

nationalities, provided that such renunciation be publicly declared within two years after this Protocol shall have been carried into effect, as provided by Article IV.

The manner in which this renunciation may be made and publicly declared shall be hereafter agreed upon by the respective Governments.

III. If such British subject as aforesaid naturalized in the United States should renew his residence within the British dominions, the British Government may, on his own application and on such conditions as that Government may think fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a British subject, and the United States shall not, in that case, claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization.

In the same manner, if such American citizen as aforesaid naturalized within the British dominions should renew his residence in the United States, the United States' Government may, on his own application and on such conditions as that Government may think fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of an American citizen, and Great Britain shall not, in that case, claim him as a British subject on account of his former naturalization.

IV. As it will not be practicable for Great Britain to carry into operation the principles laid down in this Protocol until provision has been made by the Imperial Parliament for such a revision of the existing laws as the adoption of those principles involves, it is agreed that this Protocol shall not take effect until such legislation can be accomplished.

The British Government will introduce measures into Parliament for this purpose as speedily as may be possible, having regard to the variety of public and private interests which may be affected by a change in the laws of naturalization and allegiance now under the consideration of the Royal Commission, whose Report is expected shortly to be made.

The same provision not being necessary by the Constitution and laws of the United States, this Article is not made reciprocal.

Done at London, the 9th of October, 1868.

(Signed)

STANLEY.
REVERDY JOHNSON.

No. 12.

Extract from Mr. Reverdy Johnson's Instructions.—(Communicated to Lord Stanley by Mr. Reverdy Johnson, October 16, 1868.)

2ndly.—IN case Her Majesty's Government shall adopt the required measures to adjust the Naturalization question, you will next be expected to give your attention to the adjustment of the North-West Boundary Controversy, which involves the right of national dominion and property over the Island of San Juan on the frontier line between the United States and British Columbia.

It is understood that on the breaking out of the recent civil war in the United States this boundary question was on the eve of being arranged by referring it to an impartial and friendly arbiter. The question is increasing in urgency, with the growing settlement and population of the North-West, and with the multiplication of causes of litigation within the disputed territory. The United States still remain in a disposition favourable to the process of adjustment originally contemplated.

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Our conclusion is, that in the event that you become convinced that an arrangement of the Naturalization question which would be satisfactory to the United States, in view of your previous instructions, can be made, then and in that case you may open concurrent negotiations upon the two questions first herein named, to wit, San Juan and the Claims question; but that those two negotiations shall not be completed or your proceedings therein be deemed obligatory until after the Naturalization question shall have been satisfactorily settled by Treaty or by Law of Parliament.