

EXTRADITION

Convention signed at London April 12, 1905, supplementing convention of July 12, 1889, as supplemented

Senate advice and consent to ratification December 13, 1905

Ratified by the United Kingdom November 14, 1906

Ratified by the President of the United States December 21, 1906

Ratifications exchanged at Washington December 21, 1906

Proclaimed by the President of the United States February 12, 1907

Entered into force February 22, 1907

Terminated June 24, 1935, by treaty of December 22, 1931,¹ except as to Canada, the Irish Free State, New Zealand, and South Africa²

34 Stat. 2903; Treaty Series 458

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, being desirous of enlarging the list of crimes on account of which extradition may be granted under the Conventions concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 12th July, 1889,³ and the 13th December, 1900,⁴ with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime in their respective territories and jurisdictions, have resolved to conclude a Supplementary Convention for this purpose and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, to wit:

The President of the United States, the Honourable Joseph Hodges Choate, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States at the Court of His Britannic Majesty:

And his Britannic Majesty, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

¹ TS 849, *post*, p. 482.

² Terminated for South Africa Apr. 30, 1951, by treaty of Dec. 18, 1947 (TIAS 2243, *ante*, vol. 11, p. 512, SOUTH AFRICA).

³ TS 139, *ante*, p. 211.

⁴ TS 391, *ante*, p. 256.