

shall be treated as the date of the termination of the present war, but it is desirable to declare as the date which is to be treated as the date of the termination of the war with Hungary a date before that which is to be treated as the date of the termination of the present war:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said twenty-sixth day of July shall be treated as the date of the termination of war between His Majesty and Hungary.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of August, 1921.

PRESENT

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS at Trianon on the fourth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty, a Treaty of Peace (hereinafter referred to as "The Treaty") was signed on behalf of His Majesty:

And whereas by the Treaty of Peace (Hungary) Act, 1921, it was provided that His Majesty might make such appointments, establish such offices, make such Orders in Council and do such things as appeared to him to be necessary for carrying out the Treaty, and for giving effect to any of the provisions of the Treaty, and that any Order in Council made under that Act might provide for the imposition by summary process or otherwise of penalties in respect of breaches of the provisions thereof:

And whereas the Treaty contained the Sections set out in the Schedule to this Order, and it is expedient that for giving effect thereto the provisions hereinafter contained should have effect:

And whereas by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance or other lawful means His Majesty has power and jurisdiction in British Protectorates, and is pleased by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in Him by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise to extend the provisions of this Order to such Protectorates:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The Sections of the Treaty set out in the Schedule to this Order shall have full force and effect as law, and for the purpose of carrying out the said Sections the following provisions shall have effect:—

(i) There shall be established in the United Kingdom a Clearing Office under the control and management of such person (hereinafter referred to as the Administrator) as the Board of Trade may appoint for the purpose.

In the event of a local office being established in any part of His Majesty's Dominions or in any Protectorate the provisions relating to the Clearing Office hereinafter contained shall apply thereto for the purpose of the functions authorised to be performed by a local clearing office under paragraph 1 of the Annex to Section III. of Part X. of the Treaty.

(ii) It shall not be lawful for any person to pay or accept payment of any enemy debt except in cases where recovery thereof in a

court of law is allowed as hereinafter provided, otherwise than through or by leave of the Clearing Office (which leave may be granted subject to such conditions including conditions as to the payment of fees, as the Clearing Office may think fit to impose), and no person interested in any such debt as debtor or creditor shall have any communications with any other person interested therein as creditor or debtor except through or by leave of the Clearing Office, and if any person contravenes this provision, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished as if he had been guilty of the offence of trading with the enemy, and section one of the Trading with the Enemy Act, 1914, shall apply accordingly.

(iii) It shall not be lawful for any person to take proceedings in any court for the recovery of any enemy debt except in the circumstances provided under paragraphs 16, 23 and 25 of the Annex to the said Section III.

(iv) The Clearing Office shall have power to enforce the payment of any enemy debt against the person by whom the debt is due, together with such interest as is payable under paragraph 22 of the Annex to the said Section III., and for that purpose shall have all such rights and powers as if they were the creditor; and if the debt has been admitted by the debtor or the debt or amount thereof has been found by arbitration or by the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal or by a court of law in the manner provided by paragraph 16 of the Annex to the said Section III., the Clearing Office may certify the amount so admitted or found due together with such interest as aforesaid, and on production to the proper officer of the Supreme Court of the part of His Majesty's Dominions or the Protectorate in which the debtor resides of such certificate, the certificate shall be registered by that officer and shall from the date of such registration be of the same force and effect, and all proceedings may be taken thereon, as if the certificate were a judgment obtained in that court for the recovery of a debt of the amount specified in the certificate and entered upon the date of such registration, and all reasonable costs and charges attendant upon the registration of such certificate shall be recoverable in like manner as if they were part of such judgment.

(v) It shall be lawful for the Clearing Office to recover from any person by whom a fine is payable under paragraph 10 of the Annex to the said Section III. the amount of such fine.

(vi) If any creditor refuses or fails to give such notice or to furnish such documents or information as are mentioned in paragraph 5 of the Annex to the said Section III. he shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(vii) If any person collusively gives notice of or admits any debt which is not due or furnishes any false information with respect to any debt, he shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(viii) If His Majesty so agrees with any of the other Allied or Associated Powers, the provisions of this Order, so far as they relate