

endeavouring to save the lives of others from perils incurred in connection with such Industrial Employment in these Our Dominions, and in Territories under Our protection or jurisdiction, and such awards shall be made only on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Where the said Medal is granted otherwise than for acts performed in Mines, the Medal

shall bear Our effigy on the obverse, and on the reverse a suitable design, with the words "For Courage."

Given at Our Court at Sandringham, the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and nine, in the ninth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

H. J. Gladstone.

At the Court at Sandringham, the 2nd day of December, 1909.

PRESENT,
The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Lord Privy Seal.
Sir Dighton Probyn.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906, 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 concluded on the fourteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the President of the French Republic, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, and supplemented by a Convention concluded on the thirteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, in the case of which Treaty and Convention the Extradition Acts, 1870-1895, were applied by Order in Council of the twenty-second February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six:

And whereas a further Convention was concluded on the seventeenth October, one thousand nine hundred and eight, between Us and the President of the French Republic, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Paris on the twenty-ninth July, one thousand nine hundred and nine, 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 President of the French Republic, being desirous of amending the provisions of Article II of the Treaty between Great Britain and France of the 14th August, 1876, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries for this purpose, that is to say:

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

His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Francis Bertie, His Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the French Republic, etc.;

And the President of the French Republic:

M. Stephen Pichon, Senator, Minister of Foreign Affairs;

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

ARTICLE 1.

Article II of the Extradition Treaty of August 14th, 1876, is modified as follows:

"Each of the two High contracting Parties shall be at liberty to refuse to the other the extradition of its own nationals. In the case, however, of a person who, since the commission of the crime or offence of which he is accused, or for which he has been convicted, has become naturalized in the country whence the surrender is sought, such naturalization shall not prevent the pursuit, arrest and extradition of such person, in conformity with the stipulations of the present Treaty."

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des Territoires Britanniques au delà des Mers, Empereur des Indes, et le Président de la République française, désireux de modifier les dispositions de l'article 2 du Traité conclu le 14 août 1876 entre la Grande-Bretagne et la France, pour l'extradition réciproque des criminels fugitifs, ont nommé respectivement comme Plénipotentiaires à cet effet, savoir:

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des Territoires Britanniques au delà des Mers, Empereur des Indes:

Son Excellence le Très Honorable Sir Francis Bertie, son Ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire près le Gouvernement de la République française, etc.;

Et le Président de la République française:

M. Stephen Pichon, Sénateur, Ministre des Affaires étrangères;

Lesquels, après s'être respectivement communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont tombés d'accord sur les articles suivants:

ARTICLE 1er.

L'article II de la Convention d'extradition du 14 août, 1876, est modifié ainsi qu'il suit:

"Chacune des deux Hautes Parties contractantes sera libre de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres nationaux; toutefois, s'il s'agit d'une personne qui, depuis le crime ou le délit dont elle est accusée ou pour lequel elle a été condamnée, aurait obtenu la naturalisation dans le Pays requis, cette circonstance n'empêchera pas la recherche, l'arrestation et l'extradition de cette personne, conformément aux stipulations du présent Traité."