

them conformable to those which Admiral Fanshawe had already expressed it to be his intention to issue to the officers under his command.

I may add that several American vessels were captured during the early part of the year 1871, and whilst the negotiations were going on at Washington; and although it does not appear that the seizors exercised their power in a harsh or arbitrary manner, it occasioned great excitement in the United States.

No sooner, therefore, was the Treaty signed, in fact, on the very day of the signature, the 8th of May, 1871, Mr. Fish wrote to Mr. Thornton expressing a hope that, in the event of the ratification of the Treaty, Her Majesty's Government would be prepared at once to open the Canadian waters to United States' fishermen, offering at the same time that the United States' waters should be thrown open to British fishermen, and stating [REDACTED] although it was not in the power of the [REDACTED] to admit any article duty free without the sanction of Congress, the President undertook, in the event of his proposal being acceded to, to recommend and urge upon Congress, at their next sitting, to pass an Act providing that any duties collected on fish and fish-oil after the 1st of July, 1871, should be refunded. In reply, Mr. Thornton was instructed by Lord Granville to say that Her Majesty's Government would recommend to the Colonial Government to assent to the proposed arrangement, and to throw open at once the British Colonial waters to the United States' fishermen. At the same time orders were sent to Admiral Fanshawe to suspend the instructions proposed to be issued for the protection of the North American fisheries during the approaching season, until the action of the United States' Government in regard to the Treaty should be known.

Not so, however, was the Treaty received by the Colonial Authorities. No sooner did its provisions become known, by the premature publication thereof by the American newspapers, than the greatest indignation was expressed, more especially at the arrangements which it was proposed to make in regard to the fisheries, and a strong determination not to pass the Legislative Act necessary to give effect to the Treaty. On learning, too, that orders had been sent to the Imperial naval authorities to suspend the operation of the instructions for the