

plosives within the meaning of the said Act when being kept or conveyed, subject to conditions set forth in the said Second Schedule.

4. Picrates and mixtures of picric acid with any other substances (for whatever purpose used or manufactured), shall be deemed to be explosives within the meaning of the said Act, subject to the following exception:—

A picrate mixed with not less than half its own weight of water, shall not be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act.

This Order shall be deemed to be in lieu of the Order in Council relating to Picric Acid, Picrates and Mixtures of Picric Acid with other substances, dated the 27th March 1905, as amended by the Orders in Council, dated the 16th February 1906, and the 28th June 1917; and the said Orders dated the 27th March 1905, the 16th February 1906, and the 28th June 1917, are hereby repealed.

M. P. A. HANKEE.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE.

Any of the following metals or metallic oxides, namely, lead, oxide of lead, oxide of iron, potash, baryta, lime, soda, oxide of zinc, oxide of copper; and any compound of such metal or oxide (other than a metallic sulphate); or any chlorate, nitrate, or other oxidising agent; or any other substance declared by an Order of the Secretary of State to be capable of forming with picric acid a dangerous compound.

Provided that this Schedule shall not be deemed to include any metal, or oxide unavoidably formed on any metal, used in the construction of any ship, boat or carriage, or contained in any paint, where the packages containing picric acid are protected from direct contact with such metal or paint.

#### SECOND SCHEDULE.

1. Picric acid thoroughly mixed with not less than three times its own weight of anhydrous sulphate of soda.

2. Picric acid thoroughly mixed with not less than three times its own weight of crystallised sulphate of soda when packed in hermetically closed packages.

3. Picric acid thoroughly mixed with not less than three times its own weight of potash alum.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of June 1926.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Steward.

Secretary Sir W. Joynson-Hicks.

Colonel G. Lane-Fox.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870, 33 & 34 Vict., c. 52 to 1906, 6 Edw. VII., c. 15, 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 Convention was concluded on the 18th day of November 1926, between His Majesty and the Esthonian Republic for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Convention is in the terms following:—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India and the Esthonian Republic; having determined, by common consent, to conclude a convention for the extradition of criminals, have accordingly named as their plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:—

The Right Honourable Joseph Austen Chamberlain, M.P., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and

The Esthonian Republic:—

Dr. Oskar Kallas, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Esthonian Republic at London:

Who, after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

#### ARTICLE 1.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present convention, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article 2, committed within the jurisdiction of the one Party, shall be found within the Territory of the other Party.

#### ARTICLE 2.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences, provided that they are punishable under the law of both States by imprisonment with or without hard labour or some greater punishment:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, 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. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under 14 years of age.
6. Indecent assault.
7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
8. Child stealing, including abandoning, exposing, or unlawfully detaining.
9. Abduction.
10. Procuration.