G. Estrada

TREATY OF AMITY
BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA
AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES

Signed on August 1, 1944;
Ratifications exchanged on February 26, 1946;
Entered into force on February 26, 1946.

The Republic of China and the United Mexican States, being equally desirous of further strengthening



本國政府對於中墨關係殊為明瞭，墨國在華公私方面均無直接利權，乃華僑之留墨者，則為數甚眾。雖兩國同位於太平洋，將來彼此或有發展商務及其他事業之可能，然就現狀觀之，實無任何政治作用足使本國政府取直接行動贊助中國取得完全自主之國際地位，今基於法律正誼最高點之觀念，乃不得不予以同情之贊助焉。

茲可欣然為

貴公使告者，本部長奉本國大總統訓令，墨國政府今後對中國制定法律治理境內人民之主權，決不加以非議或要求在華領事裁判權。本國既繼續予在墨華僑享受一般人民同等之保護，用是接受中國政府之宣言，深信其能履行其義務，依照中國法律充分保護在華墨人之生命財產，與其他外僑平等待遇，不加歧視，實勿睦誼，相應照復查照為荷。須至照會者。

右 照 會

中華民國駐墨西哥特命全權公使李

代理外交部長
艾斯加大 (簽字)

中華民國墨西哥
合眾國友好條約

三十三年八月一日簽訂
三十五年二月二十六日互換批准書
三十五年二月二十六日生效

中華民國墨西哥合眾國為加強兩國固有親睦邦交，增進兩國人民