

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

In November, 1885, a Conference was held in Paris, composed of Commissioners appointed by the Governments of Great Britain and France, to adjust the differences, and to prevent differences hereafter arising, relative to the Fisheries on the Coast of Newfoundland.

The XIV. Article of the Treaty, drawn up by the Commissioners for ratification by their respective Governments, recommended that, in the event of any infringement of the Treaty, or any damages inflicted by cruisers, a reference should be made to Arbitration. This Treaty was not ratified.

UNITED STATES AND MOROCCO.

On April 8th, 1888, was signed at Tangier, a Convention between the respective Governments of these two States, agreeing to refer their dispute to the Arbitration of a representative of Morocco, and the Consul of the United States of Tangier.

GREAT BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA.

For several years there have been differences between the two Governments, firstly, upon a question of disputed boundary, then, secondly, in consequence of protective duties levied by Venezuela on goods imported from the British West Indies, and thirdly, in regard to certain British claims which Venezuela failed to satisfy.

Through the good offices of Mr. Conrad F. Stollemeier, of Trinidad, the negotiations for a settlement by amicable reference have been accepted, but up to the present date the decision has not been declared.

UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND GREAT BRITAIN.

In 1887, the Canadian Fishery Question, which, for a lengthened period, has been a chronic dispute between the United States and Canada, was referred for solution to an International Commission, consisting, as follows:—For England, Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P., and Sir Lionel Sackville West, British Minister at Washington; for the United States, Mr. Bayard, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; for Canada, Sir Charles Tupper; and this Commission met at Washington on the 22nd November, 1887, and having concluded its labours, the Treaty was signed on the 16th February, 1888.

The Treaty was approved by President Cleveland, and thence