

leave England about the end of October, and that the negotiators will meet in Washington by the middle of November.

James Burrill Angell, LL.D., is of New England origin, having been born in Scituate, Rhode Island, in 1829. He was graduated from Brown University, and supplemented his course in that institution with two years of study abroad. At the age of 24 he entered the service of his *alma mater* as professor of modern languages and literature. Seven years later he became the editor of "The Providence Journal," the paper with which the late Henry B. Anthony was so long identified as chief owner and source of political inspiration. Professor Angell's editorship covered the critical period of the Civil War, terminating in 1866. He then accepted the Presidency of the University of Vermont, which in 1871 he surrendered for that of the University of Michigan. In 1880 President Hayes selected him for a particularly delicate diplomatic duty. For two or three years there had been an increasing sentiment in this country hostile to Chinese immigration, and a growing demand, expressed in legislation which was vetoed, for a check upon this Mongolian invasion of the United States. The President desired to satisfy popular feeling in a manner that should not violate the faith of the Government already pledged to the Celestial Empire nor prejudice the rapidly developing commercial relations between the two countries. He therefore appointed three Commissioners to visit Peking and enter upon negotiations to this effect. Professor Angell was in March made Minister to China and head of the Commission, and John F. Swift, of California, and William Henry Trescott, of South Carolina, were designated as his coadjutors. So effectively was their work performed that when Congress assembled in December two Treaties—one relating to emigration and the other to commerce—were submitted to the Senate for the necessary ratification, which they duly received. Professor Angell remained in China, however, until 1882, when he resigned the office of Minister and returned to America.

He is widely recognized as a man of high character, intellectual gifts and culture, and qualified by nature and experience for diplomatic work.

Mr. Putnam was born in Boston about fifty-six years ago, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in September 1857. In the winter of 1856-57 he was assistant clerk of the House of Representatives at Augusta. After leaving college Mr. Putnam studied law and has been in practice for more than a quarter of a century. He was appointed by Governor Robie Judge of the Supreme Court to succeed Judge Symonds, but the honour was declined. He is counsel for the Boston and Maine Railway Company. He is an independent Democrat, and has never affiliated with the rank and file of his party.

No. 23.

Foreign Office to Colonial Office.

Sir,

Foreign Office, October 18, 1887.

IN reply to your two letters of the 12th instant, on the subject of the North American Fisheries Conference, I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to request you to state to Sir H. Holland that the words "in the course of the negotiations" would not, in his Lordship's opinion, limit the scope of the reference, but that, in deference to the wish expressed by the Dominion Government, his Lordship has instructed Her Majesty's Minister at Washington to inquire whether Mr. Bayard attaches importance to the retention of these words.

His Lordship is further of opinion that the terms of reference as now arranged would embrace the fisheries of British Columbia, whilst the despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington No. 272 of the 23rd ultimo, copy of which was inclosed in my letter of the 6th instant, will indicate Mr. Bayard's readiness to include the Alaska question within the limit of discussion.

In regard to the question of any Treaty being subject to ratification by the Parliament of Canada and Newfoundland, I am to request that the Colonial Governments may be informed that Her Majesty's Government will proceed according to the uniform practice of this country in dealing with the Colonies, and that no new Treaties respecting the fisheries will be concluded without previous communication with the Colonial Governments so far as it may affect each Colony.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.