## ADVANCEMENT OF PEACE

Treaty signed at Lima July 14, 1914

Senate advice and consent to ratification August 20, 1914

Ratified by the President of the United States December 1, 1914

Ratified by Peru January 26, 1915

Ratifications exchanged at Lima March 4, 1915

Entered into force March 4, 1915

Proclaimed by the President of the United States March 6, 1915

39 Stat. 1611; Treaty Series 613

The United States of America and the Republic of Peru, with the earnest desire to strengthen their bonds of friendship and to contribute to the development of the spirit of universal peace, have resolved upon the celebration of a treaty containing the rules for the practice of these high proposals, and to that end have nominated as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States, Benton McMillin, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States in Peru; and

The President of Peru, Doctor J. Fernando Gazzani, Minister of Foreign Relations;

Who, after having examined their full powers, which were found in due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

## ARTICLE I

The High Contracting Parties agree that all disputes between them, of every nature whatsoever, to the settlement of which previous arbitration treaties or agreements do not apply in their terms or are not applied in fact, shall, when diplomatic methods of adjustment have failed, be referred for investigation and report to an International Commission, to be constituted in the manner prescribed in the next succeeding article; and they agree not to declare war or begin hostilities during such investigation and before the report is submitted.

## ARTICLE II

The International Commission shall be composed of five members, two named by each one of the respective Governments and one named jointly