ARTICLE VI.

And it is hereby further agreed, that the provisions and stipulations of the foregoing Articles shall extend to the Island of Newfoundland, so far as they are applicable to that Colony. But if the Imperial Parliament, the Provincial Parliament of Newfoundland, or the Congress of the United States, shall not embrace in their laws enacted for carrying this Treaty into effect, the Colony of Newfoundland, then this Article shall be of no effect, but the omission to make provision by law to give it effect, by either of the legislative bodies aforesaid, shall not in any way impair the remaining Articles of this Treaty.

ARTICLE VII.

The present Treaty shall be duly ratified, and the mutual exchange of ratifications shall take place in Washington, within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

In faith whereof, We, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed this Treaty, and have hereunto affixed our Seals.

Done in triplicate, at Washington, the fifth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

(Signed)

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

[L. S.]

W. L. MARCY.

[L. S.]

An Act to carry into effect a Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed on the fifth day of June eighteen hundred and fifty four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,—

That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, and the Provincial Parliaments of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island, have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed on the fifth day of June last, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation declaring that he has such evidence, and thereupon from the date of such proclamation, the following articles, being the growth and produce of said Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island, to wit:—

Grain, Flour, and Breadstuffs of all kinds; Animals of all kinds; fresh, smoked, and salted Meats; Cotton Wool; Seeds, and Vegetables; undried Fruits, dried Fruits; Fish of all kinds; products of Fish and all other creatures living in the water; Poultry; Eggs; Hides, Furs, Skins, or Tails, undressed; Stone or Marble in its crude or unwrought state; Slate; Butter; Cheese; Tallow; Lard; Horns; Manures; Ores of Metals of all kinds; Coal; Pitch; Tar; Turpentine; Ashes; Timber and Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed, and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part; Firewood; Plants, Shrubs, and Trees; Pelts; Wool; Fish Oil; Rice; Broom Corn, and Bark; Gypsum, ground or unground; hewn or wrought or unwrought Burr or Grindstones; Dye Stuffs; Flax, Hemp, and Tow, unmanufactured; unmanufactured Tobacco; Rags;

shall be introduced into the United States free of duty so long as the said Treaty shall remain in force, subject, however, to be suspended in relation to the Trade with Canada, on the condition mentioned in the fourth Article of the said Treaty; and all the other provisions of the said Treaty shall go into effect, and be observed on the part of the United States.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Island of Newfoundland shall give its consent to the application of the stipulations and provisions of the said Treaty to that Province, and the Legislature thereof and the Imperial Parliament shall pass the necessary Laws for that purpose, the above enumerated articles shall be admitted free of duty from that Province into the United States

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