## POLOGNE ET SUÈDE

Echange de notes ayant pour objet d'introduire, à titre d'addition à la Convention de La Haye du 17 juillet 1905, relative à la procédure civile, de nouvelles simplifications dans l'assistance judiciaire réciproque. Stockholm, les 20 et 25 janvier 1928.

## POLAND AND SWEDEN

Exchange of Notes with the Object of introducing Further Simplifications, as an Addition to the Civil Procedure Convention concluded at The Hague, July 17, 1905, in Reciprocal Judicial Assistance. Stockholm, January 20 and 25, 1928.

## <sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 3248. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE POLISH AND SWEDISH GOVERNMENTS WITH THE OBJECT OF INTRODUCING FURTHER SIMPLIFICATIONS. AS AN ADDITION TO THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CONVENTION CONCLUDED AT THE HAGUE, JULY 17, 1905, IN RECIPROCAL JUDICIAL ASSISTANCE. STOCKHOLM, JANUARY 20 AND 25, 1928.

French official text communicated by the Polish Delegate accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place August 31, 1933.

I.

No. 2416/27.

Acting on the instructions of its Government, the Polish Legation at Stockholm has the honour to inform the Royal Minister for Foreign Affairs that the Polish Government has taken note of the communication from the Swedish Government contained in its Note verbale of October 22, 1927, referring to the carrying out in Sweden of the clauses of Article 1, paragraph 1; Article 9, paragraph 1; Article 6, paragraph 1, numbers 1 and 3; Article 18, paragraph 3, of the Hague Convention 2 of 17/7 1905 concerning Civil Procedure.

In view of the explanation given by the Swedish Government in the above-mentioned Note

In view of the explanation given by the Swedish Government in the above-mentioned Note verbale and particularly in view of the fact that under existing Swedish law writs or documents may be served in the manner laid down in Article 6, paragraph 1, Nos. 1 and 3, and that there is nothing to prevent judicial documents being served in Sweden in the French language in accordance with Article 3, and since the point of view of the Swedish Government is that under these circumstances an exchange of special declarations between the two above-mentioned Governments would be superfluous, the Polish Government regards the question as finally settled by the exchange of Notes verbales dated September 17th and October 22nd and at the same time grants reciprocity to the Swedish Government in this matter.

Since the Swedish Government has a different point of view as regards the adoption of the Polish Government's proposal in respect of the use of the language for the letters of request and judgments mentioned in Article 10 and in Article 19, paragraph 2, number 3, of the Convention, the Polish Government proposes that the clauses of the Hague Convention dealing with these points should remain in force as between Poland and Sweden.

Dated STOCKHOLM, January 20, 1928.

To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Stockholm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> British and Foreign State Papers, Vol. 99, page 990.

II.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs begs to inform the Polish Legation that it has received the Note verbale of the 20th instant by which the Legation records the agreement between the two Governments as to the manner in which certain clauses of the Hague Convention on Civil Procedure should be applied.

At the same time the Ministry has the honour to inform the Legation that the Swedish Government, like the Polish Government, is of opinion that both Parties should allow the provisions of Article 10 and of Article 19, paragraph 2, number 3, of the above-mentioned Convention to be applied as they stand.

STOCKHOLM, January 25, 1928.

To the Polish Legation, Stockholm.