

ARBITRATION

Convention signed at Washington May 18, 1908
Senate advice and consent to ratification May 20, 1908
Ratified by the President of the United States January 8, 1909
Ratified by Denmark February 15, 1909
Ratifications exchanged at Washington March 29, 1909
Entered into force March 29, 1909
Proclaimed by the President of the United States March 29, 1909
Expired March 29, 1914

36 Stat. 2151; Treaty Series 520

The Government of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, signatories of the Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, concluded at The Hague on the 29th July, 1899;¹

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.

ARTICLE II

In each individual case the High Contracting Parties, before appealing to the Permanent Court of Arbitration shall conclude a special Agreement defining clearly the matter in dispute, the scope of the powers of the Arbitrators, and the periods to be fixed for the formation of the Arbitral Tribunal and the several stages of the procedure. It is understood that such special

¹ TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.