

N° 1336.

ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
ET LIBÉRIA

Convention d'arbitrage. Signée à
Monrovia, le 10 février 1926.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND LIBERIA

Arbitration Convention. Signed at
Monrovia, February 10, 1926.

No. 1336. — ARBITRATION CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. SIGNED AT MONROVIA, FEBRUARY 10, 1926.

*Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le délégué permanent de Libéria à la Société des Nations. L'enregistrement de cette convention a eu lieu le 27 octobre 1926.
Cette convention a été transmise au Secrétariat par le « Department of State » du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le 18 novembre 1926.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, and THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, being desirous of establishing a means for referring to arbitration questions arising between them which they shall consider possible to submit to such treatment, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for that purpose, to wit :

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA :

Edwin BARCLAY, Secretary of State of the Republic ; and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

Clifton R. WHARTON, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* of the United States at Monrovia ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles :

Article 1.

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 Convention² of July 29, 1899, and October 18, 1907³, 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 2.

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

¹ L'échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Monrovia, le 27 septembre 1926.

² DE MARTENS, *Nouveau Recueil général de Traités*, deuxième série, tome XXVI, page 920.

³ DE MARTENS, *Nouveau Recueil général de Traités*, troisième série, tome III, page 360.

Arbitral Tribunal and the several stages of the procedure. It is understood that, on the part of the United States, such special arrangements will be made by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and that, on the part of Liberia, they shall be subject to the procedure required by its laws.

Article 3.

The present Convention shall be ratified by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their respective constitutional methods. It shall come into force on the day of the exchange of the ratifications, which shall take place at Monrovia as soon as possible, and shall remain in force for a period of five years. In case neither Contracting Party should give notice, six months before the expiration of that period of its intention to terminate the Convention, it will continue binding until the expiration of six months from the day when either Contracting Party shall have denounced it.

Done in duplicate at Monrovia, this tenth day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(Seal) Edwin BARCLAY.

(Seal) Clifton R. WHARTON.