

### Proposal No. 3

That it be left to the Department of Customs and Excise to effect informally a reciprocal arrangement with the corresponding department of Government of the United States relating to return of stolen property in certain circumstances.

### Proposal No. 4

That reciprocal arrangement be made for the exchange of information concerning the names and activities of persons known to be or suspected of being engaged in violation of the Customs, liquor or narcotic drug laws of the respective countries.

### Proposal No. 5

That upon request from the one country, Customs and other administrative officials of the other country, be instructed to attend as witnesses and assist in every way legally possible by production of available records, documents and files or certified copies thereof, or otherwise, as may be considered necessary to the trial of civil or criminal cases instituted by the Government.

It is understood that the cost of transcripts of records, deposition, certificates and letters rogatory in civil or criminal cases, and the cost of first class transportation both ways, maintenance and other proper expenses involved in connection with the attendance of such witnesses, would be paid by the nation requesting their attendance at the time of their discharge by the court from further attendance at such trial.

Letters rogatory and commissions shall be executed with all possible despatch and copies of official records or documents promptly certified by the appropriate officials, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the respective countries.

### Proposal No. 6

That with regard to the proposal that a treaty be concluded containing reciprocal arrangements for the extradition of persons accused of violation of the customs, liquor and narcotic laws of the respective Governments or the States or provinces thereof, the undersigned are of opinion that the adoption of this proposal would involve a departure from an underlying principle of the existing extradition Treaties between the two countries, which is, that extradition will not be permitted unless the offence charged would have been an offence against the laws of the country of refuge if committed there, and that, having in view the diversified character of the laws relating to the above subjects in the several states and provinces of the United States and Canada, it would be unwise to enter into an agreement such as is proposed.

### Proposal No. 7

That with regard to this proposal which involves the extension of the existing Convention between the United States and Great Britain of May 18th, 1908, to the conveyance of persons accused of violating the customs, liquor and narcotic laws of the respective Governments, it is to be observed that, having in view the principle mentioned in the next preceding paragraph, it is