remain entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity.

S.P. I, 691; Handbook 644; Hertslet II, 310; L.N.T.S. CXXII, 414.

## 2. Treaty of commerce.;

Signed at Westminster 17 July 1656.

New Zealand withdrew by exchange of notes at Stockholm 11 and 14 April 1932, as from 11 April 1933, under the declaration of 27 November 1911; but New Zealand products and manufactures remain entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity.

S.P. I, 696; Handbook 649; Hertslet II, 317; L.N.T.S. CXXII, 417.

# 3. Treaty of peace and commerce.;

Signed at Whitehall 21 October 1661.

New Zealand withdrew by exchange of notes at Stockholm 11 and 14 April 1932, as from 11 April 1933, under the declaration of 27 November 1911; but New Zealand products and manufactures remain entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity.

S.P. I, 701; Handbook 652; Hertslet II, 324; L.N.T.S. CXXII, 417.

## 4. Treaty of commerce and alliance.‡

Signed at Stockholm 5 February 1766.

New Zealand withdrew by exchange of notes at Stockholm 11 and 14 April 1932, as from 11 April 1933, under the declaration of 27 November 1911; but New Zealand products and manufactures remain entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment on terms of reciprocity.

S.P. I, 709; Handbook 657; Hertslet II, 335; L.N.T.S. CXXII, 418.

## 5. Convention regarding commerce and navigation.‡

Signed at London 18 March 1826; effective 18 March 1826; terminable after twelve months' notice.

S.P. XIII, 12; Handbook 479; Hertslet III, 433; L.N.T.S. CXXII, 418.

## 6. Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.‡

Signed at Stockholm 26 June 1873; ratifications exchanged 28 August 1873; terminable after six months' notice. See also supplementary agreement of 2 July 1907.

S.P. LXIII, 175; Hertslet XIV, 527; L.N.T.S. XCII, 427.