

## 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 treaty of the 9th August, 1842, of the Convention of the 12th July, 1889, of the supplementary Convention of the 13th December, 1900, and of the supplementary Convention 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.*

His Majesty has acceded to the said Treaty in respect of the Commonwealth of Australia (including Papua and Norfolk Island):

And whereas His Majesty has been advised by His Ministers in the Commonwealth of Australia to take the necessary steps to cause the said recited Acts to be applied in the case of the United States of America in respect of the Commonwealth of Australia (including Papua and Norfolk Island), in accordance with the said Treaty:

And whereas in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of the said Treaty on the coming into force thereof, the above-mentioned Conventions and the provisions of Article 10 of the Treaty signed on the 9th August, 1842, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the President of the United States of America

will cease to have effect in respect of the Commonwealth of Australia (including Papua and Norfolk Island) on the accession of that Dominion to the said Treaty:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

(1) From and after the 30th day of August, 1935, the Extradition Acts, 1870-1932, shall apply in respect of the Commonwealth of Australia (including Papua and Norfolk Island) in the case of the United States of America under and in accordance with the said Treaty of the 22nd December, 1931:

(2) From and after the 30th day of August, 1935, the said Orders in Council shall be revoked in so far as they relate to the Commonwealth of Australia (including Papua and Norfolk Island).

This Order may be cited as the "United States of America (Extradition: Commonwealth of Australia) Order in Council, 1935."

*E. C. E. Leadbitter.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 13th day of *August*, 1935.

## PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870, 33 & 34 Vict. c. 52, to 1932, 22 & 23 Geo. 5 c. 39, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas by Orders in Council dated the 21st March, 1890, the 26th June, 1901, and the 11th February, 1907, the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906, were respectively made applicable in the case of the United States of America under and in accordance with the several Conventions concluded between His Majesty and the President of the United States on the 12th July, 1889, the 13th December, 1900, and the 12th April, 1905:

And whereas, under the provisions of Article 14 of the Treaty signed on the 22nd day of December, 1931, between His Majesty and the President of the United States of America for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, the terms whereof were recited in the United States of America (Extradition) Order in Council, 1935, and are as follows:—

His Majesty The King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India,