

third by the Austrian Ambassador in London, in case the High Contracting Parties should not be able to agree upon a third Commissioner. Three months is allowed for filling up a vacancy in case any should occur. The Commission is to meet at Halifax, in Nova Scotia, and each of the High Contracting Parties is to name a person as its Agent, to represent it in all matters connected with the Commission.

Article XXIV directs that the proceedings shall be conducted in such manner as the Commissioners may direct ; and that either party may produce such oral or written testimony as they think fit, with liberty to the opposite Party to cross-examine, in case oral testimony should be produced by either. Provision is also made for the production of the original documents if required ; and it is provided that the case on either side shall be closed within a period of six months from the date of the organization of the Commission, the Commissioners to give their award as soon as possible afterwards. There is provision also to extend the period for three months in case of a vacancy among the Commissioners.

Article XXV provides for the appointment of a Secretary and other officers, and for keeping accurate record of all their proceedings ; and directed that all expenses shall be divided yearly between the two Governments, except those of its Commissioners and Agents, which shall be born by the respective parties.

Article XXXII provides that all the fishery arrangements shall extend to Newfoundland, unless the Legislatures of Great Britain, the United States, or Newfoundland shall otherwise enact.

Article XXXIII provides that Articles XVIII to XXV are to take effect as soon as the laws required to carry them into operation shall have been passed by the Legislatures of Great Britain, the United States, Canada, and Prince Edward Island ; and shall remain in force for ten years from that time, and further until the expiration of two years after either of the High Contracting Parties has given notice of its wish to terminate the same.

Such then are the provisions of the Treaty of 1871, as far as they relate to the Fisheries Question.

In the meantime it had become necessary to take measures for the protection of the fisheries during