

## ARBITRATION

*Convention signed at Washington February 29, 1908*  
*Senate advice and consent to ratification March 6, 1908*  
*Ratified by the President of the United States May 29, 1908*  
*Ratified by Switzerland October 13, 1908*  
*Ratifications exchanged at Washington December 23, 1908*  
*Entered into force December 23, 1908*  
*Proclaimed by the President of the United States December 23, 1908*  
*Extended by agreement of November 3, 1913*<sup>1</sup>  
*Expired December 23, 1918*

35 Stat. 2088; Treaty Series 515

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Swiss Confederation, signatories of the Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, concluded at The Hague on the 29th July, 1899;<sup>2</sup>

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 of a legal nature, or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two Contracting Parties, and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, shall be referred to the Permanent Court of Arbitration established at The Hague by the Convention of the 29th July, 1899, provided, nevertheless, that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence, or the honor of the two Contracting States, and do not concern the interests of third Parties.

### ARTICLE II

In each individual case the High Contracting Parties, before appealing to the Permanent Court of Arbitration, shall conclude a special Agreement

<sup>1</sup> TS 590, *post*, p. 913.

<sup>2</sup> TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.