

Treaty between the United States and France for the determination of their relations in Tunis. Signed at Washington March 15, 1904; ratification advised by the Senate March 24, 1904; ratified by the President May 6, 1904; ratified by France April 3, 1904; ratifications exchanged at Washington May 7, 1904; proclaimed May 9, 1904.

March 15, 1904.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Convention between the United States of America and the French Republic acting in its own name as well as in that of His Highness the Bey of Tunis, to determine the relations between the United States and France in Tunis and to define the treaty situation of the United States in the Regency, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the fifteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and four, the original of which Convention, being in the English and French languages is word for word as follows:

Preamble.

The President of the United States of America and the President of the French Republic, acting in his own name as well as in that of His Highness the Bey of Tunis, desiring to determine the relations between the United States and France in Tunis, and desiring to define the treaty situation of the United States in the Regency, have named for that purpose the following plenipotentiaries:

Le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et le Président de la République Française, agissant tant en son nom qu'au nom de Son Altesse le Bey de Tunis, ayant en vue de déterminer les rapports entre les Etats-Unis et la France en Tunisie et de préciser la situation conventionnelle des Etats-Unis dans la Régence, ont nommé dans ce but, les plénipotentiaires suivants:

Contracting parties.

The President of the United States of America, John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States; and

Le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, John Hay, Secrétaire d'Etat des Etats-Unis; et

Plenipotentiaries.

The President of the French Republic, J. J. Jusserand, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of France at Washington;

Le Président de la République Française, J. J. Jusserand, Ambassadeur Extraordinaire et Plénipotentiaire de France à Washington;

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

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des Articles suivants:

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

The Government of the United States declares that it renounces the right of invoking in Tunis the

Le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis déclare qu'il renonce au droit d'invoquer en Tunisie les stipula-

Rights in Tunis by former treaties renounced. Public Treaties, pp. 763, 768.

stipulations of the Treaties made between the United States and the Bey of Tunis in August 1797, and in February 1824, and that it will refrain from claiming for its Consuls and citizens in Tunis other rights and privileges than those which belong to them in virtue of international law or which belong to them in France by reason of treaties in existence between the United States and France.

^{assured} The Government of the French Republic agrees on its side to assure these rights and privileges in Tunis to the Consuls and citizens of the United States and to extend to them the advantage of all treaties and conventions existing between the United States and France.

ARTICLE II.

^{ratif-} The present convention shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the foregoing Articles and have affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, in the English and French languages, the 15th day of March, in the year 1904.

JOHN HAY [SEAL.]
JUSSERAND [SEAL.]

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two governments were exchanged in the City of Washington, on the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and four;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

By the President:
JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

tions des traités conclus entre les Etats-Unis et le Bey de Tunis en Août 1797, et en Février 1824, et qu'il s'abstiendra de réclamer en Tunisie, pour ses Consuls et ses nationaux, d'autres droits et privilèges que ceux qui leur appartiennent en vertu du droit international ou qui leur sont acquis en France en vertu des traités en vigueur entre les Etats-Unis et la France.

Le Gouvernement de la République Française s'engage, de son côté, à assurer en Tunisie ces droits et privilèges aux Consuls et aux nationaux des Etats-Unis et à y étendre l'effet de tous les traités et conventions en vigueur entre les Etats-Unis et la France.

ARTICLE II.

La présente convention sera ratifiée, et les ratifications seront échangées à Washington aussitôt que faire se pourra.

En foi de quoi, les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé les Articles ci-dessus, et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait à Washington, en double expédition, en langues anglaise et française le 15 mars de l'an 1904.