ARBITRATION

Convention signed at Washington December 5, 1908
Senate advice and consent to ratification December 10, 1908
Ratified by the President of the United States March 1, 1909
Ratified by Peru May 3, 1909
Ratifications exchanged at Washington June 29, 1909
Entered into force June 29, 1909
Proclaimed by the President of the United States June 30, 1909

36 Stat. 2169; Treaty Series 528

The Government of the United States of America, signatory of the two conventions for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, concluded at The Hague, respectively, on July 29, 1899, and October 18, 1907, and the Government of the Republic of Peru, adherent to the said convention of July 29, 1899, and signatory of the said convention of October 18, 1907;

Taking into consideration that by Article XIX of the convention of July 29, 1899, and by Article XL of the convention of October 18, 1907, 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 Convention:

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, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, and maintained by The Hague Convention of the 18th October, 1907; 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; de-

1 TS 392, ante, vol. 1, p. 230.
2 TS 536, ante, vol. 1, p. 577.
fining 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 several stages of the procedure. It is understood that on the part of the United States such special agreements will be made by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and on the part of Peru shall be subject to the procedure required by the Constitution and laws thereof.

**Article III**

The present Convention is concluded for a period of five years and shall remain in force thereafter until one year's notice of termination shall be given by either party.

**Article IV**

The present Convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and by the President of Peru in accordance with the constitution and laws thereof. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible, and the Convention shall take effect on the date of the exchange of its ratifications.

Done in duplicate in the English and Spanish languages at Washington, this 5th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight.

Elihu Root [seal]
Felipe Pardo [seal]