

replied that he feared it might be too late to do this, but that, at my request, he would be prepared to ask the question.

Mr. Lowell added, not officially, but only as his personal opinion, that there would be no precipitate action on the part of the United States. The President, he said, had power to act, but the moment for doing so was at his own discretion.

We finally agreed to renew our conversation upon this subject at an early date.

I am, &c.
(Signed) GRANVILLE.

No. 13.

Mr. Lowell to Earl Granville.—(Received June 12.)

My Lord,

United States' Legation, London, June 12, 1880.

REFERRING to my conversation with your Lordship on the 9th instant, I have the honour to acquaint you that I took pleasure in communicating by cable the next day to my Government the friendly sentiments of your Lordship in respect to the differences between the two countries on the Fishery question.

I have this morning received a telegram from Mr. Evarts, by which he desires me to communicate his great gratification at the expression by your Lordship of the friendly disposition of the British Cabinet, a disposition which, he states, he should have been ready to assume from the public character of its members. He adds that the President will be quite ready to entertain any considerations which may be presented to the Secretary of State to relieve the question of the fisheries from its present difficulties, and that the Bill now pending before Congress extends to the President adequate discretionary power to meet an accord between the two Governments respecting the fishery rights of the United States under the Treaty, should such an accord be established during the recess of Congress.

I have, &c.
(Signed) J. R. LOWELL.