

questions involved have appointed their respective plenipotentiaries, namely Sir Julian Pauncefote on behalf of the Queen of Great Britain, and James G. Blaine on behalf of the President of the United States, who have agreed to some fifteen articles, respecting such arbitration.

Article I. provides that the question shall be submitted to a tribunal of arbitration to be composed of seven arbitrators, two to be named by Her Britannic Majesty, two by the President of the United States, and one each by the President of the French Republic, the King of Italy, and the King of Sweden and Norway; the seven arbitrators so named to be jurists of distinguished reputation and acquainted with the English language.

Article II. "The arbitrators shall meet at Paris within twenty days after the delivery of the counter-cases mentioned in Article IV., and shall proceed impartially and carefully to examine and decide the questions that have been or shall be laid before them as herein provided on the part of the governments of Her Britannic Majesty and the United States respectively. All questions considered by the tribunal, including the final decision, shall be determined by a majority of all the arbitrators. Each of the high contracting parties shall also name one person to attend the tribunal as its agent to represent it generally in all matters connected with the arbitration."

Article III. provides for the delivery of the printed case, accompanied by the correspondence and evidence on which each party relies, to the arbitrators, within four months from the exchange of the ratifications. By Article IV., either party may within three months deliver a counter-case, and also additional evidence in reply, and for this purpose additional time may be had if necessary, but not to exceed two months. The next Article (V.) requires the agent of each party within one month after the time for delivering the counter-case to deliver to the arbitrators and agent of the other party an argument showing briefly upon what evidence his government relies.

Article VI. "In deciding the matters submitted to the arbitrators, it is agreed that the following five points shall be submitted to them, in order that their award shall embrace a distinct decision upon each of said five points:

(1) What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea now known as the Behring's Sea, and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein, did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States?

(2) How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

(3) Was the body of water now known as the Behring's Sea included in the phrase 'Pacific Ocean,' as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia; and what rights, if any, in the Behring's Sea, were held and exclusively exercised by Russia after said treaty?

(4) Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries in Behring's Sea east of the water boundary, in the treaty between the United States and Russia of the 30th March, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?

(5) Has the United States any right, and, if so, what right, of protection or