

protection of the fisheries, they energetically protested against such a course, and refused to suspend the operation of the instructions to the Colonial cruizers.

Notwithstanding, however, the menacing attitude assumed by the Colonial authorities, Her Majesty's Government were determined, as far as they could, to remove any ground of complaint that the United States' Government might have; and accordingly, a letter was, on the 12th of June, 1871, sent from the Colonial Office to the Lords of the Admiralty, by which their Lordships were informed that it was "the desire of Her Majesty's Government that during the suspension of those instructions, the officers commanding Her Majesty's ships should be directed, whilst abstaining from taking active measures to enforce the exclusion of United States' fishermen from the fisheries in question, to assist the local authorities by preserving order amongst the fishermen, and to protect the Colonial revenue vessels from being interfered with by any armed force."

Orders to that effect were accordingly telegraphed to Admiral Fanshawe, and, on the 13th of June, that officer informs the Lords of the Admiralty that the following directions had, in consequence, been issued to the commanding officer of Her Majesty's ships employed in the Canadian fishery service:—

"I.—*The Instructions for the Protection*

---

[The Memorandum was not completed.]

---