

ARBITRATION

Convention signed at Washington March 24, 1908

Senate advice and consent to ratification April 2, 1908

Ratified by the President of the United States May 29, 1908

Ratified by Mexico May 30, 1908

Ratifications exchanged at Washington June 27, 1908

Entered into force June 27, 1908

Proclaimed by the President of the United States June 29, 1908

Expired June 27, 1913

35 Stat. 1997; Treaty Series 500

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Mexico, signatories of the Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, concluded at The Hague on the 29th of 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 whether of a legal nature or relative to the interpretation of the treaties existing between the two contracting parties and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, in case no other arbitration should have been agreed upon, shall be referred to the Permanent Court of Arbitration established at The Hague by the Convention of the 29th July 1899, provided that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence, or the honor of either of the contracting parties and do not prejudice the interests of a third party.

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

¹ TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.