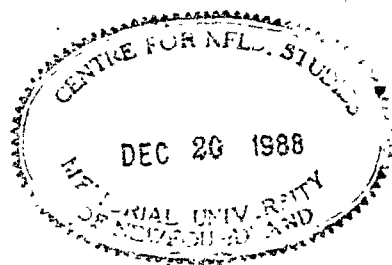


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Memorandum on the Canadian Fisheries Question.

Convention of 1818 revived by
determination of Reciprocity
Treaty.

1. THE determination of the Reciprocity Treaty contracted in 1854, between Great Britain and the United States, revived the First Article of the Convention of 1818 with various Imperial and Colonial Acts passed in connection with the Convention, but suspended during the continuance of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Fishery Article in Convention of
1818.
See Appendix 1.

2. The Article is printed entire in the Appendix hereto. It provides—

(1.) That American fishermen may fish "in common with the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty," in certain specified parts of Newfoundland and Labrador, and on the shores of the Magdalen Islands, with liberty to dry and cure fish on the shores of certain of the unsettled—or, with the consent of the inhabitants, of the settled bays, harbours, and creeks of Newfoundland and Labrador.

(2.) That except within the above limits American fishermen are not to take, dry, or cure fish on or within three miles of the coasts, bays, creeks, and harbours of British North America. But that they may enter such bays and harbours to obtain shelter, repairs, wood, or water, and for no other purpose whatever, under such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent abuse by fishing or otherwise.

Imperial and Colonial Laws in
connection with the Convention.

3. The rights of the parties being thus defined by the Convention, it remained for each nation to give effect to it by Municipal Law, *i.e.*, as far as Great Britain and the Colonies were concerned—