#### ARTICLE 7

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in custody or be brought to tial in the State to which the surrender has been made for any other crime or offence, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes or offences committed after the extradition.

# ARTICLE 8

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place and the extradition, and by such evidence as according to the laws of the place and the extradition of the extraditic of the extradition of the extraditic  $p_{ace}^{paring}$  the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the or offence  $p_{ace}^{paring}$  where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime or offence had been committed there.

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If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the

by the sentence of condemnation passed against the equisition for extradition. A competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition, but a A sentence passed in contumaciam is not to be deemed a conviction, but a <sup>A</sup> sentence passed in contumaciam is not to be person. <sup>Berson</sup> so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

## ARTICLE 9

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipula $t_{ions}^{li}$  the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the role of the arrest of the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

## ARTICLE 10

A criminal fugitive may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any blice magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority in either state State, on such information or complaint and such evidence, or after such pro-(eeedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify issue the issue of a warrant if the crime or offence had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority, exercises intisdiction at the peace with this article, be discharged if within magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent attraction, if within the shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged if within the term. He shall, in accordance for extradition shall not have been made the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the dial by the diplomatic agent of the State claiming his extradition in accordance with the stipplet matic agent of the State claiming his extradition in accordance with the stipplet agent of the state claiming his extradition in accordance with the stipplet agent of the state claiming his extradition in accordance with the stipplet agent of the state claiming his extradition in accordance with the state claiming his extradition the diplomatic agent of the State claiming his extradition in accordance as a stipulations of this treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons are the crimes or offences specified in this treaty, and accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this treaty, and in mitted onmitted or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this treat, into a point on the high seas on board any vessel of either State which may come

hto a port of the other.

#### ARTICLE 11

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, the extradition shall take place only if the evidence be round suital of the prisoner the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committed in the the prisoner for trial, in case the crime or offence had been committed in the deritory of the state applied to, either to justify the committed in the deritory of the state or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person which it is a same state, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person is the identical person is the same state of the state which makes the requisition, and that the which y of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the inclusion and that the prime or of the same state, or to prove that the prisoner is the inclusion, and that the prime or of the state which makes the requisition, and that the state or of the state been convicted is one in respect of which extrawheted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition, and extra-dition of offence of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extration could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of diffeen days and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the warrant for and the time of such the surrendered until after the expiration of the surrendered to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of the surrendered to await the warrant for surrendered to await the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for ijs surrender.