

Article XXVII. engages the British Government "to urge upon the Canadian Government to secure the United States citizens the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence and other canals in the Dominion on the terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion." On the other hand it engages the United States Government to allow British subjects the use of the St. Clair flats canal on terms of equality with United States citizens, and further, engages the United States Government "to urge upon the States Government to secure to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, the use of the several States canals connected with the navigation of the lakes or rivers traversed by or contiguous to the boundary line between the possessions of the high contracting parties, on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States."

Article XXVIII. provides for the free navigation, by British subjects, of Lake Michigan for ten years, and further for two years after notice of abrogation.

Article XXIX. provides for transit in bond of imported goods from United States ports to Canada, and from Canadian ports to the United States without payment of duties, for ten years, and further for two years after notice.

Article XXX. provides that British subjects might carry, duty free, in British vessels, goods from one place in the United States on St. Lawrence waters to another, provided that part of the transportation be through Canada by land carriage in bond; it also provides a reciprocal right for United States citizens. The United States might suspend the right in case Canada imposed duties on such goods or deprived United States citizens of equal use of the canals.

Article XXXI. provides for free passage for lumber or timber cut on the main tributaries of the river St. John.

Article XXXII. provides for the accession of Newfoundland to the treaty.

Article XXXIV. left for the arbitrament of the Emperor of Germany (1) the determination of the boundary between Vancouver Island and the United States.

85. 1892, *Behring Sea Treaty, Washington*.—Treaty between the United Kingdom and the United States respecting arbitration as to Behring's Sea seal fishing.

Article I. provides for the appointment of seven arbitrators, two named by each power, and one by France, Italy, Sweden and Norway.

Article VI. provides that the arbitrators should give their decision (2) on the following five points:—

(1.) Under Article XXXIV. the German Emperor awarded that the boundary should be through the Haro Channel, leaving St. Juan Island to the United States.

(2.) The arbitrators held many sittings at Paris, and on 15th August, 1892, they made their award.

As to the five points in Article VI. the decision was in favour of the British and against the United States contention, allowing no jurisdiction in Behring's Sea outside the three-mile limit to Russia before the cession, nor to the United States after it.

As to the regulations under Article VIII. they forbade seal hunting within 90 geographical miles of the Pribiloff Islands, make a close season from 1st of May to 31st July in the Pacific north of 35 degrees north latitude, and east of 180 degrees longitude, and the boundary between Russia and Alaska; only sailing vessels and their boats, to be licensed to carry a distinguishing flag and keep full log-books; fire-arms not to be used in Behring's Sea, and vessels only to fit out men for purposes of sealing