

ARBITRATION

Convention signed at Washington February 10, 1908
Senate advice and consent to ratification February 19, 1908
Ratified by the President of the United States February 27, 1908
Entered into force February 27, 1908
Ratified by France March 3, 1908
Ratifications exchanged at Washington March 12, 1908
Proclaimed by the President of the United States March 14, 1908
Extended by agreements of February 13, 1913;¹ February 27, 1918;²
and July 19, 1923³
Expired February 27, 1928⁴

35 Stat. 1925; Treaty Series 490

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the French Republic, signatories of the Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, concluded at The Hague on the 29th July, 1899;⁵

Taking into consideration that by Article XIX of that Convention 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 arrangement:

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 be referred to the Permanent Court of Arbitration established at The Hague by the Convention of the 29th July, 1899, 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 577, *post*, p. 881.

² TS 631, *post*, p. 894.

³ TS 679, *post*, p. 922.

⁴ A new treaty of arbitration, signed at Washington Feb. 6, 1928, entered into force Apr. 22, 1929 (TS 785, *post*, p. 968).

⁵ TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.