

ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
ET GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET IRLANDE DU NORD

Traité d'extradition, signé à Londres, le 22 décembre 1931, et échanges de notes relatifs à l'application à la Palestine et à la Transjordanie des dispositions de ce traité, Londres, le 22 décembre 1931, et à l'adhésion de Terre-Neuve audit traité, Washington, les 30 juillet, 6 et 17 août et 3 septembre 1935.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Extradition Treaty, signed at London, December 22nd, 1931, and Exchanges of Notes respecting the Extension to Palestine and to Transjordan of the Provisions of this Treaty, London, December 22nd, 1931, and the Accession of Newfoundland to the said Treaty, Washington, July 30th, August 6th, 17th and September 3rd, 1935.

No. 3761. — EXTRADITION TREATY¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND. SIGNED AT LONDON, DECEMBER 22ND, 1931.

English official text communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Treaty took place November 20th, 1935.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA ; and
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ;
Desiring to make more adequate provision for the reciprocal extradition of criminals ;
Have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose, and to that end have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA :

FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND :

The Right Honourable Sir John SIMON, G.C.S.I., M.P., His Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ; and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

General Charles G. DAWES, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America at the Court of St. James ;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

Article 1.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article 3, committed within the jurisdiction of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

Article 2.

For the purposes of the present Treaty the territory of His Britannic Majesty shall be deemed to be Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, and all parts

¹ The exchange of ratifications took place at London, August 4th, 1932.
Came into force June 24th, 1935.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

N^o 3761. — TRAITÉ ² D'EXTRADITION ENTRE LES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE ET LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET L'IRLANDE DU NORD. SIGNÉ A LONDRES, LE 22 DÉCEMBRE 1931.

Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne. L'enregistrement de ce traité a eu lieu le 20 novembre 1935.

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE, D'IRLANDE ET DES DOMINIONS BRITANNIQUES AU DELA DES MERS, EMPEREUR DES INDES, et
LE PRÉSIDENT DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE,
Désirant régler d'une manière plus satisfaisante l'extradition réciproque des malfaiteurs,
Ont résolu de conclure un traité à cette fin et ont, à cet effet, nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires :

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE, D'IRLANDE ET DES DOMINIONS BRITANNIQUES AU DELA DES MERS, EMPEREUR DES INDES :

POUR LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET L'IRLANDE DU NORD :

Le très honorable sir John SIMON, G.C.S.I., M.P., son principal secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères; et

LE PRÉSIDENT DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE :

Le général Charles G. DAWES, ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire des Etats-Unis d'Amérique auprès de la Cour de Saint-James ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des dispositions suivantes :

Article premier.

Les Hautes Parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et conditions établies par le présent traité, les individus poursuivis ou condamnés pour l'un des crimes ou délits indiqués à l'article 3, commis sur un territoire soumis à la juridiction de l'une des Parties, qui se seraient réfugiés sur le territoire de l'autre Partie.

Article 2.

Aux fins du présent traité : Le territoire de Sa Majesté britannique désigne la Grande-Bretagne et l'Irlande du Nord, les îles anglo-normandes et l'île de Man, tous les territoires de Sa Majesté

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

² L'échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Londres, le 4 août 1932.
Entré en vigueur le 24 juin 1935.

of His Britannic Majesty's dominions overseas other than those enumerated in Article 14, together with the territories enumerated in Article 16 and any territories to which it may be extended under Article 17. It is understood that in respect of all territory of His Britannic Majesty as above defined other than Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, the present Treaty shall be applied as far as the laws permit.

For the purposes of the present Treaty the territory of the United States shall be deemed to be all territory wherever situated belonging to the United States, including its dependencies and all other territories under its exclusive administration or control.

Article 3.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences :

- (1) Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
- (2) Manslaughter.
- (3) Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
- (4) Rape.
- (5) Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age.
- (6) Indecent assault if such crime or offence be indictable in the place where the accused or convicted person is apprehended.
- (7) Kidnapping or false imprisonment.
- (8) Child stealing, including abandoning, exposing or unlawfully detaining.
- (9) Abduction.
- (10) Procuration : that is to say the procuring or transporting of a woman or girl under age, even with her consent, for immoral purposes, or of a woman or girl over age, by fraud, threats, or compulsion, for such purposes with a view in either case to gratifying the passions of another person provided that such crime or offence is punishable by imprisonment for at least one year or by more severe punishment.
- (11) Bigamy.
- (12) Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
- (13) Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
- (14) Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
- (15) Arson.
- (16) Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
- (17) Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, or fraudulent conversion.
- (18) Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods, by false pretences ; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.
- (19) (a) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

- (b) Knowingly and without lawful authority making or having in possession any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin.
- (20) Forgery, or uttering what is forged.
- (21) Crimes or offences against bankruptcy law.
- (22) Bribery, defined to be the offering, giving or receiving of bribes.
- (23) Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.
- (24) Crimes or offences or attempted crimes or offences in connection with the traffic in dangerous drugs.
- (25) Malicious injury to property, if such crime or offence be indictable.
- (26) (a) Piracy by the law of nations.
- (b) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master ; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so ; assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.
- (27) Dealing in slaves.

Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes or offences, provided that such participation be punishable by the laws of both High Contracting Parties.

Article 4.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territories of the High Contracting Party applied to, for the crime or offence for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed should be under examination or under punishment in the territories of the High Contracting Party applied to for any other crime or offence, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

Article 5.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime or offence or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the High Contracting Party applying or applied to.

Article 6.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the crime or offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for a crime or offence of a political character.

Article 7.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in custody or be brought to trial in the territories of the High Contracting Party to whom the surrender has been made for any other crime or offence, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the territories of the High Contracting Party by whom he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes or offences committed after the extradition.

Article 8.

The extradition of fugitive criminals under the provisions of this Treaty shall be carried out in the United States and in the territory of His Britannic Majesty respectively, in conformity with the laws regulating extradition for the time being in force in the territory from which the surrender of the fugitive criminal is claimed.

Article 9.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the High Contracting Party applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime or offence had been committed in the territory of such High Contracting Party, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the High Contracting Party who makes the requisition, and that the crime or offence of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the High Contracting Party applied to.

Article 10.

If the individual claimed by one of the High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers on account of other crimes or offences committed within their respective jurisdictions, his extradition shall be granted to the Power whose claim is earliest in date, unless such claim is waived.

Article 11.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the High Contracting Party applied to, or the proper tribunal of such High Contracting Party, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

Article 12.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, and any articles that may serve as a proof of the crime or offence shall be given up when the extradition takes place, in so far as this may be permitted by the law of the High Contracting Party granting the extradition.

Article 13.

All expenses connected with the extradition shall be borne by the High Contracting Party making the application.

Article 14.

His Britannic Majesty may accede to the present Treaty on behalf of any of his Dominions hereafter named—that is to say, the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia (including for this purpose Papua and Norfolk Island), the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, and Newfoundland—and India. Such accession shall be effected by a notice to that effect given by the appropriate diplomatic representative of His Majesty at Washington which shall specify the authority to which the requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in the Dominion concerned, or India, as the case may be, shall be addressed. From the date when such notice comes into effect the territory of the Dominion concerned or of India shall be deemed to be territory of His Britannic Majesty for the purposes of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of the above-mentioned Dominions or India, on behalf of which His Britannic Majesty has acceded, shall be made by the appropriate diplomatic or consular officer of the United States of America.

Either High Contracting Party may terminate this Treaty separately in respect of any of the above-mentioned Dominions or India. Such termination shall be effected by a notice given in accordance with the provisions of Article 18.

Any notice given under the first paragraph of this Article in respect of one of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions may include any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty, and which is being administered by the Government of the Dominion concerned; such territory shall, if so included, be deemed to be territory of His Britannic Majesty for the purposes of the present Treaty. Any notice given under the third paragraph of this Article shall be applicable to such mandated territory.

Article 15.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any territory of His Britannic Majesty other than Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, or the Dominions or India mentioned in Article 14, shall be made to the Governor, or chief authority, of such territory by the appropriate consular officer of the United States of America.

Such requisition shall be dealt with by the competent authorities of such territory: provided, nevertheless, that if an order for the committal of the fugitive criminal to prison to await surrender shall be made, the said Governor or chief authority may, instead of issuing a warrant for the surrender of such fugitive, refer the matter to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Article 16.

This Treaty shall apply in the same manner as if they were Possessions of His Britannic Majesty to the following British Protectorates, that is to say, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Gambia Protectorate, Kenya Protectorate, Nigeria Protectorate, Northern Rhodesia, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, Nyasaland, Sierra Leone Protectorate, Solomon Islands Protectorate, Somaliland Protectorate, Swaziland, Uganda Protectorate and Zanzibar, and to the following territories in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty, that is to say, Camerouns under British mandate, Togoland under British mandate, and the Tanganyika Territory.

Article 17.

If after the signature of the present Treaty it is considered advisable to extend its provisions to any British Protectorates other than those mentioned in the preceding Article or to any British-protected State, or to any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty, other than those mandated territories mentioned in Articles 14 and 16, the stipulations of Articles 14 and 15 shall be deemed to apply to such Protectorates or States or mandated territories from the date and in the manner prescribed in the notes to be exchanged for the purpose of effecting such extension.

Article 18.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

In the absence of an express provision to that effect, a notice given under the first paragraph of this Article shall not affect the operation of the Treaty as between the United States of America and any territory in respect of which notice of accession has been given under Article 14.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible.

On the coming into force of the present Treaty the provisions of Article 10 of the Treaty¹ of the 9th August, 1842, of the Convention² of the 12th July, 1889, of the supplementary Convention³ of the 13th December, 1900, and of the supplementary Convention⁴ of the 12th April, 1905, relative to extradition, shall cease to have effect, save that in the case of each of the Dominions and India, mentioned in Article 14, those provisions shall remain in force until such Dominion or India shall have acceded to the present Treaty in accordance with Article 14 or until replaced by other treaty arrangements.

In faith whereof the above-named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at London this twenty-second day of December, 1931.

John SIMON.
Charles G. DAWES.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

RESPECTING THE EXTENSION TO PALESTINE AND TO TRANSJORDAN OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE EXTRADITION TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND OF DECEMBER 22ND, 1931. LONDON, DECEMBER 22ND, 1931.

I.

FOREIGN OFFICE, S. W. I.

No.T 15523/46/374.

December 22nd, 1931.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to Article 17 of the Extradition Treaty between His Majesty The King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas and the President of the United States of America, signed this day at London, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom desire that the provisions of the above-mentioned Treaty shall, as from the date of its entry into force, be applicable to Palestine (excluding Transjordan).

2. I have accordingly the honour to enquire whether the United States Government agree with this proposal. In this event the present note and Your Excellency's reply to that effect will be regarded as placing on record the agreement arrived at in the matter.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Your Excellency's obedient Servant.

His Excellency

General Charles G. Dawes, C.B.,
etc., etc., etc.

J. SIMON.

EMBASSY
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

No. 1582.

II.

LONDON, *December 22nd, 1931.*

SIR,

With reference to Article 17 of the Extradition Treaty between the President of the United States of America and His Majesty The King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions

¹ *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 30, page 360.

² *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 81, page 41.

³ *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 92, page 72.

⁴ *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 98, page 385.

beyond the Seas, signed this day at London, I have the honor to inform you that the Government of the United States of America is agreeable to the proposal of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom that the provisions of the above-mentioned Treaty shall, as from the date of its entry into force, be applicable to Palestine (excluding Transjordan).

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, Your most obedient, humble Servant.

Charles G. DAWES.

The Right Honorable
Sir John Simon, G.C.S.I.,
etc., etc., etc.,
Foreign Office, S.W.I.

III.

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.I.

No. T 15523/46/374.

December 22nd, 1931.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to Article 17 of the Extradition Treaty between His Majesty The King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas and the President of the United States of America, signed this day at London, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom desire that the provisions of the above-mentioned Treaty shall, as from the date of its entry into force, be applicable to Transjordan.

2. I have accordingly the honour to enquire whether the United States Government agree with this proposal. In this event the present note and Your Excellency's reply to that effect will be regarded as placing on record the agreement arrived at in the matter.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Your Excellency's obedient Servant.

J. SIMON.

His Excellency
General Charles G. Dawes, C.B.,
etc., etc., etc.

IV.

EMBASSY
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

No. 1583.

December 22nd, 1931.

SIR,

With reference to Article 17 of the Extradition Treaty between the President of the United States of America and His Majesty The King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, signed this day at London, I have the honor to inform you that the Government of the United States of America is agreeable to the proposal of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom that the provisions of the above-mentioned Treaty shall, as from the date of its entry into force, be applicable to Transjordan.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, Your most obedient, humble Servant.

Charles G. DAWES.

The Right Honorable
Sir John Simon, G.C.S.I.,
etc., etc., etc.,
Foreign Office, S.W.I.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

REGARDING THE ACCESSION OF NEWFOUNDLAND TO THE EXTRADITION TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, DECEMBER 22ND, 1931. WASHINGTON, JULY 30TH, AUGUST 6TH, 17TH AND SEPTEMBER 3RD, 1935.

Communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain, January 24th, 1936.

I.

BRITISH EMBASSY.

No. 209.

WASHINGTON, D.C., *July 30th, 1935.*

SIR,

In accordance with instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, I have the honour to inform you that His Majesty The King desires to accede in respect of Newfoundland to the Extradition Treaty signed at London on the 22nd December, 1931, in accordance with the provisions of Article 14 thereof.

2. This accession will take effect ten days after the date of publication of an Order-in-Council applying the Extradition Acts to the United States in respect of Newfoundland, which date I shall have the honour to communicate to you in due course. In the meantime I shall be grateful if you will be so good as to acknowledge the receipt of the present note.

3. I have the honour to add that the authority to whom the requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in Newfoundland should be addressed is the Governor of Newfoundland.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, Your most obedient, humble servant.

R. C. LINDSAY.

The Honourable
Cordell Hull,
Secretary of State of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

II.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, *August 6th, 1935.*

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note No. 209 of July 30th, 1935, in which, under instructions from your Government, you inform this Government that it is the desire of your Government to accede in respect of Newfoundland to the Extradition Treaty signed at London on December 22nd, 1931, in accordance with the provisions of Article 14 thereof, and that this

ÉCHANGE DE NOTES

RELATIF A L'ADHÉSION DE TERRE-NEUVE AU TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION ENTRE LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE ET LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET L'IRLANDE DU NORD DU 22 DÉCEMBRE 1931. WASHINGTON, LES 30 JUILLET, 6 ET 17 AOUT ET 3 SEPTEMBRE 1935.

Communiqué par le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne, le 24 janvier 1936.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

I.

AMBASSADE DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE.

N^o 209.

WASHINGTON, D.C., le 30 juillet 1935.

MONSIEUR LE SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT,

D'ordre du principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté aux Affaires étrangères, j'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance que Sa Majesté le Roi désire accéder, pour Terre-Neuve, au Traité d'extradition signé à Londres le 22 décembre 1931, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 14 de ce traité.

2. Cette accession prendra effet dix jours après la date de la publication d'un ordre en conseil appliquant les lois d'extradition aux Etats-Unis pour ce qui concerne Terre-Neuve; j'aurai l'honneur de vous indiquer cette date en temps utile. En attendant, je vous prie de bien vouloir accuser réception de la présente note.

3. J'ai l'honneur d'ajouter que l'autorité à laquelle devront être adressées les demandes d'extradition de délinquants fugitifs réfugiés à Terre-Neuve est le gouverneur de Terre-Neuve.

Veillez agréer, etc.

R. C. LINDSAY.

L'honorable

M. Cordell Hull,
Secrétaire d'Etat des Etats-Unis,
Washington, D.C.

II.

DÉPARTEMENT D'ÉTAT.

WASHINGTON, D.C., le 6 août 1935.

MONSIEUR L'AMBASSADEUR,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre note N^o 209 du 30 juillet 1935, par laquelle, d'ordre de votre gouvernement, vous portez à la connaissance du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis que votre gouvernement désire accéder, pour Terre-Neuve, au Traité d'extradition signé à Londres le 22 décembre 1931, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 14 de ce traité, et que ladite accession

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

accession will take effect ten days after the date of publication of an Order-in-Council applying the Extradition Acts to the United States in respect of Newfoundland, which date you will communicate in due course.

In reply I have the honour to state that upon the receipt of the promised communication, the Government of the United States will deem the Treaty to be applicable to Newfoundland.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

For the Secretary of State :

R. Walton MOORE.

His Excellency
The Honourable

Sir Ronald Lindsay, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., C.V.O.,
British Ambassador.

III.

BRITISH EMBASSY.

WASHINGTON, D.C., August 17th, 1935.

SIR,

With reference to Sir Ronald Lindsay's note No. 209 of the 30th July, I have the honour to inform you, under instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that the accession of Newfoundland to the Extradition Treaty signed at London on the 22nd December, 1931, will take effect on the 30th August, 1935.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, Your most obedient, humble servant.

(Signed) D. G. OSBORNE,

H. M. Minister.

The Honourable
Cordell Hull,

Secretary of State of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

IV.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, September 3rd, 1935.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of August 17th, 1935, in which, under instruction of your Government, you notify the Government of the United States that the accession of Newfoundland to the Extradition Treaty signed at London on December 22nd, 1931, of which notice was given by Sir Ronald Lindsay's note No. 209 of July 30th last, will take effect on August 30th, 1935.

The Department of State has accordingly noted that the said Treaty is applicable to Newfoundland on and from August 30th, 1935.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

For the Secretary of State :

(Sgd.) R. Walton MOORE.

The Honorable

F. D. G. Osborne, C.M.G.,
Minister Plenipotentiary,
British Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*.

211.41/238.