

Article 24 - CONDUCT OF PROCEEDINGS

1. In the case of a request for extradition presented by France, the Attorney General of Canada shall conduct the extradition proceedings.
2. In the case of a request for extradition presented by Canada, the competent French authorities shall conduct the extradition proceedings in accordance with French law.

Article 25 - ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. Upon coming into force this Treaty shall replace and abrogate, in the relations between the Contracting States, the treaty between Great Britain and France for the Mutual Surrender of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Paris on August 14, 1876, and amended by the Conventions signed at Paris on February 13, 1896 and October 17, 1908; however, any request for extradition presented prior to the entry into force of this Treaty shall still be governed by the provisions of the treaty between France and Great Britain as amended.
2. This Treaty shall apply to any request presented after its entry into force, even if the offence for which extradition is requested was committed before that date.
3. The request shall be deemed to have been presented for the purpose of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article on the date on which the diplomatic note requesting the extradition is received by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, for France, and by the Department of External Affairs, for Canada.

Article 26 - RATIFICATION OR APPROVAL

1. Each Contracting State shall notify the other of the completion of the proceedings required for this Treaty to come into force.
2. This Treaty shall come into force on the first day of the second month following the day on which the last notice was received.
3. Either Contracting State may terminate this Treaty at any time by giving the other Contracting State notice of termination through diplomatic channels. Termination shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the said notice.