

*Article 5.*

In case of the death of a subject of one of the high contracting parties in the territories of the other, without leaving at the place of his decease any person entitled by the laws of his country to take charge of and administer the estate, the competent consular officer of the State to which the deceased belonged shall, upon fulfilment of the necessary formalities, be empowered to take custody of and administer the estate in the manner and under the limitations prescribed by the law of the country in which the property of the deceased is situated.

The foregoing provision shall also apply in case of a subject of one of the high contracting parties dying outside the territories of the other, but possessing property therein, without leaving any person there entitled to take charge of and administer the estate.

It is understood that in all that concerns the administration of the estates of deceased persons, any right, privilege, favour, or immunity which either of the high contracting parties has actually granted, or may hereafter grant, to the consular officers of any other foreign State shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the consular officers of the other high contracting party.

*Article 6.*

There shall be between the territories of the two high contracting parties reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation. The subjects of each of the high contracting parties shall have liberty freely to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports, and rivers in the territories of the other which are or may be opened to foreign commerce, and, conforming themselves to the laws of the country to which they thus come, shall enjoy the same rights, privileges, liberties, favours, immunities, and exemptions in matters of commerce and navigation as are or may be enjoyed by native subjects.

*Article 7.*

Articles the produce or manufacture of the territories of one high contracting party, upon importation into the territories of the other, from whatever place arriving, shall enjoy the lowest rates of Customs duty applicable to similar articles of any other foreign origin.

No prohibition or restriction shall be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of the territories of either of the high contracting parties into the territories of the other, from whatever place arriving, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like articles, being the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country. This provision is not applicable to the sanitary or other prohibitions occasioned by the necessity of securing the safety of persons, or of cattle, or of plants useful to agriculture.

*Article 8.*

The articles the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom enumerated in Part I of the schedule annexed to this treaty shall not, on importation into Japan, be subjected to higher Customs duties than those specified in the schedule.

The articles the produce or manufacture of Japan enumerated in Part II of the schedule annexed to this treaty shall be free of duty on importation into the United Kingdom.

Provided that if at any time after the expiration of one year from the date this treaty takes effect either of the high contracting parties desires to make a modification in the schedule, it may notify its desire to the other high contracting party, and thereupon negotiations for the purpose shall be entered into forthwith. If the negotiations are not brought to a satisfactory conclusion within six months from the date of notification, the high contracting party which gave the notification may, within one month, give six months' notice to abrogate the present article, and on the expiration of such notice the present article shall cease to have effect, without prejudice to the other stipulations of this treaty.

*Article 9.*

Articles the produce or manufacture of the territories of one of the high contracting parties exported to the territories of the other shall not be subjected on export to other or higher charges than those paid on the like articles exported to any other foreign country. Nor shall any prohibition or restriction be imposed on the exportation of any article from the territories of either of the two high contracting parties to the territories of the other which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country.

*Article 10.*

Articles the produce or manufacture of the territories of one of the high contracting parties, passing in transit through the territories of the other, in conformity of the laws of the country, shall be reciprocally free from all transit duties, whether they pass direct, or whether during transit they are unloaded, warehoused, and reloaded.

*Article 11.*

No internal duties levied for the benefit of the State, local authorities, or corporations which affect, or may affect, the production, manufacture, or consumption of any article in the territories of either of the high contracting parties shall for any reason be a higher or more burdensome charge on articles the produce or manufacture of the territories of the other than on similar articles of native origin.

The produce or manufacture of the territories of either of the high contracting parties imported into the territories of the other, and intended for warehousing or transit, shall not be subjected to any internal duty.