

EXTRADITION TREATIES—*Continued.*

Sweden and Norway	June	26, 1873
Switzerland	Nov.	26, 1880
†Tonga	Nov.	29, 1879
Tunis	Dec.	31, 1889
United States, Art. X	Augt.	9, 1842
“	July	12, 1889
Uruguay	March	26, 1884
“	March	20, 1891

114. 1894. *Treaty with Japan.*—This treaty has not yet been accepted by Canada, but a digest of its provisions is here given on account of its importance.

Treaty of commerce and navigation between Great Britain and Japan signed at London, July 16th, 1894.

Article I. gives the subjects of each power liberty to enter, travel or reside in the possessions of the other.

Article III. provides for reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation.

Article V. No import duty to be imposed by either power on the produce of the other, higher than in the case of other powers.

Article VI. Similar stipulations as to export duties.

Article VII. provides for exemption from transit duties and equality of treatment with native subjects.

Article VIII. provides for reciprocally equal treatment of imports and exports in vessels of the two countries.

Article XI. excepts the coasting trade, left to the laws of the respective countries, but part of cargo may be landed at different ports. British vessels may continue to carry cargoes between the open ports of Japan.

Article XIX. excepts Canada (among other colonies) from the operation of the treaty, unless notice of acceding to it is given within two years of ratification.

Article XX. gives up the jurisdiction of British courts in Japan from the time the treaty comes into force.

Article XXI. provides that the treaty shall not take effect for at least five years, on a year's notice being given by Japan, not less than four years after the signature. The treaty is to remain in force for twelve years after going into operation. After a year's notice, given in not less than eleven years, it may be terminated by either party.

Article XXII. provides for the ratification of the treaty at Tokio, as soon as possible, and not later than six months after signature.

Annexed to the treaty is a tariff from five to fifteen per cent *ad valorem* to which British goods shall be subject in Japan a month after the ratification of the treaty, not being postponed, like the treaty itself, for five years.

This is the first treaty to recognize formally Japan's status as a member of the family of civilized nations.

†Tonga subjects escaping to British Territories only.