

ARBITRATION

Convention signed at Washington January 23, 1909

Senate advice and consent to ratification January 27, 1909

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

Ratified by Brazil January 2, 1911

Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 26, 1911

Entered into force July 26, 1911

Proclaimed by the President of the United States August 2, 1911

37 Stat. 1535; Treaty Series 562

The President of the United States of America and the President of the United States of Brazil, desiring to conclude an Arbitration Convention in pursuance of the principles set forth in Articles XV to XIX and in Article XXI of the Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, signed at The Hague on July 29th, 1899,¹ and in Articles XXXVII to XL and Article XLII of the Convention signed at the same city of The Hague on October 18th, 1907,² 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

The President of the United States of Brazil, His Excellency Senhor Joaquim Nabuco, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Government of the United States of America, Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration of The Hague;

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 High 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, provided, nevertheless, that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence, or the honor of the two High Contracting Parties, and do not concern the

¹ TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.

² TS 536, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 577.