

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25

at it, but decided to accede to the declaration by notice given after its ratification. The notice was duly given on October 24, 1922.

REVIVAL OF TREATY WITH HUNGARY

Formal notice was given in accordance with the provision of Article 224 of the Peace Treaty with Hungary on October 23, 1921, to revive the treaty signed at Vienna on December 3, 1873, and the declaration signed at London June 26, 1901, between Great Britain and Austria-Hungary for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals.

PEACE COMMISSION TREATIES WITH CHILE AND PERU

The treaty with Chile for the establishment of a Peace Commission signed March 28, 1919, was with Canada's concurrence terminated as from April 4, 1922, by an exchange of notes in the view that the establishment of the League of Nations sufficiently insured the ends at which it aimed, and on the same ground it was decided not to proceed to the ratification of the similar treaty signed with Peru on July 16, 1920.

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES

Passing to our relations with the United States it might be noted that as action by Congress necessitated the discontinuance of the privileges extended to Canadian fishing vessels in entering and clearing from United States ports during the war, these privileges were withdrawn as from July 15, 1921. Canada in like manner felt obliged to withdraw similar privileges granted to United States fishing vessels under the War Measures Act, but decided to make available to such vessels visiting ports on the Atlantic coast *modus vivendi* licenses under the Act to protect the customs and fisheries.

The Sockeye Salmon Treaty of 1919, after amendment to meet the objections of the United States Senate had again been submitted to that body. As no progress had been made in regard to it, it was again withdrawn by the President. Direct negotiations were then taken up between the Canadian fishery officials and the Fisheries Board of the State of Washington looking to a settlement of the question of protecting the Fraser river salmon fishery, but it became plainly apparent that a satisfactory arrangement could only be effected by a formal treaty.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

The International Joint Commission in January, 1922, submitted to the two Governments its report on the reference made to it on January 21, 1920, of certain questions relative to the development of the navigation and power capacities of the St. Lawrence river between Montreal and lake Ontario. The report expressed preference for a scheme of improvement recommended by the Board of Engineers appointed by the two Governments, but advised that this scheme should be submitted to further examination and study. It also made recommendations as to the basis on which the capital cost of the undertaking and the cost of maintenance and operation should be apportioned between the two countries.

PECUNIARY CLAIMS CONVENTION

Meetings of the tribunal under this convention were held at Washington between November 23 and December 13, 1921, at which decisions were pronounced in the cases of the following claims in which Canada is interested:—