

ing Sea which belongs to the United States, "and will promptly use its best efforts to insure the observance of this prohibition by British subjects and vessels."

2. That the U. S. Government will prohibit seal-killing for the same period and in the same portion of the Behring Sea, "and on the shores and islands thereof, the property of the United States (in excess of 7,500 to be taken on the islands for the subsistence and care of the natives) and will promptly use its best efforts to insure the observance of this prohibition by United States citizens and vessels."

3. "Every vessel or person offending against this prohibition in the said waters of the Behring Sea, outside of the ordinary territorial limits of the United States, may be seized and detained by the Naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the high contracting parties, but they shall be handed over, as soon as practicable, to the authorities of the nation to which they respectively belong, who shall alone have jurisdiction to try the offence and impose the penalties for the same." * * *

4. "In order to facilitate such proper inquiries as Her Majesty's Government may desire to make, with a view to the presentation of the case of that Government before arbitrators, and in expectation that an agreement for arbitration may be arrived at, it is agreed that suitable persons designated by Great Britain will be permitted at any time, upon application, to visit or to remain upon the seal islands during the present sealing season for that purpose."¹

This agreement was signed with the express assur-

¹ New York Tribune, June 16, 1891.