CLAIMS: THE CASE OF JOHN CELESTIN LANDREAU

Protocol signed at Lima May 21, 1921 Entered into force May 21, 1921 Article IV modified by agreement of August 4, 1922 ¹ Terminated May 11, 1924, upon fulfillment of its terms ²

Treaty Series 653

PROTOCOL FOR ARBITRATION OF THE LANDREAU CLAIM AGAINST PERU

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Peru, not having been able to reach an agreement concerning the claim against Peru of the heirs and assigns of the American citizen, John Celestin Landreau, arising out of a decree of October 24, 1865, of the Government of Peru, providing for the payment of rewards to John Teophile Landreau, brother of John Celestin Landreau, for the discovery of guano deposits, and out of contracts between John Teophile Landreau and John Celestin Landreau entered into on or about April 6th, 1859, and October 29th, 1875, which claim is supported by the Government of the United States, have resolved to submit the question for decision to an International Arbitral Commission, and to that end have named their respective plenipotentiaries, that is to say, the President of the United States, William E. Gonzales, Ambassador of the United States at Lima, and the President of Peru, doctor Alberto Salomón, Minister of Foreign Relations, who, after having exchanged their full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I

The questions to be determined by the Arbitral Commission are: First. Whether the release granted the Peruvian Government in 1892 by John Teophile Landreau eliminated any claim which John Celestin Landreau, the American citizen, may have had against the Peruvian Government, and

¹ Post, p. 1090.

² The arbitrators rendered an award in favor of the claimants on Oct. 26, 1922, in the amount of \$125,000. On Mar. 29, 1924, Peru paid the amount by check, and on May 11, 1924, Peru paid an additional amount of \$10,062.50 as accrued interest, pursuant to art. XII of the protocol.