

No. 130.

New Zealand, No. 389.

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 23rd November, 1911.

With reference to my despatch, No. 287, of the 17th August, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Ministers, copies of an Order of His Majesty in Council passed on the 10th instant, applying the Extradition Acts, 1870–1906, to Siam. The Order in Council was published in the *London Gazette* on the 14th instant, and the extradition treaty with Siam will come into operation on the 24th instant.

I have, &c.,

L. HARCOURT.

Governor the Right Hon. Lord Islington, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., &c.

Enclosure.

TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND SIAM RESPECTING THE EXTRADITION OF FUGITIVE CRIMINALS. (Signed at Bangkok, 4th March, 1911. Ratifications exchanged at London, 1st August, 1911.)

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 His Majesty the King of Siam having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes herein-after enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up, the said high contracting parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a treaty 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; Arthur Peel, Esq., his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Bangkok, &c.;

And His Majesty the King of Siam; H.R.H. Prince Devawongse Varoprakar, his Minister for Foreign Affairs, &c.:

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

Article 1.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other persons over whom they respectively exercise jurisdiction who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty.

Article 2.

The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:—

1. Murder, or attempt, or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Malicious wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
4. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
5. Knowingly making any instrument, tool, or engine adapted or intended for counterfeiting coin.
6. Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.
7. Embezzlement or larceny.
8. Malicious injury to property, by explosives or otherwise, if the offence be indictable.
9. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences.
10. Receiving money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen, embezzled, or unlawfully obtained.
11. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
12. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
14. Rape.
15. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under the age of puberty, according to the laws of the respective countries.
16. Indecent assault.
17. Procuring miscarriage, administering drugs, or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.
18. Abduction.
19. Child-stealing.
20. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.
21. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
22. Burglary or housebreaking.