

meet, viz., at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and for the proceedings of the commission generally.

Free navigation of St. Lawrence.

594. By Article XXVI it was declared that the navigation of the St. Lawrence should be forever as free to American citizens as to British subjects, and a similar declaration was made with reference to the Rivers Yukon, Porcupine and Stikine.

Of the Canadian canals.

595. By Article XXVII arrangements were made for the free use, by either parties, of the Canadian Canals and of the St. Clair Flats Canal, and the United States Government pledged itself to endeavor to secure for British subjects the use of the several State canals.

Of Lake Michigan

596. Article XXVIII provided for the free navigation of Lake Michigan by British subjects, during the continuance of the treaty.

Transport in bond.

597. Articles XXIX and XXX arranged for the transportation of goods in bond, through the United States and through Canada, and for the transport of goods free of duty by either country, along the inland system of navigation.

Export duty on American lumber.

598. By Article XXXI it was agreed that no export duty should be levied on any lumber or timber cut on American territory and floated down the River St. John, for shipment to the States from New Brunswick.

Newfoundland

599. Article XXXII provided for the extension of the treaty to Newfoundland.

Duration of Treaty.

600. By Article XXXIII it was declared that Articles XVIII to XXV, inclusive, and Article XXX, should take effect as soon as possible, and should continue in force for ten years, and further for two years, after notice of determination given by either party.

San Juan water boundary.

601. Articles XXXIV to XLII provided that the question of the San Juan water boundary should be submitted to the arbitration and award of the Emperor of Germany.