

Q. You say each portion of the fish allowed to be caught to be taken by the fishermen; how could that possibly be done unless these fishermen pooled their fish? Supposing one man catches 3,000 and another one catches 500. How is that division to be made, so that equity be done?—A. No such equity is contemplated by the treaty, and such a thing would be absurd and impossible. What the treaty contemplates is that the fishermen on the American side as a body will get 50 per cent of the fish.

The CHAIRMAN: (Reading).

#### ARTICLE VIII

Each High Contracting Party shall be responsible for the enforcement of the regulations provided by the Commission in the portion of their respective waters covered by the Convention, and to this end they agree to enact and enforce such legislation as may be necessary to make effective the provisions of this Convention, with appropriate penalties for violations thereof.

#### ARTICLE IX

The present Convention shall be ratified by His Majesty in accordance with constitutional practice, and by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and it shall become effective upon the date of the exchange of ratifications which shall take place at Washington as soon as possible and shall continue in force for a period of sixteen years, and thereafter until one year from the day on which either of the High Contracting Parties shall give notice to the other of its desire to terminate it.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention, and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done in duplicate at Washington, the twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine.

[L.S.] VINCENT MASSEY.  
[L.S.] FRANK B. KELLOGG.

*By Mr. McRae:*

Q. We passed rather hurriedly over No. VIII. The only observation I wish to make with respect to Article VII is this, that in order to make it effective it seems to me that that clause will require the co-operation of the State of Washington in view of their State rights in the fisheries, and I do not think we should place too much confidence in its becoming effective until we are sure of the State of Washington, and of the stand they will take, because State politics play a big game there; there are many difficult problems to contend with, and have been for many years. The State situation in Washington is a very difficult one and one which may go a very long way toward upsetting our calculation with respect to the treaty, unless the State is a party to the treaty itself.—A. Appreciating that very difficulty I think those concerned will read with satisfaction the part of the section which provides “and to this end they agree to enact and enforce such legislation as may be necessary.”

*By Mr. Bissett:*

Q. The Federal Government?—A. Yes.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. They go over the State of Washington, if necessary?—A. Yes.

[Mr. W. A. Found.]