

(4) Any other mode of service recognized by the law existing at the time of service in the country from which the documents emanate.

(b) It is understood,

(1) that in none of the methods of service provided for in this article shall any measures of compulsion be employed;

(2) that the validity and effect of any such service will remain a matter for the determination of the respective courts of the High Contracting Parties in accordance with their law.

(c) The High Contracting Parties agree that in principle it is desirable that documents served by any of these methods should, unless the recipient is a subject of the High Contracting Party from whose territory the document to be served emanates, either be drawn up in the language of the country in which service is to be effected or accompanied by a translation into such language. Nevertheless, in the absence of any legislation in their respective territories making translations obligatory in such cases, the High Contracting Parties do not accept any obligation in this respect.

ARTICLE 5

(a) In any case where documents have been served in accordance with the provisions of Article 3, the High Contracting Party, by whose Diplomatic or Consular Officer the request for service is addressed, shall pay to the other High Contracting Party any charges and expenses which are payable under the law of the country where the service is effected to the persons employed to effect service, and any charges and expenses incurred in effecting service in a special manner. These charges and expenses shall not exceed such as are usually allowed in the courts of that country.

(b) Repayment of these charges and expenses shall be claimed by the competent authority by whom the service has been effected from the Diplomatic or Consular Officer by whom the request was addressed when sending to him the certificate provided for in Article 3 (g).

(c) Except as provided above, no fees of any description shall be payable by one High Contracting Party to the other in respect of the service of any documents.

III.—Taking of Evidence

ARTICLE 6

When a judicial authority in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties requires that evidence should be taken in the territory of the other High Contracting Party, such evidence may be taken, whatever the nationality of the parties, in any one of the ways prescribed in Articles 7 and 8.

ARTICLE 7

(a) The judicial authority by whom the evidence is required may, in accordance with the provisions of its law, address itself by means of "Letters of Request" to the competent authority of the country where the evidence is to be taken, requesting such authority to take the evidence.

(b) The "Letter of Request" shall be drawn up in the language of the country where the evidence is to be taken, or be accompanied by a translation in such language. Such translation shall be certified as correct by a Diplomatic or Consular Officer of the High Contracting Party from whose judicial authority the request emanates. The "Letters of Request" shall state the nature of the proceedings for which the evidence is required, the names and descriptions of the parties thereto, and the names, descriptions and addresses