

(3) Without derogation to such rights and benefits as they have under international law, officers or employees with diplomatic status and diplomatic property shall be accorded rights, benefits and immunities no less favourable than those accorded under this Convention.

(4) The provisions of this Convention with regard to shipping shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to aviation except where inconsistent with aviation practice or the terms of any international agreement relating to aviation to which either of the High Contracting Parties is or may become a party.

Article 29

The provisions of article IV of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed at London on July 3, 1815, and the provisions of article III of the Convention relating to the Tenure and Disposition of Real and Personal Property, signed at Washington on March 2, 1899, are hereby superseded as regards relations between the High Contracting Parties in respect of the territories to which this Convention applies.

Article 30

(1) This Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification thereof shall be exchanged at Washington. The Convention shall take effect on the thirtieth day after the date of exchange of the instruments of ratification and shall continue in force for the term of five years.

(2) Unless six months before the expiration of the aforesaid term of five years, either High Contracting Party shall have given notice to the other of the intention to terminate this Convention, the Convention shall continue in force after the aforesaid term and until six months from the date on which either High Contracting Party shall have given to the other notice of termination.

NOTE: Similar provisions may be found in the Convention concluded by the United Kingdom with Norway, 22 February 1951 (United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 326, p. 210); Italy, 1 June 1954 (*ibid.*, vol. 403), and Greece, 17 April 1953 (*ibid.*, vol. 191, p. 180). These treaties have been ratified.

**25. Treaty¹ of Peace and Friendship between the Government of
India and the Government of Nepal, signed at Kathmandu,
on 31 July 1950²**

. . .

Article 4

The two Governments agree to appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and other consular agents, who shall reside in towns, ports and other places in each other's territory as may be agreed to.

Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and consular agents shall be provided with exequaturs or other valid authorization of their appointment.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 94, p. 4.

² Came into force on 31 July 1950.

Such exequatur or authorization is liable to be withdrawn by the country which issued it, if considered necessary. The reasons for the withdrawal shall be indicated wherever possible.

The persons mentioned above shall enjoy on a reciprocal basis all the rights, privileges, exemptions and immunities that are accorded to persons of corresponding status of any other State.

...

26. Convention¹ between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland relating to consular officers, signed at Washington, on 6 June 1951²

...

PART III
LEGAL RIGHTS AND IMMUNITIES

...

Article 11

(1) (a) ...

(b) A consular officer who is a national of the sending State and is not a national of the receiving State and is not engaged in any private occupation for gain in the receiving State shall enjoy the most favorable treatment possible under the laws of the territory with regard to arrest or prosecution in respect of acts performed otherwise than in his official capacity.

...

NOTE: The other provisions of this Treaty are the same than those of the Consular Convention between United States of America and Ireland (Convention No. 24 above). This Convention does not contain provisions corresponding to those of articles 5, para. (3), 14, para. (4), 18 and 28, paras. (3) and (4), of the Treaty under reference.

27. Consular Convention³ between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and France, signed at Paris, on 31 December 1951⁴

...

PART I
APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1

This Convention applies—

(1) In relation to the territories of His Majesty, to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and to all territories for whose international relations His Government in the United Kingdom are responsible;

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 165, p. 122.

² Came into force on 7 September 1952.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 330, p. 146.

⁴ Came into force on 14 January 1954.