

EXTRADITION

Convention signed at Tokyo May 17, 1906, supplementing treaty of April 29, 1886

Senate advice and consent to ratification June 22, 1906

Ratified by the President of the United States June 28, 1906

Ratified by Japan September 22, 1906

Ratifications exchanged at Tokyo September 25, 1906

Proclaimed by the President of the United States September 26, 1906

Entered into force October 5, 1906

Revived (after World War II) July 22, 1953,¹ pursuant to article 7 of treaty of peace signed at San Francisco September 8, 1951²

34 Stat. 2951; Treaty Series 454

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan being desirous to add the crimes of embezzlement of private moneys or property and larceny to the list of crimes or offences on account of which extradition may be granted under the Treaty concluded between the two countries on the 29th day of April, 1886³ (corresponding to the 29th day of the 4th month of the 19th year of Meiji), 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, and, for this purpose, have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, to wit:

The President of the United States of America, Huntington Wilson, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the United States of America at Tokio, and

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Marquis Kinmoti Saionzi, Shonii, First Class of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, His Imperial Majesty's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following:

¹ *Department of State Bulletin*, May 18, 1953, p. 721.

² 3 UST 3175; TIAS 2490.

³ TS 191, *ante*, p. 383.