

1866. Treaty abrogated and return to original condition—Colonial fishermen and authorities resisting attempts of American fishermen to obtain inshore fish.

1871. Washington Treaty negotiations begin.

1877. Commission fixing indemnity to be paid sit at Halifax and award British North America \$5,500,000, payment of which was made by the United States in December, 1878.

1883. Congress directs President of the United States to give notice that the Fisheries clauses of the Washington Treaty of 1871, would be abrogated at the expiration of the time arranged.

1885. Fisheries clauses, Washington Treaty, abrogated by United States.

CONSIDERATION OF THE VARIOUS REPORTS.

A brief statement of the contents of the more important of the reports in the list given will give necessary information relative to the subjects treated in them.

MR. ANDREWS' REPORT.

Mr. Andrews was United States consul at St. John's, N.B., and, on request of Thomas Corwin, Secretary United States Treasury, acting in obedience to a resolution of the United States Senate of 6th August, 1851, requiring that State official to transmit any information he has or may obtain in relation to the trade and commerce of the British North American colonies with the United States and other countries since 1829, he prepared the report, exhibiting the trade of the colonies with the United States and with each other, their trade with foreign countries. tonnage, the state of their fisheries, productions, &c., also a descriptive list of the lighthouses in each Colony.

Mr. Andrews traces the commercial history of the British North American colonies from the Peace of 1783, and gives statistics of the trade between the United States and the British North American colonies for the years 1827-29-30, 1840-49-50.

The following extracts are given from Mr. Andrews' Report :—

“ A cursory glance at the resources of Canada will impress the
“ most casual observer with a profound sense of the influence she must
“ soon exert over the general commerce of this Continent. To her un-
“ surpassed physical capabilities are added majestic internal improve-
“ ments reflecting credit on a Government and people who projected and
“ completed such admirable auxiliary pathways from the ocean to the
“ interior to facilitate the transport of the products of the industry of
“ her population to the markets of the world.

“ ‘The Government of the United States,’ ” said Henry Clay, Secret-
ary of State, in his letter to Mr. Vaughan, 11th October 1826, ‘ has
“ always been anxious that the trade between them and the British
“ North American Colonies should be placed on a liberal and equitable
“ basis. There has not been a moment since the adoption of the present
“ constitution when they were not willing to apply to it the principles
“ of a fair reciprocity and equal competition’ * * * “ The
“ import trade from the Colonies was not so important to the United