

Germany[†]

1. *Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.*[‡]

Signed at London 14 May 1872; ratifications exchanged 11 June 1872; terminable after six months' notice; treaty revived as from 25 June 1920 in accordance with article 289 of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June 1919.

Extended to Western Samoa by exchange of notes at Berlin 10 December 1928.

S.P. LXII, 5; Hertslet XIII, 524; L.N.T.S. C, 268.

2. *Treaty of commerce and navigation and additional protocol.**

Signed at London 2 December 1924; ratifications exchanged 8 September 1925; effective 8 September 1925; terminable after one year's notice.

Treaty does not apply to New Zealand, but under articles 31 and 32 products and manufactures of the self-governing dominions, colonies, protectorates and mandated territories are granted most-favoured-nation treatment on the basis of reciprocity.

Article 31 further provides that as regards any of the self-governing dominions etc. to which the provisions of the treaty shall not have been applied by 1 September 1926, most-favoured-nation treatment shall cease to operate three months after notice has been given, at any time after that date, to His Majesty's representative in Berlin on behalf of the President of the German Reich.

U.K.T.S. No. 45 (1925); S.P. CXIX, 369; Handbook 299; L.N.T.S. XLIII, 89.

3. *Convention regarding legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters.*

Signed at London 20 March 1928; ratifications exchanged 15 February 1929; effective 15 March 1929; terminable after six months' notice.

New Zealand (and Western Samoa) acceded with effect from 1 January 1930 by exchange of notes at Berlin 1 and 31 August 1929.

U.K.T.S. No. 5 (1929); L.N.T.S. XC, 287.

4. *Agreement and exchange of notes regarding release of unliquidated German property.**

Signed at the Hague 17 January 1930; ratifications exchanged 13 June 1930.

This agreement was made between the German and New Zealand Governments.

U.K.T.S. No. 41 (1930); L.N.T.S. CIX, 485.