

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of *October*, 1941.

## PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 2nd day of October, 1941 (C.W. 9654/41), in the words following, viz.:—

"Whereas by section 3 of the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865, it is enacted, *inter alia*, that all pay, pensions or other allowances in the nature thereof payable in respect of services in Your Majesty's Naval or Marine Force to a person being or having been an Officer, Seaman or Marine therein shall be paid in such manner and subject to such restrictions, conditions and provisions as are from time to time directed by Order in Council:

"And whereas by section 3 of the Officers of Royal Naval Reserve Act, 1863, it is enacted, *inter alia*, that persons enrolled as officers of reserve shall be entitled to receive such pay and allowances as we, with the consent of Your Majesty in Council, may from time to time appoint:

"And whereas by the Naval Forces Act, 1903, it is enacted that the Admiralty shall have power to raise and maintain a Force to be called the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and that any Volunteer enrolled under this Act, when serving for training afloat, or called out for actual service, shall be deemed to be serving in Your Majesty's Naval or Marine Force, within the meaning of the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865:

"And whereas we consider that Naval Salvage Officers should receive, in addition to their naval pay and allowances, a special salvage allowance, in lieu of the salvage awards or salvage bonuses to which they might otherwise be entitled:

"We beg leave humbly to recommend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased by Your Order in Council to sanction the payment, as from 3rd September, 1939, of salvage allowance at the rates of £400 a year for Grade I officers and £250 a year for Grade II officers, and awards not exceeding £100 a year for officers of rank not higher than Sub-Lieutenant and ungraded officers under training.

"The Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury have signified their concurrence in this proposal."

His Majesty, having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

*Rupert B. Howorth.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of *October*, 1941.

## PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1935 (33 and 34 Vict. c. 52; 36 and 37 Vict. c. 60; 58 and 59 Vict. c. 33; 6 Edw. 7. c. 15;

22 and 23 Geo. 5. c. 39; 25 and 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 2nd day of May, 1932, between His late Majesty King George V and His Majesty the King of Iraq for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals:

And whereas the said Treaty was duly ratified:

And whereas notes were exchanged on the 18th July/6th August, 1941, between His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Bagdad and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq extending to Burma the provisions of the said Treaty of the 2nd May, 1932, the terms of which notes are as follows:—

No. 367

British Embassy,

Bagdad.

18th July, 1941.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

I have the honour to inform you, in accordance with instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have had under consideration the position of Burma in relation to the Extradition Treaty between the United Kingdom and Iraq signed at Bagdad on the 2nd May, 1932.

2. Article 2 of the said Treaty provides that for the purposes of that Treaty "the territory of His Britannic Majesty shall be deemed to be Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, and all parts of His Britannic Majesty's dominions overseas other than those enumerated in Article 18. . . ." Article 18 provides that His Majesty may accede to the Treaty on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State and Newfoundland—and India.

3. At the time when the Treaty entered into force in relation to the countries covered by Article 2 the term "India" in Article 18 of the Treaty included Burma. His Majesty did not however accede to the Treaty in respect of India until the 5th April, 1937.

4. On the 1st April, 1937, however Burma had been separated from India and became an Overseas Territory of His Majesty The King. Burma was not therefore covered by His Majesty's original ratification as she was not then one of the countries covered by Article 2 of the Treaty nor by his accession in respect of India. The Government of Burma having now expressed the wish to participate in the Treaty, I have the honour to propose to Your Excellency that Burma should be regarded as participating in the Treaty as from the 18th October, 1941, as if Burma had been included