

TRANSIT OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS THROUGH CANAL ZONE

Convention signed at Panama March 14, 1932, modifying convention of June 6, 1924

Senate advice and consent to ratification June 18, 1932

Ratified by the President of the United States June 24, 1932

Ratified by Panama March 20, 1933

Ratifications exchanged at Panama March 25, 1933

Entered into force March 25, 1933

Proclaimed by the President of the United States April 7, 1933

48 Stat. 1488; Treaty Series 861

The President of the United States of America and the President of the Republic of Panama desiring, in accordance with the provisions of Article V of the Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama for the Prevention of Smuggling of Intoxicating Liquors, signed at Washington, June 6, 1924,¹ to modify the said Convention by adding to it an article which shall regulate transit through the territory of the Canal Zone, referred to in Article VI of the Treaty signed at Washington, on November 18, 1903,² with respect to the shipment of alcoholic liquors from one point in the Republic of Panama to another point in the Republic of Panama, have decided to conclude a convention for that purpose and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Mr. Roy T. Davis, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Panama; and

The President of the Republic of Panama, His Excellency Enrique Geenzier, Secretary for Foreign Affairs;

Who, having communicated their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

No penalty or forfeiture under the laws of the United States of America shall be applicable or attach to alcoholic liquors or to vehicles or persons by

¹ TS 707, *ante*, p. 717.

² TS 431, *ante*, p. 663.