

passed between Sir E. Thornton and Mr. Fish, copies of which I enclose, that the United States' Government have made an application similar to that which they made in 1854, and that Her Majesty's Government have engaged to recommend to the Colonial Governments that it should be acceded to. Her Majesty's Government are, of course, aware that the Colonial Governments have no power to set aside the fishery statutes by their own authority; but it is entirely within their power to take no active steps to enforce those statutes, and to suspend the instructions to the colonial cruisers to exclude American citizens from the fisheries, just as it is in the power of Her Majesty's Government to suspend the action of Her Majesty's cruisers, although the Imperial Fishery Statute is still in force.

Her Majesty's Government have no desire whatever to attempt to interfere with the entire right of the Colonial Legislatures to refuse to pass the Acts necessary to give effect to the Treaty, though they would deeply deplore that a course which they believe would be most impolitic should be taken; but, on the other hand, they have too much confidence in the wisdom of those free Assemblies to anticipate any such result, and they are confident that the Canadian Government would be as desirous as Her Majesty's Government that no untoward collision should occur during the present season which might prejudice the fair consideration of the Treaty, both by the American Congress and the Colonial Parliaments, and that on a full consideration of the circumstances, they will see that the responsibility of incurring the risk of such a collision would be far heavier than that of removing, so far as they have the power, the obstacles to the provisional enjoyment by American citizens of the privileges which it is intended by the Treaty to secure to them for a longer time.

I cannot conclude this Despatch without expressing the gratification which it has given Her Majesty's Government to have had the valuable assistance of Sir J. Macdonald in the negotiation of this Treaty. Whatever view may be taken in Canada of the merits of the Treaty, it must be an unqualified cause of satisfaction to the Canadians to know that they were represented by a statesman holding so distinguished a position in the Canadian Government, and so well able, from his knowledge and experience, to put forward, with the greatest force and authority, the arguments best suited to promote the claims and interests of the Dominion.

The Lord Lisgar,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) KIMBERLEY.

Enclosures in No. 6.

MY LORD,

Washington, May 12, 1871.

Enclosures in
No. 6

With reference to my Despatches, Nos. 146 and 147 of the 8th instant, I have the honour to enclose copy of a note addressed to me by Mr. Fish, expressing the hope entertained by the Government of the United States that Her Majesty's Government will urge the Governments of the Dominion of Canada, of Prince Edward Island, and of Newfoundland to consent that American fishermen should be allowed to fish in the waters of the above Colonies during the coming season.

Your Lordship will observe that at the beginning of the second paragraph of the draft of the note which I forwarded in my Despatch, No. 146, the following words have been added:—"The Government of the United States would be prepared at the same time to admit British subjects to the right of fishing in the waters of the United States specified in the Treaty; but"

I also enclose copy of my answer to Mr. Fish, and hope your Lordship will find that his note, with the addition above mentioned, and my answer, are in accordance with the terms of your Lordship's telegram of 9th instant, transmitted through Earl de Grey.

His Lordship has seen both the enclosed notes, and approves of their contents.

The Earl Granville, K.G.,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) EDWARD THORNTON.

SIR, Department of State, Washington, May 8, 1871.

As several Articles of the Treaty which has been signed this day, relating to the admission of citizens of the United States to fish within the territorial waters of Her Britannic Majesty on the coasts of Canada, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, cannot come into full operation until the legislation contemplated in that instrument shall have taken place, and as it seems to be in accordance with the interests of both Governments, in furtherance of the objects and spirit of the Treaty, that the citizens of the United States should have the enjoyment of that liberty during the present season, I am directed by the President to express to you his hope that Her Majesty's Government will be prepared, in the event of the ratification of the Treaty, to make on their own behalf, and to urge the Governments of the Dominion of Canada, of Prince Edward Island, and of Newfoundland, to make for the season referred to within