ARTICLE 8.

§ 1. Where any judgment has been registered under Article 6, or where an exequatur has been granted in respect of a judgment under Article 7, such judgments shall, as from the date of registration or grant of exequatur, be as regards all questions relating to its execution in the country of the court applied to of the same effect as if it had been a judgment originally given by the court applied to at the date of the registration or of the grant of the exequatur; and the court applied to shall have the same control and jurisdiction over the execution of the judgment as it has over the execution of similar judgments given by itself.

§ 2. Any copy of any judgment certified by the original court and attested with its seal, shall be accepted without the necessity of further legalisation, but translations of the documents may be required certified in the manner required by the procedure of the court applied to.

§ 3. While the procedure for the registration of a judgment under Article 6 and the procedure for the grant of an exequatur to a judgment under Article 7 is regulated by the procedure of the country of the court applied to, it is the common intention of the High Contracting Parties that such procedure should be made as simple and rapid as possible. No deposit by way of security for costs or *cautio judicatum solvi* shall be required of any person making application for such registration, or for the grant of an exequatur.

§ 4. A period of not less than six years, unless the law of the court applied to allows a longer period, running from the date of the judgment of the original court, if no proceedings have been taken against the judgment in the country of the original court or from the date of the judgment given in last instance if such proceedings have been taken, shall be allowed by the court applied to for the purpose of making any application for registration or the grant of exequatur.

§ 5. It is understood—

(i) That, if it is found by the court applied to that the judgment, whose enforcement is sought by registration under Article 6 or by the grant of an exequatur under Article 7, has been partly but not wholly satisfied by payment, registration or exequatur shall be granted in respect of the unpaid balance provided that the judgment is otherwise one which would be enforceable under the provisions of this Convention;

(ii) That if it is found by the court applied to that a judgment, whose enforcement is sought by registration under Article 6 or by a grant of exequatur under Article 7, is one under which sums of money are payable in respect of different heads of claim and that reasons for the refusal of the registration or exequatur exist in respect of some, but not of all, the grounds of claim, registration or exequatur shall be granted in respect of the sums of money due under those portions of the judgment to the enforcement of which no objection under the provisions of this Convention is established;

(iii) That, if under a judgment a sum of money is payable, which is expressed in a currency other than that of the country of the court applied to, the law of the country of the court applied to shall determine if, and if so in what manner and in what circumstances, the amount payable under the judgment may or shall be converted into the currency of the country of the court applied to for the purposes of the satisfaction or enforcement of the judgment debt.

§ 6. When granting registration or exequatur the court applied to shall, if so requested by the proper party, include the amount due by way of interest up to the date of the grant of registration or exequatur. If the interest due on the claim up to the date of the judgment has been determined in the judgment of the original court, and a certificate emanating from the original court is produced, specifying the rate of interest due in accordance with the law of the country of the original court, upon the sum for which the judgment is given, the court applied to shall follow the indications so given in determining the amount of the interest. If this is not the case, the party claiming interest may prove what is the sum due under the law of the original court by way of interest on the claim which forms the subject of the judgment. As from the date of registration or exequatur, interest shall be allowed at 4 per cent. on the total sum (principal and interest) in respect of which registration or exequatur is granted.

Chapter IV.—*Final Provisions.*

ARTICLE 9.

The High Contracting Parties agree that any difficulties which may arise in connexion with the interpretation or application of this Convention shall be settled through the diplomatic channel. It is, however, understood that the decisions of their respective courts cannot be reopened.

ARTICLE 10.

The present Convention, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be subject to ratification. Ratifications shall be exchanged in Paris. The Convention shall come into force one month after the date on which ratifications are exchanged, and shall remain in force for three years after the date of its coming into force. If neither of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice through the diplomatic channel to the other, not less than six months before the expiration of the said period of three years, of his intention to terminate the Convention, it shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the day on which either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to terminate it.

ARTICLE 11.

§ 1. His Majesty may, by a notification given through his Ambassador at Paris, at any time while the Convention is in force under Article 10, and provided that an agreement has been concluded by an exchange of notes on the points mentioned in paragraph 2 of this article, extend the operation of this Convention to the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, any of his colonies, overseas territories or protectorates, or any territories under his suzerainty, or any mandated territories in respect of which the mandate is exercised by his Government in the United Kingdom.