

claims, and for the settlement of all other claims which had arisen out of acts committed during the Civil War.*

Members
of the
Commission.

583. Earl de Grey and Ripon, Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir Edward Thornton, Sir John A. Macdonald and Montague Bernard were appointed Commissioners by Her Majesty, and Hamilton Fish, Robert C. Schenck, Samuel Nelson, Ebenezer R. Hoar and George H. Williams were appointed by the President of the United States.

Instruc-
tions to
Commis-
sioners.

584. In the instructions issued to Her Majesty's High Commissioners, the subjects to be discussed were enumerated as follow †:—

1. The Fisheries.
2. The free navigation of the River St. Lawrence and privilege of passage through the Canadian canals.
3. The transit of goods through Maine, and lumber trade down the River St. John.
4. The Manitoba boundary.
5. The claims on account of the "Alabama," "Shenandoah" and certain other cruisers of the so-styled Confederate States.
6. The San Juan water boundary.
7. The claims of British subjects arising out of the civil war.
8. The claims of the people of Canada on account of the Fenian raids.
9. The revision of the rules of marine neutrality.

Signing of
Treaty of
Washing-
ton.

585. The Commission held their first meeting at Washington on 27th February, 1871, and met from time to time until the following 8th May, when what is known as the Treaty of Washington was signed in that city by the representatives of the two Governments. Its provisions were as follow:—

Alabama
claims.

586. Articles I to XI, inclusive, arranged for the settlement of the "Alabama" claims.

Other
claims.

587. Articles XII to XVII, inclusive, provided for the settlement of all claims, other than the above, arising out of the civil war, either by American citizens against the British Government, or by British subjects against the United States.

* Correspondence between Sir E. Thornton and Secretary Fish, January, 1871.

† Earl Granville to H. M. Commissioners, 9th February, 1871.