

(Belgium) Order in Council 1936", and shall come into operation on the 26th November, 1936.

(2) Part I of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act, 1933, shall extend to Belgium.

(3) The following courts of Belgium shall be deemed superior courts of Belgium for the purposes of Part I of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act, 1933, that is to say:—

The Court of Cassation;
All Courts of Appeal;
All Tribunals of First Instance;
All Tribunals of Commerce.

(4) No security for costs shall be required to be given by any person making application for the registration of a judgment of a superior court of Belgium.

(5) All Belgian judgments which bear the executory formula prescribed by Belgian law shall be deemed to be capable of execution in Belgium at the date when the executory formula was issued. The executory formula at present in force in Belgium is that appended to the Convention signed between His Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians and annexed to this Order.

(6) If upon an application to register a judgment of a superior court in Belgium, the interest due up to the date of judgment on the claim in respect of which the judgment is given has been determined in the said judgment, or if a certificate given by the original court is produced specifying the rate of interest due under Belgian law upon the sum for which the judgment is given, the said judgment and the said certificate (as the case may be) shall be accepted as conclusive evidence as to the interest due up to the date of the said judgment and as to the rate of interest due under Belgian law upon the sum for which the judgment is given. If the interest due up to the date of judgment on the claim in respect of which the judgment is given has not been determined in the judgment, or if no certificate is produced, the party applying for registration may prove what is the interest due under the judgment by Belgian law up to the time of registration or what is the rate of interest due under Belgian law upon the sum for which the judgment is given.

And the Right Honourable Anthony Eden, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

M. P. A. Hankey.

SCHEDULE.

CONVENTION BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY IN RESPECT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS PROVIDING FOR THE RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS IN CIVIL AND COMMERCIAL MATTERS, WITH PROTOCOL.

Brussels, May 2, 1934.

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, being desirous to provide on the basis of reciprocity for the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters;

have resolved to conclude a convention for this purpose, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

For Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
George Nevile Maltby Bland, Esquire,
C.M.G., His Britannic Majesty's Chargé
d'Affaires at Brussels, and

His Majesty the King of the Belgians:
Mr. Paul Hymans, His Minister for
Foreign Affairs,
Mr. Victor Kinon, Honorary Director-
General of the Ministry of Justice, Com-
mander of the Order of the Crown, Officer
of the Order of Leopold,

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:—

ARTICLE 1.

In this Convention:

1. the words "His Majesty the King and Emperor" shall mean His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India.

2. the words "territory of one (or of the other) High Contracting Party" shall be interpreted as meaning:

(a) on the part of His Majesty the King and Emperor, the United Kingdom (England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland), and any territories to which the Convention applies by reason of extensions under Article 11, of accessions under Article 13; and

(b) on the part of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, Belgium and any territories to which the Convention applies by reason of extensions under Article 12;

3. the words "superior court" shall be deemed to mean:

(a) in the case of the United Kingdom, the House of Lords, and for England and Wales, the Supreme Court of Judicature (Court of Appeal and High Court of Justice) and the Courts of Chancery of the Counties Palatine of Lancaster and Durham; for Scotland, the Court of Session; and for Northern Ireland, the Supreme Court of Judicature;

(b) and in the case of Belgium, the Court of Cassation, all Courts of Appeal, Tribunals of First Instance and Tribunals of Commerce.

All other Courts in these territories shall be deemed to be "inferior courts" for the purpose of this Convention;

4. the word "judgment" means any decision of a court, however described (judgment, order and the like), by which the rights of the parties are finally determined;

5.—(a) the words "original court" shall be deemed to mean, in relation to any judgment, the court by which such judgment was given; and the words "court applied to," the court in which it is sought to obtain recognition of a judgment, or to which an application for registration or grant of exequatur is made;

(b) the words "judgment debtor" mean the person against whom the judgment was given in the original court, and include any person against whom such judgment is enforceable in the country of the original court; and the