## BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

ART. 10.—In case the Tribunal do not award a sum in gross, a Board of Assessors to be appointed to determine what claims are valid and what amounts to be paid; one member to be named by the Queen, one by the President, and one by the Representative at Washington of the king of Italy. The Board to be organized as soon as possible and hold their sittings at Washington, New York or Boston. The claims to be decided upon only on such evidence as may be furnished by the two Governments. A majority of the assessors to be sufficient for a decision, and the decision to be given in writing. Every claim to be presented in six months from the day of meeting, but the assessors to be allowed, for good cause, to extend the time for not more than three months. The assessors to report the amount of claims decided upon at or before the expiration of a year, and if any still remain a final report in six months further. All sums of money awarded to be paid in coin at Washington within a year from the delivery of each report. The expenses of the Board to be paid equally by the two Governments.

## PROCEEDINGS FINAL.

ART. 11.—The proceedings of the Tribunal and Board of Assessors to be final—and no claim preferred after their decision, or decided against by them to be afterward admissible.

#### OTHER CLAIMS.

ART. 12.—All claims on the part of corporations, companies or citizens of the U.S. against the British Government not being claims against the vessels aforesaid, arising out of acts committed against persons or property of U.S. citizens between 13th April 1861 and 9th April 1865, and all claims of the same kind of subjects of Her Majesty, upon the U.S. Government for the same period, shall be referred to three commissioners, one named by the President, one by Her Majesty and a third by Her Majesty and the President jointly, or if the third commissioner be not so named within three months from the ratification of the treaty, then he shall be named by the Spanish ambassador at Washington. These Commissioners to meet at Washington as early as convenient, and to subscribe a solemn declaration to examine and decide impartially all claims submitted to them.

## HOW DECIDED.

ART. 13.—These claims to be decided only on evidence submitted by the respective Governments. A counsel to be heard, on behalf of each Government if required; a majority of the Commissioners to make an award. The decision of the Commissioners to be final.

## WHEN PRESENTED

ART. 14.—Every claim to be presented within six months, but in case there are satisfactory reasons for delay the time may be extended for three months. Every claim to be decided within two years from date of 1st meeting.

## NO INTEREST ALLOWED.

ART. 15.—All monies awarded by commissioners to be paid within 12 months after the date of final award without interest.

## EXPENSES HOW PAID.

ART. 16.—The Commissioners to keep records, and may employ a secretary or other necessary officers. Each Government to pay

its own Commissioner or agent. All other expenses to be defrayed by the two Governments. All expenses to be paid by a deduction on the sums awarded, such deduction net to exceed 5 per cent.

## NO AFTER CLAIMS.

ART. 17.—No elaim not presented to the Commission, or deemed valid by them, to be afterward admissible.

## LIBERTY OF FIRHING.

ART. 18.—The U. S. citizens to have liberty of fishing except shellfish in common with British subjects, and of drying their nets and curing their fish on the coasts, &c., of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island, provided they do not interfere with private property or with British fishermen. This liberty applies solely to the sea fishery, the salmon, shad, and all other fisheries in rivers and mouths of rivers being reserved exclusively for British fishermen.

ART. 19.—British subjects to have the

ART. 19.—British subjects to have the same privileges on the east shores of U.S. north of the 39th parallel.

#### PLACES RESERVED.

ART. 20.—Places designated as reserved under the Treaty of 1854, shall be in like manner regarded as reserved by this Treaty. In case of any question arising in regard to any place not thus designated, a Commission to be appointed to designate such places in the same manner as under the Treaty of 1854.

# fish, &c., free of duty.

ART. 21.—Fish Oil, and Fish of all kinds, (except fish of inland lakes and rivers and fish preserved in oil) to be admitted into each country free of duty.

## COMPENSATION HOW DETERMINED.

ART. 22.—As it is asserted by Her Britannic Majesty that the privileges accorded by art. 18 are greater than those accorded to British subjects by 19 and 21, and this assertion is not admitted by the U.S. Government, Commissioners shall be appointed to determine what compensation ought to be paid by the U.S. in return for the privileges accorded, and any sum awarded by said Commissioners shall be paid in twelve months after award.

## COMMISSIONERS HOW APPOINTED.

ART. 23.—These Commissioners to be appointed one by each Government, and the third by the two Governments jointly, or in failure of such appointment within three months from the date of this article taking effect, the 3rd Commissioner to be named by Austrian ambassador at London. Commissioners to meet at Halifax. Each of the Powers to name an agent to represent it before the Commission.

# TESTIMONY HOW GIVEN.

ART. 24.—Proceedings to be conducted as Commissioners shall determine. Either Government may present oral or written testimony and have the right of cross-examination of oral testimony. Any report or document alluded to, to be furnished to the other party if called for. The case to be closed within six months of the date of the Commission and the award to be given as soon as possible after. This period may be extended 3 months longer in case of a vacancy occurring among the Commissioners.

## EXPENSES HOW PAID.

ART. 25.—Commissioners to employ neces-