

SMUGGLING OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS

Convention signed at Washington June 6, 1924

Senate advice and consent to ratification December 10, 1924

Ratified by Panama December 30, 1924

Ratified by the President of the United States January 15, 1925

Ratifications exchanged at Washington January 19, 1925

Entered into force January 19, 1925

Proclaimed by the President of the United States January 19, 1925

Modified by convention of March 14, 1932¹

43 Stat. 1875; Treaty Series 707

The President of the United States of America and the President of the Republic of Panama being desirous of avoiding any difficulties which might arise between them in connection with the laws in force in the United States on the subject of alcoholic beverages have decided to conclude a Convention for that purpose, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State of the United States of America, and

The President of Panama, Ricardo J. Alfaro, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Panama in Washington,

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

ARTICLE I

The High Contracting Parties declare that it is their firm intention to uphold the principle that three marine miles extending from the coast line outwards and measured from low-water mark constitute the proper limits of territorial waters.

ARTICLE II

(1) The President of Panama agrees that Panama will raise no objection to the boarding of private vessels under the Panaman flag outside the limits of territorial waters by the authorities of the United States, its territories or possessions, in order that enquiries may be addressed to those on board and an examination be made of the ship's papers for the purpose of

¹ TS 861, *post*, p. 737.