

*Charles Dunbar Burgess King,
President of the Republic of Liberia.*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,
GREETING:

KNOW YE, That whereas an Arbitration Convention between the Republic of Liberia and the United States of America concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Monrovia on the tenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, a true copy of which Arbitration Convention is word for word as follows:

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, Charge 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 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 July 29, 1899 and October 18, 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 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 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 III.

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 twenty-six.

(SEAL) EDWIN BARCLAY

(SEAL) CLIFTON R. WHARTON.

AND WHEREAS, the Senate of the Republic of Liberia by their resolution of February 15, 1926, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein) did advise and consent to the ratification of the said Arbitration Convention;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Charles Dunbar Burgess King, President of the Republic of Liberia, having seen and considered the said Arbitration Convention, do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid advice and consent of the Senate, ratify and confirm the same and every article and clause thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the Republic to be hereunto affixed.

DONE at the city of Monrovia this twenty-second day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the Republic the eightieth.

By the President:

Secretary of State.