

In the event of a local office being established in any part of His Majesty's dominions outside the United Kingdom or in any Protectorate, the provisions relating to the Clearing Office hereinafter contained shall apply thereto for the purpose of the functions authorized 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 the Clearing Office, 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 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, 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) It shall be lawful for the Clearing Office to deduct from any sum payable by the Clearing Office to a creditor such commission, not exceeding two-and-a-half per cent. of the amount payable, as may be fixed by the Clearing Office.

(vii) 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.

(viii) 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.

(ix) If His Majesty so agrees with any of the other Allied or Associated Powers the provisions of this Order, so far as they relate to enemy debts, shall apply to debts due to or from the nationals of that Power resident in any part of His Majesty's Dominions or Protectorates in like manner as they apply to debts due to or from British nationals so resident.

(x) Proceedings by and on behalf of the Clearing Office may be taken by and in the name of the Controller of the Clearing Office, who may by that name sue and be sued, and costs may be awarded to or against the Controller.

(xi) Every document purporting to be an order or other instrument issued by the Clearing Office and to be signed by the Controller or by the secretary or other person authorized by the Controller shall be received in evidence and shall be deemed to be such order or instrument without further proof unless the contrary is shown.

(xii) A certificate signed by the Controller that an order or other instrument purporting to be made or issued by the Clearing Office is so made or issued shall be conclusive evidence of the facts so certified.

(xiii) The Documentary Evidence Act, 1868, as amended by any subsequent enactment, shall apply to the Clearing Office in like manner as if the Clearing Office were mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule to that Act, and as if the Controller or Secretary of the Clearing Office or any person authorized by the Controller to act on his behalf were mentioned in the second column of that Schedule, and as if the regulations referred to in that Act included any documents issued by or on behalf of the Clearing Office.

(xiv) All decisions of the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal constituted under Section VI of Part X of the Treaty, if within the jurisdiction of that tribunal, shall be final and conclusive and binding on all courts.

(xv) For the purpose of enforcing the attendance of witnesses before the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal, wherever sitting, whether within or without His Majesty's Dominions, and compelling the production before the tribunal of documents, a Secretary of State shall have power to issue orders which shall have the like effect as if the proceedings before the tribunal were an action in a court and the order were a formal process issued by that court in the due exercise of its jurisdiction, and shall be enforceable by that court accordingly, and disobedience to any such order shall be punishable as contempt of court.

(xvi) All property, rights and interests within His Majesty's Dominions or Protectorates belonging to German nationals at the date when the Treaty comes into force (not being property rights or interests acquired