

## JAPAN.

1. *Certificate of Registry for Vessels* (in Japanese).—On the back of this paper is an English translation.
  2. Log-book with Japanese and English headings.
  3. Engine journal with similar headings.
- All other papers are in Japanese only.  
We annex the English translation of these papers:—
4. Certificate of Permission to Navigate.
  5. Certificate of Inspection of Vessels.
  6. Certificate of Permission to Build.
  7. Certificate of Inspection of Passengers' Cabins.

A true copy:

(Signed) Lieutenant KUZNIETSOFF 2,  
*Secretary.*

APPENDIX II TO § 14 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMIRALTY COUNCIL,  
SEPTEMBER 20, 1900 (MINUTES No. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

In accordance with Article 13 of the "Regulations in regard to Naval Prizes," notice is given in a special declaration, for general information, of the articles considered to be contraband of war. The following have been stated in declarations to be such articles:—

- (a.) All kinds of arms, small-arms, and guns, both put together and in parts;
- (b.) Articles and stores required for shooting with fire-arms, such as projectiles for guns, fuses for projectiles, bullets, caps, cartridges, cartridge cases, powder, nitre, sulphur;
- (c.) Objects or substances used for causing explosions, such as torpedoes and mines, dynamite, pyroxyline, and other explosive compounds;
- (d.) Articles belonging to artillery, engineer, and army train, such as gun-carriages, mountings, cartridge and ammunition chests or packs, field smithies, field kitchens, instrument carts, pontoons, bridge trestles, train harness, &c.;
- (e.) Articles of army equipment and clothing, such as wallets, cartridge boxes, haversacks, bandoliers, cuirasses, intrenching tools, drums, cooking-kettles, saddles, horses' harness, finished articles of uniform, tents, &c.
- (f.) Sea-going vessels bound for an enemy's port, even under a neutral merchant flag, if from the construction of their hulls, their internal arrangements, and other evidences, it is clear they are constructed for warlike purposes, and are going to the enemy's port for sale or delivery to the enemy;
- (g.) In general, all other articles directly intended for war on land or sea, if they are being conveyed on behalf of, or are destined for, the enemy.

By the expression "destined for the enemy" is understood conveying to his fleet, to one of his ports, or even to a neutral port, if the latter is shown by clear and indisputable evidence to be simply an intermediate station on the way to the enemy, the latter being really the ultimate destination.

The following acts are considered to be on the same footing as contraband of war, with the same consequences for a neutral vessel or cargo:—

1. The transport of enemy's troops, military detachments, and individual soldiers; and
2. The conveyance of enemy's despatches, *i.e.*, business correspondence between enemy's chiefs and their agents who are on a ship or on territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy.

A true copy:

(Signed) KUZNIETSOFF 2,  
*Lieutenant, Secretary.*

APPENDIX III TO § 28 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMIRALTY COUNCIL,  
SEPTEMBER 20, 1900 (MINUTES No. 4487, ARTICLE 38076).

## SPECIMEN FORM OF ENTRY IN REGARD TO EXAMINATION OF VESSEL.

On the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, in the year 1901, in latitude \_\_\_\_\_ and longitude \_\_\_\_\_, the Imperial Russian first-class cruiser "Buriik," under the command of Captain \_\_\_\_\_, stopped the steamer (or sailing-vessel, barque, schooner, &c.) under the neutral Dutch flag. The steamer at once stopped her engines (or the sailing-vessel hove-to). On examination it was found that the steamer was named the \_\_\_\_\_; the ship's papers (naming them) were found to be in order, and there were no articles of contraband of war on board. The examination took two hours (from \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock to \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock).

(Signed) Lieutenant \_\_\_\_\_.

A true copy:

(Signed) KUZNIETSOFF 2,  
*Lieutenant, Secretary.*