

conducting public business, submit said treaty to their respective legislatures, when it will be at once published to the world. In view of such action it appears to be advisable that, by publication here, early and full knowledge of all that has been done in the premises should be afforded to our people.

It would also seem to be useful to inform the popular mind concerning the history of the long continued disputes growing out of the subject embraced in the treaty and to satisfy the public interests touching the same, as well as to acquaint our people with the present status of the questions involved, and to give them the exact terms of the proposed adjustment in place of the exaggerated and imaginative statements which will otherwise reach them.

I therefore beg leave respectfully to suggest that said treaty and all such correspondence, messages, and documents relating to the same as may be deemed important to accomplish these purposes be at once made public by the order of your honorable body.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
February 20, 1888.

Whereas differences have arisen concerning the interpretation of Article I. of the Convention of October 20, 1818; the United States of America, and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being mutually desirous of removing all causes of misunderstanding in relation thereto, and of promoting friendly intercourse and good neighborhood between the United States and the Possessions of Her Majesty in North America, have resolved to conclude a Treaty to that end, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

The President of the United States, Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State; William L. Putnam, of Maine; and James B. Angell, of Michigan:

And Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., The Honorable Sir Lionel Sackville Sackville West, K. O. M. G., Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America; and Sir Charles Tupper, G. C. M. G., C. B., Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective Full Powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties agree to appoint a Mixed Commission to delimit, in the manner provided in this Treaty, the British waters, bays, creeks, and harbors, of the coasts of Canada and of Newfoundland, as to which the United States, by Article I. of the convention of October 20, 1818, between the United States and Great Britain, renounced forever any liberty to take, dry, or cure fish.

ARTICLE II.

The Commission shall consist of two Commissioners to be named by her Britannic Majesty, and of two Commissioners to be named by the President of the United States, without delay, after the exchange of ratifications of this Treaty.