

1871.

TREATY BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FOR THE AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF ALL CAUSES OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES ("ALABAMA" CLAIMS; FISHERIES; CLAIMS OF CORPORATIONS, COMPANIES OR PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS; NAVIGATION OF RIVERS AND LAKES; SAN JUAN WATER BOUNDARY; AND RULES DEFINING DUTIES OF A NEUTRAL GOVERNMENT DURING WAR).—SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, MAY 8, 1871.

*(Ratifications exchanged at London, June 17, 1871.)*

Her Britannic Majesty and the United States of America being desirous to provide for an amicable settlement of all causes of difference between the two countries, have for that purpose appointed their respective plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Her Britannic Majesty on Her part has appointed as Her High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries, the Right Honourable George Frederick Samuel, Earl de Grey and Earl of Ripon, Viscount Goderich, Baron Grantham, a Baronet, a Peer of the United Kingdom, Lord President of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c.; the Right Honourable Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, a Member of Parliament, a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, &c.; Sir Edward Thornton, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America; Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, and Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada; and Montague Bernard, Esquire, Chichele Professor of International Law in the University of Oxford:

And the President of the United States has appointed on the part of the United States, as Commissioners in a Joint