as annual income of the Land Revenues of the

Crown and applied accordingly.

47. The said land shall be held and dealt with by the Forestry Commissioners in like manner in all respects as property acquired by them under the Forestry Act, 1919.

8. Nothing in this Order shall have effect so

as to transfer to the Forestry Commissioners any estate, interest, rights, powers or liabilities of the Crown or of the Commissioners of Crown Lands in or in connection with any foreshores, mines royal, or other prerogative rights of the Crown or arising otherwise than by reason of the purchase of the said land.

Rupert B. Howorth.

THE SCHEDULE before referred to.

All that the land and premises in the Parish of Llanidloes Without in the County of Montgomery and all the estates interests rights and liabilities of His Majesty or of the Commis-sioners of Crown Lands under the Conveyance dated the twenty-fourth day of May, 1939, made between Thomas Tudor Jones of the first part, the Commissioners of Crown Lands of the second part and the King's Most Excellent Majesty of the third part.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of July, 1939.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1935 (33 & 34 Vict. c. 52; 36 & 37 Vict. c. 60; 58 & 59 Vict. c. 33; 6. Edw. 7. c. 15; 22 & 23 Geo. 5. c. 39; 25 & 26 Geo. 5. c. 25), 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 a Treaty was signed on the 31st day of March, 1873, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His late Majesty the King of Denmark for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals which treaty applies to

Iceland:

And whereas the said Treaty was duly

ratified (See S.R. & O. Revised 1904. V.):
And whereas a supplementary Convention was signed on the 25th day of October, 1938, between His Majesty and His Majesty the King of Iceland and Denmark, which Convention is

in the terms following:

His Majesty The King of Great Britain,
Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India (hereinafter referred to as His Majesty The King and Emperor), and His Majesty The King of Iceland and Denmark.

Desiring to make further provision for the reciprocal extradition of fugitive criminals,

have resolved to conclude a Supplementary Convention to this end, and for this purpose 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 Rt. Hon. the Viscount Halifax,
K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., T.D., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

His Majesty The King of Iceland and Denmark:

For Iceland:

Count Eduard Reventlow, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in London;

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

ARTICLE 1.

From the date of the coming into force of the present Convention Article I of the Extradition Treaty signed at Copenhagen on the 31st March, 1873, shall be amended by the addition of the following clause:—

"Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the High Contracting Party applied to in respect of any other crime or offence for which, according to the laws of both of the High Contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant may be made.

ARTICLE 2.

The foregoing amendment shall apply to extradition proceedings between Iceland on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the following territories of His Majesty The King and Emperor, that is to say, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Newfoundland, British Colonies, British Protectorates to which the Extradition Treaty of the 31st March, 1873, applies, and mandated territories to which the said Treaty has been or may be extended, and in respect of which the mandate is exercised by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

ARTICLE 3.

The High Contracting Parties agree that His Majesty The King and Emperor may accede to the present Convention in respect of any other Member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, whose Government may desire that such accession be effected, by a notice given to that effect by the appropriate diplomatic representative of His Majesty The King and Emperor at Copenhagen. From the date that such notice comes into force the amendment set forth in Article 1 shall apply to extradition proceedings between Iceland on the one hand, and, on the other, the territory of the Member of the Commonwealth concerned.

Any notice given under the first paragraph of this Article in respect of any Member of the British Commonwealth of Nations may include any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Majesty The King and Emperor and is exercised by the Government of the Member concerned.