

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiaries to the Fisheries Conference to the Marquis of Salisbury.—
(Received February 27.)

My Lord,

Washington, February 15, 1888.

WE have the honour to transmit herewith a Treaty signed this day by the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and of the United States for the settlement of the Fishery question on the Atlantic coast of North America, together with two Protocols establishing a *modus vivendi* of a temporary character to prevent the occurrence of disputes pending the ratification of the Treaty.

We have, &c.
(Signed) J. CHAMBERLAIN.
L. S. SACKVILLE WEST.
CHARLES TUPPER.

Inclosure 1 in No. 2.

Treaty between Great Britain and the United States for the Settlement of the Fishery Question on the Atlantic Coast of North America. Signed at Washington, February 15, 1888.

WHEREAS differences have arisen concerning the interpretation of Article I of the Convention of the 20th October, 1818; Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, being mutually desirous of removing all causes of misunderstanding in relation thereto, and of promoting friendly intercourse and good neighbourhood between the United States and the possessions of Her Majesty in North America, have resolved to conclude a Treaty to that end, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.; the Honourable Sir Lionel Sackville Sackville West, K.C.M.G., Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America; and Sir Charles Tupper, G.C.M.G., C.B., Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada:

And the President of the United States, Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State; William L. Putnam, of Maine; and James B. Angell, of Michigan:

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties agree to appoint a Mixed Commission to delimit, in the manner provided in this Treaty, the British waters, bays, creeks and harbours of the coasts of Canada and of Newfoundland, as to which the United States, by Article I of the Convention of the 20th October, 1818, between Great Britain and the United States, renounced for ever any liberty to take, dry, or cure fish.

ARTICLE II.

The Commission shall consist of two Commissioners to be named by Her Britannic Majesty, and of two Commissioners to be named by the President of the United States, without delay, after the exchange of ratifications of this Treaty.

The Commission shall meet and complete the delimitation as soon as possible thereafter.

In case of the death, absence, or incapacity of any Commissioner, or in the event of any Commissioner omitting or ceasing to act as such, the President of the United States or Her Britannic Majesty, respectively, shall forthwith name another person to act as Commissioner instead of the Commissioner originally named.

ARTICLE III.

The delimitation referred to in Article I of this Treaty shall be marked upon British Admiralty charts by a series of lines regularly numbered and duly described. The charts so marked shall, on the termination of the work of the Commission, be signed by the