

February 25, 1905.

Treaty between the United States and Great Britain by which the United States relinquishes extraterritorial rights in Zanzibar. Signed at Washington, February 25, 1905; ratification advised by the Senate, March 8, 1905; ratified by the President, May 12, 1905; ratified by Great Britain, April 3, 1905; ratifications exchanged at Washington, June 12, 1905; proclaimed, June 12, 1905.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas a Convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India acting in the name of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar, by which the United States agrees to renounce in the British Protectorate of Zanzibar, and in that part of the mainland dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar which lies within the Protectorate of British East Africa, its extraterritorial rights in favor of the British courts therein established, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and five, the original of which Convention is word for word as follows:

Contracting parties.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, acting in the name of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar, have, for the purposes hereinafter stated, appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, namely:

Plenipotentiaries.

The President of the United States of America, the Honorable John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States of America; and

His Britannic Majesty, the Right Honorable Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, G. C. M. G., K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary near the Government of the United States;

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

ARTICLE I.

Extraterritorial rights relinquished in British Protectorate of Zanzibar.
Vol. 8, p. 459.
Vol. 25, p. 1439.

The United States of America agrees to renounce in the British Protectorate of Zanzibar, and in that part of the mainland dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar which lies within the Protectorate of British East Africa, the extraterritorial rights secured to it by the treaty of September 21, 1833, between the United States and the Sultan of Muscat, and the treaty of July 3, 1886, between the United States and Zanzibar.

The jurisdiction exercised thereunder by consular courts of the United States in the British Protectorate of Zanzibar and in that part of the mainland dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar which is under British protection, and all the exceptional privileges, exemptions, and immunities enjoyed by citizens of the United States as a part of or appurtenant to such jurisdiction, shall absolutely cease and determine. It being understood, however, that this renunciation shall not take effect until such time as the rights of extraterritoriality enjoyed in Zanzibar by other nations shall have been likewise renounced.

Jurisdiction of consular courts renounced.

ARTICLE II.

In consideration of this renunciation by the United States of America, the Government of His Britannic Majesty agrees to empower the competent British courts which have been established in the British Protectorate of Zanzibar and in that part of the mainland dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar which is under British protection, to exercise jurisdiction over citizens of the United States the same as over British subjects and British protected persons, and that citizens of the United States shall have in and before said courts all the rights and privileges that belong and are accorded therein to British subjects and to British protected persons.

Authority to British courts.

ARTICLE III.

The present Convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by His Britannic Majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

Ratification.

In faith whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed this Convention and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in duplicate at the City of Washington this twenty-fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

Signatures.

JOHN HAY [SEAL.]
H M DURAND [SEAL.]

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two governments were exchanged in the City of Washington, on the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and five;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

Proclamation.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

[SEAL.]

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS.

Acting Secretary of State.