

- (b) In the case of any other offence, the authorities of Canada shall have the primary right to exercise jurisdiction.
- (c) If the Government having the primary right decides not to exercise jurisdiction, it shall notify the other Government as soon as practical. The authorities of the Government having the primary right shall give sympathetic consideration to a request from the authorities of the other Government for a waiver of its right in cases where that other Government considers such waiver to be of particular importance.

10. The foregoing provisions of the Article shall not imply any right for the military authorities of Canada to exercise jurisdiction over persons who are nationals of or ordinarily resident in Ghana unless they are persons subject to the military law of Canada.

11. (a) The authorities of Ghana and Canada shall assist each other in the arrest of members or their dependents in the territory of Ghana and in handing them over to the authority which is to exercise jurisdiction in accordance with the above provisions.

(b) A member may exercise in respect of members of the Armed Forces of Ghana powers of arrest as if he were a member of the Armed Forces of Ghana of relative rank.

(c) A member of the Armed Forces of Ghana may exercise in respect of members, powers of arrest as if he were a member of the Canadian Forces of relative rank but any member so arrested shall be handed over to the military authorities of Canada for custody.

(d) The civil authorities of Ghana shall notify promptly the military authorities of Canada of the arrest of any member or dependent.

(e) An accused member over whom Ghana is to exercise jurisdiction shall, if he is in the custody of the military authorities of Canada, remain in Canadian custody until he is charged by Ghana.

12. (a) The authorities of Ghana and Canada shall assist each other in the carrying out of all necessary investigations into offences, and in the collection and production of evidence, including the seizure and, in proper cases, the handing over of objects connected with an offence. The handing over of such objects may, however, be made subject to their return within the time specified by the authority delivering them.

(b) The authorities of Canada and Ghana shall notify one another of the disposition of all cases in which there are concurrent rights to exercise jurisdiction.

13. (a) A death sentence shall not be carried out in Ghana by the authorities of Canada if the legislation of Ghana does not provide for such punishment in a similar case.

(b) The authorities of Ghana shall give sympathetic consideration to a request from the authorities of Canada for assistance in carrying out a sentence of imprisonment pronounced by the authorities of Canada under this Article within the territory of Ghana.

14. Where an accused has been tried in accordance with this Article by the authorities of either Canada or Ghana and has been acquitted or convicted, he may not be tried again for the same offence within Ghana by the authorities of the other. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the military authorities of