

Newfoundland but, under this regulation, they were confined to the 'Treaty Shore' and forced to catch it themselves. This involved three handicaps—"they do not carry the proper gear nor enough men for such work, bait is not obtainable there till late in the season and this area is too remote from the cod-fishing grounds. The Act could also seriously cripple their winter herring fishery at bay of Islands."

In 1888, as already mentioned, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Bayard negotiated the, so-called, Chamberlain-Bayard Treaty which was rejected by the United States Senate. Pending the completion of the negotiations, a *modus vivendi* was arranged, Newfoundland granting in-shore fishing privileges to United States fishing vessels on payment of an annual license fee of \$1.50 per ship ton. This was extended during the negotiations that resulted in the Bond-Blaine Convention.

Bond-Blaine Convention In 1891, a draft Convention between Great Britain and the United States for the "Improvement of Commercial Relations between the United States and Newfoundland" was negotiated. It provided for: purchase of bait by United States vessels; the admission to the United States, free of duty, of Newfoundland fish—except 'green' cod; the reduction by Newfoundland of the duty on flour, pork and other articles of food and on coal oil and the admission free of duty of agricultural implements, raw cotton, etc., imported from the United States.

This Convention, commonly known as the Bond-Blaine Treaty, was protested by Canada on the ground that, as the Newfoundland fisheries were the common property of all British subjects, that colony could not dispose of them in return for concessions to herself only. The Government of Great Britain, accordingly, declined to ratify it pending the negotiation by Canada of a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

The Newfoundland Statutes of 1892, provided for:

- (a) Compulsory pilotage for the port of St. John.
- (b) Close season for herring, salmon and bait fishes.
- (c) Size of mesh of net.
- (d) Forbade the unlicensed exportation or sale of bait fishes.

In 1893, an Act was passed forbidding unlicensed foreign fishing vessels to purchase bait-fish or to engage Newfoundlanders. The "Customs Act," 1898, provided for the entering and clearing of all foreign vessels arriving at, or departing from, the coasts of the colony. An Act of 1899, levied light dues on all vessels "other than coasting, sealing or fishing vessels owned and registered" in Newfoundland.

Bond-Hay Convention November 8, 1902, another treaty was negotiated. The terms of the new Convention were similar to those of the 1891 treaty except that the free list of United States imports into