

## ARBITRATION

*Convention signed at Washington January 7, 1909*

*Senate advice and consent to ratification January 13, 1909*

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

*Ratified by Ecuador November 5, 1909*

*Ratifications exchanged at Washington June 22, 1910*

*Entered into force June 22, 1910*

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States June 23, 1910*

36 Stat. 2456; Treaty Series 549

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,<sup>1</sup> and October 18, 1907,<sup>2</sup> and the Government of the Republic of Ecuador, 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 independence, or the honor of the two Contracting States, and do not concern the interests of third Parties.

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<sup>1</sup> TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.

<sup>2</sup> TS 536, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 577.