

IV.—PROVISIONS RELATING TO EQUALITY OF TREATMENT IN JUDICIAL MATTERS.

Article 11.

Legal Protection and Access to the Courts of Justice.

(a) The nationals of one High Contracting Party shall enjoy in the territories of the other the same rights in respect of the legal protection of person and property, and shall have free access to the courts of justice for the prosecution or defence of their rights under the same conditions (including the taxes and fees payable), as nationals of the latter High Contracting Party.

(b) This Article applies to criminal as well as to civil and commercial matters.

Article 12.

Security for Costs.

(a) The nationals of one High Contracting Party resident in a territory of the other, where the proceedings are brought, shall not be compelled to give security for costs or court fees in any case where a national of such other High Contracting Party would not be so compelled in similar circumstances.

(b) The nationals of one High Contracting Party, resident outside the territory of the other, where the proceedings are brought, shall not be obliged to give security for costs or court fees in any case where they possess in that territory "immovable property" or other property not readily transferable which is sufficient to cover these costs and fees.

(c) It is understood that the interpretation of the expressions "immovable property" and "property not readily transferable" is a matter within the exclusive competence of the respective courts of the High Contracting Parties.

Article 13.

Free Legal Assistance.

(a) The nationals of one High Contracting Party shall enjoy in the territories of the other High Contracting Party a perfect equality of treatment with nationals of the latter High Contracting Party as regards free legal assistance for poor persons.

(b) The provisions of this Article apply to criminal as well as to civil and commercial matters, but do not apply to artificial persons.

Article 14.

Imprisonment for Debt.

(a) The nationals of one High Contracting Party shall not in the territories of the other High Contracting Party be liable to imprisonment as a means of execution for debt or as a conservatory measure in any case where the nationals of the other High Contracting Party would not be so liable.

(b) The provisions of this Article do not apply to artificial persons.

V.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Article 15.

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

Article 16.

The present Convention, of which the English and Yugoslav texts are equally authentic, shall be subject to ratification. Ratifications shall be exchanged in Belgrade. The Convention shall come into force two months 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 17.

(a) This Convention shall not apply *ipso facto* to Scotland, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, nor to any of the Colonies, overseas territories, or Protectorates of His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, nor to any territories under His suzerainty, nor to any Mandated territories in respect of which the mandate is exercised by His Government in the United Kingdom, but His Majesty may at any time, while this Convention is in force, under Article 16 by a notification given through His Minister at Belgrade, extend the operation of the Convention to any of the above-mentioned territories.

(b) Such notification shall state the authorities in the territory concerned to whom requests for service under Article 3 or Letters of Request under Article 7 are to be transmitted, and the language in which communications and

translations are to be made. The date of the coming into force of any such extension shall be two months from the date of such notification.

(c) Either of the High Contracting Parties may, at any time after the expiry of three years from the coming into force of an extension of this Convention to any of the territories referred to in paragraph (a) of this Article, terminate such extension on giving six months' notice of termination through the diplomatic channel.

(d) The termination of the Convention under Article 16 shall, unless otherwise expressly agreed to by both High Contracting Parties, *ipso facto* terminate it in respect of any territories to which it has been extended under paragraph (a) of this Article.

Article 18.

(a) The High Contracting Parties agree that His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, may at any time, while the present Convention is in force, either under Article 16 or by virtue of any accession under this Article, by a notification given through the diplomatic channel, accede to the present Convention in respect of any other Member of the British Commonwealth of Nations whose Government may desire that such accession should be effected, provided that no notification of accession may be given at any time when His Majesty the King of Yugoslavia has given notice of termination in respect of all the territories of His Majesty to which the Convention applies. The provisions of Article 17 (b) shall be applicable to such notification. Any such accession shall take effect two months after the date of its notification.

(b) After the expiry of three years from the date of the coming into force of any accession under paragraph (a) of this Article, either of the High Contracting Parties may, by giving six months' notice of termination through the diplomatic channel, terminate the application of the Convention to any country in respect of which a notification of accession has been given. The termination of the Convention under Article 16 shall not affect its application to any such country.

(c) Any notification of accession under paragraph (a) of this Article may include any dependency or mandated territory administered by the Government of the country in respect of which such notification of accession is given; and any notice of termination in respect of any such country under paragraph (b) shall apply to any dependency or mandated territory which was included in the notification of accession in respect of that country.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present Convention, in English and Yugoslav texts, and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at London, the 27th day of February, 1936.

[L.S.]  
[L.S.]  
[L.S.]

ANTHONY EDEN.  
SLAVKO Y. GROUITCH.  
MILAN KUGLER.

Results of Polls for Proposed Loans.

Wellington, 13th April, 1938.

THE following notice, received from the Mayor, Upper Hutt Borough Council, is published in accordance with the provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1926.

W. NASH, Minister of Finance.

UPPER HUTT BOROUGH COUNCIL.

PURSUANT to section 13 (1) of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1926, I hereby give notice that at a poll of the ratepayers of the Borough of Upper Hutt taken on the 2nd day of April, 1938, on the proposal of the Upper Hutt Borough Council to borrow the sum of £1,000 to purchase a fire-engine, together with boosting pump and all necessary equipment therefor—

Votes.  
The number of votes recorded for the proposal was . . . . . 241  
The number of votes recorded against the proposal was 104  
I therefore declare that the proposal was carried.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1938.

Pursuant to section 13 (1) of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1926, I hereby give notice that at a poll of the ratepayers of the Borough of Upper Hutt taken on the 2nd day of April, 1938, on the proposal of the Upper Hutt Borough Council to borrow the sum of £1,200 for the purpose of sinking a well and providing pumping and other equipment necessary for the proper and efficient working of the Council's water-supply system—

Votes.  
The number of votes recorded for the proposal was . . . . . 233  
The number of votes recorded against the proposal was 113  
I therefore declare that the proposal was carried.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1938.

ANGUS J. McCURDY, Mayor.