

## ARTICLE 1.

Either party may, at any time within four months from the date of the confirmation of this Agreement, present to the other party any claims which it desires to submit to arbitration. The claims so presented shall, if agreed upon by both parties, unless reserved as hereinafter provided, be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. They shall be grouped in one or more Schedules, which, on the part of the United States, shall be agreed on by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, His Majesty's Government reserving the right before agreeing to the inclusion of any claim affecting the interests of a self-governing Dominion of the British Empire to obtain the concurrence thereto of the Government of that Dominion.

Either Party shall have the right to reserve for further examination any claims so presented for inclusion in the Schedules; and any claims so reserved shall not be prejudiced or barred by reason of anything contained in this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 2.

All claims outstanding between the two Governments at the date of the signature of this Agreement and originating in circumstances or transactions anterior to that date, whether submitted to arbitration or not, shall thereafter be considered as finally barred, unless reserved by either party for further examination, as provided in Article 1.

## ARTICLE 3.

The arbitral tribunal shall be constituted in accordance with Article 87 (Chapter IV) and with Article 59 (Chapter III) of the said Convention, which are as follows:—

“Article 87. Each of the parties in dispute appoints an arbitrator. The two arbitrators thus selected choose an umpire. If they do not agree on this point, each of them proposes two candidates taken from the general list of the members of the Permanent Court, exclusive of the members appointed by either of the parties and not being nationals of either of them; which of the candidates thus proposed shall be the umpire is determined by lot.