

and to land for the purpose of drying nets and curing fish. The salmon and shad fisheries were not made free.

Article II. gives British fishermen similar rights on the eastern coasts of the United States north of the 36th parallel.

Article III. admits reciprocally free of duty certain goods, the growth and produce of the colonies named above or of the United States. The list included the unmanufactured produce of the farm (including animals), the forest, the fisheries and the mine.

Article IV. makes free to the United States the navigation of the St. Lawrence and its canals, subject only to the same tolls, &c., as British subjects.

Article VI. extends these provisions to Newfoundland when accepted by that colony.

83. *1870. Treaty of London.*—Treaty between the United Kingdom and the United States as to naturalization.

Reciprocal arrangements as to naturalization and renunciation of naturalization.

84. *1871. Treaty of Washington.*—Treaty between the United Kingdom and the United States.

Article XII. provides for the reference to commissioners of all claims by individuals, or corporations of the two countries, arising out of acts committed against their persons or property, between April 13, 1861, and April 9, 1865.

Article XVIII. provides that United States fishermen, in addition to the liberty secured to them by the Convention of London, 1818, should, in common with British subjects, have the liberty, for ten years, with two years further after notice of abrogation, to take fish of every kind except shell-fish, on the sea coasts and shores, and in the bays, &c., of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island with adjacent islands, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land, to dry nets and cure fish. The salmon and shad fisheries were not included.

Article XIX. provides for similar liberty to British fishermen on the eastern sea coasts and shores of the United States, north of 39 degrees north latitude.

Article XXI. provides for the reciprocal admission free of duty of fish oil and fish (except those of the inland lakes and their rivers, and except fish preserved in oil) the produce of the fisheries of Canada and the United States.

Article XXII. (1) &c., provides for the appointment of commissioners to determine the amount of compensation (if any) to be paid by the United States for the greater value of the privileges granted by Article XVIII. than of those granted by articles XIX. and XXI.

Article XXVI. provides for the free navigation, by the United States, of the St. Lawrence from 49 degrees north latitude to the sea, and also for the free navigation, by British subjects, of the Yukon, Porcupine and Stikkeen.

(1.) Under Article XXII. the commissioners, after prolonged investigation and argument at Halifax, on November 22, 1877, awarded \$5,500,000 compensation, the award being signed by His Excellency Maurice Delfosse, Belgian Minister at Washington, nominated by the Emperor of Austria, and by Sir A. T. Galt, the British Commissioner, the Hon. E. H. Kellogg, the United States Commissioner, dissenting.