

negotiators' attention. In deciding a basis of agreement many complicated issues had to be considered : *e.g.* the attitude of the Colonists ; the Canadian interests which might be affected ; the effect on American opinion ; the popular French sentiment which claimed certain territorial rights in Newfoundland. As a result of the negotiations a convention was signed on April 8th, of this year, and the clauses dealing directly with the Treaty shore stipulate :

ARTICLE I.

France renounces the privileges established to her advantage by *Article XIII* of the Treaty of Utrecht and confirmed or modified by subsequent provisions.

ARTICLE II.

France retains for her citizens, on a footing of equality with British subjects, the right of fishing in the territorial waters on that portion of the coast of Newfoundland comprised between Cape St. John and Cape Ray, passing by the north ; this right shall be exercised during the usual fishing season closing for all persons on the 20th October of each year.

The French may therefore fish there for every kind of fish, including bait and also shell fish. They may enter any port or harbour on the said coast, and may there obtain supplies or bait and shelter on the same