

ARBITRATION

Convention signed at Washington January 7, 1909

Senate advice and consent to ratification February 13, 1909

Ratified by the President of the United States March 1, 1909

Ratified by Haiti March 22, 1909

Ratifications exchanged at Washington November 15, 1909

Entered into force November 15, 1909

Proclaimed by the President of the United States November 16, 1909

36 Stat. 2193; Treaty Series 535

The Government of the United States of America, signatory of the two conventions for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, concluded at The Hague, respectively, on July 29, 1899,¹ and October 18, 1907,² and the Government of the Republic of Haiti, adherent to the said convention of July 29, 1899, and signatory of the said convention of October 18, 1907;

Taking into consideration that by Article XIX of the convention of July 29, 1899, and by Article XL of the convention of October 18, 1907, the High Contracting Parties have reserved to themselves the right of concluding Agreements, with a view to referring to arbitration all questions which they shall consider possible to submit to such treatment;

Have authorized the Undersigned to conclude the following Convention:

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 not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, shall, if not submitted to some other arbitral jurisdiction, be referred to the Permanent Court of Arbitration established at The Hague by the convention of July 29, 1899, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, and maintained by The Hague Convention of the 18th October, 1907; provided, nevertheless, that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence, or the honor of the two Contracting States, and do not concern the interests of third Parties.

¹ TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.

² TS 536, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 577.