

DOMINION OF CANADA

TREATY SERIES, 1928

No. 14

NOTIFICATION EXTENDING TO CANADA

as from the 20th October, 1928

THE TREATY

BETWEEN

HIS MAJESTY AND ALBANIA

for the Extradition of Criminals

Signed at Tirana the 22nd July, 1926



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1929

43 207 599

6 1628008

days after its publication, in accordance with the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

It shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

In the event where the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the Treaty and have affixed their seals to their respective copies.

Done at London the 30th day of July, 1928.

DOMINION OF CANADA
TREATY SERIES, 1928
No. 14

NOTIFICATION EXTENDING TO CANADA

as from the 20th October, 1928
THE TREATY
BETWEEN

HIS MAJESTY AND ALBANIA

Signed at Tirana the 22nd July, 1928
RENNOU KALISO (S.S.)
for the Extradition of Criminals



OTTAWA
F. J. BELL
PRINTED TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

13 307 278
P 168800

Extradition Treaty between the United Kingdom and Albania
Notification extending to Canada as from the 20th October, 1928, the Treaty between His Majesty and Albania for the Extradition of criminals, signed at Tirana the 22nd July, 1926.

From H.M. Minister to Albania, to the Albanian Minister for Foreign Affairs

BRITISH LEGATION,

DURAZZO, October 20, 1928.

(1035/14)

SIR,—Under instructions received from His Britannic Majesty's Acting Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, I have the honour to give notice on behalf of His Majesty's Government in Canada of the application to the Dominion of Canada of the Extradition Treaty between Great Britain and Albania of July 22, 1926, under and in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 of that Treaty.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you, Sir, the assurance of my high consideration and esteem.

R. M. HODGSON.

ILIAS BEY VRIONI,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Tirana.

Extradition Treaty between the United Kingdom and Albania

Signed at Tirana, July 22, 1926

[Ratifications exchanged at Tirana, January 29, 1927]

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India;

And His Excellency the President of the Albanian Republic;

having determined by common consent, to conclude a treaty for the extradition of criminals, have accordingly named as their plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India;

William Edmund O'Reilly, Esq., His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Albanian Republic;

And His Excellency the President of the Albanian Republic:

Monsieur Hussein Vrioni, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister of Justice *ad interim*;

Who, after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers, and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE 1

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article 2, committed within the jurisdiction of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

ARTICLE 2

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

SHKELQESIA e Tij Kryetar'i Republikes Shqiptare;

Edhe Madhenija e Tij Regji i Mbreterise se Bashkuar Britanis Madhe dhe Irlandes edhe i Dominioneve Britanike pertej Deteve, Imperator i Indjes;

mbasi kan vendosun, me akord te bashket, te bejne nji traktat per ekstradicjonin e krimineleve, kane emeruar per ket qellim si perfaqesues fuqiplote te tyne:

Shkelqesija e Tij Kryetar'i Republikes Shqiptare:

Zotni Hussen Vrioni, Ministr'i Punve te Jashtme dhe Zevendes Ministr'i Drejtesis;

Dhe Madhenija e Tij Regji i Mbreterise Bashkuar Britanis Madhe dhe Irlandes adhe i Dominioneve Britanike pertej Deteve, Imperator i Indjes:

Zotni W. E. O'Reilly, Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire te Tij prane Qeverise Republikes Shqiptare;

Te cilet mbasi q'i parashtruan, njeri-tjetrit; documentat fuqiplotese te tyne dhe te cilet i gjeten ne formen e duhur dhe te mir, u muarne vesh mbi artikujt qi vijojne:

ARTIKULLI 1

Anat Kontraktuese te Larta lidhen t'i dorezojne njena-tjetres, nen disa rastje dhe kondita qe permenden ne kete traktat, ato nerez te cilet gjinden mbrenda ne token e njenes s'ane dhe te cilet qene akuzuar ose denuar mbrenda ne jurisdiksjonin e tjetres s'ane per nji prej krimeve ose delikteve te permamun n'art; 2 te ketij traktati.

ARTIKULLI 2

Ekstradicjoni do te akordohet reciprokivisht per krimet ose deliktet qe vijojne:

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, 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. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under 14 years of age.

6. Indecent assault.

7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.

8. Child stealing, including abandoning, exposing or unlawfully detaining.

9. Abduction.

10. Procuration.

11. Bigamy.

12. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

13. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

14. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

15. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

16. Arson.

17. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.

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

19. 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 feloniously obtained.

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

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

1. Vrasje (assassinat, atevrasje, femivrasje, helmosje) ose atentat a konspiration per vrasje.

2. Vrasje per kast ("manslaughter").

3. Te dhanunit e barneve ose te perdorunit e veglave me qellim te shkaktoje deshtim ("avortement").

4. Te rembyerit me qellim turprimi ("rape").

5. Turpruarit ose atentat per te turpruar nji vajze nen 14 vjece.

6. Sjelljet te pa-turpshme.

7. Rembese dhe te burgosomit kundra ligjit.

8. Te vjedhurit e femive sikunder dhe te lenit, te diffuemit ne publik ose te mbajtunit jashte ligjes.

9. Abdukejon.

10. Rufiani.

11. Bigami.

12. Te plagosunit me qellim, ose damprurje trupit.

13. Sulm me damprurje trupore.

14. Te friksuarit me leter ose me tjera mjete, me qellim te ckepute te holla ose gjera te tjera me vlere.

15. Be e reme ose te shtyemit per be te reme.

16. Zjar-venje.

17. Kursari ose hyrje ne ndonji shtepi per vjedhje, kursari dhe te prishun me forim vjedhje ose abuzim besimi dhe vjedhje te hollat besuar.

18. ("Fraud") Mashttrim nga ana e nji njeri te ngarkuar per te bere nji pun e nji agjenti, banqeri, faktori, administratori, direktori, anetari ose ofiqali publik te ndonji kompanije, gjithashtu konvertim fraudolose.

19. Te marit e te hollave, sigurimet vlefshme ose sende te tjera me pretendim te reme; dhe pronje te hollash sigurime vlefshme dhe pasuni me dijenise jane te vjedhura a te marura me te genjyer.

20. (a) Remesim ose jaterim i te hollave ose te venit ne qarkullim te hollat te remsuara ose te jatersuara.

(b) Te berit, tue dite, pa autoritet ligjuere e çdo far vegjel ose maqine te adoptuara me qellim per te falsifikuar a imituar monedhat e mbreterise.

21. Forgery, or uttering what is forged.

22. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

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

24. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

25. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the High Contracting Parties, are extradition crimes or offences.

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

The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes or offences, providing such participation be punishable by the laws of both High Contracting Parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime or offence for which according to the law of both the High Contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE 3

Each Party reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other Party.

ARTICLE 4

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the State applied to, for the crime or offence for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed should be under examination or under punishment in the State applied to for any other crime or offence, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

21. Falsifikim ose përhapje e gjas se falsifikuar.

22. Krime kundra ligjes per faliment.

23. Çdo akt i bere me qellim keqdashjes qe te vere ne rezik sigurimin e njerezve qe udhetojne ose qi gjinden ne udhe te hekurit.

24. Demtimi me keqdashjes kundra pronjeve, ne asht se ky demtim ndiqet prej ligjes.

25. Pirateria dhe krime ose delikte te tjera qe behen ne dete kundra njerzve ose plaçkave, te cillat krime ose delikte mbas nomevet te Anevet Kontraktuese te Nalta, jane krime ose delikte ekstradicjoni.

26. Tregtja e sklevevet ne menyre te tille qe formon nji krime ose delikt kundra nomeve dhe te dy Shteteve.

Ekstradicjoni akordohet dhe per participim per ndonje prej krimevet ose delikteve te shenuara me siper ne qoft se participimi kesodore asht i denuarshum prej nomeve te dy Partive Kontraktuese te Larta.

Ekstradicjoni mund akordohet gjit-hashtu, ne qoft se Shteti te cillit i behet kerkesa e gjen t'aresyeshme per ç' do tjetër krim ose delikt, per te cilen dorezimi mund te bahet si mbas ligjit ne fuqi te dy naltpermendun Partive Kontraktuese.

ARTIKULLI 3

Çdo ane i reservon te drejten te refuzoj ose te pranoj dorezimin e shtetasvet ose te qytetarvet te vet njei-tjetrit.

ARTIKULLI 4

Ekstradicjoni nuk do te behet ne qoft se personi qe kerkohet eshte gjykuar dhe çgarkuar ose denuar ose esht nen gjyq ne Shtetin ku eshte dhene kerkesa per krimin ose deliktin per te cillin ekstradicjoni kerkohet.

Ne qoft se personi i lypun mbrenda ne Shtet prej te cillit kerkohet asht nen gjykim ose denim, per nji tjetër krim ose delikt, ekstradicjoni i tij do te ndalohet deri sa te mbaroje gjykimi i tij ne fjale ose te marre funt denimi i tij ne fjale.

ARTICLE 5

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime or offence or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

ARTICLE 6

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the crime or offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for a crime or offence of a political character.

ARTICLE 7

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in custody or be brought to trial 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 where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime or offence had been committed there.

ARTIKULLI 5

Ekstradicjoni nuk do behet ne qoft se pas te kryerit e krimit ose deliktit ose pas nisjes se ndjekjes penale ose denimit mbi te, perjashtim prej ndjekjes ose denimit asht fituar me kalim kohe, si mbas nomeve te Shtetit aplikues ose te aplikuem.

ARTIKULLI 6

Nji kriminal i aratisur nuk do te dorezohet ne qoft se krimi ose delikti per te cilen kerkohet dorezimi i tij ka ndonje karakter politik, ose ne provoitet se kerkimi per dorezimin e tij eshte bere me te vertet me qellim qi t'a heqin ne gjyq ose t'a denojne par nji krim ose delikt me karakter politik.

ARTIKULLI 7

Nji njeri i dorezuar as me ndonji menyre s'mund te mbahet ne burg ose te hiqet ne gjyq ne Shtetin te cilit i u be dorezimi per ndonji krim ose delikt tjeter ose per arsye te tjera, perveq atyreve per te cilat do te jete bere ekstradicjoni gjer sa i dorezuarit te jete kethyer prape ose te kete patur rast te kethehet prap ne Shtetin prej te cilit ka qene dorezuar.

Kejo marreveshtje ("stipulation") nuk asht e aplikushme per krimet dhe deliktet qe jane bere pas ekstradicjonit.

ARTIKULLI 8

Kerkesa per ekstradicjon do te behet respektivisht me anen e agjenteve diplomatike te dy Partive Kontraktuese te Nalta.

Kerkesa e ekstradicjonit per nji person t'akuzuar lypset te jete e shoqeruar prej nji vendimit gjykates ("mandat d'arrêt") te dalun nga autoritetet kompetente te Shtetit qi kerkon ekstradicjonin dhe ky mandat duhet te jete keshthu qe sikur krimi ose delikti ne fjale t'ishte bere mbrenda ne Shtetin prej te cillit kerkohet ekstradicjoni, te konstituente dhe atje nji krim ose delikt.

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 competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed in *contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE 9

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, 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 police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority in either State, on such information or complaint and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify 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 jurisdiction. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged if within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the diplomatic agent of the State claiming his extradition in accordance with the stipulations of this treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either State which may come into a port of the

ARTICLE 11

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient,

Ne qoft se kerkesa i perket nji njerju qi ka qene denuar qe perpara duhet te jete e shoqeruar prej vendimit te denimit qi asht dhene kundra personit te denuar prej autoriteteve kompetente te Shtetit i cilli bene kerkesen per ekstradicjon.

Nji vendim i dhane ne mungese ("in contumaciam") nuk do te quhet si nji denim, po nji njeri i denuar keshtu mund te konsiderohet si nji njeri i akuzuar.

ARTIKULLI 9

Ne qoft se kerkesa per ekstradicjon eshte no akord me marreveshtje ("stipulation") e sipermendum, autoritetet kompetente te Shtetit prej te cillit kerkohet duhet t'arestojne t'aratisumin.

ARTIKULLI 10

Nji kriminal i aratisun mund te zihet me nji mandate te dhene prej qdo gjykatese policore, gjykatese paqesore, ose nji tjetër autoritet kompetent ne njerin prej te dy Shteteve, ne qoft se ka te tilla informata ose qarje dhe te tilla prova ose pas asish procedurash, te cillat ne mendjen e autoritetit qi ka nxjere mandaten justifikjon te nxjerit e nji mandate po qe, qe krimi ose delikti t'ish bere ose personi t'ish denuar ne ate pjese te Dominioneve te dy Partive Kontraktuese, ne te cillen gjykatesi, gjykates i pages ose tjetër autoritet kompetent ka (eksercon) jurisdikejon. Ne konformitet me kete artikulli i kerkuari do te lirohet sikur se mbrenda ne 30 dite nuk bahet nga ana e nji agentit diplomatik te Shtetit kerkues ne kerkes per ekstradicjon ne konformitet me stipulacionet te ketij traktati. Gjith kejo regull do te aplikohet ne rastin e personave t'akuzuar ose te denuar per ndnje nga krimet ose deliktet te specifikuem ne kete traktat kur behet ne det hapet mbi ndonji anie te njerit ose te tjetrit Shtet e cilla anie mund te vije ne nji liman te Shtetit tjetër.

ARTIKULLI 11

Ekstradicjoni do te behet vetun ne qoft se prova ("evidence") duket e

according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime or offence had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime or offence of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition 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 fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

ARTICLE 12

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, or copies thereof, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant, or copy thereof, must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State, or purport to be certified under the hand of a judge, magistrate or officer of the other State to be a true copy thereof, as the case may require.

2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified, under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State.

In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenti-

mjaft pas nomeve te Shtetit prej te cillit kerkohej ja se per te justifikuar te heqetur nen gjyq ne raste qe krimi ose delikti t'ish bere ne token e ketij Shteti, ose per te provuar se i burgosuni esht gjith ay njeri qe esht denuar nga gjykatoret e Shteti qi ka bere kerkesen, dhe se krimi ose delikti per te cillen asht denuar kriminali asht prej atyre per te cillat ekstradicjoni ne kohen e nji denimi te tille mund te akordohet nga ana e Shtetit prej te cillit kerkohej; dhe as ndonji kriminal nuk do te dorezohet pa shkuar 15 dite qe nga data e burgimit te tij per te pritur mandaten per dorezimin e tij.

ARTIKULLI 12

Ne qyrjen qi do te behet si mbas marreveshetjeve ("stipulation") e sipermendur auktoritetet e Shtetit ku u ba kerkesa do te pranojne si prova te shendoshe deshmmimet ose vertetimet e betuara te deshmoreve te berra nga Shtetin tjetet, ose kopjet e tyre, dhe gjith keshtu mandatat dhe vendimet qe vine s'andejmi, ose kopjet e tyre, dhe certifikatat ose dokumentat gjyqesore duke treguar faktin e nji denimi, me kondita qe te jene autentike si pasom:

1. Nji mandat ose kopje e saj duhet te jet e nenshkruar prej nji gjykatesi ose zyrtari te Shtetit tjetet, ose duhet te jete e vertetuar nga ana e nji gjykatesi, ose zyrtari te Shtetit tjetet se asht nji kopje e vertet e mandates si t'a kerkoje rasti.

2. Deshmimet ose pohimet ose kopjet e tyre do te jene te vertetuar nga dor'e nji magistrati, gjykatesi ose zyrtari te Shtetit tjetet se jane deshmimet dhe pohimet origjinale ose qe jane kopjet te verteta te tyre, ashtu si ta kerkoje rasti.

3. Nji certifikate ose dokument gjyqsuar te cillat tregojne faktin e nji denimi duhet te jete e vertetuar nga ana e nji gjykatesi, magistrat, ose zyrtari te Shtetit tjetet.

Ne qdo mandate, deshmim, pohim, kopje, certifikate ose dokument gjyqesor te ketije duhet te jene autentifikuar qoft me bem e do nji deshm-

cated, either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other minister of the other State, or by any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the State to which the application for extradition is made.

ARTICLE 13

If the individual claimed by one of the High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers on account of other crimes or offences committed within their respective jurisdictions, his extradition shall be granted to the State whose claim is earliest in date, unless such claim is waived.

ARTICLE 14

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE 15

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, and any articles that may serve as a proof of the crime or offence shall be given up when the extradition takes place, in so far as this may be permitted by the law of the State granting the extradition.

ARTICLE 16

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territory, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons whom it may have consented to surrender in pursuance of the present treaty.

ARTICLE 17

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable, so far as the

mori, qoft me vulen zyrtare te Ministrise se Drejtësisë a ndonji Ministrinë tjetër te Shtetit tjetër ose me ndonji menyre tjetër autentifikimi qe pranohen aso kohe prej nomit te Shtetit, te cillit i është bere kërkesa per ekstradicjon.

ARTIKULLI 13

Ne qoft se nje njeri qe kerkohet nga njera e Partive Kontraktuese te Larta ne baze te keti traktati, kerkohet edhe prej nji ose ma shume fuqive per shkak te krimeve ose delikteve te tjera te bera mbrenda ne jurisdikcionin e tyre; ekstradicjoni i tij do t'akordohet Shtetit i cilli ka dhene kerkesen me pare se te tjerat pervec se ky ne paste hequr dore nga kejo kerkes.

ARTIKULLI 14

Ne qoft se nuk sillen prova te mjafta per ekstradicjon me dy muaj e siper prej dates se zenit t'aratisunit, ose mbrenda ne nji kohe me te gjate qe asht caktuar prej Shtetit prej te cillit kerkohet ose prej gjykatores se ketij, i aratisuni do te lehet i lire.

ARTIKULLI 15

Te gjith sendet e zena te cillat i kish ne posesion te vet njerju qe dorezohet ne kohen e zenjes se tij dhe q' do send qe mund te sherbij per prove per krimin ose deliktin, do te dorezohet kur te behet ekstradicjoni gjer me ate mase qe jep leje nomi i Shtetit qe ben dorezimin.

ARTIKULLI 16

Q' do Ane Kontraktuese e Larte do te heqe shpenzimet e shkaktuara nga te zenit ne token e vet nga burgimi dhe nga te shpenit gjer ne kufi te vet te njerzvet te cillet mund te kete pranuar te dorezoje si mbas ketij traktati.

ARTIKULLI 17

Marreveshtjet ("stipulations") e ketij traktati do te jene te zbatueshme

laws permit, to all His Britannic Majesty's Dominions, except the self-governing Dominions hereinafter named—that is to say, the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia (including for this purpose Papua and Norfolk Island), the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, and Newfoundland—and India, provided always that the said stipulations shall be applicable to any of the above-named Dominions or India in respect of which notice to that effect shall have been given on behalf of the Government of such Dominion or India by His Britannic Majesty's Representative at Durazzo, and provided also that it shall be competent for either of the High Contracting Parties to terminate separately the application of this treaty to any of the above-named Dominions or India by a notice to that effect not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

ARTICLE 18

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal, who has taken refuge in any of His Britannic Majesty's self-governing Dominions, Colonies, or Possessions to which this treaty applies, shall be made to the Governor General, Governor, or chief authority, of such self-governing Dominion, Colony, or Possession by the appropriate consular officer of Albania.

Such requisition may be dealt with, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such self-governing Dominion, Colony, or possession will allow, to the provisions of this treaty, by the competent authorities of such self-governing Dominion, Colony or Possession, provided, nevertheless, that if an order for the committal of the fugitive criminal to prison to await surrender shall be made, the said Governor General, Governor, or chief authority may instead of issuing a warrant for the surrender of such fugitive refer the matter to His Britannic Majesty's Government.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any self-governing Dominion, Colony, or

deri ku japin leje nomet, ne te gjithë Dominionet e Madhenis Tij Britanike perveç Dominioneve te vet-qeverisura te shenuara ketu ma poshtë d.m.th. Dominioni i Kanades, Kommonvelth i Australise (zihen mbrenda Papua edhe Norfolk Island), Dominioni i Zelandes se Re, Bashkimi i Afrikes se Juges, Shtet'i Lire i Irlandes dhe Newfoundlandes dhe India, me kondite gjithnjë qe marrevshtjet ("stipulations") e sipershenuara do te jene te aplikushme ne çdo Dominion te sipershenuar ose ne Indie, per te cillat perfaqesonjesi i Madhenis Tij Britanike ne Durres do te jape nje note per Qeverin e Dominionit ose te Indies, me qellim te aplikimit te ketij traktati edhe prap me konditen q'i te jene kompetent qe te dy Partit Kontraktuese te perfundojne veç e veç aplikimin e ketij traktati ne çdo Dominion te sipershenuar ose ne Indie me anen e nji me kete qellim e cilla te mos kaperxeje nji vit dhe te mos ma pak se gjasht muaj.

ARTIKULLI 18

Kerkesa per dorezimin e kriminalit t'aratisun, i cilli ka gjet refugjin ne ndonje prej Dominioneve, Kolonive ose Posesioneve te vet-qeveruese te Madhenis Tij Britanike ne te cillat zbatohet ky traktat, do t'i behet Qeveritarit te Pergjithshem, Qeveritarit ose autoritetit te nji Dominioni, Kolonie ose Posesion vet-qeverues te tille nga ana e kryenepunesi konsular te Shqipenise prane Dominionit, Kolonies ose Posesionit vet-qeverues te tille.

Nje kerkese e tille do t'u gjegjete gjithmone nen dispozicjonin te ketij traktati aq sa te jete e mundun dhe deri ku permeton ligji i Dominionit, Kolonies ose Posesionit vet-qeverues te tille prej Qeveritarit te Pergjithshem, Qeveritarit ose krye-autoritetit, i cilli, me gjith kete do te jete i lire ose te beje dorezimin ose t'i a panaqsin çeshtjen, Qeverise se Madhenise Tij Britanike.

Kerkesa per dorezimin e nji kriminali t'aratisun qe jepet nga ana e nji Dominioni Kolonie ose Posesioni te

Possession of His Britannic Majesty shall be governed, as far as possible, by the rules laid down in the preceding articles of the present treaty.

ARTICLE 19

It is understood that the stipulations of the two preceding articles apply in the same manner as if they were Possessions of His Britannic Majesty, to the following British Protectorates, that is to say, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Gambia Protectorate, Kenya Protectorate, Nigeria Protectorate, Northern Rhodesia, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, Nyasaland, Sierra Leone Protectorate, Solomon Islands Protectorate, Somaliland Protectorate, Swaziland, Uganda Protectorate and Zanzibar, and to the following territories in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty, that is to say, the British Cameroons, British Togoland, the Tanganyika Territory and Palestine.

It is also understood that if, after the signature of the present treaty, it is considered advisable to extend its provisions to any British protectorates other than those mentioned above, or to any British-protected State, or to any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty other than those mentioned above, including the territories in respect of which mandates are being exercised on behalf of His Britannic Majesty by the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Government of the Dominion of New Zealand and the Government of the Union of South Africa, the stipulations of the two preceding articles shall be deemed to apply to such protectorates or States or mandated territories from the date and in the manner prescribed in the notes to be exchanged for the purpose of effecting such extension.

It is further understood that the provisions of the present treaty which apply to British subjects shall be deemed also to apply to natives of any

vet-qeverisun te Madhenis Tij Britanike do te regullohet aq sa te jete e mundun, prej regullave te vendosuna ne nenet e sipërme te ketij traktati.

ARTIKULLI 19

Kuptohet se qyshket ("stipulations") e dy neneve te sipërme aplikohen dhe per Protektoratat Britanike te poshte treguara sikur te ishin keto Posesione te Madhenis Tij Britanike d.m.th. Protektoratat Bechuanaland, Gambia, Kenya, Nigeria, Rhodesia, te Veriut, Territories Veriore te Golden Coast, Nyasaland, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somaliland, Swaziland, Uganda dhe Zanzibar, edhe per keto vende (territories) qi vijoin ne respekt te cillave nji mandat asht prenue gna ana e Madhenis Tij Britanike per Shoqerin e Kombeve, d.m.th. British Cameroons, British Togoland, vendi (territory) Tanganyika e Palestine.

Kuptohet prap se po qe se pas te nenshkruarit te ketij traktati, shifet e aresyeshme qe te ndehen dispoitat e ketij traktati mbi ndonji protektorat Britanik perveç atyreve qe permendem me sipër, ose mbi ndonji Shtet te mprojtur nga Britania ose mbi ndonji vend per te cillen esht pranue nji mandat nga ana e Madhenis Tij Britanike perveç atyreve qe permendem me sipër, per Shoqerin e Kombeve, perban edhe vende (territories) ne respekt te cillave mandata ustrohen ne emen te Qeveris te Madhnis Tij Britanike prej Qeveris te Commonwealth te Australis, te Qeveris te Dominionit te New Zealandedhe te Qeveris te Bashkimit te Afrikes Jugut, qyshket ("stipulations") e dy neneve te sipërme doqohen si t'aplikueshme edhe per protektorat ose Shtetet ose viset e Mandatuara te tilla qe prej dates edhe ne menyre te shenueme ne notat qe kembehen me qellim te zgjatimit te till te traktatit.

Veç ketyre kuptohet dhe se dispoitat e ketij traktati qe aplikohenper nenshtetas Britanik, do te numerohen si t'aplikueshme, dhe kundrej vendes-eve te g'do protektorate, Shteti te mprojtur ose vendi te Mandatuar

British protectorate or protected State or mandated territory to which the stipulations of the two preceding articles apply or shall hereafter apply.

ARTICLE 20

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

It shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Tirana as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the treaty and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Tirana in duplicate in the English and Albanian texts, of which the former is considered authoritative, this twenty-second day of July, in the year 1926.

W. O'REILLY.

H. VRIONI.

Britanik ne te cillet stipulatat e dy neneve te siperme aplikohen ose do te aplikohen pas kenej.

ARTIKULLI 20

Ky traktat do te hyje ne fuqi dhjete dite pas botimit te tij ne konformitet me format e caktuara prej nomeve te Partive Kontraktuese te Larta. Munde te mer fund prej sejcilles Partie Kontraktuese te Larta me anen e nji note date e se cilles te mos kaperceje nji mot dhe te mos jete perpara se gjasht muaj pas nenshkruemit te ketij traktati.

Traktati do te ratifikohet dhe ratifikimi do te kembehet ne Tirane aq shpejt sa te jete e mundun.

Per deshmi te ketyre, perfaqesonjesit fuqiplote te dy aneve kane nenshkruar kete traktat dhe kane vene mbi te sejcilli vulen e vet.

U be ne Tirane ne duplikat ne tekstin Anglisht e Shqip prej te cilleve i pari konsiderohet authoritative, sot dite nijd du korrik 1926.

