

*Article 2.*

For the purposes of the present Treaty—

(i) The territory of His Britannic Majesty shall be deemed to be Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and Isle of Man, and all parts of His Britannic Majesty's dominions overseas other than those enumerated in Article 19, together with the territories enumerated in Article 21 and any territories to which it may be extended under Article 22. 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 Isle of Man, the present Treaty shall be applied so far as the laws permit.

(ii) The nationals or natives of any British Protectorate or British-protected State or of any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations is held by His Britannic Majesty shall be deemed to be British subjects.

(iii) Danzig citizens in Poland shall be assimilated to Polish citizens, and in the event of the Treaty being applied to the territory of the Free City of Danzig under Article 18, Polish citizens in the said territory shall be assimilated to citizens of the Free City.

*Article 3.*

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences when they are punishable in accordance with the laws of both the High Contracting Parties (that is to say, in Poland, in accordance with the laws of at least one of the Provinces of Poland):—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, murder of relations, 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.

7. Kidnapping or false imprisonment.

8. Child stealing, including abandoning, exposing or unlawfully detaining.

9. Abduction.

10. Procuration; that is to say, the offences enumerated in Articles 1 and 2 of the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic concluded at Paris on the 4th May, 1910.

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.

17. Robbery with violence or menaces.

18. Larceny or embezzlement.

19. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, or fraudulent conversion.

20. 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.

21.—(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 or alteration of coin.

22. Forgery or counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered; comprehending all crimes designated in the Polish laws as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged or falsified papers.

23. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

24. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling upon a railway or being upon a railway.

25. Piracy.

26. Wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so.

27. Assault on a person on board a ship on the high seas with intent to inflict death or do grievous bodily harm.

28. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

29. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a crime or offence against the laws of both States.

Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes or offences, before, during or after the crime is committed: provided that such participation is punishable by the laws of both the High Contracting Parties (that is to say, in Poland, in accordance with the laws of at least one of the Provinces).

*Article 4.*

Each Party reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other Party.

*Article 5.*

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 State applied to, for the crime or offence for which his extradition is demanded: provided that the discharge of the accused on the ground that the crime or offence was committed abroad shall constitute no hindrance to his subsequent extradition.

If the person claimed should be under examination or under punishment in the State 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 6.*

Extradition shall not be granted if the accused has by lapse of time, in accordance with the laws of that part of the territories of the High Contracting Parties in which he is found, acquired exemption from prosecution