Costa Rica

1. Treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation.

Signed at San José 27 November 1849; ratifications exchanged 20 February 1850; terminable after twelve months' notice.

Under article 5 New Zealand enjoys most-favoured-nation treatment on basis of reciprocity.

See also protocol of 18 August 1913.

S.P. XXXVII, 20; Handbook 126; Hertslet VIII, 133.

2. Convention for the reciprocal protection of trade marks etc.;

Signed at Guatemala 5 March 1898; ratifications exchanged 29 September 1900; effective 29 October 1900; terminable after one year's notice.

S.P. XC, 18; Handbook 130; Hertslet XXI, 334.

3. Protocol respecting application of the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation of 27 November 1849.‡

Signed at Panama 18 August 1913.

Protocol provides for withdrawal of self-governing dominions from treaty of 27 November 1849.

U.K.T.S. No. 16 (1913); S.P. CVI, 754; Handbook 132.

Cuba

1. Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.;

Signed at Havana 3 October 1904; ratifications exchanged 10 January 1905; effective 20 January 1905; terminable after notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

Extended to Western Samoa by convention of 17 April 1930.

U.K.T.S. No. 15 (1905); S.P. XCVII, 26; Hertslet XXIV, 353.

2. Convention for the extension of the extradition treaty of 3 October 1904 to certain protectorates and mandated territories.

Signed at Havana 17 April 1930; ratifications exchanged 12 November 1931; effective 12 December 1931; same duration as treaty of 1904. Applies to Western Samoa.

New Zealand was a party to this convention which extends the provisions of the treaty of 1904 to Western Samoa.

U.K.T.S. No. 42 (1931); L.N.T.S. CXXVI, 201.