

committee of three disinterested persons, no one of whom shall be a National of a contracting party, for the determination of the matter.

50. This final solution was satisfactory to us. Under the terms of the treaty we had to abstain from fishing salmon in the Behring Sea although other species may be taken if our fishermen wish to go so far afield. The study of the intermingling may well prove, however, that there is interconnection between salmon stocks in the Gulf of Alaska and in the Behring Sea. If this is so proven, the United States can no longer ask us to abstain from salmon fishing in the Behring Sea itself. (See Article IV Proviso No. 3.)

Treaty Procedure

51. It will be noted that at the final plenary session the heads of the delegations did not sign the draft convention itself. They signed only the Resolutions and Requests. One of these resolutions is a recommendation to the governments that the draft convention be considered and approved by them. When this is done the Convention will be signed in Tokyo.

52. This arrangement was made because the Japanese Peace Treaty has not yet been ratified and Japan is unable to sign a draft fisheries convention until her sovereignty is restored. The necessary ratification of the Peace Treaty is not simply by Canada and the United States but by the majority of the signatory countries. The draft fisheries convention need not, therefore, come before the Canadian Parliament in the spring of 1952 since the Peace Treaty is unlikely to be ratified until later in the year.²⁴

²⁴ Pour la Convention internationale concernant les pêcheries hautières de l'océan pacifique nord voir Canada, *Recueil des traités*, 1953, N° 3.
For the International Convention for the High Seas Fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean, see Canada, *Treaty Series*, 1953, No. 3.