

No. 286.

## COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified for general information that by the Poland (Extradition) Order in Council, 1934, dated the 26th day of February, 1934, His Majesty in Council has directed that from and after the 12th day of March, 1934, the Extradition Acts, 1870 (33-4 V. c. 52), to 1932 (22-3 Geo. V. c. 39), shall apply in respect of all British Colonies in the case of Poland under and in accordance with a Treaty signed on the 11th day of January, 1932, between His Majesty and the President of the Republic of Poland for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals.

Article 3 of the Treaty is as follows:—

“Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences when they are punishable in accordance with the laws of both the High Contracting Parties (that is to say, in Poland, in accordance with the laws of at least one of the Provinces of Poland):—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, murder of relations, 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. Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age.
6. Indecent assault.
7. Kidnapping or false imprisonment.
8. Child stealing, including abandoning, exposing or unlawfully detaining.
9. Abduction.
10. Procuration; that is to say, the offences enumerated in Articles 1 and 2 of the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic concluded at Paris on the 4th May, 1910.
11. Bigamy.
12. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
13. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
14. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
15. Arson.

16. Burglary or housebreaking.

17. Robbery with violence or menaces.

18. Larceny or embezzlement.

19. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, or fraudulent conversion.

20. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

21.—(a) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

(b) Knowingly and without lawful authority making or having in possession any instrument, tool or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting or alteration of coin.

22. Forgery or counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered; comprehending all crimes designated in the Polish laws as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged or falsified papers.

23. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

24. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling upon a railway or being upon a railway.

25. Piracy.

26. Wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so.

27. Assault on a person on board a ship on the high seas with intent to inflict death or do grievous bodily harm.

28. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

29. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a crime or offence against the laws of both States.

Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes or offences, before, during or after the crime is committed: provided that such participation is punishable by the laws of both the High Contracting Parties (that is to say, in Poland, in accordance with the laws of at least one of the Provinces).''

The text of the Order in Council appears in the London Gazette of 2nd March, 1934.

D. W. TRATMAN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

*13th April, 1934.*