## SUPPRESSION OF SMUGGLING OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS

Convention and exchange of notes signed at Havana March 4, 1926
Senate advice and consent to ratification April 9, 1926
Ratified by the President of the United States April 15, 1926
Ratified by Cuba June 17, 1926
Ratifications exchanged at Havana June 18, 1926
Entered into force June 18, 1926
Proclaimed by the President of the United States June 19, 1926

44 Stat. 2395; Treaty Series 738

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE RE-PUBLIC OF CUBA FOR THE PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING OPERATIONS BETWEEN THEIR RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES

The United States of America and the Republic of Cuba, being desirous of avoiding any difficulties which might arise between them in connection with the laws in force in the United States of America on the subject of alcoholic beverages, have decided to conclude a Convention for that purpose and have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Mister Enoch H. Crowder, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America in Cuba and

The President of the Republic of Cuba, Mister Carlos Manuel de Céspedes y de Quesada, Secretary of State of the Republic of Cuba, Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found to be in good and proper form, have agreed to the following articles:

## ARTICLE I

The High Contracting Parties declare that it is their firm intention to uphold the principle that three marine miles extending from the coast line outwards and measured from low-water mark constitute the proper limits of territorial waters.