

Laws) Order, 1937, that on the separation of Burma and India the Indian Extradition Act, 1903, shall, subject to the adaptations and modifications in the said Order specified, and until repealed or amended by the Legislature or other competent authority, continue to have effect in British Burma under the title "The Burma Extradition Act":

And whereas it is expedient to direct that Chapter IV of the Burma Extradition Act shall have effect as if it were part of the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in pursuance of the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, and in exercise of the powers in that behalf in the said Act contained, doth by this present Order, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, direct that Chapter IV of the Burma Extradition Act, shall be recognised and given effect to throughout His Majesty's dominions and on the high seas as if it were part of the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881.

*E. C. E. Leadbitter.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 29th day of *July*, 1937.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by Section 18 of the Extradition Act, 1870, it is amongst other things, enacted that, if by any law made after the passing of the said Act by the Legislature of any British Possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such Possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in, or suspected of being in, such British Possession, His Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Act in the case of any Foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, direct that such law or any part thereof shall have effect in such British Possession, with or without modifications and alterations, as if it were part of the Act:

And whereas by an Act passed by the Governor-General of India in Council entitled the Indian Extradition Act, 1903, provisions were made for carrying into effect within British India the surrender of fugitive criminals who are therein or suspected of being therein, and His Majesty in Council was accordingly pleased to declare on the 7th March, 1904 (S.R. & O. 1904, No. 317), that Chapter II of the Indian Extradition Act shall have effect as if it were a part of the Extradition Act, 1870:

And whereas on the 1st April, 1937, Burma ceased to be part of India, and it is provided by the Government of Burma (Adaptation of Laws) Order, 1937, that on the separation of Burma and India the Indian Extradition Act, 1903, shall, subject to the adaptations and modifications in the said Order specified, and until repealed or amended by the Legislature or other competent authority, continue to have effect in British Burma under the title "The Burma Extradition Act" and provisions are made for carrying into effect within British Burma the surrender of fugitive criminals who are therein or suspected of being therein:

And whereas it is expedient to direct that Chapter II of the Burma Extradition Act shall have effect as if it were part of the Extradition Act, 1870:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in pursuance of the Extradition Act, 1870, and in exercise of the powers in that behalf in the said Act contained, doth by this present Order, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, direct that Chapter II of the Burma Extradition Act shall have effect in British Burma as if it were part of the Extradition Act, 1870.

*E. C. E. Leadbitter.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 29th day of *July*, 1937.

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 3rd day of December, 1873, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His late Majesty the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals which Treaty was amended by a Declaration signed on the 26th day of June, 1901:

And whereas the said Treaty and Declaration were duly ratified (See S.R. & O. 1874 and 1902, No. 707):

And whereas a further Treaty was signed on the 18th day of September, 1936, between His former Majesty King Edward VIII and His Serene Highness the Regent of the Kingdom of Hungary, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

TREATY BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY IN RESPECT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE REGENT OF HUNGARY, SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE TREATY OF DECEMBER 3, 1873, REGARDING EXTRADITION.

*Budapest, September 18, 1936.*

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India and His Serene Highness the Regent of the Kingdom of Hungary, desiring to make further provision for the reciprocal extradition of fugitive criminals, have resolved to conclude a Supplementary Treaty 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: