

**REPORTS OF INTERNATIONAL  
ARBITRAL AWARDS**

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**RECUEIL DES SENTENCES  
ARBITRALES**

**David Roy (Great Britain) v. United Mexican States**

3 July 1931

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DAVID ROY (GREAT BRITAIN) *v.* UNITED MEXICAN STATES

(*Decision No. 68, July 3, 1931. Pages 198-199. See also decision No. 33.*)

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RES JUDICATA—EFFECT OF AWARD RENDERED BY MEXICAN NATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION. Claim was previously presented to domestic Mexican National Claims Commission and an award of 60,000 pesos Mexican gold was allowed by it, of which only 15,000 pesos Mexican gold had been paid. *Held*, award granted as to remaining 45,000 pesos Mexican gold.

(*Text of decision omitted.*)

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FREDERICK ADAMS AND CHARLES THOMAS BLACKMORE  
(GREAT BRITAIN) *v.* UNITED MEXICAN STATES

(*Decision No. 69, July 3, 1931. Pages 199-201.*)

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DUAL NATIONALITY. Claim of person possessing nationality of both claimant and respondent Governments not pressed by claimant Government.

PARTNERSHIP CLAIM.—ALLOTMENT. No allotment from a partnership formed under Mexican law, but dissolved as a result of the death of a partner, will be required in the case of a British subject claiming loss by virtue of his interest in such partnership.

1. This is a claim for losses and damages suffered by Messrs. J. F. Brooks and Co., who formerly carried on business at Jalapa in the State of Veracruz as coffee growers and agriculturers.

The Memorial relates that Messrs. J. F. Brooks and Co. was a partnership of two British subjects, the late Mr. John Francis Brooks and Mr. Charles Thomas Blackmore.

Mr. J. F. Brooks died in September 1927, leaving a will in which he appointed Mr. Frederick Adams, a British subject, executor and sole heir.

In September 1912, owing to the general insecurity of the neighbourhood of Jalapa, in the State of Veracruz, Mr. Brooks was obliged to leave his ranch in the charge of an administrator. During the period from November 1916 to September 1918, local townspeople entered the property for the purpose of cutting down trees, saying that they had permission from the local authorities to cut all the wood they required. After several protests, the Governor of the State, on the 16th February, 1917, ordered investigations into this matter, but as no action was taken by the local authorities, Mr. Blackmore again protested to the Governor, and on the 25th May, 1917, the damage ceased. Shortly afterwards, however, the cutting of wood recommenced on this property. From January 1917 to September 1918, Government cavalry quartered their horses on the ranch. So much fodder was consumed by these animals that the company was obliged to purchase food for their own cattle. The soldiers in charge of these horses caused considerable damage, and in spite of frequent complaints, no satisfaction or redress was obtained. On the 21st February, 1915, armed rebels attacked the house on the ranch and compelled Mr. Honey, the administrator, to hand over all the money in his possession and to leave