## 5. Extradition.

In conformity with the practice generally adopted in regard to extradition the Royal Egyptian Government intends to adopt judicial procedure in this matter. It will therefore be necessa extradition when such request relates to to $_{\text {p }}$ the regularity of the request of the said Tribunals. foreigner within the jurisdiction of the said
6. Clause relating to the Jurisdiction to which Disputes should be submitted

With reference to Article 26 of the Règlement d'organisation judiciaire, the Royal Egyptian Government does not intministrations and municipalities) and acter (including contracts made by prisdiction to which disputes should be submitted.
7. Judges, Officials and Members of the Bar.

The Royal Egyptian Government does not intend to alter either the existing conditions of service or the

Similarly, the Government does nob inals. officials and give sympathetic consideration to their treatment in respect

It will give sympere of salary and promotion, when the new cadre nof grading, rules for increase
being considered is introduced.

The case of any such officials and employees who may be retired at the end of the transition period will receive special consideration, she circumstanceg peculiar to each individual being tay be granted in the matter of the pension or justify it, certain ado
compensation to be paid.

As regards the pensions of foreign judges, officials and employees, the
Furthermore, in the case of advocates admitted to practise at the Mixed $\mathrm{B}_{\text {ar }}$ the Egyptian Government intends to take period, to obtain unconditionally such advocates, at the end of and the recognition of their professional seniority the inseription of their na the roll of the Order of Advocates practising in the Nationals.

Done at Montreux on the 8th May, 1937.

Fait à Montreux, le huit mai mil neuf cent trente-sept.

MOUSTAPHA EL-NAHAS.

## A. MAHER.

WACYF BOUTROS GHALI.

MAKRAM EBEID.

A. BADAOUI.

