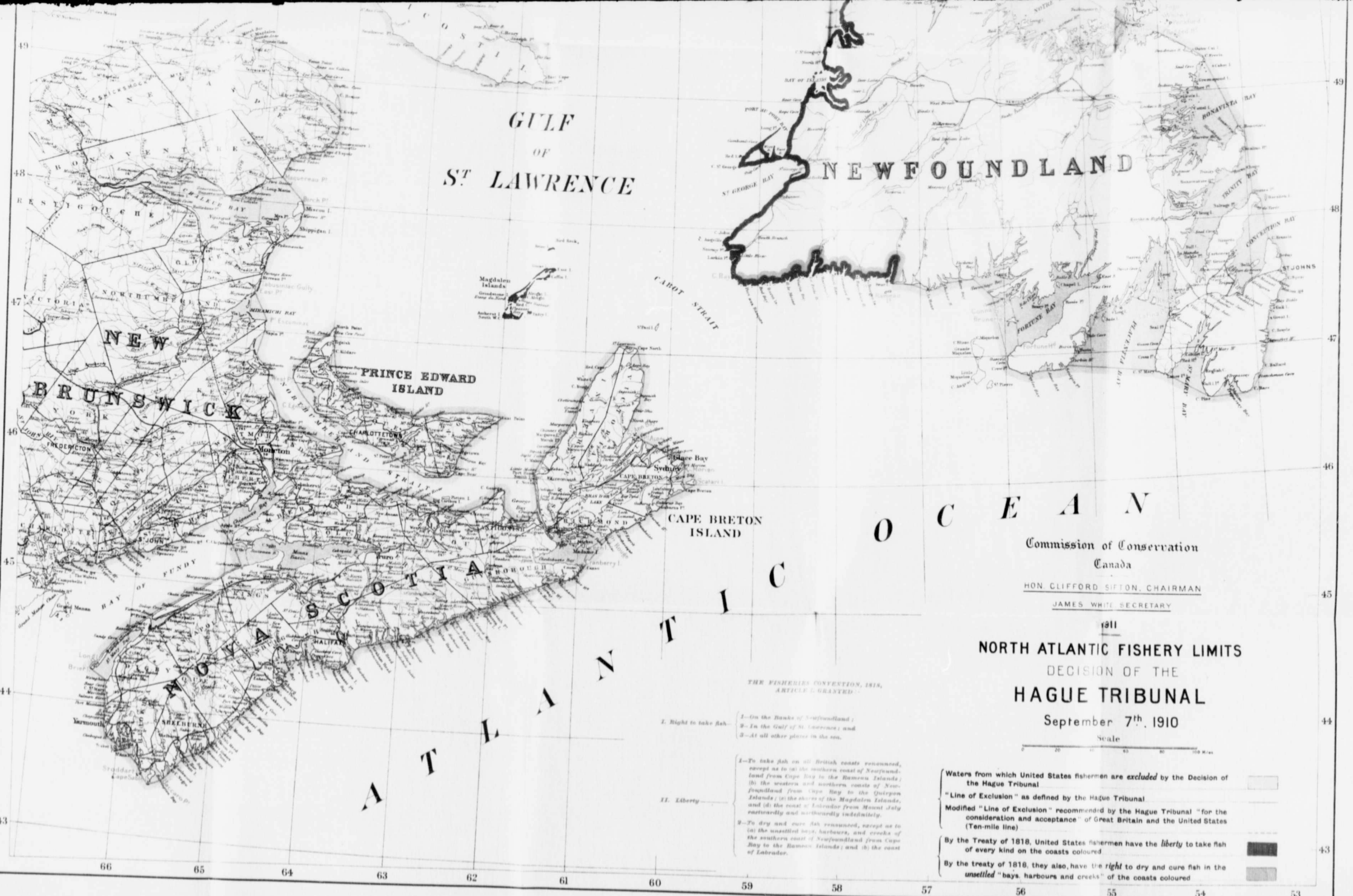




Whereas differences have arisen respecting the liberty
taken by the United States for the subsistence thereof in
the dry and cure fish on certain coasts, bays, harbours,
and creeks of His Britannic Majesty's dominions in America,
in agreement between the High contracting parties, that the
substance of the said United States shall have liberty, in
common with the subjects of His Britannic Majesty, the liberty
take fish of every kind on that part of the southern coast of
Newfoundland which extends from Cape Ray to the Ramona
Islands, on the western and northern coast of Newfoundland,
on the mid Cape Ray to the Quirpon Islands, on the shore
the Magdalen Islands, and also on the coast, bays, har-
bours, and creeks from Mount Joly on the southern coast of
Labrador, to and through the straits of Belle Isle and those
situated immediately along the coast, without prejudice
never, in any of the exclusive rights of the British
subject. And that the American fishermen shall also have
liberty, in dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled
bays, harbours, and creeks of the southern part of the coast of
Newfoundland herebefore described, and of the coast of
Labrador, but so soon as the same or any portion thereof shall be
settled, it shall not be lawful for the said fishermen, to dry or
cure fish at such portion as settled, without previous agree-
ment for such purpose with the inhabitants, proprietors, or
owners of the ground. And the United States hereby re-
cognize, that the British subjects, in taking, drying, or curing fish, in any
one of the waters of any of the coasts, bays, harbours, or creeks
of His Britannic Majesty's dominions in America not
included within the above mentioned limits, provided how-
ever that the American fishermen shall be admitted to enter
such bays or harbours for the purpose of water and
of repairing damages therein, in purchasing and, and of obtaining
water, and for no other purpose whatever, but they shall
under such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent
over-taking, drying or curing fish therein, or in any other
manner whereby the rights hereby reserved are
impaired.



Commission of Conservation
Canada
HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON, CHAIRMAN
JAMES WHITE, SECRETARY

1911
NORTH ATLANTIC FISHERY LIMITS
DECISION OF THE
HAGUE TRIBUNAL
September 7th, 1910

Scale

THE FISHERIES CONVENTION, 1910,
ARTICLE 5 GRANTED:

1. Right to take fish:
1.-On the Banks of Newfoundland;
2.-In the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and
3.-At all other places in the sea.

II. Liberty

1.-To take fish on all British coasts recognized,
except as to (a) the southern coast of Newfound-
land from Cape Ray to the Ramona Islands;
(b) the western and northern coasts of New-
foundland from Cape Ray to the Quirpon
Islands; (c) the shores of the Magdalen Islands;
and (d) the coast of Labrador from Mount Joly
northward and northward indefinitely.
2.-To dry and cure fish, recognized, except as to
(a) the unsettled bays, harbours, and creeks of
Newfoundland from Cape Ray to the Ramona
Islands; and (b) the coast of Labrador.

Waters from which United States fishermen are excluded by the Decision of the Hague Tribunal

"Line of Exclusion" as defined by the Hague Tribunal

Modified "Line of Exclusion" recommended by the Hague Tribunal "for the consideration and acceptance" of Great Britain and the United States (Ten-mile line)

By the Treaty of 1818, United States fishermen have the liberty to take fish of every kind on the coasts coloured

By the treaty of 1818, they also have the right to dry and cure fish in the unsettled "bays, harbours and creeks" of the coasts coloured