the salmons worth the effort and complexities of a prohibition of high seas fishing for them and for other anadromous species, such as the shad, the steelhead trout of the Pacific, the hilsa of the Indian Ocean and the European sea trout? Canadians believe there is only one possible answer and are asking recognition of the rights of the countries of origin in the following terms:

I.

That anadromous stocks should be fished only by coastal states and only in areas under their jurisdiction, subject, however, to any appropriate arrangements between neighbouring states of origin where there is intermingling of their respective stocks.

2.

That the conservation of anadromous stocks requires comprehensive management throughout their migratory range, aud that the state of origin has a special interest in such management.

3. That a coastal state which, in its own area of jurisdiction, fishes for anadromous stocks originating in another state should take into account these conservation and management requirements and consult with the state of origin in this regard.

If weakness and indecision allow the salmons, in their abundance, to disappear from the rivers and the oceans, what hope can there be for the future of life itself?

