

## ARBITRATION

*Convention signed at Washington April 4, 1908*

*Senate advice and consent to ratification April 22, 1908*

*Ratified by the United Kingdom May 4, 1908*

*Ratified by the President of the United States May 11, 1908*

*Ratifications exchanged at Washington June 4, 1908*

*Entered into force June 4, 1908*

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States June 5, 1908*

*Extended by agreements of May 31, 1913,<sup>1</sup> June 3, 1918,<sup>2</sup> and June 23, 1923<sup>3</sup>*

*Expired June 4, 1928*

35 Stat. 1960; Treaty Series 494

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, desiring in pursuance of the principles set forth in Articles 15–19 of the Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, signed at The Hague July 29, 1899,<sup>4</sup> to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of an Arbitration Convention, have named as their Plenipotentiaries, to wit:

The President of the United States of America, Elihu Root, Secretary of State of the United States, and

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, The Right Honorable James Bryce, O. M.,

who, after having communicated to one another their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

### ARTICLE I

Differences which may arise of a legal nature or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two Contracting Parties and which it may

<sup>1</sup> TS 587, *post*, p. 362.

<sup>2</sup> TS 635, *post*, p. 388.

<sup>3</sup> TS 674, *post*, p. 406.

<sup>4</sup> TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.