

**REPORTS OF INTERNATIONAL
ARBITRAL AWARDS**

**RECUEIL DES SENTENCES
ARBITRALES**

Mazapil Copper Company (Ltd.) (Great Britain) v. United Mexican States

22 July 1931

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has been shown attaching to the authorities whoever they were. According to the newspaper extract already referred to, the Government sent troops to pursue the bandits and punish them. It does not appear what the result was, but the Commission are unable to see any sufficient grounds proved upon which they can fix financial responsibility on the Government of Mexico in this case, within the terms of the Convention.

5. The claim is dismissed.

ERNEST FREDERICK AYTON (GREAT BRITAIN) *v.* UNITED
MEXICAN STATES

(*Decision No. 82, July 22, 1931. Pages 238-241.*)

AFFIDAVITS AS EVIDENCE.—NECESSITY OF CORROBORATING EVIDENCE. When the fact of loss is established only by claimant's affidavit, *held*, evidence insufficient.

(*Text of decision omitted.*)

MAZAPIL COPPER COMPANY (LIMITED) (GREAT BRITAIN)
v. UNITED MEXICAN STATES

(*Decision No. 83, July 22, 1931. Pages 241-242.*)

DIRECT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIM BETWEEN AGENTS. Direct settlement of claim by agreement between British and Mexican Agents approved by tribunal.

(*Text of decision omitted.*)

WILLIAM ALEXANDER KENNEDY (GREAT BRITAIN) *v.* UNITED
MEXICAN STATES

(*Decision No. 84, July 22, 1931. Pages 242-244.*)

DAMAGES, PROOF OF.—FORCED OCCUPANCY. Claim for damages sustained as a result of the occupancy of claimant's house for several days by revolutionary forces. Supporting evidence indicated, contrary to claimant's statements, that forces in question at most occupied house overnight, and evidence of loss was otherwise of a doubtful character. Claim *dismissed*.

1. In this case the claimant, according to the Memorial, on or before the 18th February, 1916, occupied a house at Tlahualilo, in the State of Durango. About this date Villista forces, numbering some five hundred men, under the direct command of Canuto Reyes, a subordinate of Francisco Villa, attacked Tlahualilo. After a short fight the federal garrison were driven out. The officers