

ARBITRATION

Convention signed at Washington December 21, 1908

Senate advice and consent to ratification January 6, 1909

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

Ratified by El Salvador June 14, 1909

Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 3, 1909

Entered into force July 3, 1909

Proclaimed by the President of the United States July 7, 1909

*Extended by agreement of May 13, 1914*¹

Expired July 3, 1919

36 Stat. 2172; Treaty Series 529

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, 1899,² and October 18, 1907,³ and the Government of the Republic of Salvador, 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 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, and maintained by The Hague Convention of the 18th October, 1907; provided, nevertheless, that they do not affect the vital interests, the inde-

¹ 38 Stat. 1827; TS 596.

² TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.

³ TS 536, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 577.