execution in the country of the court applied to in the same position as a judgment originally given by the court applied to at the date of registration or grant of exequatur, and the court applied to shall have the same control and jurisdiction over the judgment, in so far as related to its execution, as it has over similar judgments given by itself.

2. A copy of any judgment, certified by the original court, and attested with its seal, shall be accepted without the necessity of further legalisation.

3. The procedure for the registration of a judgment under Article 7, and the procedure for the grant of an exequatur to a judgment under Article 6 shall be simple and summary, and 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, 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 the last instance if such proceedings have been taken, shall be allowed for the purpose of making an application for registration under Article 7 or for the grant of an exequatur under Article 6.

5. It is understood—

(1) that, if it is found by the court applied to that the judgment debt, whose enforcement is sought by registration under Article 7 or by exequatur under Article 6 has been partly but not wholly satisfied, registration or exequatur shall be granted so as to permit of its execution in respect of the unpaid balance provided that the judgment is otherwise one which satisfies the conditions laid down in the present Convention;

(2) that, if it is found by the court applied to that a judgment, whose enforcement is sought by registration under Article 7 or by exequatur under Article 6, 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 executory declaration 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;

(3) 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, the amount payable under the judgment may or shall be converted into the currency 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 is produced

emanating from the original court, specifying the rate at which, in accordance with the law of the country of the original court, interest should be allowed as from that date 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.

ARTICLE 9.

Any difficulties which may arise in connexion with the interpretation of this Convention shall be settled through the diplomatic channel.

It is, however, understood that the decisions of the respective courts of the territories of the High Contracting Parties 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 London.

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

2. Prior to any notification of extension in respect of any territory under the preceding paragraph, an agreement shall be concluded between the High Contracting Parties by exchange of notes as to the courts of the territory concerned which shall be deemed to be " superior courts " for the purpose of the Convention, and the courts to which application for registration of any judgment shall be made.

3. The date of the coming into force of any such extension shall be one month from the date of such notification.

4. Either of the High Contracting Parties may, at any time after the expiry of three years from the coming into force of an exten-