



This

Proposed letter to Naturalist

Objective is that it forces British
Commissioners
to discharge certain in Report
[providing a case & do some
blame U.S. Commiss]

B. to discharge debris put forward
in U.S. case.

Mallow to
Check Jelton

Action

A. Write to Sir Naturalist the reply
of Neiman that Belgian society
must be abolished - a letter simply
asking their opinion on a new
decreet of put.

B. Contact members by consulting
naturalist on our findings
(telling them ^{into committee} the case)
trial is proper the case)

(date)

In consequence of the questions which have arisen between Great Britain & the United States in respect to sealing in the North Pacific, a Convention was entered into by these two powers for the settlement of these questions by means of arbitration, & a provision was made for the appointment of a joint Commission to inquire into the facts relating to the seal life in the North Pacific ~~was provided for~~

~~In the Treaty of Arbitration it was provided that the Commissioners in the part of E.N.S. were Sir S. B.P. & Dr G. W. D. on the part of U.S. etc.~~

In the treaty of arbitration it was provided

Great Injunction
on Germany.

While prosecuting inquiries in my direction, although I did not feel justified in affording them view of the ~~part of the~~ ~~particulars~~ ~~of the business~~ ~~of the particular~~ ~~on the points in dispute~~ ~~before~~ ~~they~~ ~~were~~ ~~available~~ ~~for their opinion~~ ~~it was~~ ~~foreseen~~ ~~that such reference~~ might naturally be considered, advisable by the arbitrators.

~~selected & deal with those questions,~~

It now appears, that Dr. Werniam,
one of the Commissioners for the
U.S., in advance of the meeting of
the Arbitrators, had formulated a
series of statements which in effect
constitute an abstract of the
Report of the ~~to~~ ^{Commissioners for the U.S.} Arbitrators
~~Committee~~ Dr. Woodworth,
transmitting these to himself, among
other members of Congress, a
asking for an opinion on the
general question, as to the
basis of ^{the} statements herein contained.

Some of the more important
statements made by Dr. Werniam in
his circular letter, may be
set out as follows. —

//

It will be noticed that
after prolonged inquiry
in the North Pacific
and especially in the both
the Baffin and Commander
Islands,

for instance, in the
following are among
one of the conclusions
which seemed to them
proved by the evidence
and observations
obtained; —

Here follow 4

No allusion ~~to me~~ is made 3
to the fact that
The British Commissioners had,
~~however~~ arrived at different
conclusions on many of the other
points. ~~This fact no allusion~~
~~is made in the Circular letter.~~
~~Secondly.~~
Through the ~~also~~ agreements between
us in connection with the
treaty of arbitration render it
improper at the present moment to
place the details & facts ascertained
in the course of our investigations
before Notandists, for the purpose of
asking their judgment upon ~~these~~,
you will greatly oblige by stating,
at your earliest opportunity,
whether the opinions given by you
in reply to Dr Werriman's ~~letter~~
letter were founded in whole or
in part on the supposition that
the statements contained in it
were undisputed, & whether the
above outline of the conclusions
arrived at by the British Commissioners
if (as it is believed) they ~~were~~
are substantiated by facts,
would concur in any way
to modify the ~~true~~ views
expressed in your reply to
Dr Werriman.

Draft

Letter from Mr. Tupper
to
Naturalists whose opinions
are given in U.S. Case.

DRAFT.



FOREIGN OFFICE, LONDON, S.W.,

Sir,

It appears that Dr. C. Hart Merriam, one of the United States' Behring Sea Commissioners, addressed a circular letter dated April 2nd, 1892, to ~~some~~ leading naturalists in various parts of the world for the purpose of obtaining their views as to the best method of preserving the fur-seals of Alaska.

This letter contained an outline of the results of an investigation conducted by Dr. Merriam and Professor Mendenhall, the other United States' Commissioner.

Your reply to this circular is appended to the Case of the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration which is to convene at Paris, under the provisions of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded on the 29th of February, 1892.

In his circular letter Dr. Merriam makes the following among other statements:

1. That the fur-seal migrates from Behring Sea into the North Pacific in Winter;
2. That there exist separate herds of fur-seals;
3. That cows arrive early in June, and take their places on the rookeries between June 12th and the end of that month;
4. That a single young is born in each instance, and that the young are equally divided as to sex at birth;
5. That each male serves 15 to 25 females;
6. That copulation takes place on land, and that after the birth of the pups the cows leave and go for food;
7. That cows when nursing, and non-breeding seals, regularly travel long distances to feed;
8. That they are commonly found 100 or 150 miles from the Islands;
9. That the non-breeding male seals, together with a few old

bulls remain until January: XXXXXXXXKXXXXXX

- | 10. That the fur-seal is present at the Pribyloff Islands 8 or 9 months of the year, and, in mild Winters, sometimes during the entire year;
- | 11. That 90% of the seals killed by pelagic sealers on the coast are pregnant females;
- | 12. That many more seals than are killed sink before they are reached;
- | 13. That pelagic sealing is 'destructive work';
- | 14. That females killed in Behring Sea are ~~nursing~~ females and that the dead pups seen in 1891 died because of the loss of their mothers;
- | 15. That pelagic sealing is carried on in the North Pacific Ocean from January until late in June, and in Behring Sea in July, August and September;
- | 16. That on the Islands neither females nor breeding males are killed;
- | 17. That there is no evidence that there has been a lack of males on the Islands; and,
- | 18. That there has been no waste of the seal herd nor impairment of the productiveness of the breeding stock on the Islands.

You will place me under great obligation by informing me, at your earliest opportunity, whether the opinion given by you in reply to the above circular letter depended upon the correctness of any or all of the above statements.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

CHARLES H. TUPPER,

Agent of H.R.M. under the abovementioned Treaty, concluded, 29th February, 1892.

Draft Letter to Naturalists.

with a view to the determination of
~~In consequence of~~ the questions
which have arisen between Great
Britain and the United States
in respect to sealing in the
North Pacific, a Convention was
entered into by these two Powers
on ~~the~~ Feb: 29. 1892, for the
settlement of these questions
by means of arbitration, and
provision was made for the
appointment of a Joint
Commission to inquire into the
facts relating to the fur-seal
in the North Pacific.

The Commissioners on the
part of Great Britain were Sir
W.P. King
G. Baden-Powell, and Dr. G.M. Dawson,
C.W.S., F.R.S.
and on the part of the United
States, Professor T.C. Mendenhall
and

and Dr. C. Hart Merriam.

? ^(Clause IX of) In the Treaty of arbitration

it was provided that:-
Never?

"These Reports shall not be made
public until they shall be submitted
to the Arbitrators, or it shall
appear that the contingency of
their being used by the Arbitrators
cannot arise."

In consequence of this provision
~~had resulted~~ the British Commission,
while prosecuting inquiries in
every direction, did not feel
justified in placing their ~~own~~
conclusions in regard to
of the points in dispute before
naturalists, for their opinions,
although it was foreseen that such
reference might eventually be
considered advisable by the
Arbitrators.

~~and subsequently~~
But it now appears that Dr. C. A. Mearns,
one of the Commissioners for the United
States ^{Scarcely meeting months} in advance of the meeting
of the Arbitrators ^{did} formulate a
series of statements which in
effect constitute an abstract of
the Report of the United States
Commissioners; ~~transmitting~~ ^{and did transmit} these
(in the form of a circular letter)
to yourself, among other Naturalists
of eminence, and asking for an
opinion on the several questions
on the basis of the statements ~~transmitting~~
contained in his letter.

~~As your reply has not~~

Some of the more important
statements made by Dr. Mearns
in this circular letter, may be
set out as follows:-

from the
Pribiloff Is.

Frederick T.
Perkins
test

(1) That cows when nursing regularly travel long distances to feed, and that they are commonly found 100 or 150 miles from the Islands.

(2) That the fur-seal is present at the Pribiloff Islands ⁸ or 9 months of the year, and in mild winters almost the entire year.

(3) That 90% of the seals killed by pelagic sealers on the coast are pregnant females; that females killed in Bering Sea are nursing females, and that they ~~dead~~ ^{found in milk} ~~dead~~ ^{survived} observed groups of pups on the Pribiloff Islands in 1891, was the result of the killing of ~~sea~~ ^{at sea} ~~mothers~~ ^{by sealers} ~~of such mothers~~ ~~being killed at sea~~.

(4) That destruction of seal life caused by ~~pelagic sealers~~ ^{sealing at sea on the high seas} is alone sufficient to explain the present depleted condition of the rookeries on the Pribiloff Islands.

June

Musum

- (1) That it is unlikely that the females go for any considerable distance from the Islands to feed till after the middle of September.
- (2) That the period during which the seals may be said to remain on shore does not exceed 3 or 4 months and that only stragglers remain after that time.
- (3) That while the portion of the pelagic catch most destructive to seal life is that upon the coast owing to a certain proportion of pregnant cows being killed at that time, the seals killed by pelagic sealers in Bering Sea are to be almost entirely non-breeding i.e. young males or barren females.

That owing to the date on which the sealing schooners had been driven out of B. Sea in 1891, it was impossible that they could have been the cause of the dead pups seen on the Pribiloff Islands in August and September of that year.

If this evidence is sufficient to show that the methods practised on the Pribiloff Islands themselves are chiefly accountable for the decrease of seals observed on & about those islands, & that a scarcity of birds makes induced by the enormous slaughter of mammals that sea upon the islands is one of the most serious features of the existing condition.

- (4) That the destruction of seals caused by pelagic sealing has been only subsidiary to that caused by the excessive killing of male seals upon the Pribiloff Islands since the year 1867.
- (5) That ~~it is only~~ excepted the proper proportion of cows to each bull should not exceed 15, and that the bulls lose their powers after a few years of service on the rockeries.
- (6) That the methods employed on the Islands ~~have~~ are to a great extent responsible for the decrease in the number of seals, which ^{was noticed} began before pelagic sealing began,



(5) That each male seal serves
15 to 25 females.

(5) (6) That no evidence exists
that by the methods
employed on the Islands
there has been ~~or~~ either
waste of seal life, or that
the productiveness of the
breeding stock has been

*Can we
appreciate
this.*

Concurrently investigated
the matters connected
with the ~~fur~~ fur-seal
life in

It will be noticed that no
allusion is made in Dr. Mearns's
letter to the fact that the

British Commissioners had ~~a~~
~~conducted~~ ~~investigations~~
~~held a prolonged enquiry~~ too

the North Pacific, and
especially on both the ~~territory~~

~~Pringle and Commander~~
~~at which they arrived~~
stands. The conclusions on
many of the above points
vary considerably from those
of the U.S. Commissioners.

(for instance) The following are
some of the facts which
seemed to them to be proved
by the evidence ^{they obtained} and the
observations ~~they made~~

Though, as already stated,
in connection with the Treaty of
Arbitration, render it, at the
present moment to place the
details and facts ascertained
in the course of ~~our~~^{the} investigation
of the British Commissioners,

before Naturalists, for the purpose

of asking their judgment upon

these ^{IP} you will ^{thank} greatly oblige
by stating, at your earliest
convenience, whether the opinion
given by you in reply to Dr.

it may be stated that
in several instances
in both wars the smaller
Hostile ^{units} then considers
differ very widely from those
formulated by Dr. Mennam
in his Circular letter

The British Commissioners
in effect find ^{inter alia}:— Mennam's letter were dependent
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supposition that the
statements contained in it were
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the fact that many of them are held
the above outline of the
the erroneous or open to question
^{that letter} conclusion.

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conclusions arrived at by the
British Commissioners, if
~~(as it is believed) they are~~
~~substantiated by facts, would~~
cause you in any way to
modify the views expressed
in your reply to Dr. M'Lean.