I am, therefore, instructed by the President of the United States to comply with the directions of Congress in this matter, as set forth in the Resolution, lyy giving the notice required ; and as the 1st July falls on Sunday, I am further instructed to give this notice on the succeeding day.

I do, therefore, this second day of July, 1883, on behalf of the President of the United States, hercby give notice to the Government of Her Initannic Majesty that the provisions of each and every of the Articles numbered XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, and XXX of the Treaty of the 8th May, 1871, between the United States of Amcrica and Her Britannic Majesty, will terminate and be of no force on the expiration of two years next after the time of giving such notice.

I have, de.

> (Signed) J. R. LOWELL.

No. 5.

## Earl Granville to Mr. Lowell.

Sir,
Forcign Office, August 22, 1883.
I ITAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 2nd ultimo, in which you give notice that the provisions of Articles XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, and XXX of the Treaty of the 8th May, 1871, between Great Britain and the United States will terminate and be of no force on the expiration of two years next after the date of the said notice.

In accepting this notice on behalf of Mer Majesty's Government, 1 have the honour to inquire whether IIer Majesty's Government correctly understand the intention of the United States' Government to be that the provisions of Article XXXII, which relate to Newfoundland, shall cease to be in foree and operation at the same time as the Articles recited in the notice, which relate to the Dominion of Canada.

I have, \&e.
(Signed) GRANVTLLE:

No. 6.

## Mr Lowell to Earl Granville.-(Received November 19.)

My Lord,
Legation of the United States, London, November 16, 1888.
REFERRING to your Lordship's note of the 22nd August last, in which your Lordship inquired whether, in accepting the notice which I gave to Her Majesty's Government on the 2nd July last that the provisions of Articles XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, and XXX of the 'Treaty of the 8th May, 1871, between the United States and Great Britain, will terminate and be of no foree on the expiration of two years from the date of said notice, Mer Majesty's Government correctly understand the intention of the United States' Govermment to be that the provisions of Article XXXIL, which relate to Newfoundand, shall cease to be in foree and operation at the same time as the Articles recited in the notice, which relate to the Dominion of Cunada, I have the honour to acquaint you that I. lost no time in transmitting a copy of your Lordship's note to the Department of state.

I have now received a reply from Mr. Frelinghuysen, in which I am instructed to inform your Lordship that Her Majesty's Government correctly understand the intention of the Government of the United States to be that the provisions of Article XXXII of the Treaty of Washington which relate to Newfoundland shall cease to be in force and operation at the same time as the Articles recited in the notice of the termination given by me on the 2nd July last, which relate to the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Frelinghuysen states that your Lordship's inquiry does not appear to invite any discussion of the points involved, or to ask anything more than a simple declaration of 'the intention of the United States' Government as to the seope of the notice of the termination so given. He states, however, for my information, the reasons why tho XXXIInd Article must be considered as in force only so long as the other Articles which are specifically terminable are in force.' As his views ou this subject may be

