

ARBITRATION

Convention signed at Washington January 13, 1909
Senate advice and consent to ratification January 20, 1909
Ratified by the President of the United States March 1, 1909
Ratified by Costa Rica June 28, 1909
Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 20, 1909
Entered into force July 20, 1909
Proclaimed by the President of the United States July 21, 1909
Extended by agreement of March 16, 1914¹
Expired July 20, 1919

36 Stat. 2175; Treaty Series 530

The Government of the United States of America, signatory of The Hague Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, concluded at The Hague on July 29, 1899,² and the Government of the Republic of Costa Rica, being desirous of referring to arbitration all questions which they shall consider possible to submit to such treatment;

Taking into consideration that by Article XXVI of the said Convention the jurisdiction of the Permanent Court of Arbitration established at The Hague by that Convention may, within the conditions laid down in the regulations, be extended to disputes between signatory powers and non-signatory powers, if the Parties are agreed on recourse to that Tribunal;

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 be referred to the Permanent Court of Arbitration established at The Hague by the Convention of the 29th July, 1899, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, 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 604, *post*, p. 1032.

² TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.